SECTION – A (READING COMPREHENSION) – 30 MARKS

I. Read the following passage carefully.

   'Delhi is too expensive. You know I have four children to look after now. I can't make both ends meet with my salary. And one has to keep up one's status. It will be great help if I can raise some money by selling my share of the family property. I came to talk it over with you.'

        'You'll sell your land and go away with the money. I know you won't come here anymore After that.'
        'Don't say that. I'll come when I get time.'
        'Your time!'
        He saw the irritation on his sister's face.

        'It took you more than five years to find time to come here. Amma is eighty three now. I don't think she will pull on much longer. It took you so long to visit her after the last time.'
        'But Amma can't remember who I am', he said smiling feebly.
        'But do you remember you Amma?'

Now, answer the following questions.   **5 x 2 = 10**

1. Who is living in Delhi?
2. Why did the speaker come home?
3. The speaker is speaking to ------------------   (   )
        a) Gopi   b) Kalama   c) Amma
4. How long did the speaker take to come again to see mother?   (   )
        a) 83 years   b) a long time   c) 5 years
5. What does the phrase 'make both ends meet, mean?   (   )
        a) earn just enough money
        b) earn a lot of money
        c) spend a lot of money

2. Read the following stanza.

"For oh, " say the children, "we are weary **Now, answer the following questions.**
                        5 x 1 = 5

        And we cannot run or lear;
        If we cared for any meadows, it were merely
        To drop down in them and sleep
        Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping
        We fall upon our faces, trying to go;
        And underneath our heavy eyelids drooping
        The reddest flower would look as pale as snow.

Now, answer the following questions.   **5 x 1 = 5**

1. Why can't the children run or leap?

2. What do the children want to do if they find any meadow?

3. What do tremble sorely in the stooping?   (   )

        a) their eyelids   c) their knees   c) their faces

4. How does the reddest flower would look to the children?   (   )

        a) as pale as snow   b) bright   c) white

5. What to the children?   (   )

        a) they were tired of playing

        b) they were tired of heavy homework

        c) they were tired of hard labour work

3. Read the following passage carefully

      Dear Suresh,

      This is Ramesh. I apologise for not meeting you during your visit to Hyderabad last week. Unfortunately, I had a meeting in my office. I remember how we enjoyed our childhood days in Manikonda village. Every day we played together in our garden. Our family was very big. There were twelve members in our family. I remember how we played in the moonlight. Our grandma used to give us fruit and biscuits. Our grandpa used to tell us fairy tales, about the princes, warriors and the village boys…..

      Now I am working as Microsoft, a software company Hyderabad, as a Computer Programmer. I am married and we have a child. My wife works at Dell, Hyderabad as a System Analyst.

Now, answer the following questions.   **5 x 1 = 5**

1. Who are Suresh and Ramesh?

2. What is Ramesh?

3. Why does Ramesh apologise Suresh?   (   )

        a) for meeting him in Hyderabad

        b) for not meeting him in Hyderabad

        c) for not meeting him in Manikonda

4. Who used to tell them stories in their childhood?   (   )

        a) Ramesh's grandmother

        b) Suresh's grandfather

        c) Ramesh's grandfather

5. Identify the true statement.   (   )

        a) Ramesh and Suresh are colleagues

        b) Ramesh and Suresh enjoyed their childhood days in Manikonda

        c) Suresh is living in Hyderabad now.

4. Read the following passage carefully

      Once upon a time, a farmer had a goose that laid one golden egg every day. The golden egg provided enough money for the farmer and his wife to support their daily needs. The farmer and his wife continued to be happy for a long time. But, one day, the farmer thought to himself, "Why should we take just one egg a day? Why can't we take them all at once and make a lot of money?" The farmer told his wife his idea, and she foolishly agreed.

      Then, the next day, as the goose laid its golden egg, the farmer was quick with a sharp knife. He killed the goose and cut its stomach open, in the hopes of finding all its golden eggs. But, as he

opened the stomach, the only thing he found was guts and blood. Then the farmer quickly realized his foolish mistake.
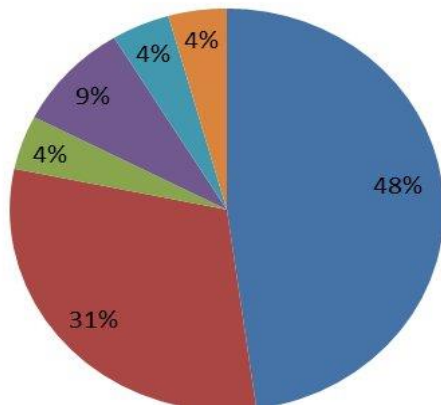
Now, answer the following questions.   **5 x 1 = 5**

1. How did the goose help the farmer's family?
2. What did the golden egg provide to the farmer and his wife?
3. Who thought of taking all the eggs at once?   (   )
      a) the farmer's wife   b) the farmer   c) the goose
4. Why did the farmer kill the goose and cut its stomach open?   (   )
    a) to eat the goose   b) to take the golden egg   c) to take all the golden eggs at once
5. What kind of a man was the farmer?   (   )
      a) wise   b) greedy   c) merciless

5. Study the following pie-graph which tells us the benefits of plants

■ Fodder   ■ Vegetables   ■ Fruit   ■ Fernitu

48 % Medicinal
31 % Fodder
4% Vegetables
9 % Fruit
4 % Furniture
4 % Fencing

Now, answer the following questions.   **5 x 1 = 5**

1. What is the pie-chart about?
2. Which is the highest benefit we get from trees?
3. What is the share of fruit we get?   (   )
      a) 31 %   b) 9 %   c) 4 %
4. ------------------- is the second highest benefit we get from the trees.   (   )
      a) Medicinal   b) Fruit   c) Fodder
5. --------------------------- occupied equal share we get from the trees.   (   )
      a) fencing, furniture, vegetables
      b) fencing furniture, fodder
      c) vegetable, fencing, medicinal

Section – B – Creative Expression – 20 M

6. (a) : You have read the lesson 'The Story of Ikat' in which Janaki teacher brings bundles of cloth to her class room to teach the lesson. All the students are eager to know about those bundles of cloth.
Now, write a possible conversation between Janaki teacher and her students.   10 M

(or)

(b): You have read the lesson 'The Selfish Giant.' One day he broke the compound wall of the garden and let the children to play in his garden. He also played with the children and felt happy to spend time with them.

Now imagine that you are in the place of the giant and make a diary entry about the day's proceedings and your feelings.

7. (a) Write a biographical sketch of Rabindhranath Tagore using the following information. 10 M

Name   : Rabindranath Tagore
Date of birth   : 7-5-1961
Place of birth : Kolkota, West Bengal
Occupation   : Poet, Novelist, Writer, Philosopher, Educationish
Popular works   : Gitanjali, our National Anthem
Awards   : Nobel Prize in 1913
Died   : 7-8-1941

(or)

(b) Write a story using the following hints.

A farmer – four sons – quarrelled with each other – farmer wanted to teach a lesson – ask them to bring a bundle of sticks – ask them to break the bundle – one by one tried – couldn't break the bundle – untie the bundle – ask them to break – break the sticks easily – told the sons – to be united.

Part – B Section – C - Vocabulary – 15 M

8. Pick out the synonyms of the underlines words from the list given in the box and write them in the space provided.   4 x ½ = 2

flowers,   very big, colours, gentle, attractive,

   I once owned a _**large (a) lovely (b)**_ garden with soft green grass. Here and there over the grass stood beautiful flowers like stars and there were twelve peach trees that in the springtime broke out into _**delicate © blossoms (d)**_ of pink and pearl.

  (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

9. Write antonyms of the underlined words in the space provided.   4 x ½ = 2

I once owned a **large**   (a)   lovely garden with **soft   (b)**   green grass. Here and there over the grass stood **beautiful**   (c) flowers **like** (d) stars.

(a) _____   (b) _____   (c) _____   (d) _____

10. Fill in the blanks with the rights form of words choosing from the brackets.   4 x ½ = 2

   a.   The drab class -------------------------- (sudden / suddenly) looked vibrant.
   b.   In Ikat the threads are ---------------------(carefully / careful) sorted.
   c.   Weavers may not be --------------------(formal / formally) educated.
   d.   Did it first -----------------------(origin / originate) in the coastal belt?

11. Spelling Test: (Vowel Clusters, Suffixes and Wrongly spelt word)

   a.   fill in the blanks with with 'ea,   ie, ee, ou' etc.   **2 x ½ = 1**
      (i)   thr _ _ d
      (ii)   stor _ _ s

   b.   Fill in the blanks with an appropriate suffix from the brackets.   **2 x ½ = 1**
      (i)   explana ---------------- (tion / shion)
      (ii)   attend------------------(ence / ance)

   c.   Identify the wrongly spelt word and write it correctly.   **2 x ½ = 1**

      (i)   wonder, giggle, mandatary, pensive   Ans: --------------------
      (ii)   knot, vibrent, jubilant, babble   Ans: ---------------------

12. Put the following words under correct headings.   8 x ¼ = 2

warp,   cotton, weft,   silk, polyester,   thread,   dye, pattu

    Weaving material   **Type of cloth**

  1. -------------------------   1. -------------------------
  2. -------------------------   2. -------------------------
  3. -------------------------   3.----------------------------
  4. -------------------------   4. -------------------------

13. Study the following dictionary entry.

vibrant ☹ **adjective)**

vi·brant | \ ˈvī-brənt \

Definition of *vibrant*
1a(1): pulsating with life, vigor, or activitya *vibrant* personality
(2): oscillating or pulsating rapidly

b(1): readily set in <u>vibration</u>
(2): RESPONSIVE, SENSITIVE
2: sounding as a result of vibration **:** RESONANTa *vibrant* voice
3: BRIGHT_SENSE 4a *vibrant* orange

Other Words from *vibrant*
vibrantly *adverb*
Synonyms
<u>kinetic</u>, <u>lively</u>, <u>rousing</u>, <u>stirring</u>, <u>thriving</u>
Antonyms
<u>asleep</u>, <u>dead</u>, <u>inactive</u>, <u>lifeless</u>, <u>sleepy</u>

Examples: She has a *vibrant* personality.
We painted the room a *vibrant* blue

Now answer the following questions.   2 x 1 = 2M

1. What parts of speech is the the word 'vibrant?'
2. Write one synonym and one antonym of the word vibrant.

14. Tick the words that are similar in meaning to the underlined words   2 x 1 = 2

a. His mother made a **futile** attempt to get up.
(i) barren   (ii) limited   (iii) useless   (iv) empty

b. It's just like a ball off **knotted** yarn.
 (i)   very small   (ii) rounded tightly   © joined   (d) tied

SECTION – D: GRAMMAR – 15 MARKS

15. Edit the underlined parts of the passage and write them correctly in the space provided. 2M

One day, a few hunters came **to** (a) the forest and took the lion with them. They tied him up against **an** (b) tree. The lion **is** (3) struggling to get out **but** (d) started to whimper. Soon, the mouse walked past and noticed the lion in trouble.
Ans: (a) -------------- (b) ------------------ (c) ----------------- (d) ----------------

16. Combine the following sentences as directed.   2 M

a) It is raining. I can't go to school today.   (since)
b) Ramu is an intelligent boy. Ramu is a naughty boy. (but)

17. Textual Grammar   8 x 1 = 8 M

a. Complete the sentences with noun phrases using the words given in brackets.
   1. I bought -- (beautiful / a umbrella / red)
   2. Ramya has ---------------------------------- (nice / a / sari / silk)

b. Change the following statements into Yes/No questions.
   3. You are an orphan   : ---
   4. They can devour the big bowl   : ---

5. Mr.Bumble rushed into the room   : ---

c. Identify the gerunds in the following sentences
    6. The North Wind ceased roaring.   :-----------------------
    7. Walking makes you healthy.   :----------------------
    8. The child didn't see the giant coming.   :-----------------------

18. Your friend is addicted to play games in the mobile.
    Advise him to stop playing games in mobile.   1 M

19. Change the following into a polite request.
    You to a shopkeeper : "give me 1 kilo sugar"   1 M

20. May I use your mobile: Identify the language function   1M

       a.   giving permission   b. asking for permission   (   )
       c. thanking   d. congratulating