

- 21) And I water'd it in tears,
Night and morning with my tears,
a) What does 'it' refer to? b) How is 'it' watered?

- 22) The root is to be pulled out -
One of the anchoring earth,
a) Why should the root be pulled out? b) What does 'anchoring earth' mean?

Section - III [Grammar]

Answer any three of the following:-

2*3=6

- 23) Using the homonym 'bark' write two sentences differentiating their meanings. Convert the sentences as directed

- 24) Rewrite as directed

Very few girls in the class are as tall as Ramya. (into comparative degree)

25) Jeevitha is younger than Monisha. (into positive degree)

26) Punctuate the following sentence; but we must find her I shouted

27) Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentence.

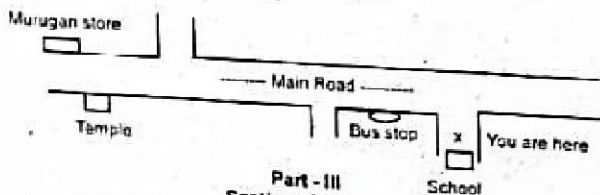
- a) is/the house/we/lived/have/this b) tennis ball/my/friends/colony/cricket/played/with

Section - IV

Answer the following question:-

1*2=2

- 28) You are in your school. A man approaches you to guide him to the nearby temple. Give three instructions using the following road map.



Part - III

Section - I [Prose]

Answer any two of the following in utmost 10 lines:-

2*5=10

- 29) 'Archrekar was a sincere coach' Substantiate
30) How did Amy manage the situation at home?
31) The man who came to the house gave the cross as a gift to the girl. Explain
32) Narrate in your own words the hardships underwent by Sachin to become a great cricketer.

Section - II [Poetry]

Answer any two of the following in utmost 10 lines:-

2*5=10

- 33) It is said that, 'the choices made by one, shapes ones destiny'. The theme of choice is important throughout this poem.
34) Why does the poet nourish his wrath in "A Poison Tree"?

35) Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below:-

He given his harness bells a shake
To ask if there us some mistake
The only other sounds the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flaks.

- a) Pick out the rhyming words?
b) What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?
c) Find out the alliterated words in the third line
d) Identify the figure of speech in the first line.

36) Paraphrase the following stanza

And I water'd it in tears,
Night and morning with my tears,
And I sunned it with smiles,
And with soft deceitful wiles

Section - III [Supplementary]

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Answer any one of the following:-

- 37) Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order:-
- He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools with dials and wires.
 - The mechanical teacher had been giving her last after test in Geography.
 - He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple, then took the teacher apart.
 - Margie always hated school, but now she hated it more than ever.
 - Her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the county inspector.
- 38) Read the following passage and answer the question that follow:-

The epicenter was in a valley not far from here. There were six hundred and seventy villages in the valley. Six hundred and two were destroyed. The earthquake lasted less than five minutes. Time enough to set these centuries-old mountains crashing, to snuff out hundreds of lives. It was sheer chance that I was away that night. I had gone to Paun to buy my school books. I stayed the night at my uncle's house. We felt the tremors. We ran out into the open. Again and again the tremors came. We spent the entire night outside Paun, lived through the night. Mother did not

- How many villages are there in the valley?
- How many villages were destroyed?
- Why had the narrator gone to Paun?
- Where did he stay at night?
- What had come again and again?

Section - IV [Writing]

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Answer any four of the following:-

- 39) Prepare an attractive advertisement using the hints given below:-
Home made taste - Hygiene - Family Restaurant - Fresh juice - available - Free home delivery - cards accepted.
- 40) You are the school pupil leader. Write a letter to the Inspector of Police requesting him to give awareness to your school children about drugs.
- 41) You are Chandralekha/Murugan. Prepare a notice about the ECO Club meeting in your school.
- 42) Look at the following picture and express view on it in about five sentences.



- 43) Make notes or summary of the following passage.

Mobile phone is a telephone system that works without any wire. Mobile phone is one of the wonderful wonders of science. It has added a new dimension to our life and to communication system. It can be moved easily and quickly from place to place. Through mobile phone, we can send messages to distant places, play games and sports, know about time. Solve the work of calculation, be aware of different kinds of news and views. At present the popularity of the mobile phones is increasing. However with the touch of science and technology, the whole world seems to be a global village. In a very single moment, we can communicate with the people living in a very distant place. With all its advantages, the mobile phone has still some drawbacks in disguise. Though the price of it is decreasing, per minute bill is not decreasing. So everybody cannot possess it. Scientist have recently discovered the mobile phone can cause cancer to the users. Besides, it has become a fashion with the young people. Last but not the least, terrorists are using it to spread out terrorism all around the world. But in spite of all these disadvantages, it can be finalized here that the necessity of a mobile phone in exchanging messages, cannot be denied in the true sense of the term in our practical life.

- 44) Identify the error in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly:
- Games and sports helps in recreation
 - Cricket is watched by millions of fans all over a world
 - Rajan slowly settle down in his retired life
 - One must not reveal his secrets to all
 - One of boys are missing

Section - V Memoir (Compulsory)

- 45) Quote from the memory:-
From It takes much _____ To _____ feeding 1x5=5

Part - IV [Supplementary]

- 46) Write a paragraph of about 150 words by developing the following hints. 1x8=8
- Old couple - a spoiled dog - dug the ground and found the treasure - shared with the poor people - greedy couple. One day - dirty ground - killed the dog - buried under the pine tree - in dream the dog came - a mortar out of the pine tree wood - Every rice - a rich treasure - burnt the mortar - dream - use his ash on the withered tree - begged the neighbour to give the ashes. Helped the people with the ashes - the greedy man - castle with the remaining ash - the prince's eyes and mouth. The soldiers thrashed - The good couple - wealth - virtuous life [or]

- Moithi - the village - destroyed by the earthquake - four days for the army to arrive - Soldiers reached - 4 days - made a makeshift camp - took the corpse - Brij - searched - three soldiers with spades and crowbars - brought petrolmax lights - darkness - cleared the debris - spotted the baby - alive after 116 hours - officer left - repay his debt - free tea - symbol of love and humanity

- 47) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: 4x2=8
- Chennai, formerly Madras is the capital of Tamil Nadu, in southern India, on the Coromandel coast of the Bay of Bengal. Known as the "Gateway to South India," Chennai is a major administrative and cultural centre. Armenian and Portuguese traders were living in the Santhome area of what is now present-day Chennai before the arrival of the British in 1639. Madras was the shortened name of the fishing village Madraspatnam, where the British East India Company built a fort and factory (trading post) in 1639-40. At that time, the weaving of cotton fabrics was a local industry, and the English invited the weavers and native merchants to settle near the fort. By 1652 the factory of Fort St George was recognized as a presidency (an administrative unit governed by a president) and between 1668 and 1749 the company expanded its control. About 1801, by which time the last of the local rulers had been shorn of his powers, the English had become masters of southern India. Madras had become their administrative and commercial capital. The government of Tamil Nadu officially changed the name of the city of Chennai in 1996.

Questions:-

- Who were living in the Santhome area? b) When did the British arrive at Chennai?
- What was the local industry in Chennai?
- When did the English become masters of Southern India? [or]

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below:

When things go wrong as they sometimes will,
When the road you're treading seems all uphill,
When the funds are low, and the debts are high,
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,
When care is pressing you down a bit,
Rest if you must, but don't you quit,
Success is failure turned inside out,
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt,
And you can never tell how close you are,
It may be near when it seems afar,
So, stick to the fight when you're hardest hit -
It's when things go wrong that you mustn't quit.

- Questions
- According to the poet, what happens to our funds and debts?
 - What must we do when care presses us down?
 - What is success?
 - How far can the silver tint be?
- *****