

Solved

1. Read the passage carefully:

How my Life changed its Course

10 marks

1. Ever since I can remember, I always felt I was stupid, really stupid. I lost my father when I was three. Since I was a sick child, a polio victim, I lived with my grandmother in Mumbai so I could avail of the metro's advanced medical facilities. I remember being on the streets all day, playing or lazing around.
2. When I turned ten, my mother and my sister came to live in Mumbai too. My sister was a bright student, always securing high grades. She and my mother encouraged me to study, but I just could not bring myself to concentrate on any subject. I would get bored and feel sleepy when forced to open my books. After innumerable lectures on the importance of studying had failed, mother tried threats as well, but nothing worked, I truly believed I was stupid; no matter how much I worked, it wouldn't help.
3. One afternoon, as always, I was sitting under a tree in the school premises eating potato wafers when I saw a former classmate approaching me. Aditi and I had been in the same class the year before. I had failed sixth grade and had to repeat the year; Aditi had topped the class and was the brightest student of the seventh grade too. I flinched a little Aditi as I saw her walk towards me. 'Hi,' she said. 'Hi,' I replied, but not with much enthusiasm; I wanted her to leave. I continued to eat my chips. Ignoring my coldness, she sat down next to me. For five minutes neither of us spoke and then she asked, 'Is Devika your real sister?' 'Yes, she is,' I answered.
4. 'So how come she doesn't teach you so that you too can do well?' she asked. I peered at her, wondering if she was making fun of me, but all I could see on her face was earnestness. No, she is not trying to tease me, I decided. This time I answered a little more warmly, 'She tries to, but I don't like studying.' 'Why not? I'm sure you can get good grades too,' she said emphatically. 'No, I can't. I have no brains. God forgot to give me brains, health or beauty. He gave me nothing.'
5. "That's not true. And anyway, health and beauty can't be helped, but God has given brains to everyone, we only have to learn to use it." I shook my head, 'No, I have difficulty in concentrating, and books bore me; there is no hope for me. Please leave me alone. I am stupid, and always will be.' With the gentlest tone that she could muster she said, 'I can prove it to you that you are not stupid. Give me one chance, I will teach you to study.'
6. Though I was softening from inside, I still held on to my low self-esteem. 'You'll be wasting your time. I cannot study, I am not as bright as you are nor lucky as my sister,' I said 'Let me try and help you, please. I will show you the right way to study. You just have to cooperate with me. Will you try?' Her belief in me proved more powerful than my doubts about myself. She won and I relented.

A4.1 Give reasons for the following-**4 marks**

- a) The writer believed that she was stupid.
- b) The writer flinched as she saw her friend walking towards her.
- c) The writer lacked interest in her studies.
- d) The writer was not a very confident or assertive girl.

4.2 Complete the following 4 marks

- a) When she had to study she felt ----- and -----.
- b) The writer said that God had forgotten to give her brains ----- and -----
- c) Her mother tried to convince her to study by _____ and -----.
- d) ----- was the writer's sister and ----- was a classmate in the previous year.

4.3 From the passage find one word which means the same as - 2 marks

- a) Make a sudden movement as a result of pain, fear , surprise etc. (para 3)
- b) Find as much support, courage etc as you can (para5)
- c) Finally agree to something after refusing (para 6)
- d) To look carefully at something, to see it clearly (para 4)

Answers

4.1 a) because she could not concentrate on studies.

b) because she did not want to talk to her.

c) because she did not perform well.

d) because she was not good at studies.

4.2 a) bored and sleepy

b) health and beauty

c) lecturing and threatening

d) Devika, Aditi

4.3 a) flinch, b) muster c) relent d) peer

Unsolved**2. Read the passage carefully:****(10 marks)**

1) The world's smallest dog, the Chihuahua or the Pocket Dog is barely 1 kg to 2 kg as an adult! The Chihuahua is named after a Mexican State, but its roots can be traced back to China. Today this breed is popular choice among the dog lovers world over and their popularity seems to be ever increasing.

2) The main advantage of this breed is that they need no particular exercise. They are quite satisfied with their walks within their house. Being small, however, does not mean that they are dull, on the contrary they are sharp, alert animals, very strong in character. They are good guard dogs due to their strong cords. They have an inherent curiosity that makes them want to know what goes on within the house.

3) For show purposes the maximum permissible weight is 0.9kg to 1.8 kg. Chihuahuas are of two types, the long coated and the smooth coated. The long

coated ones have flat or slightly wavy coats. The smooth coated ones are soft textured and glossy in appearance.

4) They can be of any colour. Their heads are apple dome-shaped and in some animals, the frontal areas of the skull do not fuse! The nose is short and the ears are at an angle of 45 degrees to the head. The dogs are slightly longer than the tail and the tail is carried like a sickle that just touches the back. The body on the whole is compact and has a graceful appearance. Occasionally a tail-less dog is born but tail cropping is not an accepted practice.

5) Compared to other pups, they require little care, and only the long-haired variety needs grooming. They tend to exercise themselves within the confines of the house. This makes them prone to have overgrown nails that need regular clipping. As far as their diet is concerned, they could be fussy and choosy eaters, but then almost all toy breeds are so! They are intelligent and learn easily.

6) They are very active within the house and literally are burglar alarms. They are good with children and are loyal and devoted to the family. On the whole, the Chihuahua is quite a pet! At just six inches, it is bundle of energy. Most people are surprised seeing these animals and the general awareness of this breed is still low. However, just one hurdle remains. Because this is a pocket dog, it may pinch a few pockets.

Q1 Read the following summary of the information given in the passage and fill in each of the spaces with one word only. (1/2 X 6=3marks)

The most popular variety of (a) ----- dogs today is Chihuahua. The (b) ----- size is its greatest attraction as an adult weighs just between 1 kg and 2 kg. A walk within the house gives them (c) ----- .Besides strength of character, they possess (d) --- ----- and alertness. They are always (e) ----- to know what is happening inside the house. Their strong vocal cord makes them (f) ----- as burglar alarms.

Q2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions as briefly as possible. (4 marks)

(a) The two types of Chihuahua are distinguished on the basis of their coats

1* _____

2* _____

(b) The pocket dog is not only a show piece but a good guard as well because

_____.

(c) This breed is rapidly becoming more popular because these pups

Q3 Below you can see some headings .Choose the best heading for the paragraph indicated below: (1 mark)

World's smallest dog	Grooming & care
Physical characteristics	Pet Appeal
Ornamental pets	Reasons For Popularity
Pocket Pinchers	Varieties Of Chihuahua

1* Paragraph 4 _____

2* Paragraph 6 _____

Q4 Find words/phrases from the passage (para indicated) which mean the same as the following. (2marks)

(a) intrinsic (para 2)

(b) small and strong (para 4)

Solved

3. Read the following poem carefully: (5 marks)

Four seasons fill the measure of the year;
There are four seasons in the mind of man:
He has his lusty Spring when fancy clear
Takes in all beauty with an easy span;
He has his Summer, when luxuriously
Spring's honey cud of youthful thought he loves
To ruminate, and by such dreaming high
Is nearest unto heaven: quite coves
His soul has in its Autumn, when his wings
He furleth close; contended so to look
On mist in idleness- to let fair things
Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook.
He has his winter too of pale misfeature,
Or else he would forgo his mortal nature. *-John Keats*

Question: Choose the right option:

1) In this poem man's mind is compared to:

- (a) seasons (b) nature (c) spring (d) winter
- 2) How many seasons are there in the mind of man?
(a) four (b) three (c) five (d) two
- 3) 'ruminate' means:
(a) to think seriously (b) to chew slowly as cow do
(c) to depend on (d) to be melancholy
- 4) Winter, in this poem symbolizes:
(a) misfortune (b) weakness/debility (c) death (d) darkness
- 5) Line three in the poem describes:
(a) lust (b) youthfulness/zest/energy
(c) spring of one's life (d) flowering

Answers 3: 1) (b) 2) (a) 3) (a) 4) (b) 5) (b)

Unsolved

4. Read the following passage carefully:

(5 marks)

In acupuncture, no drug is injected into the body, so it has no adverse effects. The stimulation of acupuncture points was done so far by very thin, sharp sliver needles. The prick is almost painless. But now techniques like the use of laser beams (without using needles) are being used in which there is no prick, no pain. These are readily acceptable to children and those patients who are scared of needles. For every patient, there is a separate set of needles, which is sterilized after every use, so there should not be any fear of infection. Initially three or four courses of acupuncture treatment are given (one course is of ten days) to control asthma and usually the patient is off medicine by that time. After this, one sitting, weekly or fortnightly, is continued for some time, so as to prevent relapse. At the time of Holi or Diwali when there is a change of season, there is a tendency of relapse, so once/twice a week sittings are given during the period of three seasons, which generally results in an almost cure in children and young patients (up to the age of 25-30 years). Relapses are generally unusual. In older age groups though some damage to lungs has been done due to prolonged disease and medication, yet considerable improvement is possible resulting in decrease in severity and frequency of attacks.

Tick the correct option:

- 1) **Acupuncture has no adverse effects because:**

- (a) only needles are used
- (b) no drug is injected
- (c) no pricks are made in the body
- (d) the body is not touched at all

2) Laser beams are acceptable to those patients who are:

- (a) scared of needles
- (b) childish
- (c) cannot bear any pain
- (d) do not need needles

3) Acupuncture treatment continues for some time so that:

- (a) the patient does not need any medicine
- (b) the patient gets used to it
- (c) there is no chance of relapse
- (d) the patient is cured forever

4) 'Severity' means:

- (a) seriousness/acuteness
- (b) harshness
- (c) unkindness
- (d) extreme pain

5) In older patients, sometimes:

- (a) the lungs are completely damaged
- (b) relapses do occur
- (c) treatment is unsuccessful
- (d) death occurs

5 Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the answers from the given options. (5 marks)

Julie's Race

The dogsled race was about to begin. Julie's team of dogs was lined up at the starting gate. Julie stood behind them. Other teams were lined up, too, and the dogs were excited. Julie kept her eyes on the clock. At exactly ten o'clock, she and the other racers yelled, "Mush!" The dogs knew that meant "Go!" They leapt forward and the race began!

Julie had trained months for this race, and she hoped she and her dogs would win. Hour after hour, day after day, Julie's dogs pulled the sled in order to get in shape for the race.

Now, they ran over snowy hills and down into frozen valleys. They stopped only to rest and eat. They wanted to stay ahead of the other teams. The racers had to go a thousand miles across Alaska. Alaska is one of the coldest places on Earth. The dogs' thick fur coats helped keep them warm in the cold wind and weather. In many places along the route, the snow was deep. The ice could cut the dogs' feet. To keep that from happening, Julie had put special booties on their feet.

At first, the dogs seemed to pull the sled very slowly. They were still getting used to the race. But on the third day out, they began to pull more quickly. They worked as a team and passed many of the other racers. Once, one of the sled's runners slid into a hole and broke. Julie could have given up then, but she didn't. She fixed it and they kept going.

When they finally reached the finish line, they found out that they had come in first! It was a great day for Julie and her dogs.

(1) The author of Julie's Race wrote the story in order to _____.

- (a) describe how dogs stay warm in cold weather.
- (b) tell about a dogsled race.
- (c) explain how cold it can be in winter.
- (d) entertain the reader with funny stories about dogs.

(2) The dogsled race took place _____.

- (a) in Antarctica
- (b) on a track
- (c) in Alaska
- (d) in a field

(3) Before the dogs began running _____.

- (a) the dogs pulled the sled slowly

(b) Julie's dogs lined up at the starting gate.

(c) the runner on Julie's sled broke.

(d) Julie pulled the sled slowly.

(4) To keep the dogs warm_____.

(a) Julie put special booties on their feet.

(b) they slept by the fire at night.

(c) their thick fur coats helped them

(d) they slept under the blanket at night.

(5) The word *thick* means_____.

(a) thin(b) hard(c) fat(d) skinny.

6.Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the answers from the given options.

On Sprouts

(1) Sprouts relatively contain the largest amount of nutrients per unit of any food known to man. Sprouts produce a fountain of power for chemical changes. Enzymes are produced, starch gets converted into glucose. Protein is transformed into amino acids and vitamin value increases. In fact a new explosion of life force takes place. According to Dr. Bailey of the University of Minnerata, U.S.A the vitamin C value of wheat increases 600 percent in the early sprouting period. Dr. C.R. Show of the University of Texas Cancer Centre found that cancer was inhibited upto 90% when healthy bacteria were exposed to a cancer causing substance in the presence of a juice made from wheat sprouts.

(2) Enzymes which initiate and control almost every chemical reaction in our bodies, are greatly activated in the sprouting process. Enzymes spark the entire digestive system to synthesize the nutrients in our food into blood. They are the key to longevity.

(3) Sprouts are enjoyed more when they are fresh. Mix sprouts with other foods and dressing, according to your taste and enjoy eating them. But eat them you must, everyday! you will soon realise that making sprouts a part of your diet has a dramatic effect on your health. With this live food, all the cells of your body will become active and agile

(4) The nourishment which develops as the sprouts grow is very stable and can be frozen or dried for future. Sprouted potato or tomato seeds are likely to be poisonous. Alfalfa and moongbean Sprouts are excellent soft food. They are almost predigested and can be easily assimilated even by the children and the elderly. They contain every known vitamin in perfect balance, necessary for the human body.

(1) Sprouts are useful because they _____.

- (a) contain largest amount of nutrients
- (b) produce a fountain of power for chemical changes
- (c) produce enzymes, convert starch into glucose
- (d) all of the above.

(2) The vitamin C value of _____ increases 600 percent in the early sprouting process.

- (a) nutrients (b) wheat(c) glucose(d) enzymes

(3) _____ seeds are likely to be poisonous when sprouted.

- (a) Alfalfa
- (b) Moongbean
- (c) Potato and tomato
- (d) none of the above

(4) `They are the key to longevity. Here `They refers to _____.

- (a) nutrients
- (b) vitamins
- (c) sprouts
- (d) enzymes

(5) A word from the passage which means, to combine a large range of something is _____.

- (a) contain
- (b) inhibited
- (c) synthesize
- (d) assimilate

7. Read the passage given below:

(5marks)

Ganges River dolphins occur in the Ganges-Brahmaputra river system primarily in India and Bangladesh. They are listed as endangered by the IUCN due to a probable population decline of at least 50% over the last 50 years and projected future population declines. Dolphins have been destroyed in the upper reaches of many rivers, the population has been fragmented by irrigation barrages and dry season habitat is further reduced by diversion of water. In comparison to the Ganges, the Brahmaputra River is lesser degraded and is therefore of great importance for persistence of the subspecies.

For this reason, a recent proposal by Oil India Ltd. to initiate seismic exploration using explosives and air guns along the bed of the Brahmaputra River to prospect for oil has potentially disastrous implications for Ganges River dolphins. Behavioural

studies on dive time, surfacing interval and acoustic investigations were also carried out in two dolphin hotspots. Dolphins spent an average 107.3 seconds under water and 1.26 seconds above water. Mortality through fisheries by-catch was identified as one of the major threats to Ganges dolphins in the Brahmaputra. Based on high abundance, potential for protection and possibilities for dolphin eco-tourism, eight river sections were identified as potential protected areas and community-based conservation areas.

Based on the reading of the above passage complete the following by choosing the most suitable options:

(1) Ganges River dolphins are listed as endangered because _____.

- (a) they are dying in huge number
- (b) their population has dwindled by fifty percent in the last fifty years
- (c) the rivers are dammed
- (d) the rivers are fast flowing

(2) Dolphin population has been completely wiped out from _____.

- (a) the lakes situated in the higher regions
- (b) from the forests
- (c) from the upper reaches of many rivers
- (d) from high rivers

(3) The Brahmaputra is highly suitable for dolphin conservation because ____.

- (a) it is a big river
- (b) it is less polluted
- (c) it is perennial
- (d) it is situated in Northeast India

(4) Behavioural studies on dive time and surfacing interval shows that a dolphin normally spends _____.

- (a) 107.3 seconds under water
- (b) 107.3 seconds in air
- (c) 107.3 seconds above water
- (d) 107.3 seconds in air
- (e) 107.3 seconds on water

(5) The most imposing threat to Ganges dolphins in the Brahmaputra is mortality through _____.

- (a) diseases
- (b) drying up of rivers
- (c) fisheries by-catch
- (d) industrial activities

8. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by writing the options that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet : 5 marks

The bees and the wasps make a special kind of shelter. It is called the hive where a colony of bees or wasps live comfortably. A hive made by bees is called a beehive and beehive that stores honey is called honeycomb

In a beehive, bees that live, are of three kinds - queens, drones and workers. Queen bees lay thousands of eggs and place one egg in each chamber of the hive. Only one queen bee is allowed in a beehive at a time. Drones are the male and they are used for mating. Worker bees are responsible for the welfare and maintenance of the comb. They protect the eggs also, till they hatch into larvae and larvae are fed till they grow into pupae. Pupa transform into adults. The adults so developed may be queens, drones or workers.

Honeybees visit flowers regularly. It is very much pleasant seeing them sitting on the flowers. They collect pollens and nectar from the flowers. Nectar collected by honeybees is honey. Honey has medicinal quality and possesses antibiotic substances.

(a) Honeycomb is a _____.

- (i) hive made by wasps (ii) beehive that stores honey
- (iii) hive made by bees (iv) hive made by bees and wasps

(b) In a beehive _____ queen(s) can live at a time

- (i) four (ii) three (iii) two (iv) one

(c) The work of egg - laying is performed by _____.

- (i) queen (ii) drones (iii) workers (iv) drones and workers

(d) A larva changes into a/an _____.

- (i) adult (ii) egg (iii) pupa (iv) a wingless bee

(e) Nectar collected by bees is called _____.

- (i) wax (ii) pollen (iii) honey (iv) fat