SET - A

The question paper is divided into four sections.
SECTION A : READING 15 MARKS
SECTION B : WRITING 15 MARKS
SECTION C : GRAMMAR 15 MARKS
SECTION D : LITERATURE 25 MARKS

SECTION - A READING  (15 MARKS)

1) Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.
   “Come, little leaves,” said the wind one day,
   “Come over the meadows with me and play.
   Put on your dresses of red and gold;
   For summer is gone, and the days grow cold.”

   Soon as the leaves heard the wind’s loud call,
   Down they came fluttering, one and all.
   O’er the brown field then they danced and flew
   Singing the soft little songs they knew.

   Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,
   Winter had called them, and they were content.
   Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,
   The snow laid a coverlet over their heads. ! ! ! ! !

   ---- George Cooper

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

1. Who is the speaker in the first stanza?
2. ‘Down they came fluttering, one and all.’ Here’ they’ refer to ________
3. What does the third line of the first stanza tell us about the season of the year?
   a. summer  b. rainy  c. autumn
4. Give a suitable title to the poem.
5. Pick out the words from the poem that rhyme with :
   a. content    b. flew
II) Read the following passage carefully.
Perhaps the most important and useful invention of Thomas Alva Edison was the electric bulb. He worked for nearly two years to invent the first electric bulb. He spent about 40,000 dollars to find out the best material for making the filament. He tried many kinds of material for the filament. At last in 1879, he was able to produce the first electric bulb. Three years after, many homes in “New York” had electric lights.

Edison worked hard till the very end of his life to make the world a happier place to live in. He improved telegraphy, Bell’s telephone and the Remington typewriter. He invented the electric fan and, in 1913, he also produced the first “talkie” or the talking picture. And before his death in 1931, this wonderful inventor had produced or improved about a thousand things. When he died, the electric lights were turned off for a while in many American houses as a mark of respect for the man who had given them those lights.

Now answer the following questions by choosing the correct options given below:

(1x5=5 marks)

1. How much time did Thomas Alva Edison take to invent the first electric bulb?
   a. Five years  b. Four years  c. Three years  d. Two years

2. He produced the first electric bulb in the year
   a. 1869  b. 1879  c. 1889  d. 1899

3. Which country did Edison belong to?
   a. France  b. America  c. Japan  d. Germany

4. Which of the following sentences is not correct about Edison?
   a. He invented the electric fan.
   b. He produced the first talking picture.
   c. He produced the hearing aid for the deaf.
   d. He improved telegraphy.

5. The phrase “turned off” means
   a. taken to  b. fell off  c. switched off  d. set off
III] Read the passage carefully.

When we were young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death. Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not work always very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons and sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Now answer the questions by choosing the correct options given below: (1x5=5 marks)

1. The animal that kills the most people every year is
   a. tiger
   b. shark
   c. mosquito
   d. all of the above

2. Female mosquitoes feed on animal blood to live and produce eggs. (true/false)

3. Based on the information in paragraph 3, which of the following statement is not correct?
   a. A mosquito bites many people in course of its life.
   b. Malaria and yellow fever are caused by mosquito bite.
   c. A mosquito does not carry diseases from one person to another.
   d. More than 700 million people become sick from malaria and yellow fever every year.
4. Mosquitoes’ natural enemies are
   a. bats
   b. birds
   c. dragonflies
   d. all of the above

5. The word minor used in paragraph 2 most nearly means
   a. insignificant
   b. deadly
   c. frustrating
   d. dangerous

SECTION – B WRITING (15 MARKS)

I. Imagine you are Avi from the lesson “About Grandfathers and Trees” and Ajja, your grandfather went missing from the railway station. Design a poster for your missing grandfather including all the necessary details. (4 marks)

   OR

   You are Zara / Rohan. Imagine your brother went to a nearby park and didn’t return home. Make a poster for your missing brother giving all the necessary details.

II. Write a letter to a friend who has failed in the final examination advising him/her not to give up hope and try once again. (80-100 words) (5 marks)

   OR

   A friend of yours has been hospitalized because of a fracture while playing football. Write a letter to him/her giving him some cheerful news, a promise of your visit soon, and wishing him/her a speedy recovery.

III. With the help of the following outlines, develop a readable story in about 60-80 words. Give a suitable title to the story. (6 marks)

   Gaurav--good badminton player--works hard—believes he is strong mentally and physically—selected for inter-state coaching camp, leading to selection of best player of the year—excited—father cautions him not to get over-confident—at camp, meets Bhaskar, a player with hearing impairment—makes fun of him—bhaskar wins the championship—Gaurav learns a valuable lesson of life—moral.
SECTION C (GRAMMAR) (15 MARKS)

I. Change the following sentences to Indirect speech:- (3 marks)
1. She said, "God loves all things below."
2. John said to him, "You have not done your work."
3. He said, "Harry may come tomorrow."

II. Change the following sentences from the Active voice of their verbs to Passive voice:- (3 marks)
1. The hunter killed the tiger.
2. The farmer is ploughing the field.
3. The boys had eaten all the cakes before the party began.

III. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verb from the brackets in agreement with its subject. (1/2 X4=2 marks)
1. Neither the ship nor boats__________ sanked. (has / have)
2. The horse and carriage ____________ at the door. (are / is)
3. Both the children ____________ found missing from home. (were / was)
4. Worms ____________ these leaves. (eat / eats)

IV. Choose the most appropriate word from the brackets: (1/2 X 8=4 marks)
1. Mom always had a good ____________ with her sister and brother. (relationship / relations)
2. ________ means unable to read and write. (illiterate / uneducated)
3. I always ________ hello to my teacher when I enter the classroom. (speak / say / tell)
4. The old woman ____________ at the letter through her spectacles. (look / look closely / look at)
5. We ____________ go to the beach after school. (used to / would)
6. I always ________ my homework in the evenings. (take / do / have)
7. The bank ____________ his application for a loan. (turn away / turn down)
8. The ________ grew silent as the home team lost the match. (audience / spectators)
V. Do as directed:—

1. The parrot admired _________ in the mirror for several hours each day. (add a suitable reflexive pronoun)
2. You _____________ the book for the last five minutes. (present perfect continuous tense of “read”)
3. The President of India usually travels in a _____________ car.
   (newly-designed / bullet-proof)
4. You _______ (must / must not) fasten your seatbelt before driving.
5. Rewrite using the correct order of adjectives.
   We took a ride on a Chinese, old, blue bus.
6. The correct expression for not to share the same views with somebody is:
   (for somebody’s eyes only / not see eye to eye with somebody)

SECTION D (LITERATURE) (25 MARKS)

1. Choose the correct answer:

   1. Why do Bill and Sam run very fast out of town at the end of the story?
   a. They want to leave before Red Chief wakes up.
   b. Ebenezer promises ten minutes before Red Chief gets loose.
   c. The townspeople run them off.
   d. They have better prospects the next town over.

   2. Why was the cricket ‘dripping with wet’?
   (a) It was raining hard.   (b) He had dived in a pond,
   (c) He had taken a bath.   (d) All of these

   3. The lesson “The King’s Palace” is written by
   a. Ruskin Bond
   b. Rabindranath Tagore
   c. O. Henry
   d. A .k.Ramanujan

   4. The main focus of the story “About Grandfathers and Trees” is on
   a. the experiences of the author in Pandupur.
   b. the relationship between the author and his grandfather.
   c. grandfather’s magical powers.
   d. how the author becomes a magician.
II. Reference to context: (3x3=9 marks)

1. "Would you like to have a bag of sweets and a nice ride?"
   i. The speaker and the listener of the above line are
      a. Grandfather and Avi
      b. Bill and Red Chief
      c. Grandpa and Aunt Iru

   ii. How did the little boy respond to the speaker?
   iii. Name the lesson and the author.

2. "His smile is another reason I remember that day."
   i. Name the lesson and the speaker.
   ii. Whose smile does the statement refer to?
   iii. Explain the meaning of this sentence in the context of the story.

3. "I've always had a great weakness, you see..."
   i. Who says these words to whom?
   ii. What is his great weakness?
   iii. Who took advantage of his weakness?

III. Answer the following in 3-4 sentences: (ANY THREE) (3x2=6 marks)

1. Why did the good man pull the barber and the goldsmith out of the well?
2. Why do Bill and Sam meet Mr. Dorsett's demands?
3. Why does the poet call the cricket in the poem 'silly'?
4. According to Aunt Iru, where was the King's seven-mansioned palace?

IV. Quote lines from the poem "The Ant and the Cricket" (3x1=3 marks)

   To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________ starvation and sorrow.
V. Answer in details: (50-60 words) (5X1=5 marks)

What were the things that Grandpa did to get Aunt Iru to tell him the magic words? Did he succeed?

OR

A magician is a person who performs magic tricks in order to entertain people. Do you think Ajja was a magician or a person with magical powers? Give reasons from the lesson to support your answer.