

MODEL PAPER – WORKSHEET**SECTION-A****READING-A: RENDEVEZVOUS WITH RAY****Comprehension****Question No. 1 – 5****KEY****I.**

1. The unspoken arrangement between the two friends was to meet on Sunday at p a.m. at Ray's residence on Bishop Lefroy Road, Kolkata.
2. Inviting Roberge over private screening of Ray's films.
3. B
4. A
5. C

II.

1. Roberge took nine years because he wanted to prepare himself, get to know Ray's works more and to gain confidence to meet Ray in person.
2. Roberge wanted to know Ray's works more so that there could be a worthwhile dialogue.
3. A
4. C
5. A

III.

1. Ray was compared with Tagore.
2. When some critics saw his last three films as didactic and verbose, Ray felt deeply hurt.
3. B
4. B
5. B

IV.

1. Ray was a shy person.
2. Ray appeared to outsiders as cold, aloof and even intimidating.
3. B
4. A
5. B

READING-B: MAYA BAZAR**Question No. 9 – 10****KEY****I.**

9. B

10. C

II.

9. B

10. A

II.

9. B

10. A

III.

9. A

10. B

IV.

9. A

10. B

V.

9. A

10. B

READING-C: A TRIBUTE**Question No. 11 – 15****KEY****I.**

11. Savitri

12. At the age of twelve

13. B

14. A

5. A

II.

11. Parvathi

12. Unforgettable/that cannot be erased

13. A

14. C

15. C

III.

11. Maya Sasirekha (Ghatotkacha in disguise)

12. Amitabh Bachchan

13. C

14. B

15. A

IV.

11. Savitri (Ghatotkacha in disguise)

12. The phrase that appeared in the passage is “in the twinkling of an eye.”

13. C

14. B

15. C

V.

11. Savitri was generous to the people who were in need.

12. The legacy i.e. admirable best inheritance.

13. B

14. B

15. B

SECTION – B: GRAMMAR

Question No. 16 – 20

KEY

16. Edit the passage correcting the underlined parts.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. | a) survive | b) --- | c) reproduction | d) examining |
| 2. | a) off | b) make | c) out | d) reluctant |
| 3. | a) a | b) is | c) of | d) --- |

4. a) was b) happy c) a d) with
5. a) saw b) off c) and d) His

17. Combine the following sentences using Relative Pronouns.

1. Thorpe ,who is a fine swimmer, has much fun in the water.
2. These are the boys whom I wanted to meet .
3. People who are honest are trusted.
4. Hari spoke to a soldier whose arm was in a sling.
5. ---

18. Combine the following sentences using Perfect Participle.

1. She having invited him for her birthday party, he attended the party.
2. Having finished his dinner, he went to bed.
3. Having grown very weak, Ray looked frail as a child.
4. Having lost 'Charulatha' screenplay, Ray was in a disturbed mood.
5. Having met Satyajit Ray, Roberge was inspired with his stature.

19. Rewrite the following sentences changing the Voice.

1. A theatre organisation was formed by her as well.
2. An exceptionally brilliant performance was given by her.
3. A lesson is also taught by her to her in-laws.
4. Will the expression of Savitri be forgot by anyone?
5. The screen was hit by the finished product in 1957.

20. Change the following exchanges into Reported Speech.

1. Paul asked Roberge how he had been and Roberge replied that he had been even shy of receiving compliments.
2. Roberge asked Ray if/whether he was planning to take any action but Ray replied that he didn't want to hurt the reputation of that person.
3. Paul asked Roberge he had felt about his humane concern and Roberge replied that he had been absolutely stunned by his humane concern.
4. Reporter asked Roberge why he had been there and Roberge replied that he had been there on a quest to know himself.
5. Reporter asked Roberge if/whether he wanted to convert Indians and Roberge replied that he was the one who got converted.

21-23. Combine the sentences using adverbs/linkers:

1. It was such an interesting city that we are going to visit it again.
2. It was such a nice programme that we watched it all the night.
3. Sirisha is such a good girl that everybody likes her.
4. As the roads were not good, he preferred less luggage.

5. As the daughters did not want their father, he decided to go to someone else.
8. Since Victoria saw her grandfather, she felt happy.
9. People watched 'Maya Bazaar' repeatedly because it was very interesting.
10. Though he was sick, he worked hard.
11. In spite of playing well, Team India lost the match.
12. In spite of bad weather, they went out doors.
13. When the Second World War broke out, he was eight years old.
14. Besides being clever, Mridula is very active.
15. Besides a car, Sirisha has a scooter.
16. Lakshmi can neither prepare laddus nor eat them.
17. Neither the teacher nor the Head Master was absent.
18. They can either write songs or sing songs.
19. You either wasted money or donated it.
20. She is not only clever but also rich.

24. Rewrite the following sentences with "so...that"

1. She is so proud that she cannot beg.
2. She is so old that she cannot be a mother.
3. The water is so hot that I cannot drink.
4. I am so tired that I cannot workout now.
5. This room is so small that it cannot accommodate everybody.
6. The gold chain was so expensive that I could not buy.
7. My friend is so weak that he cannot work.

25. Combine the following sentences using "if"

1. If you tell me the truth, I shall not punish you.
2. If you had enough money, you could buy this beautiful cycle.
3. If you write to him, he will answer you.
4. If you hurry up, you can catch the last bus.
5. If you work hard, you will pass.

26. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct prepositions given in brackets.

1. on account of
2. in case of

3. instead of
4. in spite of
5. In the account of

27. Fill the blanks with the suitable form of the verb given in the brackets

1. Had, would have passed
2. is spoken, don't
3. says, means
4. reached, had begun
5. was received, was having

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable Articles.

1. X, the
2. A, the
3. X, The
4. X, the
5. X, the
6. X, The
7. X, the
8. X, the
9. X, the
10. X

29. Expressing a suggestion/advice using "It's time...."

1. It's high time you thought seriously about what you want to do in your life.
2. It's high time Sarada got married.
3. It's time I received a phone call from my friend.
4. It's high time Raju went to office.
5. It's time you took my help to completing your project work.

30. Giving Advice.

1. You should study without wasting the time.
2. You had better consult a doctor.
3. You should not throw garbage on the road.
4. You should wake up early to prepare well for the exams.
5. You should join a sports school.

31. Change the each sentence into a Polite Request.

1. Could you please give me the way?
2. Please argue well and win my case.
3. Can I take your pen to write the address?
4. Could you please consider my application?
5. Please exchange my old five hundred rupees notes.

32. Identifying the expressions.

1. d
2. d
3. c
4. d
5. d
6. d
7. c
8. d
9. c

35. I.

- A. Which (industry) has completed a hundred years?
- B. How many years has it completed?
- C. What is it?
- D. To what is it a fitting tribute?
- E. Whom do we recollect?

35. II.

- A. Who established her credentials?
- B. What did Savitri establish?
- C. What did she give?
- D. How does she nurse him?
- E. Whom did she teach a lesson to?

35. III.

- A. Who was Savitri?
- B. How was she?
- C. What did she donate once?
- D. Whom did she donate all her jewellery to?
- E. When did she leave the world?

PART-II
SECTION-A

KEY

1. Study the following data about lack of toilets in Indian schools and answer the questions that follow .

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana) and Arunachal Pradesh
3. C
4. A
5. C

2. Read the following passage:

6. Hiramantota
7. It was good and predicting the weather and days of good fortune.
8. A
9. C
10. C

3. Read the following passage:(Scrambled Sentences)

Ans: 13,12, 15, 14, 11

SECTION – B
VOCABULARY

KEY

16. Synonyms:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) famous | b) exited | c) certain | d) damage |
| 2. a) resistant | b) praise | c) fluency | d) truth |
| 3. a) flourished | b) careful | c) huge | d) scaring |
| 4. a) interesting | b) abiding | c) civilisation | d) creation |
| 5. a) ethically | b) enduring | c) crime | d) belief |
| 6. a) colossal | b) learned | c) unfriendly | d) frightening |
| 7. a) actuality | b) humble | c) amusement | d) inarticulate |
| 8. a) administrative | b) mentor | c) primary | d) grateful |

17. Antonyms:

1. a-4; b-3; c-5; d-1

2. a-4; b-3; c-5; d-2
3. a-3; b-4; c-1; d-2
4. a-6; b-3; c-1; d-2
5. a-4; b-3; c-1; d-2

18. Right form of the words:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a) developed | b) singular | c) academically | d) acquainted |
| 2. a) fascinating | b) culture | c) compilation | d) analysis |
| 3. a) unique | b) priest | c) greatest | d) directors |
| 4. a) accusation | b) reputation | c) material | d) spiritual |

19. Vowel Clusters:

1. a q u **a i** n t e d
2. a f f **a i** r
3. a f f **a i** r
4. a c c u s a t **i o** n
5. m **e e** t
6. f **o u** n d e d
7. t h r **e e**
8. f **e a** t u r e
9. i n i t **i a** l
10. b r **e e** d i n g

20. Suffixes:

1. priest
2. accusation
3. material
4. achievement
5. absolutely

21. Wrongly-spelt words:

1. adviser
2. message
3. fascinating
4. accusation
5. arrogance
6. muster up
7. agnostic
8. documentary

9. immortal
10. screenplay
11. occasional
12. appreciation
13. museum
14. dialogue

22. Dictionary Entry:

1. a) impious b) adjective
2. a) astounding, amazing b) amazingly

23. Classification of the words:

1. Positive Words

- 1) reputed
- 2) confidence
- 3) discreet
- 4) elegance

Negative Words

- 1) arrogance
- 2) intimidating
- 3) cold
- 4) culprit

2. Nouns

- 1) detractors
- 2) accusation
- 3) poverty
- 4) reputation

Adjectives

- 1) spiritual
- 2) deplorable
- 3) intellectual
- 4) humble

3. Verbs

- 1) compare
- 2) deny
- 3) apply
- 4) depict

Adverbs

- 1) philosophically
- 2) finally
- 3) scholarly
- 4) en route

4. Modals

- 1) can
- 2) must
- 3) may
- 4) could

Functions

- 1) ability
- 2) compulsion
- 3) possibility
- 4) request

5. Prepositions

- 1) of
- 2) with
- 3) at
- 4) in spite of

Conjunctions

- 1) and
- 2) but
- 3) although
- 4) yet

24. Language Expressions: (You can write your own sentences)**25. Matching(One word Substitutes)****1.**

1. 1-f; 2-a; 3-b; 4-e .
2. 1-c; 2-d; 3-b; 4-f
3. 1-e; 2-f; 3-b; 4-a
4. 1-d; 2-f; 3-b; 4-a
5. 1-e; 2-c; 3-d; 4-a

MODEL PAPER – WORKSHEET**SECTION-A****READING-A: ENVIRONMENT****Comprehension****Question No. 1 – 5****KEY****I.**

1. Deforestation
2. Forested Mountains
3. A
4. A
5. C

II.

1. It results in war.
2. The three legs are peace, good governance and the sustainable management of resources.
3. C
4. A
5. B

III.

1. When they grow, they destroy all the local biological diversity. The flora and fauna disappear.
2. It gives us commercial timber for timber industry.

3. C
4. C
5. B

IV.

1. Civic education was important for them to make them understand how we govern ourselves, why we govern ourselves the way we govern ourselves, why we are managing our environment the way we are managing it.
2. The civic and environmental education made them understand the responsibility towards protecting their environment.
3. B
4. C
5. C

V.

1. The speaker says that a tree is a wonderful symbol for the environment and when we plant a tree, we plant hope. We plant the future for ourselves, for our children for the birds. We plant something that will last, long after we are gone.
2. We can solve our conflicts through dialogue and peaceful negotiations.
3. C
4. A
5. C

READING-B
OR WILL THE DREAMER WAKE?
Q.NO. 6 – 8

KEY

I.

6. A
7. C
8. C

II.

6. B
7. C
8. A

III.

- 6. A
- 7. C
- 8. A

IV.

- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. A

V.

- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. A

READING –C:**A TALE OF THREE VILLAGES****1. KOKO VILLAGE, NIGERIA****Q.NO.11 – 15****KEY****I.**

- 11. Nana is a villager of Koko village, Nigeria.
- 12. There are large empty drums with the skull and the crossbones symbol clearly visible on each.
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. A

II.

- 11. Thomas Agonyo was a university student from Koko village. He revealed the fact that the drums contained poisonous chemicals. They could harm the people of the village.
- 12. The drums came from Italy.
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. A

III.

- 11. 13 people died in recent years.

- 12. The poisonous drums.
- 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. A

PONNIMANTHURI VILLAGE, INDIA

IV.

- 11. Mrs. Vijayasama
- 12. The leather factory
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. C

V.

- 11. Tanning is a process to change animal skins into leather.
- 12. They pollute the earth. They would poison the fields and nothing will grow in the fields.
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. C

VI.

- 11. The water in the rivers will be polluted and the crops will not grow in the fields.
- 12. Because she felt very sad and could not control her sorrow.
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. B

VOROBYOV VILLAGE, UKRAINE (FORMARLY USSR)

VII.

- 11. The nuclear reactor exploded.
- 12. Because it was her mother's birthday.
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. B

VIII.

- 11. There was an explosion of radioactive dust from the nuclear power plant at Chernobyl.

12. They died after two weeks of the incident because of the adverse effects of the radioactive dust.
13. B
14. B
15. C

IX.

11. The fields were once fertile lands. After the explosion of radioactive dust, they became barren.
12. Vorobyov was called a ghost town. It was called so because no one was living in that village. Some people died because of the explosion of the radioactive dust and the remaining people were forcibly evacuated. There were no living creatures.
13. A
14. B
15. B

SECTION-B**GRAMMAR****KEY****16. Edit the following passages correcting the underlined parts.**

1. a) children are **b) ---** c) learn d) or e) about
2. a) was b) very c) of d) anything
3. a) inhabitants b) are c) above d) experiencing
4. a) the b) when c) rupees d) once
5. a) an b) has been c) cross d) along

17. Combine the following sentences with the given relative pronouns.

1. My uncle who lives in America was born in Amalapuram.
2. The place which has been closed to traffic is in front of our house.
3. He is the offender whom the police have arrested.
4. This is the house that Suresh built.
5. My uncle who had been ailing for a while died last week.

18. Combine the following sentences with participles.

1. Having decided to become a painter in about 1980, he started to paint studies of peasants and mixers.
2. During the next few years known as his 'Dutch Period', he produced paintings with rather dark greenish-brown colour.

3. Having moved to Arles in the South of France, in 1888, Van Gosh worked frantically.
4. Interrupted by bouts of deep depression and despair, this frenzied activity produced the majority of his famous paintings.

19. Rewrite the following sentences changing the Voice.

1. They were told by me to look for old broken pots even and put seeds there.
2. Let trees be planted.
3. The responsibility of protecting their environment should be taken up by them.
4. A lot of hope is seen by me in what is happening in Somalia.
5. Confidence was gained soon by them.

20. Change the following exchanges into Reported Speech.

1. Journalist asked Maathai how she had become aware of the environment and Maathai replied that she had felt concerned about the environment.
2. Journalist asked Maathai how peace was connected to a good environment and Maathai replied that good government could bring the peace.
3. Journalist asked Maathai what happened when she had started working with the women and Maathai replied that they had been illiterates and didn't know how to plant trees.
4. Journalist asked Maathai why she thought they had responded so well to her message and Maathai replied that it was a need.
5. Journalist asked Maathai how she thought she could influence the rest of Africa and Maathai replied that their efforts would inspire other people.

21-23. Combine the following sentences using the words given in the brackets.

1. It was such an amazing sight that we will never forget it.
2. We were such poor that we could not buy food.
3. People watched 'Maya Bazaar' repeatedly because it was very interesting.
4. Shanti got less marks in her exams because she did not prepare well.
5. Although the climate is bad, we went out meeting.
6. In spite of suffering from fever, he attended the meeting.
7. When the narrator saw his father, he sympathised with him.
8. Besides being a singer, he is a musician.
9. I play neither cricket nor chess.
10. You either wasted money or donated it.

24. Rewrite the following sentences using 'so...that'

1. Naveen is so timid that he cannot talk to his father.

2. They are so short that they cannot climb the wall.
3. The news is so good that it cannot be true.
4. The weather was so bad that we could not go out.
5. It is so late that it cannot be mended.
6. He was so late that he could not catch the bus.

25. Combine the following sentences using “if”

1. If I had had enough money, I would have bought the book.
2. If Kavitha had prepared for the exams, she would not have failed.
3. If he had strictly followed the doctor’s instructions, he would not have a relapse.
4. If you hurry up, you can catch the last bus.
5. If I had known of your arrival, I would have met you at the station.
6. If she had not missed the train, she could have attended the interview.

26. Prepositions.

1. by dint of
2. In case of
3. By virtue of
4. Owing to
5. With reference to

27. Verb Forms.

1. has
2. have
3. has
4. is
5. are
6. is
7. starts
8. performed
9. is visiting
10. were watching

28. Articles.

1. a
2. an
3. a
4. a

5. an
6. a
7. an
8. a
9. a
10. a

29. Expressing a suggestion/advice using “It’s time....”

1. It’s time to you had your air cut.
2. It’s time to stopped games on mobile and completed your homework.
3. It’s time we went home.

30. Giving Advice.

1. You should complete English task.
2. You should pay attention on studies.
3. You should avoid eating fast food.
4. You should take rest.
5. Let’s go to the library.

31. Change the given sentences into Polite Request.

1. Please help me to cross the road.
2. Please let us know if we got our hall tickets.
3. Could please tell me the time?
4. Could you tell me if our Headmaster is on leave?
5. I am afraid. I cannot.
6. I am afraid. I cannot. I have some homework to write.

32. What do the following sentences mean?

1. c
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. d
6. b
7. c
8. d
9. c

SECTION-C**Framing “WH”-questions**

I.

- A. When did they come?
- B. What did they take?
- C. What did they give to the chief?
- D. Where did Thomas Agonyo start University?
- E. How did he spend all day?

II.

- A. What didn't they tell us?
- B. What had we been doing?
- C. What didn't they tell us about women?
- D. What would we get?
- E. How much they didn't they tell us?

III.

- A. When did it happened?
- B. Why does the narrator remember the date?
- C. When did we heard the explosions?
- D. What didn't we do?
- E. Where did we run?

PART-II
SECTION-A

Question No. 1 – 5

KEY

1.

- 1. Scientific observation of force and acceleration on an object.
- 2. Acceleration and Force (Newton) are in increasing condition.
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. C

2.

- 1. Name the quiz programme and % of the viewers.
- 2. Sports Quiz
- 3. C
- 4. B

5. C

SECTION-B VOCABULARY

16. Synonyms.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. a) react | b) fire | c) damage | d) reported |
| 2. a) desert | b) security | c) style | d) maintain |
| 3. a) dissatisfaction | b) warfare | c) usage | d) respect |
| 4. a) pure | b) native | c) profitable | d) unusual |
| 5. a) change | b) unschooled | c) self-reliant | d) location |
| 6. a) begin | b) reply | c) remote | d) food |
| 7. a) change | b) can | c) common | d) belief |
| 8. a) battle | b) assets | c) nature | d) denature |

17. Antonyms.

1. a-5; b-4; c-3; d-2
2. a-5; b-3; c-4; d-2
3. a-3; b-5; c-4; d-6
4. a-1; b-2; c-5; d-4
5. a-3; b-5; c-4; d-2
6. a-1; b-2; c-4; d-3
7. a-5; b-4; c-6; d-3
8. a-4; b-3; c-5; d-2

18. Right Form of the words.

1. complicated, ordinary, sense, cultivate.
2. biological, diversity, damage, environment.
3. equitably, especially, expense, engaged
4. national, regional, global, later
5. which, were, contain, rains

19. Vowel Clusters.

1. n a t i o n a l
2. a c q u i r
3. d i s a p p e a r e d
4. s u s t a i n a b l e ; r e s o u r c e s
5. s u s t a i n ; l i v e l y h o o d
6. e u c a l y p t u s
7. l e a d e r s ; e n c o u r a g i n g ; d i a l o g u e

8. ne ed ; le ather ; sho es
9. chi ef ; rece ived
10. le ather

20. Suffixes.

1. campaign
2. governance
3. happened
4. professionals
5. conference
6. biological
7. influence
8. pollution
9. pesticides
10. university

21. Wrongly-spelt words.

1. transformation
2. engage
3. future
4. campaign
5. illiterate
6. chief
7. virgin
8. surgeon
9. matrimony
10. vegetation
11. narrow
12. fodder
13. phrase
14. beginning
15. nurture

22. Dictionary Entry.

1. a) Hollow
b) Noun

2. a) Verb
b) confirm something

3. a) verb
b) insist

23. Classification of the words.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Nouns</p> <p>1) fodder
2) species
3) movement
4) environment</p> | <p>Adjectives</p> <p>1) pristine
2) indigenous
3) forested
4) biological</p> |
| <p>2. Words with prefixes</p> <p>1) resources
2) degraded
3) disappeared
4) illiterate</p> | <p>Words with suffixes</p> <p>1) national
2) commercial
3) rainfall
4) shortage</p> |
| <p>3. Conjunctions</p> <p>1) because
2) although
3) and
4) but</p> | <p>Adverbs</p> <p>1) as
2) when
3) very
4) enough</p> |
| <p>4. Alternatives</p> <p>1) tick-tack
2) tip-top
3) zig-zag
4) ping-pong</p> | <p>Rhyming Compounds</p> <p>1) nitty-gritty
2) itsy-bitsy
3) hurly-burly
4) teeny-weeny</p> |
| <p>5. Prepositions</p> <p>1) of
2) with
3) at
4) inspite of</p> | <p>Conjunctions</p> <p>1) and
2) but
3) although
4) yet</p> |

24. Language Expressions. (Your own sentences can also be preferred)

- Please go about this work.
- They fought over the land issue.
- His voice is trailed of when he is was speaking.

4. The car broken down while going to Hyderabad.
5. Their relation ended up.
6. He asked for my bike.
7. Sachin took up cricket at the age of 3.
8. I don't see him for ages.
9. Drawing is his bread and butter.
10. Music is my heart and soul.
11. My friends are my near and dear.
12. Bahubali is Magnum Opus
13. He is bonafide student.
14. English is lingua franca of the world.

25. Matching (One-word Substitutes)

1. 1-c; 2-a; 3-f; 4-d

UNIT-6**PAPER-I_SECTION-A****READING-(A) MY CHILDHOOD****Passage-1:****1. Read the following passage carefully**

1. He fed far more outsiders than the members of his family.
2. He avoided all inessential comforts and luxuries
3. (A) The mother fed more number of outsiders than that of their family members
4. (A) Simple but secure
5. (C) Austere.

Passage-2:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

1. Dinamani
2. The suspension of the train halt at Rameswaram station due to emergency
3. (A) 1939
4. (A) Tamarind seeds
5. (B) One anna

Passage-3:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

1. He inherited honesty and self-discipline from his father and faith in goodness and deep kindness from his mother.

2. The speaker's family (Kalam's family) used to arrange boats with a special platform for carrying idols of the lord from the temple to the marriage site.
3. (C) A priest
4. (A) Tamil Nadu
5. (C) Parents and other important people

Passage-4:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

1. The strong sense of conviction Laxmana Sastry conveyed reformed the young teacher.
2. He felt disappointed.
3. (C) he sat with a Hindu priest's son.
4. (C) He could not tolerate the act.
5. (A) it reformed the teacher.

READING – (B) A PLEA FOR INDIA (POEM)**1. Read the following lines.**

6. (A) We are proud to be a strong nation
7. (A) Patriotic
8. (A) Fights

2. Read the following lines.

6. (B) Only then we can listen to the call of the nation.
7. (B) Ignoring important things and bickering over/on petty issues.
8. (C) It doesn't support the unity of the nation.

3. Read the following lines.

6. (b) The leaders who incite violence.
7. (c) To make the people realise the violence existing in society.
8. (c) These violence and killings can happen to anyone to any place.

4. Read the following lines.

6. (a) Nationalistic
7. (a) We are fighting and killing each other.
8. (a) Be very happy.

5. Read the following lines.

6. (a) We should control the riots
7. (b) Miserable
8. (a) Riots and violence that leave many people dead.

READING – (C) UNITY IN DIVERSITY IN INDIA**Passage-1:****1. Read the following passage carefully**

11. People who have the superior interpretation, synthesis of the power of the mind can see the vision of the whole in India.
12. India has diversity in cultures, languages, regions and sects
13. (B) Many groups, each group having its own culture
14. (A) Though the Indians have many languages, they belong to one religion.
15. (B) The variety of Indian life

Passage-2:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

11. India
12. Different cultures that came into India.
13. (A) Dravidians
14. (A) Hindi
15. (C) A medium of communication between peoples of different languages

Passage-3:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

11. Our sages and seers
12. Inheritors
13. (A) Culture heritage
14. (B) They are the store houses of spiritual wisdom.
15. (A) The Indians

Passage-4:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

11. The people of the United States and Europe
12. The holding of the festivals of Indian in various parts of the world
13. (A) The United States and Europe
14. (C) Meditation and contemplation; Charity and love
15. (A) Fear of God

Passage-5:**1. Read the following passage carefully**

11. Shiva was depicted as Nataraja in sculpture and poetry
12. Shiva

13. (A) The cosmic Dancer or Nataraja
14. (A) The classical plays are discouraged
15. (B) To uphold this torch of culture unity

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR)

17. Combine the following sentences with the given Relative Pronouns.

1. This is the boy, whom the teacher praised.
2. He is Mr. Thneesh, whose nature is good.
3. The teacher punished the boy who is unruly.
4. They exhibited paintings which are ancient.
5. I bought a car that was made in India.
6. I gave him one rupee which I had with me.
7. The people who are very friendly work in this office **(or)**
The people who work in this office are very friendly.
8. A man who hit me yesterday is mad.
9. Bring me the books which lay on the table.
10. The flowers that grow in our garden are not for sale.
11. We have inherited great spiritual values which are insignificant in the west.

18. Combine the following sentences using perfect participle.

1. Having been shifted to the last row, Kalam felt very sad.
2. Having summoned the teacher, Laxmana Sastry told the teacher not to spread the poison of social inequality.
3. Having sold newspapers, Kalam earned his first wages.
4. Having worked hard, Kalam became the president.
5. Having spoiled Indian culture, many people show negative effect on our country.

19. Rewrite the following sentences changing the voice.

- a. our respective parents were told about the incident by us.
- b. The teacher was bluntly asked to either apologize or quit the school.
- c. The surge of pride can still be felt by me.
- d. The exact number of people is not recollected by me.
- e. The slot was filled by me.
- f. Our roots cannot be shaken by anyone.
- g. I would be told stories about the war by my brother un law.
- h. I have been invited for a meal by him.

- j. our cultural society is father exemplified by the temples of the south.

21-23. Combine the sentences using Adverbs/Linkers

1. It is such an interesting city that we are going to visit it again.
2. It was such a nice programme that we watched it all the night.
3. As the roads were not good, he preferred less luggage.
4. As the daughters did not want their father, he decided to go someone else.
5. Though Murthy was sad, he never expressed it.
6. Though he was sick, he worked hard.
7. In spite of playing well, team India lost the match
8. In spite of running fast, we could not catch the bus.
9. When the boy came to the class, it started
10. When Nick was born, his father left the hospital to vomit
11. Besides a car, Sirisha has a scooter.
12. Besides being clever, Mrudula is very active students

24. Rewrite the following sentences using “so...that”.

1. This room is so small that, it cannot accommodate every body.
2. The gold chain was so expensive that I could not buy's
3. My friend was so weak that he cannot walk
4. Praveen is so thirsty so that he cannot drink all the wine at one go.
5. Kiran was so innocent that he could not be fooled by anyone.
6. Naveen is so timid that he cannot talk to his father.

26. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions given in the brackets.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|------------|
| a. with | b. In spite of | c. into | d. Besides |
| e. upon | f. into | g. on | |

27. Fill in the blanks with the suitable verb forms given in the brackets:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. was built | b. was given |
| c. will have finished | d. has been invited |
| e. have been living | f. had completed, got |
| g. are grazing | h. was |
| i. was implemented | j. were, born |

30. Giving advice using modal verbs or suggestion basing on the given context.

1. You should finish your homework quickly
2. You should not work up till midnight

3. You should help your old friend
4. You had better try hard in election contest
5. You should not cut a tree

31. Changing a sentence into a Polite Request.

- a. Please get me other's note book to clear pending notes.
- b. Please help me in carrying the box
- c. Please provide a berth
- d. Could you please tell me the pin code of Bangalore?
- e. Could you please tell me how to fill this form.
- f. Please open the window.

32. What do the following sentences mean?

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. a | 4. d | 5. a |
| 6. a | 7. d | 8. b | 9. a | 10. c |

SECTION – C

CREATIVE EXPRESSIONS

35. Read the following passage carefully focusing on the underlined parts.

I. Now frame 'WH' questions to get the underlined parts in the passage as answers:

- A. Which country has many races, castes, sub castes, nationalities and communities?
- B. What part of India is one?
- C. What are all we heirs to?
- D. What does consist of our art and literature?
- E. Where does our culture heritage serve as a bond of unity?

II. Now frame 'WH' questions to get the underlined parts in the passage as answers:

- A. How is our cultural unity further exemplified?
- B. What are shining examples of India's proficiency in sculpture and architecture?
- C. How has our music come?
- D. Which is Indian classical music built on?
- E. How many ragas are believed to be in common use?

III. Now frame 'WH' questions to get the underlined parts in the passage as answers:

- A. What does India have?

- B. What are we inheritors of?
- C. Who have left behind a tradition of piety, penance and spiritual greatness, conquest of passion ?
- D. What are our scriptures?
- E. What did our saints aspire to?

PAPER – II

SECTION – A: READING COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN)

- 1. Study the tree diagram given below and answer the questions that follows:**

- 1. Sex, age, qualification, appointments
- 2. 55 - 58
- 3. (A) Government
- 4. (B) 55
- 5. (A) There are more number of employees above 55.

- 2. Read the following passage carefully, Now answer the following questions.**

- 6. The lion boasted that he was so strong and need not fear anyone on this earth.
- 7. No one can defeat the lion.
- 8. (c) to teach him a lesson.
- 9. (c) their ability to fly high.
- 10. (c) The lion was humbled at last.

- 3. Read the following passage:**

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences in a sequential and meaningful order.

- A. 14, 11, 13, 12, 15

SECTION – B

VOCABULARY

- 16. Identify the suitable synonyms to the underlined word from the options given in the box.**

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | a) former | b) own | c) hidden | d) kindness |
| 2. | a) perfect | b) remember | c) accurate | d) sure |
| 3. | a) same | b) always | c) deviation | d) |
| 4. | a) completely | b) changed | c) line | d) permanent |
| 5. | a) earnings | b) after words | c) yet | d) swelling |

- 17. Write opposite words to the underlined words in the following passage.**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a-6; b-5; c-4; d-3 | 2. a-5; b-3; c-4; d-1 |
| 3. a-3; b-5; c-6; d-1 | 4. a-4; b-5; c-3; d-2 |
| 5. a-2; b-6; c-3; d-5 | |

18. Fill in the blank with the right form of the words given in the brackets

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. a) isolated | b) completely | c) suspension | d) moving |
| 2. a) distributed | b) helping | c) naturally | d) later |
| 3. a) horrified | b) ritually | c) serve | d) angry |
| 4. a) observed | b) difference | c) leaving | d) invited |
| 5. a) hesitation | b) change | c) confronted | d) served |

19. Complete the following words using the vowel clusters:

(ai, ia, ei, ie, au, ou)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. undistingu <u>ui</u> shed | 2. Childh <u>oo</u> d |
| 3. <u>ai</u> rlly; h <u>ou</u> se | 4. cert <u>ai</u> n; more <u>ou</u> tsiders |
| 5. cas <u>ua</u> lty; suspens <u>io</u> n | 6. Indi <u>ia</u> ns; b <u>ui</u> ld |
| 7. n <u>ei</u> ther; educat <u>io</u> n; w <u>ea</u> lth | |

20. Complete the words with the suffixes given in brackets.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. generos <u>ity</u> | 2. aust <u>ere</u> ; inessent <u>ial</u> |
| 3. casual <u>ty</u> ; suspens <u>ion</u> | 4. differ <u>ence</u> ; among <u>st</u> ; relig <u>ious</u> |
| 5. soci <u>ety</u> ; segregat <u>ion</u> ; differ <u>ent</u> | |
| 6. cat <u>er</u> ing | 7. immin <u>ent</u> |

21. One word in each list is spelt wrongly. Underline the wrongly spelt word.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. discipline | 2. appearance | 3. forgotten |
| 4. monkeys | 5. pleasure | 6. imagine |
| 7. courageous | 8. congratulate | 9. basic |
| 10. syllable | | |

22. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a) lazier, laziest | b) idle, torpid |
| 2. a) Be quiet | b) quieter, quietest |
| 3. a) distant | b) adjective |

23. Put the following words under the correct heading.

1.

Pronouns	Linkers
1. they	1. next
2. those	2. however
3. these	3. besides
4. this	4. although

2.

Nouns	Verb
1. honesty	1. advise
2. licence	2. practise
3. advice	3. did
4. practice	4. could

3.

Noun	Verb
1. generosity	1. erupted
2. optimism	2. came up
3. greatness	3. perturb
4. rituala	4. welcome

4.

Adjective	Verb
1. conservative	1. confront
2. austere	2. took
3. erstwhile	3. served
4. orthodox	4. summon

5.

Adverb	Linkers
1. always	1. although
2. never	2. since
3. seldom	3. because
4. often	4. despite

6.

Linker	Its Function
1. besides	1. indicating addition
2. firstly	2. ordering points
3. however	3. contrasts
4. consequently	4. result

7.

Person	Place of work
1. manager	1. laboratory
2. clerk	2. field
3. scientist	3. bank
4. former	4. office

25. Match the following one word substitutes with their meanings.

a) 1-e; 2-f; 3-a; 4-b

b) 1-e; 2-c; 3-a; 4-d

c) 1-b; 2-c; 3-d; 4-f

d) 1-c; 2-e; 3-d; 4-a

e) 1-d; 2-; 3-a; 4-b

*****THE END*****

