

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल,
मध्यप्रदेश



नवीन पाठ्यक्रम आधारित
ब्लूप्रिन्ट एवं आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र

Class - X

General English

2008-2009

माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

सर्वाधिकार सुरक्षित माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

1. Syllabus

General English Class X

Time : 3.00 Hours

M.M. - 100

Unit wise weightage

Section	Topics	Marks
A	Reading Skills Reading Unseen Passages	15
B	Writing Skills	20
C	Grammar	20
D	Prescribed Text Book	45
		100

ENGLISH GENERAL CLASS X

3 hours

100 Marks

SECTION A : READING

15 Marks

27 Periods

A1,A2&A3 Three unseen passages of total 450 words with a variety of questions including 3 marks for vocabulary.

The prose passage will be

Factual passage, e.g. instruction, description, report etc.

Discursive passage e.g. argumentative, interpretative, persuasive etc and

Literary passage, e.g. fiction, poetry, interview, biography etc in nature.

(1) About 150 words in length (5 Marks)

(2) About 150 words in length (5 Marks)

(3) About 150 words in length (5 Marks)

There will be questions for local comprehension besides questions on vocabulary and comprehension of higher level skills such as drawing inferences and conclusions.

2. SECTION 'B' WRITING

20 Marks

36 Periods

B1 Letter writing: One letter based on provided verbal stimulus and context.

6 Marks

Types of Letter :- informal: personal - such as to family and friends
Formal : letters of complaints, enquiries, requests, applications.

B2 Note making and summarising :

6 Marks

(3+3)

- (a) Students will be asked to make notes on the passage given (100 words).
 (b) The students will be asked to prepare a summary looking at the given notes.

B3 Composition : A short writing task based on a verbal and/or visual stimulus (diagram, picture, graph, map, chart, table, flow chart etc) (80 words)

8 Marks

OR

an essay in about 200 words on topics of day to day life.

After given an ample practice to student to write an original composition for two or three years, the option of 'Essay' may be eliminated.

3. SECTION 'C' GRAMMAR and TRANSLATION 20 Marks

36 Periods

(15+5)

A variety of short questions involving the use of particular structures within a context. Test Types used will include cloze, gap-filling, sentence completion, sentence- re-ordering, editing, dialogue-completion and sentence transformation. The gram mar syllabus for this class will include the following areas for teaching :

- 1- Use of non-finites
- 2- Sentence connectives : as, since, while, then, just because, just until
- 3- Clauses with what, where and how
- 4- Past Tense
- 5- Modals : can, could, may, must, might
- 6- Translation (from Hindi to Eng) 05 marks

Note:- All other areas covered in Class IX will be tested in Class X as this is an integrated course for this area of learning.

4. SECTION 'D' TEXT BOOKS 45 Marks

81 Periods

Prose 20 Marks

D.1 and D.2 - Two extracts from different prose lessons included in text book (approximately 100 words each) 5 X 2 10 marks

These extracts chosen from different lessons will be literary and discursive in nature. Each extract will be of 5 marks. One mark in each extract will be for vocabulary. 4 marks in each passage will be used for testing local and global comprehension be sides a question on interpretation.

D.3 One out of two questions: extrapolative in nature based on any one of the prose lessons from text book to be answered in about 50 to 80 words.

6 Marks

D.4 One out of two questions on drama text (local and global comprehension questions) (25-30 words) 4 Marks

Poetry

10 Marks

D.5 One out of two extracts from different poems from the prescribed reader, each followed by two or three questions to test the local and global comprehension of the set text. 3 Marks

D.6 One out of two short answer type questions on interpretation of themes and ideas contained in the poems to be answered in about 20-25 words each. 3 Marks

D.7 and D.8 Two out of three short answer type questions on appreciation of the poems. 4 Marks

15 Marks

D.9 One out of two questions from supplementary Materials to interpret, evaluate and analyse character, plot of situations occurring in the lessons to be answered in about 100 words 7 Marks

D10&D11 Two out of three short answer type questions of interpretative and evaluative nature based on lessons (2X2)

4 Marks

D12&D13 Two out of three short answer type questions based on factual aspects of the lessons. (2X2) 4 Marks

Book Prescribed :-

1. Text Book - The Spring Blossom
2. Work Book - The Spring Blossom
Compiled by M.P. Rajya Shiksha Kendra and Published by M.P. Text Book Corporation.

2.Blue Print of Question Paper

Exam : X
Subject : General English

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours

s. no.	Section / Areas of Learning	Unit wise Allotment of Marks	Number Of Questions Mark wise						Total Sub-Questions (Proposed)	Total Que.	
			1 Mark	2 Marks	3 Marks	4 Marks	6 Marks	7 Marks			8 Marks
	Section A :- Reading A-1 : Unseen passage-1 (2 obj.=1 voc.+1 comp.) A-2 : Unseen passage -2 (2 obj.=1 voc.+1 comp.) A-3 : Unseen passage -3 (2 obj.=1 voc.+1 comp.)	15	2 obj. 3 s.a	-	-	-	-	-	-	05	01
	Section B :- Writing B-1 : Letter Writing B-2 : Note making and Summarising B-3 : Composition	20	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
	Section C :- Grammar & Translation (1) Objective (2) Do as Directed (3) Translation	20	10 05 05	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 05 05	01 01 01
	Section D:-Text Book D-1: Extract from Prose (3 obj.=1 voc.+2 comp.) D-2: Extract from Prose (3 obj.=1 voc.+2 comp.) D-3: Long Ans. from Prose D-4: Short ans. from drama D-5: Extract from Poetry D-6: Short ans. from Poems D7+D8 : Two out of three S.A. from Poem D-9: Long Answer D10 + D11: Two out of three S.A. from Supplementary Material D12 + D13 : Two out of three S.A. from Supplementary Material	45	03 obj.	01	-	-	-	-	-	04	01
			03 obj.	01	-	-	-	-	-	04	01
			-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
			-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	01
			-	03 obj	-	-	-	-	-	03	01
			-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	01
			-	-	02	-	-	-	-	-	02
			-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
			-	-	02	-	-	-	-	-	02
			-	-	02	-	-	-	-	-	02
	Total =									48	22

* voc - Vocabulary, comp - Comprehension, obj - Objective, s.a. - Short answer, v.s.a. - very short answer, l.a. - Long answer.

नोट:- कक्षा 10वीं अंग्रेजी सामान्य के पाठ्यक्रम में दिये गये बिन्दु क्रमांक D-9 से D-13 तक के प्रश्न जिन्हें ब्लूप्रिन्ट के प्रश्न क्रमांक 18 से 22 पर दर्शाया गया है, वे प्रश्न कक्षा 10वीं अंग्रेजी सामान्य की वर्कबुक के प्रत्येक पाठ में Reading Time शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दिये गए Textual Material से पूछे जावेंगे।

3. FORMAT OF QUESTION PAPER

Class : X

Max. Marks : 100

Subject : General English

Time - 3 Hours

Section /Area of learning	Marks allotted to unit	Main question No	Sub question No's	Type of question	Marks	Options
Section A :- Reading	15					
A 1		1	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	obj. vsa	05	No Options
A 2		2	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	obj. vsa	05	No Options
A 3		3	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	obj. vsa	05	No Options
Section B :- Writing	20					
B 1		4	-	L.A.	06	One out of two
B 2		5	(a) (b)	s.a. s.a.	03 03	No Options
B 3		6	-	L.A.	08	Internal Options
Section C :- Grammar	20					
C 1		7	(a) to (j)	obj.	10	No Options
C 2		8	(a) to (e)	vsa	05	Five out of 7
C 3		9	(a) to (e)	vsa.	05	Five out of 7
Section D :- Text Book	45					
D 1		10	(a) (b)(c) (d)	obj. vsa	03 02	No Options
D 2		11	(a) (b)(c) (d)	obj. vsa	03 02	No Options
D 3		12	-	L.A.	06	One out of two
D 4		13	-	s.a.	04	One out of two
D 5		14	(a) (b)(c)	obj.	03	No Options
D 6		15	-	s.a.	03	One out of two
D 7 } D 8 }		16 17	-	s.a.	02 } 02 }	Two out of four
D 9		18	-	L.A.	07	One out of two
D 10 } D 11 }		19 20	-	s.a.	02 } 02 }	Two out of four
D 12 } D 13 }		21 22	-	s.a.	02 } 02 }	Two out of four
		22			100	

4. Model Question Paper

Class - X

Sub - General English

Time : 3 Hours

M. Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

This question paper has four sections A,B,C,D.

Section A	Reading	15 Marks
Section B	Writing	20 Marks
Section C	Grammar	20 Marks
Section D	Text Books	15 Marks

SECTION -A

Q.1 Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given at the end. 05

Work is worship and unless we treat it as such, neither we nor our country will progress. There is nothing to be ashamed of doing work. Some people feel that it is below their dignity to do certain jobs. It is said that a foreign diplomat once visited Abraham Lincoln when he was president of America. As the visitor went in, he found the great president polishing his shoes. Shocked at what he saw, the diplomat asked him whether he himself polished his shoes. President Lincoln asked, "why, who, polishes yours"? The great Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar carried the Luggage of a snobbish young man when the latter was looking around for a porter to carry the light luggage he had. Mahatma Gandhi too teaches us about dignity of work. Let us follow the examples of great people and realise that labour is dignifying and should be equated with worship

Question

- According to the passage whose example should we follow ?
 - our own
 - others
 - great people
- Supply one word from the passage for 'Praying to God' . .
- Why was the foreign diplomat shocked ?
- Who carried the luggage of the young man?
- What does Mahatma Gandhi teach us ?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the Questions given at the end :- 05

Captain Arthur Keller and Katherine lived in Tuscombia, Albama. They were blessed with a baby girl on June 27, 1880. The child was named Helen. Within 20 months, Helen was taken ill and was on the brink of

death. The sickness left her permanently blind and deaf. The child developed into a savage with a useless mind, always screaming, weeping kicking and biting.

However the arrival of a teacher, Anne Sullivan on March 3, 1887 proved to be epoch-making. In fact, Helen calls it, "My soul's Birthday." with Anne's help, Helen learnt to read Braille in English, Latin, Greek and French and German.

The handicapped girl conquered her disabilities and led a normal life. She wrote an autobiographical volume called 'optimism' and a long poem, 'The song of the Stone wall.'

Helen Keller's example should teach us to overcome our handicaps which are nothing compared to hers. Shall we sit and mourn or stand and fight?

Question

- (a) When was Helen Keller born ?
 - (i) on June 27, 1880
 - (ii) on June 21, 1889
 - (iii) on June 21, 1886
- (b) Supply one word from the passage which means, suffering from fever or some disease.
- (c) What did Helen learn with the help of her teacher Anne ?
- (d) Write the name of Helen's autobiographical volume ?
- (e) What does Helen's example teach us ?

Q.3 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 05

Milk is the best food. It has in it water, sugar, fat, vitamins and proteins. People get milk from different animals. In England, New Zealand and many other cool lands, there are cows. In hot, dry countries like Arabia and the middle of Asia there are camels. In India there are buffaloes as well as cows. In many places there are goats. The Eskimos have herds of reindeers. They live in the very cold countries of North America. People keep all these animals and get lots of milk. From milk they can make butter and cheese. It is essential that the milk we use should be pure and germ-free. Impure milk does more harm than good to the human body.

Questions -

- (a) Find out a word from the passage which is opposite in meaning for, 'pure'.
- (b) We find camels in
 - (i) Cool lands (ii) hot, dry countries.
- (c) Why is milk called the best food?
- (d) Why should we use pure milk?
- (e) What do we make from milk?

Q.4

SECTION - B

06

You are Rohit Sharma residing at E-3/273, Arere Colony Bhopal. Write a letter to the district collector requesting him to put a ban on the blasting loud speakers, which cause noise-pollution especially during examination time.

OR

You are Amit Saxena Studying in Std. X, Model H.S.S. Shahjehanabad Bhopal. Write a letter to your friend Rajesh Gupta requesting him to help you with your science Project work.

Q.5 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end :

Familiar to most people for its medicinal properties, the Neem is recognized by few despite its distinctive cured leaves and annual profusion of star shaped sweet scented flowers it is an evergreen medium sized or large sized tree with a straight trunk, a native of India, Myammar and Srilanka. Young leaves are pale, tender, green tinged with rust. These are eaten on new year days to ward off sickness during the coming year. Some people to whom the tree is sacred, also festoon fresh leaves across their houses when there is an epidemic of chicken pox or to keep evil spirits away when there is a birth or death. Dried leaves are put in drawer or cupboards to keep out moths and cockroaches. These magic leaves are used a poultice for healing wounds. The famous Margosa oil, obtained from the yellow fruit is effective in the treatment of leprosy, rheumatism and skin disease. The bank and gum yield valuable medicines. Neem, timber is used for ship building, carts and furniture.

(a) **On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it.** **03**

(b) **Write a summary of the above passage.** **03**

Q.6 Write an article on the topic 'SAVE WATER' by using the ideas given in the chart. **08**

Collect rain water on roof-top.
Store rain water in under ground tanks.
Turn off taps while brushing teeth.
Collect water after washing cereals, fruits, vegetables for gardening.
Do not over-use bore-well.
Wash vehicles with water in bucket.
Reuse water after washing clothes, utensils etc.

OR

The pictures below show children in pitiable condition. Though we talk about abolishing child labour, much more has to be done. Now write a para on the evils of child-labour.



OR

Write an essay on any one of the following topics :

- a. Importance of going on an educational tour.
- b. My Ideal Hero - Dr. APJ ABDUL KALAM
- c. The Book I like Most.
- d. Plant More Trees.

Q.7

SECTION - C

A. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb given in brackets. 02

Early to bed and early to rise (a) (make) a man healthy wealthy and wise. She always (b) (get) up early in the morning. She (c) (go) for a walk every morning and (d) (take) a glass of milk.

B. Rearrange the words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. 02

- (a) went in his room/ was sleeping/when/he/Rajani
- (b) As soon as/entered the class/stood up / the teacher / the students.

C. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word. 06

- (a) Did she bring magazine from the library?
(any/some)
- (b) Copies are distributed the students.
(between/among)
- (c) Sudhir does not have friends.
(Much/Many)

- (d) The student said "Sir I drink some water ? (may/might/can)
- (e) My brother is university professor.
(a/an/the)
- (f) You have to wait the signal is green
(while, until, since)

Q.8 Do as directed : (any five)

05

- (i) Mrs Kumar lives in Pachmarhi.
(Make a question beginning with 'where')
- (ii) They found a pot of gold.
(change into negative)
- (iii) The teacher gave me a book.
(change into passive voice)
- (iv) She said, "the boy is intelligent"
(change into indirect speech)
- (v) She was saving money.
She wanted to buy a car.
(combine with 'to infinitive')
- (vi) The match began at 10 a.m. The spectators packed the stadium at 9 a.m.
(combine the sentences using past perfect tense)
- (vi) I do not know.
She will sing at the annual function.
(combine the pair of sentences using noun clause)

Q.9 Translate the sentences into English (any five)

05

1. तैरना एक अच्छा व्यायाम है।
2. कृपया खिड़की बंद कर दें।
3. स्कूल आने से पहले वे गृहकार्य कर चुके थे।
4. वह आज क्यों नहीं आएगी ?
5. सूर्य पश्चिम में अस्त होता है।
6. बच्चे पतंग उड़ा रहे थे।
7. कोमल घर जा चुकी है।

Q.10

SECTION - D

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The day of the race dawned. It turned out to be a close race. Towards the end Mamta caught up with the champion. Her eyes were fixed at the finishing line. Like Arjuna in the Mahabharata aiming at the fish's eye. Mamta too could see nothing else. And in the end she did win, though by a couple of seconds only. It was so unexpected that there was a moment's silence all around as she crossed the finishing line. Even the judges on the field were surprised that someone looking so frail and delicate could run so fast.

Questions :-

- (a) The meaning of the word 'frail' is - **01**
(i) weak and thin
(ii) fat and strong
(iii) fat and thin.
- (b) Arjun was aiming at ? **01**
(i) The fish
(ii) The fish's eye
(iii) The fish's heart.
- (c) By what margin Mamta won the race ? **01**
(i) a couple of seconds
(ii) a couple of minutes.
(iii) one second.
- (d) Why were the judges surprised ? **02**

Q.11 Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

That night, I was sleeping in the passage room. when I woke up in the morning I found my elder brother's blanket on me added to mine. Early at dawn he had left for the fields without a blanket on his shoulders. If he had been asked why, he would have surely said in his usual manner that he did not feel the cold. Now I have a comfortable income. Yet it had never occurred to me to think of buying any warm cloth for my elder brother.

Questions :-

- (a) 'The time of day when light first appears,' is called **01**
(i) morning
(ii) dawn
(iii) day
- (b) From which lesson the extract has been taken ? **01**
- (c) Give the name of the writer of the lesson ? **01**
- (d) What had never occurred to him ? **02**

Q.12 Which quality of Mahatma Gandhi is described by Pt. Nehru ? **06**

OR

'A chain is as strong as its weakest link' explain.

Q.13 Describe the qualities of Maharana Pratap. **04**

OR

Why did Pratap Singh call BhamaSah the 'Saviour of Mewar' ?

Q.14 Read any one extract carefully and answer the questions that follows : **03**

- (1) *Change my darkness to Thy Light,
And my evil into good
Touch me but once and I will change,
All my clay into Thy gold*

Question : -

- (a) 'Darkness' stands for
 - (i) night
 - (ii) ignorance
- (b) 'Light' stands for
 - (i) electricity
 - (ii) knowledge
- (c) Name the poet ?

OR

- (2) *I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all*
*O wind, a blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song !*

Question : -

- (a) The poet is not able to see
 - (i) the kite
 - (ii) the wind
- (b) What does the wind always do ?
 - (i) it always rests.
 - (ii) it always blows.
- (c) From which poem these lines have been taken ?

Q.15 What are the disadvantages of being angry ? Describe. **03**

OR

What things should be adopted in our life according to the poet, in the poem ' In Memoriam ?

Q.16 What has the gladness of the children been compared to ? **02**

OR

Write the central idea of the poem ' The Tables Turned.'

Q.17 Where do the windows open, in the poem 'children'? **02**

OR

Why does the poet want God to light the lamp ?

Q.18 Why did Gandhiji travel in third class ? How do you like the reply of Gandhiji, to the men and women? **07**

OR

What do you know about the "Red crass society"? Describe its aim and work in detail.

Q. 19 How can we make our students both academically and physically sound? **02**

OR

How does unity in team important for wining any game?

Q. 20 What does a person need strength for according to Goethe's poem. **02**

OR

What kind of friends are hard to find according to Shakespeare.

Q. 21 Which is the only way to get rid of malaria Completely. ? **02**

OR

How can we destroy mosquitoes?

Q.22 What is the first requirement of good etiquette? **02**

OR

How do 'The clear ideas of the day to - day topic' help us?

.....**XX**.....

5. Model Answer

Class - X Sub - General English

Time : 3 Hours

M. Marks : 100

Q.1

SECTION - A

Answers :

- (a) We should follow examples of great people.
- (b) worship
- (c) The foreign diplomat was shocked to see the president of America, Abraham Lincoln, polishing his shoes.
- (d) Ishwar chandra Vidhya Sagar carried the luggage of the young man, who was looking for a porter to carry the light luggage he had.
- (e) Mahatma Gandhi teaches us about dignity of work.

Q.2

Answers :

- (a) on 27 the June 1880.
- (b) ill
- (c) With the help of her teacher, Anne sullivan, Helen learnt to read Braille in Eng. Latin, Greek and French and German.
- (d) Helen's autobiographical volume is known as - OPTIMISM.
- (e) Helen's example teaches us to overcome our handicaps;

Q. 3

Answers :

- (a) Impure.
- (b) Hot dry countries.
- (c) Milk is called the best food because it has in it water, sugar, fat, Vitamins and proteins.
- (d) We should use pure milk because impure milk does more harm than good to the human body?
- (e) We make butter and cheese from milk?

Q.4 To,

The Collertor,
Dist. Bhopal

E-3/273 Arera Colony,
Bhopal
Dated 15th Feb

Sir,

I would like to draw your attention to the following.

This is the month of February and the Board examination of class X and XII are approaching fast. The loud speakers used during social and religious functions are played at full volume. The noise pollution thus created is very disturbing. The students find it difficult to concentrate on studies. It is requested therefore that a complete ban on the loud speakers be imposed during the exam time.

Thanking you.'

Yours
Rohit Saxena

**Model Higher Sec.
Shahjahanabad
Bhopal
Dated 15th Feb'08**

My Dear Rajesh,

Hope this may find you in the best of health and cheer. It's very disheartening to note that I haven't heard from you for quite sometime. Any way, I am writing with a special purpose. Our summer vacation assignment includes some project work as well. The science project expects us to find detailed information on - Non conventional sources of energy. I am very much in need of your help regarding the project work please send me some important information as well as some good picture through net. I shall really be grateful for your valuable support.

Awaiting your reply.

**affectionately yours
Amit**

Q.5

Answers

(a) Notes :-

The Amazing Neem

1. Physical prop of Neem:

- 1.1 Med or large tree with st trunk
- 1.2 Evergreen
- 1.3 Curved leaves
- 1.4 Star shaped sweet scented flowers.
- 1.5 Young leaves pale, tender green tngd. with rust.

2. Uses of Neem leaves :

- 2.1 Eaten on New years Day to ward-off sickness.
- 2.2 Fresh leaves festooned across the houses.
 - 2.2.1 as protection from chicken pox
 - 2.2.2 keep evil spirits away.
- 2.3 keep out moth and cockroaches.
- 2.4 poultice for healing wounds.

3. Maragos Oil Treats :-

- 3.1 Leprosy
- 3.2 Rheumatism
- 3.3 Skin disease

4. Other uses of Neem :

- 4.1 Valu. Med
- 4.2 Neem timber used for
 - 4.2.1 Ship building
 - 4.2.2 Cart
 - 4.2.3 Furniture

ABBREVIATIONS

Prop.	-	properties
med.	-	medium
tndg	-	tinged
valu	-	valuable

b. Summary

The Amazing Neem

Neem is an evergreen or large sized tree with straight trunk, curved leaves and star shaped sweet scented flowers. Its young leaves are pale, tender green tinged with rust. The neem leaves are eaten on New years Day to ward off sickness. The fresh leaves are festooned across the house as protection from chicken pox. Neem leaves are used to keep out moth and cockroaches and as poultice for healing wounds. Yellow fruit yield Margos to treat leprosy, skin disease and rheumatism. The timber is used for ship building and furniture. Thus the Neem tree is useful.

Q.6

SAVE WATER

Water is precious. we must save each drop of it. The existence of our planet depends on it. Here are certain tips which would help us to save water.

- we should collect rain water in tanks, on rooftops through pipeline.
- we can reuse water after washing clothes, utensils, vegetable, dal, rice, etc.
- we must learn to use water carefully while bathing, turn off taps while brushing teeth.
- we should not use pipe to wash vehicles, instead a bucket full should be used for this job.

CHILD LABOUR

There are laws in our country which aim at abolishing child labour. Still it has been observed that a number of children below the age of 14 are forced to work under pitiable conditions to earn a living. All this results into malnourishment and stunted physical as well as mental growth, such children are not enrolled in schools to get formal education. Such children fall prey to bad habits like - smoking, drinking and drugs. They have no aim and thus are unable to lead a purposeful life.

ESSAY WRITING

Introduction	02
Body	04
Conclusion	02

Note: Appropriate weightage should be given to unity, coherence and proportion.

Q.7

SECTION - C

- A. Fill in the blanks using correct verb forms.
- makes
 - gets
 - goes
 - takes
- B. Rearrange the word and phrases to form meaningful sentences.
- When Rajani went in his room he was sleeping.
 - As soon as the teacher entered in the class, the students stood up.
- C. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word.
- any
 - among
 - many
 - may
 - a
 - until

Q.8 Do as directed -

- Where does Mrs Kumar live ?
- They did not find a pot of gold ?
- I was given a book by the teacher.
- She said that the boy was intelligent.
- She was saving money to buy a car.
- The spectators had packed the stadium before the match began.

OR

When the match began the spectators had already packed the stadium.

- I do not know that she will sing at the annual function.

Q.9 Translation -

- Swimming is a good exercise.
- Please shut the window.
- They had completed the home work before they went to school.
- Why will she not come today ?
- The sun sets in the west.
- Children were flying kites.
- Komal has gone to home.

Q.10

SECTION - D

- weak and thin
- the fish's eye.
- a couple of seconds.
- The judges were surprised that someone looking so frail and delicate could run so fast.

- Q.11** (a) dawn
(b) The extract has been taken from the lesson 'The Tribute.'
(c) The writer of the lesson is Das Benhur.
(d) It had never occurred to him of buying any warm cloth for his elder brother.

Q.12 Pt. Nehru described the amazing quality of Mahatma Gandhi that he managed to draw out the good in another person. The other person may have had plenty of evil in him. But he somehow spotted the good and laid emphasis on that good. The result was that the poor man had to try to be good. He could not help it. He would feel a little ashamed when he did something wrong.

OR

A chain is as strong as its weakest link. Each one of us is a link in the chain that is our country. If we are weak and poor citizens, then our country will suffer, even though we may try to comfort ourselves, with the false idea, that it does not make much difference what one person does in such a large country, where so many people live. We must see that our particular link in the chain is not weak one.

Q.13 Maharana Pratap was one of the greatest warriors of our land. He loved his Motherland more than anything else. He was a brave and Patriotic hero of Mewar. He was an emblem of struggle for one's motherland.

OR

Pratap Singh called Bham Shah the 'Saviour of Mewar' because when Pratap Singh was on exile, Bham Shah came forward with his wealth to feed and arm his noblest master's warriors. He wanted to serve him without any reward.

- Q.14** (i) **Extract**
(a) Darkness stands for ignorance.
(b) Light stands for knowledge.
(b) The poet is Rabindranath Tagore.

OR

- (ii) (a) the wind.
(b) The wind always blows.
(c) These lines have been taken from the poem 'wind'

Q.15 Anger is a bad thing. It snatches away the charm of a face. The acts done in state of anger never be undone.

OR

According to the poet we should adopt truth, people's well being, noble ways of life, pure laws and above all everlasting world peace.

Q.16 The careless happy looks of children are more valuable than the wisdom of books. He compares them to the sweetest songs. To him they are living books.

OR

The greatest poet of nature, William Wordsworth says that it is better to know and enjoy Nature than to seek learning and wisdom in books. We should allow our minds and hearts to be shaped and formed by nature than to try to analyse and reason out things.

Q.17 The Windows open in the east where the sun rises and makes the things bright.

OR

The poet wants God to light the lamp of his love in his heart to remove the darkness of ignorance.

Q.18 Gandhi ji always traveled third class in trains, because all poor people in India traveled third. The main objective of Gandhiji's travel was to get familiar with the problems of the poor in our country. Gandhiji believed in simple living and high thinking. When some American men and women asked him the reason for traveling in third, he replied that he traveled in third because there is no fourth class in trains. I like this reply of Gandhiji, Very much. He always replied to this type of questions in a humours way, but there was great thinking behind his humour.

OR

The 'Red cross society' is an international organisation with a very noble objective. Its branches are spread all over the world. It was founded by Sir Henri Durant in 1863, in Switzerland. It works for the men in need. It helps the mankind suffering from natural disasters like earthquake, flood etc. Its aim is to help the mankind without thinking of their nationality, creed or colour.

We have the 'Junior Red Cross' unit in our school also. Its motto is 'I Serve' I am also one of the members of this unit.

Q.19 We can make our students both academically and physically sound by giving equal importance to studies and other kinds of sports and physical activities in our educational System.

OR

Unity in a team is very important for winning any game. If all the players of the team play together and help each other, they will surely win against the team which has no unity.

Q.20 According to Goethe's poem a person needs strength to fight against the difficulties of life and to overcome them.

OR

According to Shakespeare faithful friends are hard to find. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Q.21 The only way to get rid of Malaria completely is to get rid of the mosquitoes that cause it.

OR

The only way, to destroy mosquitoes is to prevent their breeding in stagnant water.

Q.22 The first requirement of good etiquette is a pleasing personality, which includes a good dress in tune with times.

OR

The clear ideas of day-to-day topics make a person interesting and entertaining at various functions, dinners, evening parties or in the clubs.

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