

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 Negative Words

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) reputed | 1) arrogance |
| 2) confidence | 2) intimidating |
| 3) discreet | 3) cold |
| 4) elegance | 4) culprit |

2. Nouns Adjectives

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) detractors | 1) spiritual |
| 2) accusation | 2) deplorable |
| 3) poverty | 3) intellectual |
| 4) reputation | 4) humble |

3. Verbs Adverbs

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1) compare | 1) philosophically |
| 2) deny | 2) finally |
| 3) apply | 3) scholarly |
| 4) depict | 4) en route |

4. Modals Functions

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| 1) can | 1) ability |
| 2) must | 2) compulsion |
| 3) may | 3) possibility |
| 4) could | 4) request |

5. Prepositions Conjunctions

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| 1) of | 1) and |
| 2) with | 2) but |
| 3) at | 3) although |

4) in spite of

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 ucalyptus
7. l e aders; enc o uraging; dialog u e
8. n e ed; l e ather; sh o es
9. ch i ef; rec e ived
10. l e ather

20. Suffixes.

1. campaign
2. govern**ance**
3. happen**ed**
4. profession**als**
5. confer**ence**
6. biological
7. influ**ence**
8. polluti**on**
9. pestic**ides**
10. univers**ity**

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.

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

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

1. Please go about this work.
2. They fought over the land issue.
3. His voice trailed off when he was speaking.
4. The car broke 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

NOTE: UNIT-6 KEY WILL BE GIVEN LATER AS IT IS OPTIONAL.
