



4. We walk among a zig-zag motor road or cut across a mountain path in search of adventure.

We may have bright sunny weather or be caught by a sharp shower of rain. We may look below us into the yawning chasm or up at the peak of mountain. The feeling of unlimited freedom makes our hearts leap with joy.

5. Hiking is one of the healthiest sports. It ensures a complete escape from the urgent and busy activities of life and therefore gives to brain the rest it needs. Because of this rest, the brain regains its lost energy and is enabled to do twice as much work as before. Not only the brain, but the body is also greatly benefited by a long walk. All our limbs get exercise, as we walk along, our digestion comes to order and our appetite is whetted. By the time we come to the end of our journey, we are as hungry as a hawk and how we relish the meal that we get at a bungalow or the food that we have brought with us. And when we have pitched a tent for the night, what a sound slumber we enjoy till we are awakened at dawn by the sounds created by nature's creatures.

6. Add to all these pleasures of hiking, the opportunity of intimate conversation with the strangers we meet on the way or at our halting place. When we are engaged in talk with a stranger, we forget our own identity, we forget ourselves and our professions. We meet a lot of people in the course of a long hike. We feel interested in chatting with them just as they welcome exchanging ideas with us.

**Answer the following questions based on the passage above:**

**(i) Why does the writer say that the mind is at ease when you hike? (1 mark)**

- (a) because hiking is an inexpensive activity.
- (b) because it brings families together.
- (c) because of the intolerable noise of traffic.
- (d) because the depressing daily routine is forgotten.

**(ii) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the passage. (Para 2)  
aroma: cooking: fragrance:..... (1 mark)**

**(iii) Give one reason why it is a pleasure to hike in the mountains than in the plains. (1 mark)**

- (a) because observation is sharpened.
- (b) because of the excitement of climbing up and the adventure of coming down.
- (c) because it is leisure to stand, to walk.
- (d) because there are no worries.

**(iv) Infer two reasons for the following based on information in paragraph 2.  
A contact is established between us and nature. (2 marks)**

**(v) Find a word from the passage which means 'a loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass of people'. (1 mark)**

- (a) hawk
- (b) appetite
- (c) tumult
- (d) grandeur

**(vi) Hiking gives the brain, the rest it needs because** (1 mark)

- (a) it is a short time activity.
- (b) it is one of the healthiest sports.
- (c) it makes us sleep peacefully.
- (d) it is an escape from our busy schedule.

**(vii) List the examples of minute observations you make while on a hike.** (2 marks)

**(viii) Complete the following with a phrase:** (1 mark)

The various sounds of nature acquire.....

**2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: - 10**

1. Around 194 million birds and 29 million mammals are thought to be killed each year on European roads, according to a new study that has ranked the most vulnerable species. The research has found that the species killed most often were not necessarily the endangered species. This means action to preserve wildlife when new roads are built risks being targeted at the wrong species based on current methods. Road densities in Europe are among the world's highest, with 50% of the continent within 1.5 km of a paved road or railway. Roads are therefore a significant threat to wildlife, and evidence shows deaths on them could even cause some species to disappear completely.

2. Despite this, the long-term protection of species is not currently considered when assessing the impact of new roads on wildlife, meaning we risk giving support to only the endangered species, doing nothing to help those most at risk. A better understanding of which species are most vulnerable to roads is therefore important if we are to take a more effective action of protection.

3. A research team based in Lisbon calculated road-kill rates for 423 bird species and 212 mammal species. They found that small animals with high population densities and which mature at an early age were most likely to be killed on roads. Nocturnal mammals and birds with a diet of plants and seeds were also shown to have higher death rates.

4. The study also used the road-kill surveys to rank the bird and mammal species whose long-term survival was most threatened by road-kill. The hazel grouse and ground squirrel were found to be the most at risk of local extinction. Both are common in Europe but are classified as species of Least Concern Red List of Threatened Species.

5. The most vulnerable animals classified as threatened by IUCN were the red-knobbed Coot, Balcan mole and Podolian mole. The study revealed that roadkill hotspots were not the areas with the highest population of endangered species. For example, house sparrows had a high road-kill rate (2.7 per km/ year) but were ranked 420th of 423 bird species for vulnerability. Conversely, the hazel grouse had a low predicted road kill-rate (0.2 per km/yr) but was most vulnerable of all birds studied.

**Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:**

**(i) The purpose of the study is** (1 mark)

- a) how to prevent road-kills
- b) to see who is more at risk on the roads
- c) how to plan better roads.

d) to estimate the number of road accident victims

**(ii) The title of the study should be** (1 mark)

- (a) Birds and Mammals survey
- (b) Road-kills
- (c) Road density in Europe
- (d) Need for conservation

**(iii) What were the findings of the research team based in Lisbon?** (2 marks)

**(iv) Which of the following points clearly depicts the message of the given paragraph? (1 mark)**

- (a) While planning roads we should see which species to protect.
- (b) We are doing a lot to protect those most at risk.
- (c) 50% of Europe is covered only with roads.
- (d) Small animals even with low population density are most at risk.

**(v) Which of the following given points is the correct statement?** (1 mark)

- (a) More mammals than birds are killed on the roads.
- (b) Small animals generally keep away from roads.
- (c) Number of road-kills depends upon the population density of small animals.
- (d) Animals that come out only at night are saved.

**(vi) Study the following statements:** (1 mark)

- (A) Roads have covered 50% of land in Europe.
  - (B) Road traffic causes a great risk to wild life.
  - (C) Some species can survive all kinds of traffic on roads.
- (a) (A) is correct and (B) is false.
  - (b) (B) is correct and (C) is false.
  - (c) (C) is correct and (A) is false.
  - (d) Both (A) and (B) are false.

**(vii) According to International Union for Conservation of Nature, the most vulnerable animals classified as threatened were-----** (2 marks)

(viii) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the passage. (Para 1) (1 mark)

**exposed: endangered: notable: -----**

### **SECTION B - WRITING & GRAMMAR (20 Marks)**

**3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks as directed: (1 x 10 = 10 marks)**

(i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option:

Sujit always \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.

- (a) speak
- (b) speaks
- (c) will speak
- (d) speaking

(ii) Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option:

Simran \_\_\_\_\_ from fever since last Sunday.

- (a) suffered    (b) will suffer    (c) suffer    (d) has been suffering

(iii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the text message below.

Let's meet another day since neither Kavi nor Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ free today as they have tennis practice.

- (a) are    (b) were    (c) is    (d) am

(iv) Read the conversation between a teacher and a student.

Complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly:

Teacher: Would you like to take part in a debate competition?

Student: Yes, when is the competition?

The teacher asked whether the student would like to participate in a debate competition to which the student affirmed \_\_\_\_\_.

(v) By the time we reach the school the bell \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) will be ringing    (b) will have rung    (c) would have been ringing    (d) would have rung

(vi) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction:

The new machines are used to identify the differences among two types of grains.

Use the given format for your response:

| Error | Correction |
|-------|------------|
|       |            |

(vii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option:

You should \_\_\_\_ your mother for your rude behaviour.

- (a) apologise for    (b) apologise at    (c) apologise with    (d) apologise to

(viii) Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given sentence:

\_\_\_\_\_ you help me cross the road, young man?

- (a) Will    (b) May    (c) Shall    (d) Might

(ix) Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct option:

The students \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the workshop, and submit a report at the end of the day to the English teacher.

(a) was asked (b) has been asked (c) will have asked (d) were asked

(x) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the slogan.

----- ONLY WEAPON TO FIGHT INJUSTICE IS EDUCATION.

(a) A (b) AN (c) THE (d) THIS

(xi) Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Anil and Sanjeev:

Anil: Where are you going?

Sanjeev: To the airport.

Anil: May I drop you there as I'm going in that direction?

Anil asked Sanjeev where he was going and offered to drop him as \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) he could be going in that direction

(b) he would be going in the direction

(c) he is going in the direction

(d) he was going in that direction

(xii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:

Rahul, along with his cousins, are leaving for sea.

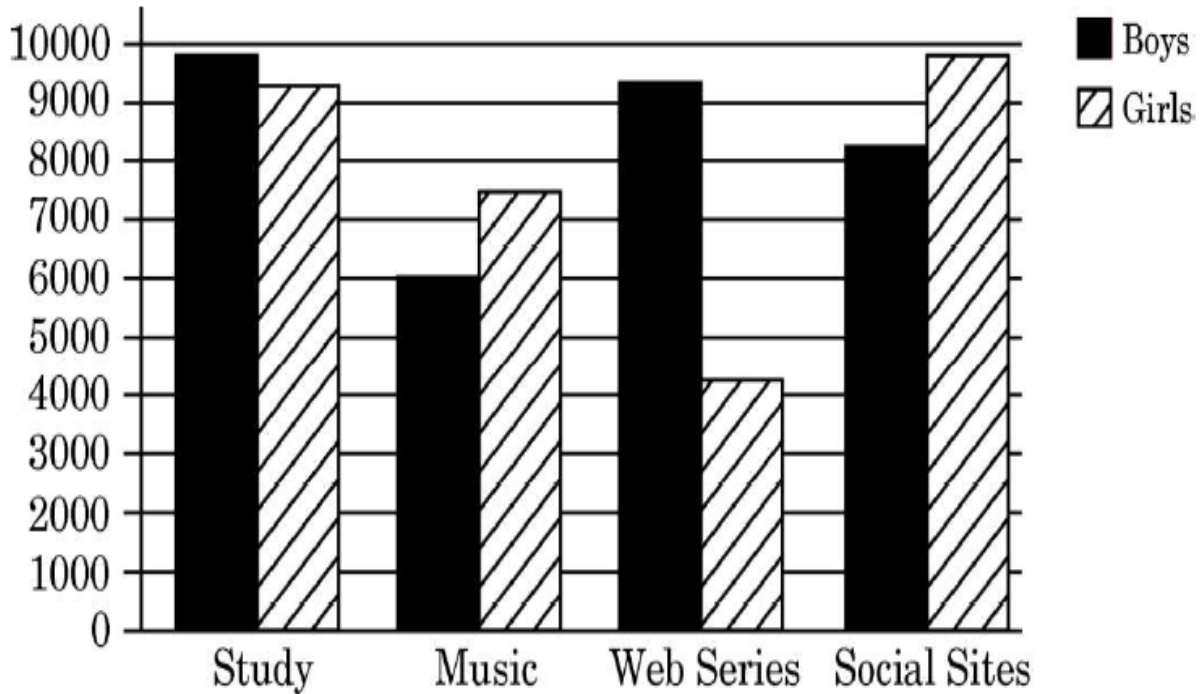
| Option No. | Error | Correction |
|------------|-------|------------|
| (a)        | along | among      |
| (b)        | with  | within     |
| (c)        | are   | is         |
| (d)        | for   | on         |

4A. You are Shivam / Shivani of C-12, Janakpuri, Indore. You wish to make a pilgrimage to Badrinath, Kedarnath and Haridwar with your family of six. Write a letter to R.K. Travels, enquiring about the schedule of their conducted tour by Deluxe buses to these places. Ask about the charges, boarding and lodging arrangements and the total time needed for the tour. (Word limit 100-120 words) **(5 marks)**

**OR**

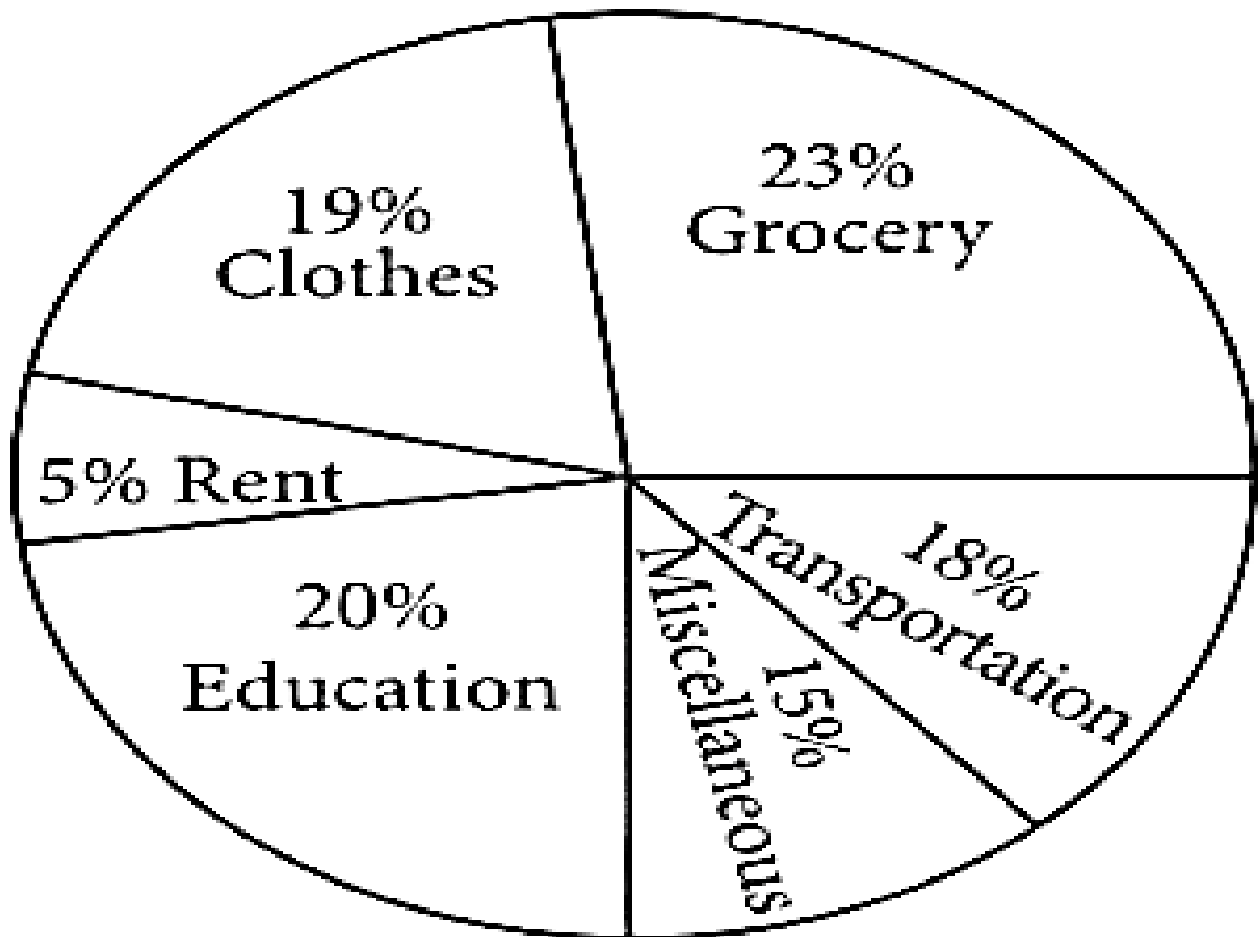
4B. You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public School, Nehru Vihar, Alwar. Your stock of medicines is about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Fast relief Medicare, Delhi, ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, pain-healers, ointments, cold pack etc. Ask for discount on bulk order. Invent other necessary details. (100-120 words)

5A. A survey conducted about the use of Internet by the students shows that the students are using the Internet more than they did earlier. The graph depicts for what purposes the Internet is being used. Write an analytical paragraph drawing a comparison in 100- 120 words. **(5 marks)**



**OR**

5B. The given pie chart represents the amount of money spent by a family on different items in a month. Write an analytical paragraph in about 100-120 words using the information given in the chart.



**SECTION C - LITERATURE (40 Marks)**

6. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the two extracts.

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow: (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- (A) In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader! The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.



(i) The author mainly focuses on the physical appearance of the baker in the above extract.

Which of these lines from the extract justifies the above opinion? (1mark)

- (a) The baker and his family never starved.
- (b) The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month.
- (c) Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil.
- (d) He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous.

(ii) Select the option which best describes the relationship between the following statements from the extract. (1mark)

- 1. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous.
- 2. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this.

- (a) 2 gives a summary of 1
- (b) 2 explains the meaning of 1
- (c) 2 is an inference drawn from 1
- (d) 2 supports the point made in 1

(iii) What do we learn about the financial condition of the bakers of Goa? Answer in 40 words. (2 marks)

(iv) Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader!

Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the above line. (1 mark)

- (a) neutral
- (b) playful
- (c) reflective
- (d) welcoming

**OR**

**(B)** "I didn't get any real results," he said. "But I went ahead and showed that I had tried the experiment. This time I won." The next year his science fair project was testing the theory that viceroy butterflies copy monarchs. The theory was that viceroys look like monarchs because monarchs don't taste good to birds. Viceroys, on the other hand, do taste good to birds. So, the more they look like monarchs, the less likely they are to become a bird's dinner. Ebright's project was to see whether, in fact, birds would eat monarchs. He found that a starling would not eat ordinary bird food. It would eat all the monarchs it could get.

**(i) Choose the option listing Ebright's qualities as depicted by the above extract. (1 mark)**

- (I) persevering
  - (II) visionary
  - (iii) determined
  - (iv) liberal
  - (v) conceited
- a) 1,2      (b) 3,5      (c) 1,3      (d) 4,5

**(ii) According to the dictionary, 'fair' as a noun, shows the following meanings. Choose the option that lists the meaning similar to the usage to that in the extract. (1 mark)**

- (a) A gathering of stalls and amusements for public entertainment.
- (b) A competitive exhibition showcasing products or ideas.
- (c) A periodic gathering for the sale of goods.
- (d) An annual exhibition of livestock, agricultural products, etc., held by a town, country, or state.

**(iii) Choose the option that is true for the two statements given about the information in the extract. (1 mark)**

Statement 1- Starling feeds on viceroy

Statement 2- starling does not eat seeds and insects.

- (I) Both statements are clearly mentioned in the extract.
- (II) statement 1 cannot be clearly inferred from the text and statement 2 is true.
- (III) statement 1 is false and statement 2 cannot be clearly inferred from the extract.
- (IV) Both statements need to be inferred from the given extract.

**(iv) What did Ebright learn from his failure at the Science fair? Answer in 40 words. (2 marks)**

**7. Attempt ANY ONE of the two extracts.**

**Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)**

**(A) But the dragon was a coward, and she called him custard.  
custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,  
and spikes on top of him and scales underneath,  
mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,  
and realio, trulio daggers on his toes.**

(i) Complete the sentence appropriately: - (1 mark)

It is clear that Metaphor is the poetic device used for chimney for a nose' because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Clue: explain how metaphor applies here)

(ii) What effect does the poet want to create by the simile 'mouth like a fireplace'?  
(a) Emphasis (b) compassion (c) rhyme (d) pathos (1 mark)

(iii) State whether the following statement is True or False based on the given extract:

Custard's formidable appearance was a true reflection of his courage. (1 mark)

(iv) How would you describe Custard the Dragon? Answer in 40 words. (2 marks)

**OR**

**(B) If strolling forth, a beast you view,  
Whose hide with spots is peppered,**

**As soon as he has leapt on you,**

**You'll know it's the leopard.**

**'Twill do no good to roar with pain,**

**He'll only lep and lep again.**

(i) One can find out that it is a leopard by the way it \_\_\_\_\_. (1 mark)

(a) leaps (b) eats (c) looks (d) roars

(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately:

It is clear that repetition is a poetic device used for 'lep and lep again' because \_\_\_\_\_.

(Clue: explain how repetition is applied here.) (1mark)

(iii) How will you recognize the leopard? (2 marks)

(iv) Complete the analogy with a word from the extract: (1 mark)

claws: nails:.....: skin

**8. Answer any FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each: (4 x 3 = 12 marks)**

a. Annie writes that it was fortunate that Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. Why does she feel so?

b. Why did the night after the rains turn sorrowful for Lencho?

c. The poet in the poem 'For Anne Gregory' conveys beauty as temporary. Explain with reference to the poem.

d. What compulsive habits had Mijbil developed?

e. Why did Chubukov misunderstand the purpose of Lomov's visit?

**9. Answer any TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each: (2 x 3 = 6 marks)**

a. Describe Max as a secret agent.

b. Why did Hari Singh smile in his most appealing way towards the end of the story?

c. What does Think-Tank infer on listening to the nursery rhyme, 'Hey diddle diddle .....'? ?

**10. Answer any ONE of the following in about 100-120 words each: (6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

(a) Timely help and sympathy are a great help for those who are in grief. Gautama Buddha helped Kisa Gotami by his kind words and guidance in overcoming her grief. It is a big relief for grieving persons if support and care are extended to them. How are kindness and sympathy important in a peaceful and joyful life?

**OR**

- (b) Valli was an extra-ordinary girl who had self-confidence and courage to realize her ambition by planning and drawing on her spirit of adventure. Discuss in reference to the chapter 'Madam Rides the Bus'.

**11. Answer any ONE of the following in about 100-120 words each: (6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

- (a) Those who are satisfied with what they have are happy in life. Those who aspire more than what they can afford ruin their life. Matilda was one such person. If she were content with her life she would have led a happy life. Elaborate on the basis of the lesson 'The Necklace'

**OR**

- (b) Destiny had been cruel to Bholi yet she made a place for herself in a conservative society. Discuss.