A) Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

My robot’s misbehaving.
   It won’t do as I say.
It will not dust the furniture
   or put my toys away.

My robot never helps me
   with homework or my chores.
It doesn’t do my laundry
   and neglects to clean my floors.

It claims it can’t cook dinner.
   It never makes my bed.
No matter what I ask of it,
   it simply shakes its head.

My robot must be broken.
   I’ll need to get another.
Until that day, I have to say,
   I’m glad I have my mother.

   --Kenn Nesbitt

Now answer the following questions
   (1 x 5 =5)

1. What is the child complaining about?

2. What does the robot do when asked to help?
   (a) shakes its head    (b) comes readily to help    (c) sits and sleeps
3. The child in the poem is not worried because ____________

4. Give a suitable title to the poem.

5. Pick out the words from the poem that rhyme with:
   a) another
   b) head

B) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Newton, a great scientist, had a little dog named ‘Diamond’. One day, when Newton was fifty years of age, he was working on some problem and after a while went out of his room. The little dog was asleep in the same room near the fire place. Newton did not have the slightest idea of what trouble the dog could cause if he woke up in his absence. The same thing happened. A heap of written papers, containing Newton’s hard work of twenty years, lay on the table. When Newton was absent from the room, little Diamond rose up, jumped on the table and knocked down the lighted candle. The papers immediately caught fire and were burnt to ashes. When Newton returned home and opened the door, he was stunned to see what had happened. He found the papers reduced to a heap of ash. He could not believe his eyes. He could not believe that his toil of twenty years was gone. He saw his little dog standing there. He understood that it was Diamond who had done all the mischief. Surely, any other man could have killed the dog but Newton behaved very strangely. Though his heart was heavy, he simply stroked Diamond on the head with his usual affection. He cried in a low tone, “O Diamond, Diamond, you little know the mischief you have done!”

Now answer the questions given below. (1 x 5 = 5)

1. How did the papers on the table catch fire?

2. Why was Newton shocked on returning home?

3. How did Newton react to the incident?

4. What does the above passage tell us about Newton?

5. Find the words from the passage which mean same as:
   a) very surprised
   b) feeling of love
C) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The elephant is the largest four-legged animal in the world. It is found in the forests of Asia and Africa. Though it is not the tallest animal in the world, its huge size and weight makes it the largest animal. Male African elephants can reach a height of 4 meters (13 feet) and weigh about 7,000 kilograms. All elephants have a several distinctive features. Each one of them has four strong pillar-like legs which can carry its great weight. They have a large head formed to its body by a short neck. For such a huge body, its eyes are small. They have a pair of ears whose large flaps help to control their body temperature. The most important part of the body is its trunk or proboscis which is really a long nose. It is used for many purposes, particularly breathing, lifting water and grasping objects.

Their front teeth or incisors grow into tusks which can serve as weapons and as tool for moving objects and digging. The back teeth get worn away with time and are replaced by new ones. Elephants may look slow in moving but they can walk fast long distances. They are good swimmers too. They can be tamed and trained. In olden days they were used in warfare but today they are put to use for pulling down trees and to carry huge logs, as a ride or for display in zoos and circuses.

One of the biggest threats to elephant population today is the ivory trade, as the animals are poached for their ivory tusks. The international trade in ivory was banned in 1990 but it is unfortunate that this trade continues illegally till today, making the elephants the one of the most endangered animals in the world.

Now choose the correct options to the questions given below. (1 x 5= 5)

1. Elephants are the tallest four legged animals in the world. (true/ false)

2. Elephant’s ears are helpful in
   (a) sensing the temperature of surroundings
   (b) controlling body temperature
   (c) their protection from enemies

3. Their front teeth or incisors grow into
   (a) tusks  (b) proboscis  (c) weapons  (d) all of these

4. Elephants are mainly killed for their
   (a) long nose  (b) skin  (c) ivory tusks  (d) pillar like legs
5. The most important part of elephant’s body is
   (a) proboscis    (b) tusks    (c) back teeth    (d) none of these

SECTION - B   LITERATURE  (25 Marks)

1. Choose the correct option.  
   (1 x 3= 3)
   
A) The cage-bird is described as ‘a crippled thing’ because
   (a) its wings are broken    (b) it is not free to fly    (c) it does not want to be free

B) Mrs. Pumphrey would regularly send ________ to the surgery while Tricki was there.
   (a) eggs and wine    (b) cream cakes and chocolates    (c) malt and cod-liver oil

C) The black robin’s eggs were transferred to the warbler nests.  (True/False)

2. Answer the following questions in brief. (any three)  
   (2 x 3= 6)
   (a) How were the frogs troublesome to Aunt Mabel?

   (b) Why did Cyril’s photograph appear in the newspaper? Mention one thing you can do to take care of birds.

   (c) Why was Ayah unhappy when the family decided to leave Dehradun? Use two words to describe Ayah.

   (d) List the two reasons as to why Tricki had grown fat?

3. Answer the following with reference to the context.  
   (3 X 3= 9)
   
(A) ............, Granny surrounded her house with them.
   (i) What did Granny surround her house with?
       (a) Jasmine  (b) Roses  (c) Lilies  (d) Marigolds

   (ii) Granny believed that surrounding her house with them would keep the ______
        (a) snakes away    (b) frogs away    (c) bees away    (d) all of these

   (iii) Who is the author of the lesson for the line above?
        (a) Anil Ekbote    (b) Ruskin bond    (c) Dr. James Herriot
(B) ‘I think I know a cure for you.’

(i) Who said it for whom?

(ii) What was the cure? Did it work?

(C) ……… when we were in Bansi’s tonga, on the way to the station that I remembered my top, catapult, and Iron Cross.

a. Who does ‘we’ refer to in the line above?

b. Where had the speaker hidden his top, catapult, and Iron Cross?

c. Why couldn’t the speaker go back to get his hidden things?

4. Quote the lines from the poem ‘My Bird Sings’. (3 marks)

He’s little and brown and wild and shy,

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

And never, now, may he learn the song

That my bird sings. (Name of the poetess)

5. Answer in detail. (4 marks)

Why was Dr. Rao anxious to save the black robins? How did he plan to save them?

OR

In the lesson ‘The Wish’, the narrator’s wish gets fulfilled but by a strange twist of his fate. Explain how.
SECTION - C  WRITING  (15 Marks)

1. Imagine that you are Dr. Herriot. Write a dialogue between you and Mrs. Pumphrey about how you succeeded in treating Tricki in your hospital. (10 marks)
   OR
   Write a dialogue between you and your father seeking permission to participate in a cross country run being organized by IIS Dammam. (10 marks)

2. Imagine that you are Ruskin. Write a diary entry describing how you felt when you had to leave Dehra and part with your possessions.
   OR
   Write a diary entry describing how you celebrated your last birthday. (5 marks)

3. Write a paragraph using the hints given below. Give a proper title to the paragraph. (5 marks)

   Hints: air pollution – biggest threat to life of children – major cause of respiratory diseases among children – number of vehicles on roads increasing – emit poisonous gases – lead to diseases like asthma – even cancer – industries also add to air pollution – leading to dangerous diseases – government should take measures-prevent air pollution – so that children live healthy lives.

SECTION – D  GRAMMAR (15 Marks)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of verbs given in the brackets. (1 x 3=3)
   1. We _______ here since 6 a.m. (present perfect continuous tense of ‘wait’)
   2. Science _________ us many gifts. (simple past tense of ‘give’)
   3. She _________ to a great scholar about it. (use present perfect tense of ‘talk’)

II. Punctuate the following sentences.  (1 x 2=2)
   1. lila said to kamala how beautiful we look
   2. he lived his life wisely peacefully honestly and gracefully

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of adjectives in the brackets.  (½ x 4 = 2)
   1. Cricket is the _________ (more/most) popular sport in the Indian subcontinent.
   2. Jupiter is _________ (big/bigger/biggest) than any other planet in the solar system.
3. His writing is the __________ (bad/worse/worst) of all.
4. Maldives is a __________ (small/smaller/smallest) island country.

IV. Do as directed (½ x 5 = 2 ½)
1. He could not read because __________ (give reason using ‘because’)
2. Perhaps Shoan will come today. (rewrite the sentence using ‘may’)
3. He will meet the __________ today. (add suffix –er/ -or to form noun form of ‘govern’)
4. I could not ______ in the event due to toothache. (use the root word for ‘participation’)
5. My sister found her __________ watch. (use the past participle of verb ‘lose’)

V. Choose the most appropriate option from those given in the brackets. (½ x 8 = 4)
1. The ______ (stench /aroma) of the rotten fish in the kitchen was unbearable.
2. Students of IISD get summer vacations_______(once /twice /thrice) in a year.
3. Doctor advises Ruskin to take ______ (less /fewer) koftas than he usually takes.
4. Rita accused her friend of having been _______ (unloyal/ disloyal/ illoyal) to her.
5. You ___________ (should /ought to) report the matter to the police immediately.
6. People spend _____(most of /more of) their time worrying about useless things.
7. We ________________ (must/ mustn’t) watch TV a lot.
8. The _______( pattering/ hissing ) sound of snake in the forest alerted everybody.

VI. Match the following expressions with their correct meanings. (½ x 3 = 1 ½)

A
a) The bird has flown
b) Make hay while the sun shines
c) get along/on like a house on fire

B
1) to become friends quickly
2) the wanted person has escaped
3) to make good use of opportunities and good conditions while they last