

Answers Paper-I

SECTION I : LANGUAGE STUDY

**Q. 1. (A)**

**A1. Do as directed : (Any FOUR)**

**[4 Marks]**

1) Punctuate the following sentence.

You have never heard of bach he asked

**Ans :** "You have never heard of bach?" he asked.

2) Arrange the given words in the proper alphabetical order :

technology, teacher, travel, terms

**Ans :** teacher, technology, terms, travel

3) Identify the type of sentence :

Why don't you follow my example and just eat one thing?

**Ans :** Interrogative sentence

4) Spot the error, correct it and rewrite the sentence :

It were one of the biggest challenges.

**Ans :** It was one of the biggest challenges.

5) Choose and insert the proper Homophones in the appropriate blank to make the sentence meaningful.

The judge did not accept any evidence except the last document.

**A2. Do as directed : (Any TWO)**

**[4 Marks]**

1) Change the following sentence in Indirect narration.

"Help me to get this girl out, please, Mala," Anuradha said.

**Ans :** Anuradha requested Mala to help her to get that girl out.

2) Make sentences to show difference in homophones :

a) No : There is no water in the well in summer season

b) Know : Do you know where is Himalaya?

3) Complete the following word chain of verb :

give, eat, take, earn, narrate

**Q. 1. (B) Do as directed : (Any ONE)**

**[2 Marks]**

1) Rewrite the following sentence in the positive and comparative degree of comparison.

**Ans : Positive degree :** No other dance is as popular as Ras Leela.

**Comparative degree :** Ras Leela is more popular than any other dance.

2) Pick out the modal auxiliaries from the sentences.

a) In the olden days people used to say, “Don’t mention it.”

**Ans :** used to - past habit

b) It can take days to send mail across the country.

**Ans :** can - ability

## **SECTION-II : TEXTUAL PASSAGES**

**Q. 2. (A) Read the following passage and do the activities :**

**[10 Marks]**

**A1. Who said to whom ?**

1) “No sir, we are afraid of you, but she puts courage in us”.

**Ans :** Robert said to his steward

2) “This girl is mad. Why didn’t you tell me so, you blockhead?”

**Ans :** Robert said to his steward

**A2. Who was Joan? Why she wanted to meet Captain Squire?**

**Ans :** Joan was a peasant girl born from eastern France. She led the French army to several victories during the war fought between England and France from 1337 to 1453.

Joan wanted to meet Captain Squire because she wanted a horse, armour, some soldiers and to grant her request to meet the Dauphin.

**A3. Make a list of words from the passage related to war:**

**Ans :** Armour, orders, captain, soldiers, strong, country, victory etc.

**A4. Add a question tag :**

1) So, you are assuming that I’ll give you what you want.

**Ans :** So, you are assuming that I’ll give you what you want, aren’t you?

2) The girl is mad.

**Ans :** The girl is mad, isn’t she?

**A5. What is your opinion about character of Joan in the play?**

**Ans :** The character of Joan in the play is source of inspiration. She is shown as a confident girl who is not scared of anything. She believes in her abilities. She was clear about her requirement without any hint of doubt.

**Q. 2. (B) Read the following passage and do the activities :**

**[10 Marks]**

**B1. Choose the correct alternative :**

1) Which State does Mary Kom belong to ?

**Ans :** Manipur

2) Who inspired Mary Kom and other youngsters in Manipur to choose boxing as a career?

**Ans :** Dingko Singh

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3) How did Mary Kom's parents make a living?

Ans : Farmers

4) Initially Mary Kom was learning ..... in the school.

Ans : athletics

**B2. Complete the following :**



**B3 Find the antonyms for the following from the passage :**

- 1) failure x success                      2) finally x initially  
3) disqualify x qualify                  4) wealthy x poor

**B4. Do as directed :**

1) In the 2012 Olympics, Mary became the first Indian woman boxer to qualify and win a bronze medal. (Use 'as well as')

Ans : In the 2012 Olympics, Mary became the first Indian woman boxer to qualify as well as win a bronze medal.

2) Kom grew up in humble surroundings, helping her parents with farm related chores. (Rewrite the sentence using 'and')

Ans : Kom grew up in humble surroundings and helped her parents with farm related chores.

**B5. What makes the writes call Mary Kom a legend?**

Ans : Mary Kom is very humble even though she has achieved great success. Becoming the first Indian woman boxer to win a bronze medal in the 51 kg flyweight category of boxing in the 2012 Olympics didn't make her proud. In fact, she apologised to the nation about not being able to win gold medal in the Olympics. Hence, the writer calls Mary Kom a legend.

### SEXTION-III : POETRY

**Q. 3. (A) Read the following poem and do the activities :**

**[5 Marks]**

**A1. Fill in the blanks :**

- 1) God was afraid that men will **adore** his last gift more than him.  
2) God let the man keep all the **blessings** except rest.

3) The last  **blessing**  of God will always lead man to God.

4) The rhyme scheme of the poem is  **ababa**

**A2. What would the human being do if God gifted him with ‘Rest’?**

**Ans :** Along with the other blessings, if God had gifted ‘Rest’ to human beings then he would be so engrossed in the material pleasures that he would not remember God. They would enjoy all blessings bestowed by the Almighty and have ‘Rest’ too. Eventually, human beings would not remember God.

**A3. Pick out from the poem two examples of antithesis.**

**Ans :** Example of antithesis in the given poem:

- 1) When almost all was out, God made a stay.
- 2) Let him be rich and weary.

**Q. 3. (B) Read the following poem and write the appreciation of it with the help of the given points in a paragraph format : [5 Marks]**

The poet of the ‘A Thing of Beauty is a Joy For Ever’ is ‘John Keats’. The poem revolves around beauty of things. The beauty of things is eternal. It is cherished long after the thing is physically gone. The beauty of things provides us relief on our hard days. For example, Nature’s beauty puts us in a good and soothing state of mind. This eternal beauty of things becomes a part of us. It does not leave us whatever the situation be. It keeps us going. Without the beautiful creations, we are as good as non-existent.

The theme of poem is the eternal beauty of things. The eternal beauty of things gives us motivation to move ahead in life. It gets us through gloomy and dark days of our life and become a part of us. We hold on to this eternal beauty to get us through our life. Without the beauty things we are as good as nothing.

Stanzas 1 – 7 have the rhyme scheme aabb. The last stanza has the rhyme scheme aabbc.

## **SECTION IV : NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGES**

**Q. 4. (A) Read the following passage and complete the activities : [10 Marks]**

**A1. A1. Rewrite the following sentences correctly :**

1) The river Brahmaputra flowed by timidly in contrast to its rapid gush in Tibet.

**Ans :** The river Brahmaputra flowed by timidly in contrast to its rapid gush in Assam.

2) The writer had dove eyes and a little flat nose.

**Ans :** Maya had dove eyes and a little flat nose.

3) Often she would narrate stories of how Buddhism started in Tibet.

**Ans :** Sometimes she would narrate stories of how Buddhism started in Tibet.

4) Maya would describe her country with great awe.

**Ans :** Maya would describe her country with great affection.

**A2. Answer the following questions :**

1) What surprised the writer during her visit to Tibet?

**Ans :** During the writer’s visit to Tibet, she was surprised to see it dominated by the Chi-

nese rather than Tibetans.

2) How did the writer benefit from Maya's visits to her home?

**Ans :** Maya's visits meant story sessions, knitting and learning about her life in Tibet.

**A3. a) Write the adjective form of -**

**Ans :** awe - awesome, awful  
affection - affectionate

**b) Write two adjectives used to described each of the following expressions.**

**Ans :** 1) land of India - holy, compassionate  
2) plaits - two, long

**A4. Do as directed :**

1) I felt the snow-clad mountains gazing at me in absolute silence.  
(Identify the prepositions)

**Ans :** Prepositions - at, in

2) My acquaintance with Maya was short, but it sowed a deep interest in Tibet.  
(Rewrite by replacing the word 'but' by the word 'though'.)

**Ans :** Though my acquaintance with Maya was short, it sowed a deep interest in Tibet.

**A5 Which country would you like to visit and why?**

**Ans :** The country I would most likely want to visit is Switzerland. This country is best defined by its natural beauty and geography. Switzerland is surrounded by Germany, Austria, Italy and France, all great destinations. It is one of the most beautiful countries in the world and I marvel at the sheer beauty of the wide-green fields and snow-capped mountains that I have seen on TV.

**Q.4 (B) Write a short summary of the passage given in Q. 4 (A) ans suggest a suitable title. [5 Marks]**

**Ans :** **TIBET : COUNTRY OF TEMPLES**

Maya was a young Tibetan who was a frequent visitor to the writer's house. The writer and her siblings would stare at her appearance in awe. Her visits meant story sessions, knitting and learning about her life in Tibet which Maya would describe with great affection, including stories of how Buddhism started in Tibet. This sowed a deep interest in Tibet which the writer visited and observed its dominance by the Chinese. The writer visited a Buddhist temple in the Yerlong Valley, the river Brahmaputra and the snow-clad mountains.

**Q. 6 (A) Information transfer : [5 Marks]**

**A1. Verbal to Non-verbal**

**Rising Graph of Girl's Success**  
**S.S.C. Results of Vidya Bhavan School, Krishna Nagar**

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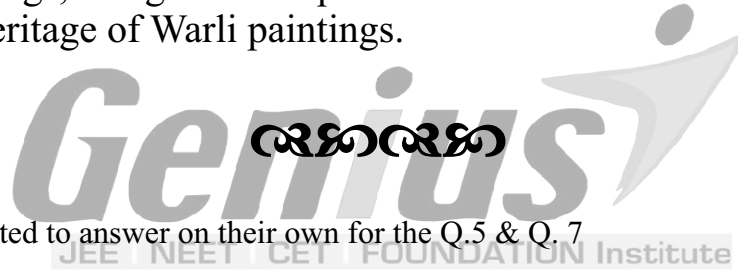
Year of Passing S.S.C.	Passing Percentage of Boys	Passing Percentage of Girls	Total Passing Percentage
2005	86%	75%	80.05%
2006	84%	78%	82%
2007	83%	85%	84%
2008	82%	88%	86%
2009	80%	90%	85%

## A2. Non-verbal to verbal

Write a short paragraphs on 'Warli painting' with the help of the following information given below.

### Warli paintings

The Warli paintings are strangely ascetic. The general themes of the paintings are nature-related. They deal with men, animals, birds etc. These paintings are the expressions of married Warli women. The paintings are done in white with a brownish background. They wash the walls with wet cow-dung. Then they smear red mud on the walls. They paint with bamboo twigs, using thin rice paint. Dhahnu in Thane district of Maharashtra as a living cultural heritage of Warli paintings.



**Note :** Students are expected to answer on their own for the Q.5 & Q. 7