

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
SECONDARY SECTION
TERM – II REVISION WORKSHEET (2024-2025)**

Subject: English

Class: X

First Flight:

THE TREES

Read the given extracts and answer the questions, given.

1. My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent.
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown
of the tallest oak.

(The Trees)

- i. Why are trees stumbling forward?
- ii. Which word from the poem is similar in meaning to 'slip' or 'lose one's balance'?
- (a) Muddle (b) Rush (c) Stumble (d) Flash
- iii. Fill the blank with one word.

The poetic device used in the line 'The moon is broken like a mirror' is _____.

- iv. What sounds have been referred to in the given lines?

2. Where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

(The Trees)

- i. Fill the blank with one word.

When the speaker rattles off her thoughts in a run-on manner, she is using this figure of speech _____.

- ii. What is the symbolism in the 'forest' and why is the forest empty?
- iii. Complete the statement with reference to the extract.

The poet uses the trees as a symbol of _____.

- (a) the emancipation of women from their confinement.
- (b) the fight of people for their civil rights.
- (c) the emancipation of trees from the room.
- (d) the fight of people for their political rights

iv. Comment on the poet's use of poetic devices in these lines.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. Do you think the trees are justified in the revolt? State two values which man should possess to stop the revolt.

Q. What changes can be seen in the moon during the course of the poem 'The Trees'?

Q. The ending of the poem indicates a celebration of victory. Discuss.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. The message of the poem 'The Trees' is that freedom and equality should be for all the living organisms in the world. If you had to use the message of the given quote based on 'The Trees' to understand the state of the Tiger in the Zoo, how will you elaborate it? Also, how it is relevant to both.

Q. 'Give me liberty or give me death'. How far does this phrase illustrate the theme of the poem 'Trees'?

FOG

It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on. (Fog)

i. In the given extract, the poet uses the poetic device, _____ in which one line runs onto another without any punctuation mark.

ii. What is the significance of the use of the word "silent" to describe the fog in the poem and how does this word choice contribute to the overall mood and tone of the poem?

iii. The poet has used the poetic device 'transferred epithet' in the third line. What does the poet wish to emphasize?

(a) The sneaky movement of the fog and those of a cat.

(b) The purring of the fog and the cat.

(c) The fluffiness of the fog and a cat's fur.

(d) The playfulness of the fog and a cat.

iv. Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. With what does the poet compare the fog?

Q. Highlight any two characteristics of fog from its description in the poem.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Can the poem “Fog” be treated as an extended metaphor?

Q. Carl Sandburg and Carolyn Wells happen to meet each other during a conference and discuss the treatment of animals in their respective poems based on their traits. (Fog & How to Tell Wild Animals)

They initiate a conversation, frame it in your own way.

You may begin like this :

Carl Hi, Carolyn , I really appreciated the poem How to tell Wild Animals composed by you.

Carolyn : Same here , I think it is mutual admiration (laughs).

FOR ANNE GREGORY

1. But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.

(For Anne Gregory)

- i. What is the objective of the poet in using conjunction ‘but’ in the given extract?
- ii. What is the significance of the argument “But I can get a hair-dye/ And set such colour there, Brown, or black, or carrot”? . What effect will it have on the young men?

Answer in about 40 words.

- iii. Complete the sentence with the appropriate option.

Anne Gregory despite her young age seems to have clarity of thought because she wants _____.

- (a) to dye her hair brown, black, or carrot. (b) young men to love her for her yellow hair. (c) to be loved for her internal beauty. (d) young men to love her desperately.

- iv. Identify the use of consonance in the given lines of the poem. B. “Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair

2. By those great honey-coloured
Ramparts at your my;
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.”

(For Anne Gregory)

- i. What is the contextual meaning of the word ‘rampart’?
- ii. Why does Anne want to change the colour of her hair? Answer in about 40 words.
- iii. Choose the phrase that best represents, ‘love you for yourself alone’.

(a) one-sided love (b) mutual love (c) unconditional love (d) blind love

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. The “yellow hair” is a symbol in the poem. Briefly support the statement with reference to the poem “For Anne Gregory”.

Q. How is divine love different from human love?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Imagine Anne Gregory grows up to be a motivational speaker. As Anne Gregory, write a short speech on the importance of loving oneself. You may begin this way:

Dear friends

The importance of believing in oneself can never be overstated. It becomes most important, therefore, to love oneself. I learnt this, as a young teen, the day a poet pointed out that (continue)(For Anne Gregory)

Q. “Human beings, without God’s strength, can’t look beyond outward appearances and physical beauty.”

If you had to use the message of the given quote based on Anne Gregory’ to understand the inner strength of Valli, as she made efforts to fulfil her wish despite her age in ‘Madam Rides the Bus’, how will you elaborate it? Also, how it would have been difficult for Valli not to consider her age as an impediment. (For Anne Gregory)

The Tale of Custard the Dragon

“Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household
and little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.
But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine,
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon,
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.” (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

i. Complete the sentence appropriately.

It is clear that the figure of speech used in ‘With a latter and a clank and a jangling Squirm’ is Onomatopoeia because.....

ii. What is the poet’s purpose in using the onomatopoeic words given in the extract?

- (a) To emphasize the boldness of Custard
- (b) To introduce the character
- (c) To impress upon the readers
- (d) To make Custard bold enough

iii. The extract mentions ‘irons’ in dungeons.

According to this extract, what does ‘irons’ refer to?

iv. 'He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm. Why has this comparison been used here?
Answer in about 40 words

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. How does everyone celebrate Custard getting rid of the pirate?

Q. Give the character sketch of the dragon.

Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. "How to tell Wild Animals" and "The Tale of Custard Dragon" both the poems deal with ferocious animals with a different perspective. Humour necessarily does not come from funny situations. Humour can be seen when there is none.

Q. Who was the real hero? How did he save the other animals? Was he proud of his bravery? Justify your answer with instances from the poem.

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET:

THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS:

1. "Richard would always give that extra effort, Mr. Weiherer said. What pleased me was, here was this person who put in three or four hours at night doing debate research besides doing all his research with butterflies and his other interests. 'Richard was competitive,' Mr. Weiherer continued, 'but not in a bad sense'. He explained, "Richard wasn't interested in winning for winning's sake or winning to get a prize. Rather, he was winning because he wanted to do the best job he could. For the right reasons, he wants to be the best."

(The Making of a Scientist)

i. Why did Mr. Weiherer consider Richard to be a hard worker?

ii. State TRUE or FALSE.

Only option (d) correctly corresponds to the extract.

(a) A review (b) An interview

(c) An analysis (d) A comment

iii. Why did Mr. Weiherer call Richard a true winner? Answer in about 40 words.

iv. Why was Richard trying to win?

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. How did Ebright's mother encourage his interest in learning?

Q. What lesson did Ebright learn when in the seventh grade he entered a country science fair?

Q. Did Ebright have other interests besides science? Mention them.

Q. What did Ebright do for his eighth-grade project?

Q. 'If the theory proves correct, it will be a big step towards understanding the processes of life.' What is the theory and who proposed it?

Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. What was the impact of the book 'The Travels of Monarch X' on Richard Ebright ?

Q. Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies?

THE NECKLACE

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

1. She was not convinced. 'No', she replied, "there is nothing more humiliating than to have a shabby air in the midst of rich women." Then her husband cried out, "How stupid we are! Go and find your friend Madame Forestier and ask her to lend you her jewels." She uttered a cry of joy. 'It is true!' she said. "I had not thought of that."

(The Necklace)

i. Why did she need the jewels?

- (a) To go to a party of rich people
- (b) For a photoshoot
- (c) To get a replica made
- (d) For wearing them at home

ii. What kind of a person is Mme Loisel and why is she always unhappy? Answer in 40 words.

iii. Read the following descriptions (a)-(c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract.

(a) A debate is a formal discussion on a particular topic, usually with two or more people presenting

different viewpoints and arguments.

(b) A soliloquy is a speech given by a character alone on stage, which reveals their innermost thoughts

and feelings to the audience.

(c) A dialogue is a conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film.

iv. What did Matilda's husband suggest her?

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. How did the Loiseles react when they realized that the necklace had been lost?

Q. Do you think Mr. Loisel had an enjoyable evening at the ball?

Q. What happened at the ball? Was Matilda's dream fulfilled?

Q. What kind of person is Matilda's husband? Support your answer giving examples from the text.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. "If you ask for too much, you lose even that which you have." Elaborate this with reference to the character of Matilda Loisel in "The Necklace"

Q. Describe how Matilda Loisel suffers in her life because she does not accept that she is not a rich person.

Q. Read the following quote. "We are too involved in materialistic things, and they don't satisfy us. The loving relationships we have, the universe around us, we take these things for granted." – Matilda was never satisfied with her life and desired more. The given quote reflects her character. Justify.

BHOLI

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

1. He came with a big party of relations with him for the wedding. A brass-band playing a popular tune from an Indian film headed the procession, with the bridegroom riding a decorated horse. Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendor. He had never dreamt that his. (Bholi)

i. The given extract depicts an Indian wedding about to happen. Whose wedding is it? Does the wedding take place? Elaborate in about 40 words with reference to the extract.

ii. What had Ramlal never dreamt?

iii. State TRUE or FALSE.

None of the terms (a)-(d) can be applied to the statement - He came with a big party of relations with him for the wedding.

(a) A hypothesis - a proposed explanation for a phenomenon

(b) An assumption - something that is assumed to be true without proof or taken for granted

(c) A hyperbole - exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally

(d) A statement - a definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing

iv. Which phrase would correctly substitute 'splendor' in the given sentence from the extract?

Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendor.

2. “What’s the matter with you, you fool? Shouted Ramlal. “I am only taking you to school.” Then he told his wife, “Let her wear some decent clothes today or else what will the teachers and the other school girls think of us when they see her? New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her. No one cared to mend or wash her clothes. But today she was lucky to receive a clean dress which had shrunk after many washings and no longer fitted Champa. She was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. Only then did she believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home! When they reached the school, the children were already in their classrooms.” (Bholi)

i. Why was Bholi’s hair matted?

ii. State TRUE or FALSE.

None of the terms (a)-(d) can be applied to the statement - What’s the matter with you, you fool?

(a) A hypothesis - a proposed explanation for a phenomenon

(b) An assumption - something that is taken for granted or assumed to be true

(c) A statement - a definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing.

(d) A premise - a proposition that forms the basis of an argument

iii. Bholi had many apprehensions about going to school. What made her feel that she was going to a better place than her home? Answer in about 40 words.

iv. How did Bholi feel at the end of her first day in school?

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. Which character traits of Bholi have had an everlasting impression on you? Why?

Q. For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school?

Q. How did Bholi’s teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?

Q. Bholi has multiple handicaps. She is a girl. She has pock-marks, she stammers. How can we change the social attitudes towards the differently abled?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. “And in her smiling eyes was the right of deep satisfaction that an artist feels when he is contemplating the completion of his masterpiece.” Imagine you are Bholi’s teacher. You are overwhelmed with a sense of satisfaction to see the conversion of ‘Bholi’ to ‘Sulekha’. Express your feelings in the form of a diary entry

Q. After reading the story ‘Bholi’ by the author K.A. Abbas, what impression do you form of the protagonist of the story Bholi?

Q. “A good education can change anyone. A good teacher can change everything.” Discuss this with reference to Bholi

THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

1. Oop: I haven't a clue. I've been to seven galaxies, but I've never seen anything like this. Maybe they're hats. (He opens a book and puts it on his head.) Say, maybe this is a haberdashery!

Omega: (bowing low) Perhaps the Great and Mighty Think-Tank will give us the benefit of his thought on the matter.

Think-Tank : Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely.

(Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in, which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand.

(The Book that Saved the Earth)

- i. Why did Omega bow low before Think-Tank?
- ii. Choose the option that associates the person to a haberdashery.
 - (a) Jagdeep is a primary school teacher who teaches English.
 - (b) Tanishq is a tailor who makes garments for men only.
 - (c) Falguni is a chemist who manufactures her own medicine.
 - (d) Asma is an engineer who works on designing space stations.
- iii. What is Think-Tank proud of? Answer with reference to the extract in about 40 words.
- iv. Which phrase would correctly substitute in the given sentence from the extract ?

Elementary, my dear Omega.

- (a) 'It's simple general knowledge, Omega.'
- (b) 'It's something that a primary school person won't understand, Omega.'
- (c) 'It's quite obviously deducible, Omega'
- (d) 'It's a little more than complicated, Omega.'

2. “It’s me! It’s my Great and Mighty Balloon Brain. The Earthlings have seen me, and they’re after me. “Had a great fail”.... That means they plan to capture Mars Central Control and me! It’s an invasion of Mars! Noodle, prepare a space capsule for me. I must escape without delay. Space people, you must leave Earth at once, but be sure to remove all traces of your visit. The Earthlings must not know that I know”

(The Book

that Saved the Earth)

i. State any one inference about the speaker from the given context.

It’s an invasion of Mars!’

ii. State TRUE or FALSE.

Think Tank was worried about his ‘Great and Mighty Balloon Brain’ and thought that the earthlings

would catch him because of this. This thought matches none of the options given below.

(a) It was a hypothesis.

(b) Think tank’s thought was based on an assumption.

(c) Think Tank’s premise was incorrect.

(d) This is not a valid theory.

iii. Elaborate in about 40 words the irony in the statement.

“Had a great fail”.... That means they plan to capture Mars Central Control and me!’ with reference to the extract.

iv. Which rhyme would correctly substitute ‘signs’ in the given sentence from the extract?

No signs of Jewish worship have been found at Ostia, but at Portus a considerable number of Jewish

inscriptions in Greek have come to light.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. What does Noodle tell Think-Tank about the books?

Q. What was Oop’s opinion about the ‘sandwiches’ he had eaten?

Q. How does Think-Tank interpret the library found by his crew on earth ? Why does he ask Omega to eat a book?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Noodle avoids offending Think-Tank but at the same time corrects his mistakes. What does this say about the character of Noodle?

Q. Attempt character sketch of Great and Mighty Think-Tank.

FIRST FLIGHT:

MIJBIL THE OTTER

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Early in the new year of 1956 I traveled to Southern Iraq. By then it had crossed my mind that I should like to keep an otter instead of a dog and that Camusfeama, ringed by water a stone's throw from its door, would be an eminently suitable spot for this experiment.

When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he as casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often taken by the Arabs.

- i. Say whether the statement is True or False: 'I' settled for an otter as a pet.
- ii. What made the author decide in favour of an otter instead of a dog? Answer in about 40 words.
- iii. Complete the statement: Acquiring an otter for a pet was quite easy because
- iv. Identify a simile in the extract.

2. I carried it to my bedroom to read, and there, squatting on the floor, were two Arabs; besides them lay a sack that squirmed from time to time. They handed me a note from my friend: "Here is your otter...."

With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thralldom to otters, an otter fixation, that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned one.

- i. Identify the country 'I' was in.
- ii. What feelings had dominated the author ever since the opening of that sack that had his first otter?
- iii. Pick the option that classifies (F) Fact from (O) opinion.
 1. I know that the author has an otter fixation.
 2. I feel the author is too fond of the otter.
 3. Let's not forget the author liked his pet as soon as the sack opened.
 4. Oh come, most otter owners react like the author towards their otters.

- (a) F 2 and 3, O 1 and 4
- (b) F 1 and 3, O 2 and 4
- (c) F 2 and 4, O 1 and 3
- (d) F 1 and 4, O 2 and 3

- iv. A word that means the same as captivate in the given extract is

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. Why does he go to Basra? How long does he wait there, and why?

Q. How was Mij to be transported to England?

Q. How did Mij invite the attention of the teachers and the students of a primary school in London?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Mijbil and the Tiger, both were looked after by humans. Assume they both meet each other in the zoo and have a conversation about their lifestyle and feelings. Write this conversation as per your understanding of Mijbil the Otter and A Tiger in the Zoo.

Q. What do you think is the purpose of the narrator to write in detail his relationship with his pet otter? What are the ethics to be observed with animals – either wild or pet?

MADAM RIDES THE BUS

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.

But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli.

i. What does Valli's interest in 'a new set of passengers' as a source of unending joy show about her?

ii. Why was 'The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers was a source of unending joy for Valli?' Answer in about 40 words.

iii. The author says that 'Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences'. Which of the options given below confirm this statement?

- (a) passing time as she had no friends.
- (b) observing people and everyday happenings.
- (c) eavesdropping on neighbours and visitors.
- (d) looking for an opportunity to hop onto a bus.

iv. A synonym of the word 'detailed' in the passage is

2. Valli devoured everything with her eyes. But when she started to look outside, she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window. So she stood up on the seat and peered over the blind. The bus was now going along the bank of a canal. The road was very narrow. On one side there was the canal and, beyond it, palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, and the blue, blue sky. On the other side was a deep ditch and then acres and acres of green fields—green, green, green, as far as the eye could see.

i. The word 'devoured' as used in the passage shows that Valli everything she saw.

(a) ate greedily (b) consumed (c) obsessed (d) absorbed

ii. Valli stood up on her seat because

- (a) she didn't get enough space on the seat.
- (b) she could not see outside the window while seated.
- (c) her legs were aching.
- (d) she felt uncomfortable.

iii. What was obstructing Valli's view? Why else was she facing the problem? Answer in about 40 words.

iv. Which traits of Valli's personality get reflected in this extract?

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. What do you think Valli was planning to do?

Q. What did Valli find her mother doing when she came back?

Q. What does Valli tell the elderly man when he calls her a child?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Valli is very organized, bold and at the same time very sensitive. Comment.

Q. Valli's dream was to enjoy a ride on the bus to the nearest town, What preparations did she make to realize her dream?

THE SERMON AT BENARES:

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Kisa Gotami had an only son and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She has lost her senses. The boy is dead."

At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request, "I can't give thee medicine for thy child, but I know a physician who can."

And the girl said, "Pray to tell me, sir; who is it?" And the man replied, "Go to Sakyamuni, the Buddha."

Kisa Gotami repaired to the Buddha and cried, "Lord and Master, give me the medicine that will cure my boy."

i. Kisa Gotami carrying her dead son to all her neighbours asking for medicine shows

ii. Why did her neighbours say that Kisa Gotami had lost her mind? Answer in about 40 words.

iii. Why did the man show Kisa Gotami the path to the Buddha?

The man showed Kisa Gotami the path to the Buddha because

- (a) he knew that the Buddha had a miracle medicine.
- (b) the Buddha could help her accept death with fortitude.
- (c) the Buddha was God with immense powers.
- (d) he wanted to get rid of her.

iv. Another word for a 'doctor' in the given extract is

2. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as the Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened).

The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; that sermon has been preserved and is given here. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering.

i. The phrase at that point in the passage refers to

- (a) when Buddha sat under the peepal tree
- (b) when Buddha got enlightenment
- (c) when Buddha enlightened others
- (d) when Buddha wandered like a monk

ii. Why did Buddha choose Benares as the most suitable place for his first sermon? Answer in about 40 words.

iii. Which of the following sentences has used the preserved as in the passage given above?

- (a) Many rare species of animals are kept confined in zoos across the world.
- (b) The lawns were spic and span and maintained by a team of gardeners.
- (c) The vegetables were pickled in vinegar and salt to last the winter.
- (d) The musical legacy has been well-conserved by the museum authorities.

iv. In the statement, 'The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, the most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges,' what is the meaning of the word sermon? Use it in a sentence of your own.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. Why was Kisa Gotami sad? What did she do in her hour of grief?

Q. Where did Gautama Buddha preach his first Sermon? What was it all about?

Q. What does Kisa Gotami understand the second time that she failed to understand the first time? Was this what the Buddha wanted her to understand?

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Describe the journey of Sidhartha Gautama becoming the Buddha.

Q. How does Buddha bring about a different perspective in Kisa Gotami's understanding of Life?

THE PROPOSAL:

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. *Brr... It's cold! Natalya Stepanovna is an excellent housekeeper, not bad-looking, well-educated. What more do I want? But I'm getting a noise in my ears from excitement. [Drinks] And it's impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I'm already 35 — a critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitations, I'm excitable and always getting awfully upset; at this very moment my lips are trembling, and there's a twitch in my right eyebrow. But the very worst of all is the way I sleep. I no sooner get into bed and begin to go off, when suddenly something in my left side gives a pull, and I can feel it in my shoulder and head... I jump up like a lunatic, walk about a bit and lie down again, but as soon as I begin to get off to sleep there's another pull! And this may happen twenty times... “*

i. The speaker is eager to marry because

- (a) he is already at a critical age of passing his prime
- (b) he is madly in love with Natalya
- (c) he wants to possess the bride's property
- (d) Chubukov seems to be agreeable to the proposal

ii. Why does the author mention palpitations, twitching, pulls and Lomov getting upset quickly?

iii. Which of the following meanings is a contextual match with the word 'critical' in the given passage?

- (a) Dangerous (b) analytical (c) significant (d) unfavourable

iv. Read the following descriptions (a) to (d) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract.

- (a) A debate is a formal discussion on a particular topic, usually with two or more people presenting different viewpoints and arguments.

- (b) A soliloquy is a speech given by a character alone on stage, which reveals their innermost thoughts and feelings to the audience.
- (c) Monologue – a long speech delivered by a character during a conversation.
- (d) An aside is a brief comment or remark made by a character directly to the audience, which is not intended to be heard by other characters on stage.

2. *Lomov: "I'll show you the documents, Natalya Stepanovna!*

Natalya: No, you're simply joking, or making fun of me. What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch, I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness".

LOMOV : Hear me out, I implore you! The peasants of your father's grandfather, as I have already had the honour of explaining to you, used to bake bricks for my aunt's grandmother. Now my aunt's grandmother, wishing to make them a pleasant...

Natalya: I can't make head or tail of all this about aunts and grandfathers and grandmothers. The Meadows are ours, that's all.

i. When Lomov says, 'I'll show you the documents, Natalya Stepanovna!' what papers is he talking about?

- (a) The ownership of Burnt Marsh.
- (b) The ownership of serfs.
- (c) The ownership of five dessiatins.
- (d) The ownership of Oxen Meadows.

ii. Natalya says Lomov is unfair as

- (a) the peasants have worked hard and Lomov is not giving them any credit
- (b) the brick work done by her forefathers is not being appreciated by Lomov
- (c) the Meadows belong to Natalya while Lomov is falsely laying his claim to them
- (d) he is rude, argumentative and pompous

iii. Which of the following words match Natalya's shocked reaction: 'I can hardly believe my own ears'?

- (a) extraordinary
- (b) fantastic
- (c) far-fetched
- (d) phenomenal

iv. Lomov implores Natalya to hear him out. Why? Answer in about 40 words.

II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words

Q. With what request does Lomov come to Chubukov? What is his state of mind at that time?

Q. Why was Chubukov sure that Natalya would give her consent for the proposal?

Q. Justify the title of the play 'The Proposal' with reference to the characters and plot.

III. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

Q. Forgiveness is the foundation of a cordial relationship. Do you agree? How is this message conveyed in the play 'The Proposal'?

Q. 'Losing temper quickly is a very bad characteristic. It proves as a total loss'. Explain it and suggest how high temperature can be managed, with reference to your text.

GRAMMAR:

Complete the following tasks as directed.

1. Mihika and Nitesh had a conversation about a shopping mall they recently visited.
Report Mihika's question.
Do you remember that cafe where we had a croissant?
2. Report the following dialogue between a teacher and her student by completing the sentence.
Teacher: Why have you not completed your homework?
Student: There was a long power cut in my locality and our inverter battery also ran out.
The teacher asked the student why he had not completed his homework. The student answered that _____ .
3. Read the conversation between two friends. Complete the sentence by reporting the dialogue.
Anaya: Alas! I can't find my bridal ring.
Renee: Did you leave it on the dressing table?

When Anaya _____ her bridal ring, Renee, her friend, asked if she had left it on the dressing table.
4. Report the dialogue between an interviewer and an interviewee by completing the sentence:
Interviewer: How long have you been working in ABC Company?
Goutham: It's been three years since I joined that company, sir.
On being asked how long he had been working in ABC Company, Gautham replied _____ that company.
5. Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between two friends meeting after a long time.
Manish: In what capacity do you work in Sunflower International School?
Tarun: I have recently become a coordinator there.
(i) in what capacity he worked (ii) in what capacity he was working
(iii) in what capacity was he working (iv) in what capacity did he worked

6. Read the conversation between Padma and the interviewer. Complete the sentence by reporting the dialogue.

Interviewer: Ms. Padma! What are your academic qualifications?

Padma: Sir, I did my M.A.(English) from Delhi University.

The Interviewer, while interviewing a candidate, Ms Padma, _____, to which she replied that she had done her M.A. in English from Delhi University.

7. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below.

Reena : Do you know how to swim?

Surbhi : Yes I know. I have learnt it during this summer vacation.

Reena asked Surbhi Then Surbhi replied in affirmative and also added that she had learnt it during the summer vacation.

8. Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows:

Ritika: Can I borrow your Math book for a couple of days?

Mohit: Yes certainly, I have already studied for the test tomorrow.

Ritika asked Mohit for a couple of days. Mohit agreed and said that he had already studied for the test the next day.

9. Report the dialogue between two friends regarding different streams in high school, by completing the sentence:

Ravi: I'm not sure which course should I take after S.S.C.E.

Ajay: Have you any idea about what you would like to do after XII?

When Ravi confessed that he was not sure which course should he take after S.S.C.E, his friend Ajay asked him _____ after XII.

10. Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Sana and Aleesha.

Sana: What are you doing this weekend?

Aleesha: I don't have any special plans.

When Sana asked her friend _____ weekend, Aleesha replied that _____ any special plans.

- (i) what was she doing that; she don't have (ii) what she was doing that; she didnt have
(iii) what were her plans this; she has not (iv) what was she going to do that; she had not

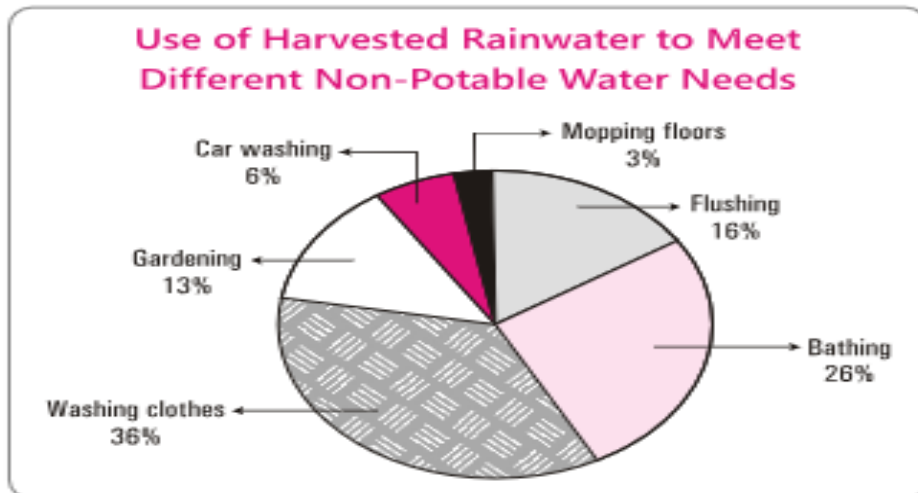
WRITING:

1. You are Radha/ Rakesh of D-105, Lilliput Nagar, New Delhi. You want information about German Language courses at German Embassy, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Director inquiring about the same.
2. As head of the music department of your school, write a letter to Hyderabad Music House, placing an order for some music instruments like Sitar, Harmonium, Tabla, Tanpura and Guitar. You are Ankita/Arun of DIPS School, Rohini, New Delhi.

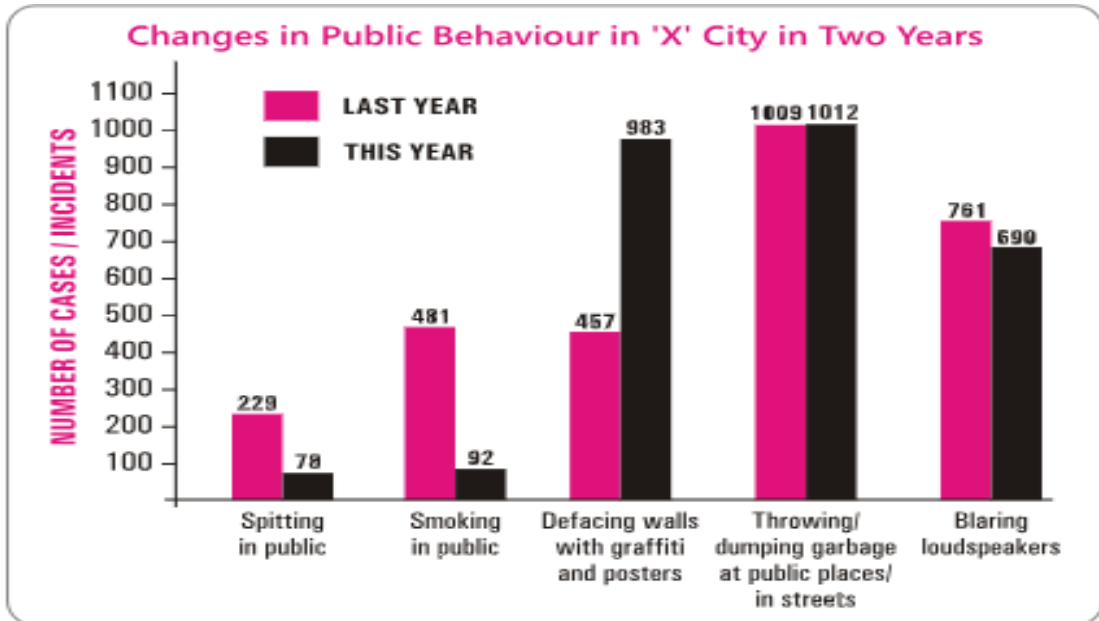
3. You are Rama/Rohit, a student of class 10 at Pavan vidya niketan, Delhi and reside at 110/4, Rohini, Delhi. You require school text books, notebooks and stationery items. As you are unwell, place an order for home delivery with the school approved book seller , Gian pustak bhandar, Rohini.
4. You intend to join coaching classes at Success Coaching Centre situated in Chennai. The institute specializes in teaching science to classes XI – XII. Write a letter of enquiry in 100 – 120 words addressed to the Administrator in – charge of the institute seeking clarification about the timing, duration, staff, transport and other necessary details for joining the institute. You are Sonia / Shiv of 2, Murthi Road, Chennai.

ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH WRITING:

1.. The pie-chart below shows some data on the various uses of harvested rainwater to fulfil non-potable water needs of a metropolitan city. Analyse the data and summarise it in the form of a paragraph.



2. Given below is a bar graph showing some changes in the public behaviour in 'X' city in a period of two years. Analyse the data carefully and then summarise it in the form of an analytical paragraph.



3. The line graph below shows the consumption of fast food by Indian urban teenagers between 2005 and 2020. Study the information carefully and then write an analytical paragraph in about 150 words to summarise it. Make comparisons wherever appropriate and draw conclusions.

