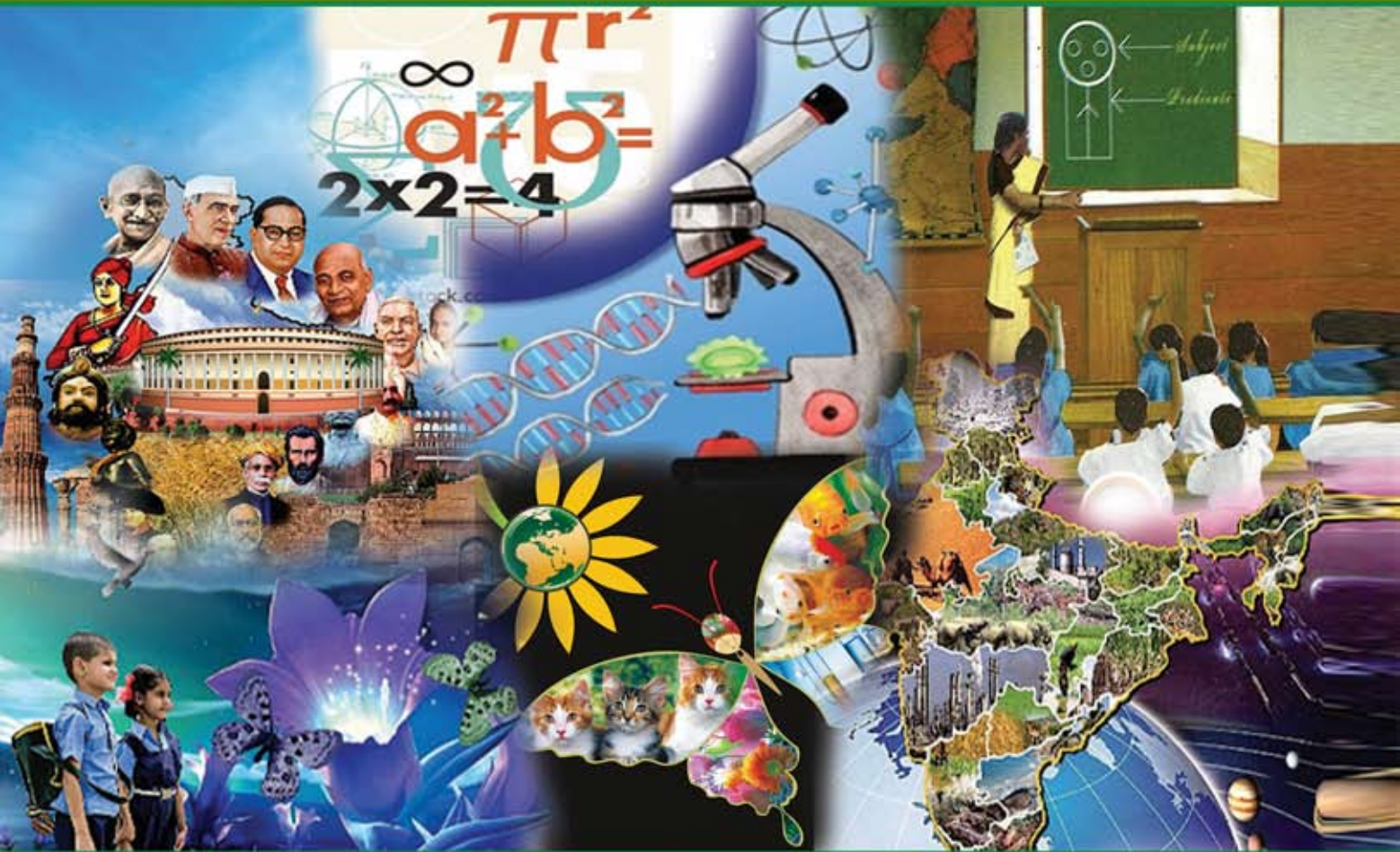




ପ୍ରାଥମିକ

SA-II

ପଢ଼ାଣୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ



ଅଗୋକ ଦାସ ପାଠଶାଳା

ମୋ'ସ୍କୁଲ



ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନ

(୨୦୨୨-୨୦୨୩ ଶିକ୍ଷାବର୍ଷରେ ମ୍ୟାଟ୍ରିକ୍ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ)



ସମୀକ୍ଷକ
ପଞ୍ଜିତ ଭୂପତି ଭୂଷଣ ମିଶ୍ର

ପ୍ରକାଶକ
ଅଶୋକ ଦାସ ପାଠଶାଳା, ପାଟଣାପୁର

ପ୍ରକାଶନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ପଦେ

ଅଶୋକ ଦାସ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ଏକ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ ସାମାଜିକ ସଂଗଠନ, ଯାଜପୁରର ପ୍ରବାଦ ପୁରୁଷ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗତ ଅଶୋକ ଦାସଙ୍କ ପୁଣ୍ୟ ସ୍ମୃତିରେ ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସେବା ଓ ସହଯୋଗ ପାଇଁ ଏହି ସଂଗଠନ ଅଙ୍ଗୀକାରବଦ୍ଧ । ରକ୍ତଦାନ, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟଶିବିର ଆଦି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସହିତ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ସଂଗଠନ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରୟାସ କରିଛି ।

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ମାନ୍ୟବର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକଙ୍କ ଆନ୍ତରିକ ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଫଳରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମଗ୍ର ଉଚ୍ଚବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ରୂପାନ୍ତରୀକରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟକ୍ରମେ ଚାଲିଛି । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଯାଜପୁରର ମାନ୍ୟବର ବିଧାୟକ ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଣବ ପ୍ରକାଶ ଦାସ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟମାନଙ୍କରେ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ପରିବେଶକୁ ଅଧିକ ରୁଚିସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ଓ ପ୍ରତିଭାଶାଳୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଇଚ୍ଛା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତାଙ୍କର ଇଚ୍ଛାକୁ ସାକାର ରୂପ ଦେବାପାଇଁ ଅଶୋକ ଦାସ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ୨୦୨୨-୨୩ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବର୍ଷରେ ମ୍ୟାଟ୍ରିକ୍ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହେଉଥିବା ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ‘ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦୀପ’ ପୁସ୍ତକର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଭାଗଟିକୁ ଉପହାର ଦେବାକୁ ସଂକଳ୍ପ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ଦେଶର ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ ନାଗରିକ ଓ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ମାନବ ସମ୍ପଦ । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଜୀବନର ଭିତ୍ତିଭୂମି ଠିକ୍ ଭାବରେ ଗଠିତ ହେଲେ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତର ଆଶା ଓ ଆକାଂକ୍ଷା ସଫଳ ହୋଇପାରିବ । ଏହି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ୍ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ବିକାଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ହାତକୁ ନେବାପାଇଁ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସମ୍ମାନନୀୟ ଅଭିଭାବକ, ପୂଜ୍ୟଶିକ୍ଷକ ଓ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧେୟ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର ସହଯୋଗ କାମନା କରୁଛୁ ।

ଚଳିତ ବର୍ଷ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଥର ପାଇଁ ‘ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦୀପ’ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଉଛି । ଏହି ବର୍ଷ ଏହା ଦୁଇଟି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇଛି । ପ୍ରଥମ ସମାପ୍ତି ସୂଚକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାଗ ଓ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ସମାପ୍ତି ସୂଚକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଭାଗ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ରୂପରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ସୁବନ୍ଦୋବସ୍ଥ କରାଯାଇଛି । ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାଗ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇବା ସହ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀ ମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଯଥା ସମୟରେ ସମାପନ ହୋଇଛି । ଏହାର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଭାଗଟି ଖୁବ୍ ଶୀଘ୍ର ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇବାକୁ ଯାଉଛି । ଏହି ମହତ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଟିର ସଫଳତା ପଛରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଏବଂ ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଅଭିଜ୍ଞ ସମ୍ବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ ଏବଂ ନିରନ୍ତର ଗବେଷଣା ପ୍ରଶଂସାଯୋଗ୍ୟ । ଏହି ବିଷୟରେ ଆପଣମାନଙ୍କର ଗଠନ ମୂଳକ ମତାମତ ଓ ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ଆମେ ସାଦରରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବୁ । ପ୍ରିୟ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ସଫଳତା ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭେଚ୍ଛା କାମନା କରି ମା’ ବିରଜାଙ୍କ ପାଦପଦ୍ମରେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କରୁଛୁ ।

ଶ୍ରୀ ଭବ ପ୍ରସାଦ ଦାସ
ମୁଖ୍ୟସଚିବ

ଶ୍ରୀ ସବ୍ୟସାଚୀ ମହାପାତ୍ର
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ମୋ - ୯୯୩୮୨୫୦୩୯୦



ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପୁସ୍ତକ

ENGLISH

PUBLISHER
ASHOK DAS FOUNDATION, JAIPUR

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PROSE AND POETRY

AIR POLLUTION - A HIDDEN MENACE

MCQs AND ANSWERS

1. The most tragic industrial accident occurred at _____.
(a) Delhi (b) Mumbai
(c) Bhopal (d) Kolkata
2. A man can live without food for a _____.
(a) month (b) week
(c) year (d) day
3. The water intake of a normal adult is _____ per day.
(a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 20 (d) 25
4. Inhalation of polluted air leads to _____ disorders.
(a) Physical (b) Mental
(c) Respiratory (d) Lungs
5. The polluted air makes our _____ garbage dump of pollutants.
(a) heart (b) brain
(c) lungs (d) kidney
6. Greater Kolkata spew about _____ tonnes of pollutants into atmosphere.
(a) 1000 (b) 1500
(c) 2000 (d) 2500
7. Trees are killed by pollution from _____.
(a) automobiles (b) power plants
(c) chemical plants (d) industrial exhausts
8. Our throats become _____ due to air pollution.
(a) irritating (b) scratchy
(c) sweet (d) rough
9. _____ has affected 4000 lakes in Sweden.
(a) Air Pollution (b) Acid rain
(c) Auto exhausts (d) Vehicle pollution
10. The Dipper Fish lives in the rivers of _____.
(a) Central Asia (b) Central Europe
(c) Central Wales (d) Central Sweden

11. Acid rain is gradually destroying the world famous monuments in _____.
 (a) Athens (b) Sparta (c) Agra (d) Delhi
12. There are _____ basic approaches to control air pollution.
 (a) one (b) two
 (c) three (d) four
13. Burning low sulphur coal and oil in factories has _____ pollution in many cities.
 (a) enhanced (b) lowered
 (c) controlled (d) prevented
14. The control devices in emission systems are _____.
 (a) inexpensive (b) expensive
 (c) harmful (d) harmless
15. Acid rain damages the nutrient content of _____.
 (a) soil (b) air (c) water (d) dust
16. Often Pollution control means _____.
 (a) spending vast sums of money (b) clean air
 (c) higher prices (d) seeking new way
17. Cattle have been poisoned by _____.
 (a) the pollution from power plants
 (b) the pollution from chemical plants
 (c) the fumes from the smelters
 (d) the automobile exhausts
18. How much food does an average adult consume a day ?
 (a) 1.5 Kg. (b) 2.5 Kg. (c) 3 Kg. (d) 5 Kg.
19. What do industries burn to produce steam ?
 (a) Coal and Coke (b) Coal and furnace oil
 (c) Coal and oil (d) Coal, Coke and furnace oil
20. The maximum gas released by automobiles into the atmosphere is _____.
 (a) carbon dioxide (b) carbon monoxide
 (c) carbon (d) methane
21. Besides other chemicals, acid rain contains _____.
 (a) Sulphur (b) Oxides of Sulphur and Nitrogen
 (c) Carbon (d) Sulphur and Nitrogen
22. What is used as a refrigerant ?
 (a) nitrous oxide (b) carbon monoxide
 (c) chlorofluoro (d) chlorofluoro carbon

23. One difficulty is that pollutants may be carried away by the _____ from one country to another country.
 (a) water (b) clouds (c) wind (d) ocean current
24. Large stretch of forest turns into lifeless skeletons of trees due to _____.
 (a) air pollution (b) soil pollution
 (c) heavy rain (d) acid rain
25. The beautiful buildings of Krakow are slowly destroyed by _____.
 (a) acidic rain (b) acidic smog
 (c) air pollution (d) automobile pollution
26. To meet normal pollution standards, automobile engines have been _____.
 (a) banned (b) designed
 (c) redesigned (d) reengineered
27. These days every town is facing the problem of _____.
 (a) noise pollution (b) global warming
 (c) air pollution (d) vehicular emission
28. Air pollution causes rubber tyres _____.
 (a) to get flattened (b) to develop elasticity
 (c) to crack and become porous (d) to get soiled
29. A person living in Kolkata whether smoker or non-smoker inhales toxic substances equal to two packets of cigarettes _____.
 (a) a month (b) a week (c) an hour (d) a day
30. Research is going on seeking ways to _____ air pollution.
 (a) enhance (b) reduce (c) stop (d) control
31. Potassium, Calcium and Magnesium form _____ layer of soil and help trees to grow.
 (a) upper (b) lower (c) inner (d) outer
32. The number of buses on the roads increased due to growing number of _____.
 (a) population (b) pollution (c) trees (d) towns
33. Air contains _____ % of nitrogen .
 (a) 75 (b) – 76 (c) 77 (d) 78
34. An average adult exchange _____ KG of air a day.
 (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) 25
35. _____ exhaust maximum carbon monoxide into the atmosphere.
 (a) Automobiles (b) Industries (c) Vehicles (d) Chemical Plants

36. Air pollution has _____ effect on buildings.
 (a) damaged (b) damaging
 (c) damage (d) None of them
37. The inhalation of polluted air can lead us to respiratory _____.
 (a) order (b) disorder
 (c) orders (d) disorders
38. A person who study weather conditions is a _____.
 (a) meteorologists (b) physician
 (c) botanist (d) engineers
39. The polluted air contains unpleasant gases.
 Replace the underlined part with a single word.
 (a) Obnoxious gas (b) Smog
 (c) Carbon Monoxide (d) Sulphur and Nitrogen
40. In Sweden the number of lakes affected by acid rain is _____.
 (a) 1000 lakes (b) 2000 lakes
 (c) 3000 lakes (d) 4000 lakes

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) | 6. (b) | 7. (b) |
| 8. (b) | 9. (b) | 10. (c) | 11. (a) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (a) | 16. (c) | 17. (c) | 18. (a) | 19. (d) | 20. (b) | 21. (b) |
| 22. (d) | 23. (c) | 24. (d) | 25. (b) | 26. (c) | 27. (c) | 28. (c) |
| 29. (d) | 30. (d) | 31. (a) | 32. (a) | 33. (d) | 34. (b) | 35. (a) |
| 36. (b) | 37. (d) | 38. (a) | 39. (a) | 40. (d) | | |

Long Questions & Answers

AIR POLLUTION - A HIDDEN MENACE

Q.1. How is air said to be polluted ?

Ans : Air is a mixture of different gases. It contains 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen and a little less than 1% argon, together with 0.03 per cent Carbon dioxide. These elements make up 99.9% of dry air. As long as this composition is maintained, the air is pure. If this composition is altered i.e. the oxygen level gets reduced or irritating gases enter the atmosphere, then the air is said to be polluted, we suffer from respiratory disorders.

Q.2. How is the damage caused by air enormous ?

Ans : Air pollution has extreme effects on both living and non-living things. Trees are killed while flower and vegetable crops are damaged by air pollution. Building surfaces deteriorate and rubber tyres on automobiles crack. Cattle are poisoned while human beings suffer from respiratory disorders, eye irritation and scratchy throats are caused due to ill effects of pollution.

Q.3. What is acid rain ? What damage does it cause ?

Ans : Acid rain contains oxides of sulphur and nitrogen along with other chemicals. It damages and even kills fish in lakes and rivers. It poisons the plants and animals that live in water. It may also affect crops and other plants, stone buildings and monuments and drinking water. It also affects our health. It irritates the sensitive tissues of our eyes and lungs, particularly in children. It can also cause skin lesions.

Q.4. What are the three-basic approaches to control air pollution ?

Ans : There are three basic approaches to control air pollution – prevention measures, dispersal measures and collection measures. In the preventive measures materials used in the industry or the fuel ingredients should be changed. Raising the heights of smokestacks come under dispersal measures. Designing equipments to trap pollutants before they escape into the atmosphere is the collection measures.

Q.5. How is air more important in comparison to food and water we take per day ?

Ans : A man can live without food for a month and without water for two or three days. But it is quite impossible to live without breathing even for a minute. It is estimated that an average adult exchanges 15 Kg. of air a day. This is in comparison to about 1.5 Kg. of the food consumed and 2.5 Kg. of water intake.

Q.6. What steps can be taken to reduce the pollution caused by automobiles ?

OR

Is air pollution a global problem ?

Ans : The pollution caused by automobiles can be reduced by taking certain steps. First of all, the ingredients of fuel used in automobiles should be changed. Secondly, the automobile engine should be redesigned and equipped with new devices like catalytic converters which can change pollutants into harmless substances. Air pollution is a global problem.

THE VILLAGE SONG

1. The poem 'village song' is composed by _____.
(a) C.F. Alexander (b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) William Wordsworth (d) Rabindranath Tagore
2. In which book did the poem 'village song' appear ?
(a) My experiments with Truth (b) The Canterbury Tales
(c) The Golden Threshold (d) The Gitanjali
3. The poem village song is a _____.
(a) folk poetry (b) fairy tales
(c) sonnet (d) The Gitanjali
4. Sarojini Naidu was popularly known as _____.
(a) Great Saint of India (b) Neurovirologist of India
(c) Mexican Novelist (d) The nightingale of India
5. In the poem 'village song' the mother addresses her daughter as _____.
(a) sweet child (b) lovely child
(c) Honey child (d) Sunny child
6. The mother addresses the child as honey child since _____.
(a) the name of the child is honey.
(b) the child loves honey.
(c) the mother feeds the child on honey.
(d) the child is sweet to the mother.
7. What would the girl cast to the blowing breeze ?
(a) all her jewels (b) earnings
(c) bridal robes (d) necklace

8. What has the mother fed the honey child ?
 (a) the bridal cake (b) the golden grain
 (c) the forest fruits (d) the homemade dishes
9. Mother has kept jewels for the honey child _____.
 (a) for her marriage (b) to cast them in the wind
 (c) for her affectionate daughter to wear them on the day of her marriage.
 (d) to take them to her in-laws house.
10. _____ is riding forth to wed the honey child.
 (a) the prince (b) the lover (c) the poet (d) the narrator
11. _____ would be grieved if the girl went to the forest.
 (a) Mother (b) The Poet
 (c) The fairy folk (d) The lover
12. The mother in the poem 'village song' does not want her sweet child to _____ her bridegroom.
 (a) grieve (b) betray
 (c) ignore (d) disrespect
13. Where the girl in the poem 'village song' is going to ?
 (a) the city (b) the town (c) the forest (d) the market
14. The champa boughs are blowing _____.
 (a) on the tree (b) in the wild forest
 (c) near the koil-haunted isles (d) near the river-isles
15. The river-isles in village song are haunted by the _____.
 (a) Nightingale (b) Koil (c) Sparrows (d) crows
16. The flower that glistens in the poem village song is _____.
 (a) Rose and Lotus (b) Lily and Rose
 (c) Lotus and Lilies (d) Rose and Jasmine
17. The champa buds are blowing _____.
 (a) on the champa boughs (b) on the tree
 (c) in the bus (d) amidst green leaves
18. Where do the lotus and lilies glow :
 (a) in the wild forest (b) on the champa boughs
 (c) in the river-isles (d) the birds
19. The honey child wants her mother to listen to the voice of _____.
 (a) the creatures (b) the fairy folk
 (c) the animals (d) the birds

20. The mother in the poem village song tells her child that the world is full of _____.
 (a) Hatred (b) Pleasure
 (c) Sorrow (d) Love
21. The bridal robes are _____ in colour.
 (a) Silver and Saffron (b) Silver and Yellow
 (c) Silver and White (d) Silver and Red
22. In the poem village song mother tells her daughter that the bridal robes are _____.
 (a) in the loom (b) in the shop
 (c) in the bag (d) in the box
23. Your bridal cakes are _____.
 (a) in the over (b) on the table
 (c) on the hearth (d) on the fire
24. Mother explains the honey child that the bridal songs and _____ have cadences of sorrow.
 (a) Pleasures (b) bridal cakes
 (c) Cradle songs (d) sandal scented leisure
25. The expression the laughter of the Sun implies _____.
 (a) the brightness of the Sun.
 (b) the laughing nature of the Sun.
 (c) the faint-glow of the Sun.
 (d) the pleasures of happiness of life.
26. The wind of death refers to _____.
 (a) sorrow or loss (b) comfort in life
 (c) bend of life (d) waves of life
27. The expression forest notes implies _____.
 (a) music of nature (b) beauty of the forest
 (c) noise of the bird (d) noise of the streams
28. Far sweeter sound the forest notes where _____.
 (a) the champa buds are blowing (b) The old peasant's father
 (c) The old peasant's grandfather (d) The old peasant
29. "O mother mine, I can't stay" The honey child can't stay since _____.
 (a) her mother in rigid (b) the fairy-folk are calling her
 (c) the wild forest is full of beauties.
 (d) she is fed up with the worldly pleasures.

30. The number of questions asked by the mother to her daughter in the poem village song is _____.
 (a) two (b) three (c) four (d) five
31. The daughter wants to go to _____.
 (a) the wild forest (b) the dense forest
 (c) the evergreen forest (d) the pine forest
32. What do you mean by 'cradle song' ?
 (a) marriage song (b) lullaby
 (c) birth song (d) mourning song
33. Who are calling the girl to the forest in the poem 'village song' ?
 (a) the fairy folk (b) the lotus lilies
 (c) the champa boughs (d) the river isles
34. The girl views about pleasure and sorrow as :
 (a) two separate things (b) sorrow gives rise to pleasure
 (c) two similar things (d) today's pleasure is tomorrow's comfort
35. According to the honey child bridal songs and cradle songs imply _____.
 (a) golden food (b) royal food
 (c) tasty food (d) delicious food
36. According to the honey child bridal songs and cradle songs imply _____.
 (a) pleasures of life (b) sorrow of life
 (c) hurdles of life (d) ups and downs of life
37. Honey child, honey child the world is full of pleasure of bridal-songs and sandal-scented _____.
 (a) blizzer (b) leisure (c) seizure (d) taker
38. The lover is riding forth to _____ the honey child.
 (a) carry (b) love (c) wed (d) lift
39. The voice of the fairy-folks sound more pleasing you the honey child than the voice of _____.
 (a) her lover (b) her mother (c) the poet (d) her inner self
40. The expression sandal-scented leisure implies _____.
 (a) the enjoyment of leisure as cool as sandal-scent.
 (b) smearing sandal-wood paste on the forehead.
 (c) enjoying the coolness of life has the sandal scent.
 (d) spending leisure under sandal-wood tree.

41. The world is full of pleasures was the version of the _____ .
 (a) the poet (b) nature
 (c) mother (d) daughter
42. Which place is frequently visited by Koils ?
 (a) Hebrides islands (b) Arabian deserts
 (c) British Isles (d) River-isles

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ANSWER KEYS

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (d) | 5. (c) | 6. (d) | 7. (a) |
| 8. (b) | 9. (c) | 10. (b) | 11. (d) | 12. (a) | 13. (c) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (b) | 16. (c) | 17. (a) | 18. (c) | 19. (b) | 20. (b) | 21. (a) |
| 22. (a) | 23. (c) | 24. (c) | 25. (d) | 26. (a) | 27. (d) | 28. (c) |
| 29. (b) | 30. (c) | 31. (a) | 32. (b) | 33. (a) | 34. (c) | 35. (d) |
| 36. (b) | 37. (b) | 38. (c) | 39. (d) | 40. (a) | 41. (c) | 42. (d) |

VILLAGE SONG

(Subjective)

Q.1. The laughter of the Sun to-day, wind of death to-morrow. Explain it.

Ans : The mother has tried her best to convince the daughter that the life is full of pleasure. Here the daughter says that the bridal-songs and cradle-songs have momentary pleasure. It is very short lived. Today the sun shines brightly but it will get dark quickly. The songs of the forest are much more sweet than the songs of the world. They are also long lived. The material beauty never lasts forever. The beauty of nature is eternal.

Q.2. “The world is full of pleasure” who says this and why ?

Ans : The mother says “the world is full of pleasure” to the honey child because the daughter refuses to marry. According to the mother, the world gives immense happiness. She gives example of bridal-songs, cradle-songs and sandal-scented leisure and how these makes our life wonderful. The mother has kept silver and saffron glowing bridal robes for her. Also bridal cakes are prepared for the marriage. All these things makes the marriage celebration a special moment which has a long lasting impact.

Q.3. Who is the poet of “Village Song” ? Give a brief description about the poet ?

Ans : Sarojini Naidu is the poet of the poem “Village Song”.

Sarojini Naidu was a prolific writer. She was born in Hyderabad on February 13. She was a child prodigy, freedom fighter and poet. She was popularly known as the Nightingale of India. She gave up her literary career to join the freedom struggle led by Mahatma Gandhi. She was the first Indian woman to become the President of Indian National Congress.

Q.4. Who does honey child refer to in the poem “Village Song” and why ?

Ans : The daughter in the poem “Village Song” is referred as honey child. A mother’s happiness always revolves around her daughter. She gives her a lot of love and affection. She takes a great care of every part of her life. Affectionately she calls her as ‘honey child’ instead of calling her by name. So here ‘honey child’ expresses the love of a mother towards her daughter.

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THE FLOWER SCHOOL

1. “The Flower School” is written by _____.
(a) C.F. Alexander (b) William Wordsworth
(c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Rabindranath Tagore
2. The poem “The Flower School” described about _____.
(a) The flower children (b) The school
(c) The storm (d) The stars
3. _____ rumble in the sky.
(a) The clouds (b) The storm clouds
(c) The storm (d) The wind
4. _____ comes marching over the heath.
(a) The storm (b) The storm clouds
(c) The moist east wind (d) The wind
5. The moist east wind comes _____ over the heath.
(a) marching (b) slowly
(c) fast (d) None of these

6. The flowers dance upon _____.
 (a) the earth (b) the grass
 (c) the trees (d) the forest
7. The flowers dance upon the grass _____.
 (a) in wild excitement (b) unhappily
 (c) happily (d) None of these
8. In the poem "The flower school" _____ season is described.
 (a) winter (b) rainy
 (c) summer (d) spring
9. Where are the flowers all the year round ?
 (a) at their school (b) at their home
 (c) in the sky (d) None of these
10. The flowers are compared to _____.
 (a) the storm (b) little children
 (c) the grass (d) None of these
11. The flowers go to school _____.
 (a) underground (b) in the sky
 (c) in the river (d) in the sea
12. The flower students do their lessons _____.
 (a) in the class (b) with doors open
 (c) with doors shut (d) None of these
13. Their master makes them stand in a corner when _____.
 (a) they come out to play (b) they do not do their task
 (c) they make noise (d) None of these
14. They have their holidays _____.
 (a) when the rain comes (b) when the teachers do not come
 (c) when their mothers call them (d) when their classes are suspended
15. _____ is the speaker of the poem.
 (a) The flower (b) The flower children
 (c) The poet (d) The mother
16. _____ is the listener of the poem.
 (a) The poet (b) The flower children
 (c) The poet's mother (d) The poet's father

17. Branches _____ together in the forest.
 (a) break (b) grow
 (c) clash (d) None of these
18. The leaves _____ in the wild wind.
 (a) rustle (b) fall down
 (c) grow (d) None of these
19. The thunder clouds _____ their giant hands.
 (a) clap (b) hit
 (c) pull (d) None of these
20. The flower children enjoy their holidays by coming out in the rain dressed _____.
 (a) in pink, yellow and black (b) in pink, yellow and white
 (c) in pink, yellow and blue (d) in pink, yellow and red
21. The home of the flower children is _____.
 (a) in the sky (b) in the ground
 (c) in the sea (d) in the heaven
22. The flower children are eager to go to the sky _____.
 (a) as their mothers call them (b) The flower children
 (c) The poet's mother (d) The poet's father
23. The flower children are in a hurry _____.
 (a) as their mother in the sky calls them.
 (b) as their school closes.
 (c) as their holiday comes.
 (d) All the above.
24. In the flower school the speaker longs for _____.
 (a) his mother (b) his father
 (c) flower children (d) None of these
25. The storm clouds rumble in the sky in the month of _____.
 (a) June (b) July
 (c) August (d) May
26. Their master makes them stand in a corner.
 The underlined word refers to _____.
 (a) their teacher (b) their mother
 (c) their father (d) the stars

27. The flower children's master is very _____ .
 (a) strict (b) lenient
 (c) simple (d) None of these
28. The flower children's home is in the sky where _____ are.
 (a) the sun (b) the stars
 (c) the moon (d) their mother
29. The flower children's home is in the sky where the stars are.
 The underlined word refers to _____
 (a) flower children's mothers (b) flower children's fathers
 (c) flower children's friends (d) None of these
30. The speaker is sharing his thoughts with his _____ .
 (a) mother (b) father
 (c) his friends (d) the flower children
31. Rabindranath Tagore is a poet of _____ .
 (a) nature (b) romantic
 (c) religious (d) lyric

ANSWER KEYS

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) | 6. (b) | 7. (c) |
| 8. (b) | 9. (a) | 10. (b) | 11. (a) | 12. (c) | 13. (a) | 14. (a) |
| 15. (c) | 16. (c) | 17. (c) | 18. (a) | 19. (a) | 20. (b) | 21. (b) |
| 22. (a) | 23. (d) | 24. (a) | 25. (a) | 26. (a) | 27. (a) | 28. (b) |
| 29. (a) | 30. (a) | 31. (a) | | | | |

LONG QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

THE FLOWER SCHOOL

Q1.: Why do you think the Flowers dance upon the grass in the wild glee ?

OR

What happens when it begins to rain and thunder ?

Ans. When the storm clouds rumble, the june showers come down. The wet east wind blows bagpipes among the bamboos. When rain comes, the Flower children have their holidays. The crowds of flowers come out suddenly in dresses of pink, yellow

and white. They dance upon the grass in great delight. Nobody knows from where they come.

Q2.: Why does the speaker think that the flowers go to school underground ?

OR

How does the poet describe the flower school underground ?

Ans. The poet thinks that the flowers go to school underground. Their school is very strict and disciplined. They do their lessons door shut. If they come out, they are punished by their teacher. When monsoon rain comes, they have their holidays and come out to play happily.

Q3.: How does the speaker describe the storm ?

OR

Which elements of nature celebrate holidays with the flower children and how ?

Ans. According to the speaker, the storm clouds rumble as if they clap giant hands and showers come down with them . During the storm the branches clash together in the forest and the leaves rustle in the wild wind. The wet east wind comes marching over the uncultivated land. After that the flower children have their holidays. In this way they all celebrate their holidays happily.

Q4.: How does the speaker describe about the flower children's mother and home ?

Ans. The speaker describes that the flower children go to the school underground. When monsoon comes, they have their holidays and come out to play in dresses of pink, yellow and white. Then they are very eager to go home and meet their mothers who are in the sky. They also raise their arms to get their mother's warmth.

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FROM THE FORMALIN JAR

MCQs AND ANSWERS

1. Who is the poet of the poem "From the Formalin Jar" ?
(a) Dr. Reeta S. Mani (b) William Wordsworth
(c) John Keats (d) Sarojini Naidu
2. Who has been personified in the poem ?
(a) Vicky's Lungs (b) Vicky's heart
(c) Vicky's brain (d) Vicky's eyes

3. Where is Vicky's brain ?
 - (a) inside a jar
 - (b) inside a bottle
 - (c) inside a formalin jar
 - (d) inside a box
4. Why has Vicky's brain been kept inside a formalin jar ?
 - (a) to make other's aware
 - (b) only to promote knowledge
 - (c) as a sample
 - (d) as an exhibition
5. How do people stare at Vicky's brain ?
 - (a) wrathfully
 - (b) with interest
 - (c) without hesitation
 - (d) again and again
6. "I was part of a living human" – who does 'I' refer to here ?
 - (a) Vicky's brain
 - (b) Vicky's lungs
 - (c) Vicky's kidneys
 - (d) Vicky's heart
7. What was the chagrin of Vicky's brain ?
 - (a) to be a poet of modern society
 - (b) to be shown as object
 - (c) to be dead in an accident
 - (d) to be ended up in a jar
8. What were Vicky's domain ?
 - (a) Computer and English
 - (b) Science and Geography
 - (c) Mathematics and History
 - (d) Mathematics and Computer
9. What was Vicky's motto in life ?
 - (a) to be a social worker
 - (b) no pain and no gain
 - (c) to work hard and achieve
 - (d) to be a teacher
10. Who did Vicky love most ?
 - (a) his parents
 - (b) his friends
 - (c) his teacher
 - (d) his neighbour
11. Who did Vicky adore ?
 - (a) his parents
 - (b) his friends
 - (c) his teacher
 - (d) his grandmother
12. How was Vicky's grandmother ?
 - (a) a young lady
 - (b) an educated woman
 - (c) an old woman with wrinkles on face
 - (d) an uneducated woman

13. Vicky was going to _____.
 (a) his friend's house (b) the cinema
 (c) the market place (d) the college
14. What happened to him on the way to his friend ?
 (a) met his teacher (b) met an accident
 (c) saw an accident (d) met his parents
15. How is the accident explained in the poem ?
 (a) amusing (b) gory and inhumane
 (c) dangerous (d) gory and humane
16. What happened to Vicky in the accident ?
 (a) He was injured (b) His friend was injured
 (c) He was injured severely (d) He lost his life
17. After Vicky's death, his family _____.
 (a) crushed with pain (b) crushed with sorrow
 (c) cried a lot (d) crushed with strain
18. What is the message of the poet in the poem from the formalin jar ?
 (a) to drive slowly (b) to be safety at home
 (c) to take care of health (d) to drive safe
19. Did Vicky have his helmet on his head ?
 (a) yes (b) Not sure
 (c) yes or no (d) No
20. When did Vicky meet the accident ?
 (a) on a summer day (b) in a winter night
 (c) on a monsoon day (d) in the evening
21. What does formalin consist of ?
 (a) A simple chemical compound of hydrogen, oxygen.
 (b) A simple chemical compound of carbon and oxygen.
 (c) A simple chemical compound of hydrogen, oxygen and carbon
 (d) None of these
22. Yet ended up in this jar, to my chagrin.
 What does the underlined word mean ?
 (a) A feeling of unhappiness (b) disappointment
 (c) annoyance (d) All the above

23. On a wet monsoon day, for a task mundare.
What does the underlined word mean –
- (a) Intensive (b) Exciting
(c) Important (d) Ordinary
24. What can be bane, according to the poet ?
- (a) using seat belt (b) using helmet
(c) driving on the road (d) risky driving
25. Who did Vicky steal a glance at in his college ?
- (a) His friend (b) A girl
(c) A girl of his neighbourhood (d) Lorraine
26. Why do people stare at the brain ?
- (a) to get entertainment (b) to see an open brain
(c) to gain knowledge (d) None of these
27. For whom was Vicky's love excessive ?
- (a) His grand parents (b) His parents
(c) His friends (d) His cousin
28. How was the monsoon day described in the poem ?
- (a) wet (b) dry
(c) cold (d) rainy
29. Which phrase in the poem suggests that you have to work hard if you want to get success –
- (a) gory and inhumane (b) full of life and vigour
(c) no pain no gain (d) task mundane
30. How many years ago was the brain part of a living being ?
- (a) two years (b) three years
(c) four years (d) five years

ANSWERS

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (d) | 6. (a) | 7. (d) |
| 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (a) | 11. (d) | 12. (c) | 13. (a) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (b) | 16. (d) | 17. (a) | 18. (d) | 19. (d) | 20. (c) | 21. (c) |
| 22. (d) | 23. (d) | 24. (d) | 25. (d) | 26. (c) | 27. (b) | 28. (a) |
| 29. (c) | 30. (a) | | | | | |

LONG QUESTIONS & ANSWERS FROM THE FORMALIN JAR

Q.1. What is the justification of the title “from the Formalin Jar” ?

Ans : Formalin is a chemical compound of hydrogen, oxygen and carbon. It is used to preserve body parts for a longer period of time. Vicky is a fictional character who is dead and his brain has been kept in a Formalin Jar as a specimen for people to gather knowledge. The brain is personified here who nicely describes the carelessness of Vicky cost a lot of pain and suffering to his family. Thus the title of the poem is justified.

Q.2. How did Vicky meet his tragic end ? What happened to his family ?

Ans : Vicky was a young boy who was smart and intelligent. On a wet monsoon day, he rode his bike to his friend who was helmet but that day he didnot put it on. On the way he met with an accident and lost his life. This happened only because of his carelessness. The death of Vicky shattered the happiness of the family. It was a great loss to them.

Q.3. How was Vicky’s family life ?

Ans : Vicky was a young boy full of life and vigour. His family members consist of his parents and his grandmother. He loved his parents the most. He adored his grandmother who had wrinkles on her face and skin. Hence Vicky had a very happy and loveable family. His family was crushed with pain after his tragic death.

Q.4. What message does the poet want to share through the poem “From the Formalin Jar” ?

Ans : The poet Dr. Reeta S. Mani is a doctor who has written the poem to create awareness about safe driving and other road safety rules. Road accidents are the leading causes of death among children and young adults. Through a fictional character ‘Vicky’, the poet conveys how a simple carelessness cost a young, lively and caring boy his precious life. It was also an irreparable loss in the family. So everybody should drive safely on the road.

Q.5. Describe Vicky’s feeling as a specimen.

Ans : Vicky’s brain was kept in a formalin jar after his death. Formalin is a chemical compound used for preserving body. Vicky’s brain is kept as a specimen which he doesn’t like at all. To him to be called a specimen is insulting. People watch the jar again and again which he doesn’t like. He again states that he did not have any stroke, tumor or bugs within, but one carelessness resulted him in this jar.

SCHOOL'S GOODBYE

MCQs AND ANSWERS

1. The essay School's Goodbye is a set of _____.
(a) consultation (b) messages
(c) instruments (d) advice
2. Success in life largely depends on _____.
(a) good health (b) character
(c) good job (d) remembrance
3. According to the writer, L.E. Percy, one is known by _____.
(a) the books one reads (b) the job one gets
(c) the character one possess (d) advice
4. Success in life comes to those who _____.
(a) work hard and rely others (b) continue learning
(c) work hard and continue learning (d) seek advice from others
5. L. E. Percy says that _____ is a priceless possession.
(a) good manners (b) character (c) good health (d) A sound mind
6. _____ is the deadly enemy of health and efficiency.
(a) Drinking (b) Idling (c) Gambling (d) Playing
7. What should we be in all things ?
(a) doubtful (b) playful (c) joyful (d) truthful
8. Smoking in youth _____ the brain.
(a) stunts (b) slows (c) clouds (d) activates
9. We should have _____ to our duties.
(a) loyalty (b) loyalty (c) loyallity (d) loyal
10. Avoid anything that will sap your health.
Here the underlined word means _____.
(a) develop (b) gradually improve
(c) destroy (d) gradually weaken
11. Lord Eustace Percy suggests the school leavers to make provision for _____.
(a) emergency (b) future (c) hard times (d) others
12. What does L.E. Percy advise to avoid during the leisure hours ?
(a) mere playing (b) mere laughing (c) mere thinking (d) mere idling

13. Lord Eustace Percy advises the school leavers to choose a trade or profession that _____.
 (a) lasts for a long time
 (b) is to their liking
 (c) has in it the promise of a happy future
 (d) All the above
14. The writer tells the students to have courage to _____ for what is good.
 (a) fight (b) try (c) stand up (d) care
15. One can achieve real success in life by _____.
 (a) having a sound mind in a sound body.
 (b) good character and courteous manners.
 (c) Loyalty to the duties of one's nation and its high ideals.
 (d) All the above.
16. Lord Percy advises to be temperate in _____.
 (a) all things (b) all actions (c) all work (d) all foods
17. Untarnished character is a priceless possession. Here the underlined word means :
 (a) without any black spot (b) free from anger
 (c) friendly (d) None of the above
18. According to Percy, leisure hours should be used wisely by _____.
 (a) reading good books.
 (b) spending time with interesting hobbies.
 (c) good companions and associations.
 (d) All the above
19. The habit of betting money is _____.
 (a) stealing (b) smuggling (c) snatching (d) gambling
20. We should be _____ to all who are weak and suffering.
 (a) kind and temperate (b) kind and helpful
 (c) temperate and considerate (d) kind and fair
21. Smoking in youth _____ the body.
 (a) reduce (b) sicks (c) stunts (d) improves
22. "To a large extent", you will be known by the company you keep. The underlined expression means :
 (a) partially true (b) mainly true
 (c) within limits (d) None of the above

23. Above all, remember that your character is a priceless possession.
The underlined word is used as _____.
- (a) Adverb (b) Preposition (c) Adjective (d) Conjunction
24. "Most importantly" means :
- (a) once for all (b) after all (c) at all (d) above all
25. A student should choose a trade or profession _____.
- (a) hesitatingly (b) with greatest care
(c) lovingly (d) with the help of others.
26. Lord Percy wants every student to be a _____ to his family and good citizen to his country.
- (a) good earner (b) good worker (c) credit (d) status
27. Smoking in your youth stunts the body.
Here the underlined word means :
- (a) to prevent growing properly (b) help in growing properly
(c) normal growing (d) None of the above
28. L. E. Percy was a former Minister of Education in _____.
- (a) Russia (b) Canada (c) Britain (d) U.S.A.
29. Drink is the deadly enemy of health and _____.
- (a) capability (b) efficiency (c) ability (d) performance
30. Lord Percy desires to send his best wishes to the school leavers for their future _____.
- (a) success (b) happiness (c) well being (d) welfare

ANSWERS

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) | 6. (a) | 7. (d) |
| 8. (c) | 9. (b) | 10. (d) | 11. (c) | 12. (d) | 13. (d) | 14. (c) |
| 15. (d) | 16. (a) | 17. (a) | 18. (d) | 19. (d) | 20. (b) | 21. (c) |
| 22. (b) | 23. (b) | 24. (d) | 25. (b) | 26. (c) | 27. (a) | 28. (c) |
| 29. (b) | 30. (d) | | | | | |

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LONG QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

SCHOOL'S GOODBYE

Q.1. What does the speaker speak about in the prose piece of “School’s Goodbye” ?

Ans : The speaker in “School’s Goodbye” is Lord Eustace Percy, a former Education Minister of Britain. In this lesson he delivers a message to the students who are about to leave school. He suggests children to continue learning and choose a trade or profession with greatest care. He also advises them to maintain good health and untarnished character. Further he conveys the students to be away from drinking, smoking and gambling and achieve real success in life.

Q.2. How does Percy suggest the students to maintain a good health ?

Ans : Lord Eustace Percy, the former Education Minister of Britain advises the school leavers to maintain a good health. Success in life largely depends on good health. So the students should keep their body fit by cleanliness, fresh air, regular habits and suitable recreations. To remain healthy one should avoid smoking and drinking. Smoking stunts the body and clouds the brain. Drinking is the deadly enemy of health and efficiency. The real success can be achieved by a sound mind in a sound body and having good character.

Q.3. How can we keep our character untarnished ?

Ans : Lord Eustay Percy emphasized on maintaining good character all through the life. A person’s character is a priceless possession in his life. To keep it untarnished a pupil should be truthful in all things. We should be considerate to everybody, fair to our rivals and kind and helpful to the weak and suffering. We should always stand for what is good, pure and noble. We should always avoid gambling in any form.

Q.4. How should a student spend his leisure hours ?

Ans : A student should use his leisure hours very effectively. He should avoid mere idling. One should spend the leisure hours with interesting hobbies, good books and with good companionships and associations. A person is known by the company he keeps. So a student should have good friends in life.

Q.5. What does the speaker speak about in the prose piece of “School’s Goodbye” ?

Ans : Lord Percy advises the students to be very specific while choosing a trade or profession. One should choose his trade or profession with greatest care. He should not choose any occupation that leads him nowhere. A student should choose and occupation that has in it the promise of an interesting and happy future. He should seek advice from one of his teachers while choosing a profession.

NON-DETAILED

THE VILLAGE JUDGE

1. Jumman Sheikh and Algu Chaudhuri were _____.
(a) friends (b) enemies
(c) brothers (d) great friends
2. So long as the property was not transferred to his name, Jumman treated his aunt with _____.
(a) great kindness and respect
(b) great love and respect
(c) great kindness and love
(d) None of these
3. The woman ran from _____ with a stick in her hand to support her.
(a) Town to town (b) Village to village
(c) Village to town (d) Town to village
4. "Money does not grow on trees here", _____ said.
(a) Jumman (b) Algu Chaudhuri
(c) Kariman (d) Old aunt
5. Whatever the Panch says is spoken _____.
(a) by God (b) by the Panch
(c) by Judge (d) by God himself
6. _____ have considered this matter.
(a) The youngsters (b) The Judge
(c) The elders (d) The panch
7. The decision of the first panchayat was that the aunt should have _____.
(a) montly expenses (b) monthly allowance
(c) some money and food (d) None of these
8. Algu had bought a very beautiful pair of bullocks from _____.
(a) The fair (b) The village market
(c) Batesar market (d) The market
9. Samjhoo Sahu would return from the market with a lot of _____ and _____.
(a) friends (b) enemies
(c) salt and oil (d) sugar and ghee

10. One evening Sahuji put a double load on it during _____ .
 (a) The first trip (b) The second trip
 (c) The third trip (d) The fourth trip
11. _____ is the price of Algu's bullock's.
 (a) Two hundred fifty rupees (b) Only fifty rupee
 (c) Two hundred rupees (d) Hundred and fifty rupee
12. "Long live the God that is the panch !" _____ said.
 (a) Algu (b) Jumman
 (c) Elders (d) Samjhoo Sahu
13. Samjhoo Sahu's bullock died due to _____ .
 (a) lack of water (b) lack of fodder
 (c) lack of hard work (d) lack of proper arrangement
14. After the death of one of his bullocks. Algu suspected that _____ .
 (a) Jumman was behind this
 (b) Jumman had poisoned his bullock
 (c) Jumman must have been happy
 (d) Jumman had taken his sweet revenge on him
15. Algu decided to sell off his single bullock, because _____ .
 (a) It was dead tired (b) A single bullock was of no use to him
 (c) Samjhoo Sahu had threatened to buy it any way
 (d) Jumman had poisoned it to death
16. Samjhoo Sahu promised on purchasing the bullock from Algu to pay off the price in _____ .
 (a) a month's time (b) two month's time
 (c) three month's time (d) four month's time
17. At the Panchayat the Panch Jumman gave the decision that _____ .
 (a) Algu should withdraw his case
 (b) the bullock died from overwork and misarrangement
 (c) Samjhoo ought to pay the full price of the bullock
 (d) None of them
18. Samjhoo Sahu used _____ to go to the market with different goods.
 (a) a trolley (b) a cart
 (c) a tractor (d) an ekka

19. After the transfer of property Jumman and his wife turned _____ to the aunt.
 (a) polite and humble (b) harsh and rude
 (c) faithful and polite (d) grateful and loving
20. Algu's bullock which Samjhoo Sahu had bought, died _____.
 (a) one night (b) one afternoon
 (c) one morning (d) one evening
21. "God sees all good and evil" is a statement of _____.
 (a) Algu (b) Jumman
 (c) Samjhoo (d) Jumman's aunt
22. "The village Judge" is a story by _____.
 (a) Prem Chand (b) Leo Tolstoy
 (c) Anton Chekhov (d) Ruskin Bond
23. The aunt replied to Algu Chaudhuri, God lives in the _____ of the Panch.
 (a) soul (b) mind
 (c) heart (d) words
24. Jumman was _____ to hear the name of Algu Chaudhuri as the Chief Judge.
 (a) angry (b) sad
 (c) overjoyed (d) dissatisfaction
25. "The Panch is nobody's friend or enemy" was the statement of _____.
 (a) Jumman (b) Jumman's aunt
 (c) Algu Chaudhari (d) Kariman
26. The old woman moved from village to village _____.
 (a) to get shelter (b) to get food
 (c) to get clothing (d) to get support
27. Jumman's aunt told that nobody can sell his _____ for friendship.
 (a) property (b) bullock
 (c) house (d) conscience
28. When the old aunt's property was transferred to the name of Jumman _____.
 (a) Jumman stopped talking to her
 (b) Jumman and his wife dismissed her
 (c) all kindness vanished
 (d) the old lady lived separately

29. What happened to Samjhoo Sahu's bullock within a month ?
 (a) It died
 (b) It reduced to a mere bag of skin and bones
 (c) It became stronger once again
 (d) None of the above.
30. Jumman and Algu are the characters in _____.
 (a) A tiger in the house (b) The Beggar
 (c) The village Judge (d) A great son of India
31. Kariman was the wife of _____.
 (a) Jumman (b) Algu
 (c) Judge (d) Samjhoo
32. The words of _____ echoed in Algu's heart.
 (a) Jumman (b) Kariman
 (c) Panchayat (d) Jumman's aunt
33. God lives in the heart of the _____.
 (a) Children (b) Panch
 (c) Jumman (d) Algu
34. 'I' can not go no like this any more.
 Here the underlined word "I" refer to –
 (a) Jumman (b) Kariman
 (c) Aunt (d) Algu
35. The judgement of Algu broke up the relationship between _____.
 (a) Jumman and Aunt (b) Jumman and Algu
 (c) Algu and Samjhoo (d) Jumman and Samjhoo

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (d) | 6. (c) | 7. (b) |
| 8. (a) | 9. (b) | 10. (d) | 11. (d) | 12. (a) | 13. (d) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (b) | 16. (a) | 17. (c) | 18. (d) | 19. (b) | 20. (d) | 21. (b) |
| 22. (a) | 23. (c) | 24. (c) | 25. (b) | 26. (d) | 27. (d) | 28. (c) |
| 29. (b) | 30. (c) | 31. (a) | 32. (d) | 33. (b) | 34. (a) | 35. (b) |

A GRAIN AS BIG AS A HEN'S EGG

1. Who was the writer of the story "A grain as big as a hen's egg" ?
(a) friends (b) enemies
(c) brothers (d) great friends
2. Who could see clearly ?
(a) the old man (b) the old man's father
(c) the old man's grand father (d) the wise man
3. The traveller sold the wonderful thing to the King as a curiosity.
The underlined word means :
(a) happiness (b) sadness
(c) respect (d) strange interesting rare object
4. Who entered walking easily without crutches ?
(a) the old man (b) the grand father
(c) the old man's father (d) the old peasant
5. What was the only thing men called their own, during the grand father's time ?
(a) money (b) land
(c) labour (d) food
6. In whose time was buying and selling of bread a sin ?
(a) old peasant (b) old peasant's father
(c) old peasant's grandfather (d) None of these
7. In grandfather's time the land was _____.
(a) costly (b) cheap
(c) not free (d) free
8. In the old time people lived according to _____.
(a) God's Law (b) Own wish
(c) earth's law (d) None of these
9. "In my time money was not yet in use", was told by _____.
(a) the old man (b) the traveller
(c) the old man's father (d) the old man's grandfather
10. When the hen peaked at the grain, it was lying _____.
(a) on the window (b) On the shelf
(c) at the door (d) on a table

11. The King asked his _____ to tell him what the thing was.
 (a) servants (b) ministers (c) wise men (d) poor people
12. According to Grand father, corn like that used to grow _____ in his time.
 (a) No where (b) every where
 (c) some places (d) only in forests
13. The old peasant's father came walking with _____.
 (a) one crutch (b) two crutches
 (c) no crutch (d) None of these
14. The first old peasant said that in his time the grains were _____.
 (a) Smaller than the present day grains.
 (b) a little larger than the present days grains.
 (c) of the very same kind.
 (d) Larger than the present day grains.
15. Wherever I ploughed, there was my field.
 The underlined word is used as _____.
 (a) determiner (b) conjunction (c) preposition (d) adverb
16. The wise men came to know what the strange thing was _____.
 (a) from their books (b) from a group of people
 (c) from some country folk (d) when a hen peeked at it and made a hole in it
17. Who bit a piece off the grain and tested it ?
 (a) the learned man (b) the first old man
 (c) the second old man (d) the third old man
18. Who was rather hard of hearing ?
 (a) the first old man (b) the second old man
 (c) the third old man (d) the traveller
19. Who brought the rare thing shaped like a grain of corn from children ?
 (a) a farmer (b) a merchant (c) a traveller (d) a trader
20. Who brought the old peasant to the King ?
 (a) the King's minister (b) the king's courtiers
 (c) the wise men (d) the king's servants
21. "As to buying I never bought any, for in my time money was not yet in use." Who is the speaker ?
 (a) the old peasant's father (b) the old peasant
 (c) the King (d) the old peasant's grand father

22. The old man could hardly hear because he was _____.
 (a) deaf (b) dumb (c) blind (d) partial deaf
23. In grand father's time, people knew nothing of _____.
 (a) corn (b) labour (c) money (d) land
24. Who in the story - "A Grain as big as a hen's egg" could see clearly ?
 (a) The old man (b) The old man's grand father
 (c) The old man's father (d) The old man's son
25. According to the grand father, the earth stopped bearing large grains because :
 (a) people do not live by their own labour
 (b) people have taken to depend upon the labour of others
 (c) people exploit others for personal gain
 (d) all the above
26. According to grand father, in his time each man had _____.
 (a) corn enough of his own (b) enough money
 (c) little food (d) some land
27. Grand father spoke _____.
 (a) slowly (b) silently (c) speedily (d) distinctly
28. "It is long since I saw such a fine grain" who said this ?
 (a) The King (b) The traveller
 (c) The old man (d) The grand father
29. A hole was made on the grain of corn by _____.
 (a) a hen (b) a farmer (c) a wise man (d) a parrot
30. There was a _____ down the middle of the grain of corn.
 (a) grove (b) hole (c) groove (d) cut mark

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (d) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) | 6. (c) | 7. (d) |
| 8. (a) | 9. (d) | 10. (a) | 11. (c) | 12. (b) | 13. (a) | 14. (c) |
| 15. (b) | 16. (d) | 17. (d) | 18. (b) | 19. (c) | 20. (d) | 21. (a) |
| 22. (a) | 23. (c) | 24. (b) | 25. (d) | 26. (a) | 27. (d) | 28. (d) |
| 29. (a) | 30. (c) | | | | | |

GRAMMAR
PHRASAL VERB
(DO AS DIRECTED)

1. The soldiers exploded the tower.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) took off (b) blow up (c) put down (d) hit on
2. The pilot thought a plan to escape the storm.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) hit on (b) count on (c) turned down (d) called on
3. They cancelled the strike after an agreement.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) called on (b) kept up (c) put down (d) called off
4. You have to choose the correct answer.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) point out (b) pick out (c) rule out (d) run out of
5. You must save a part of your salary for future.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) lay by (b) put down (c) keep up (d) look up
6. The headmaster told the teacher to continue his class.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) wind up (b) look into (c) carry on (d) point out
7. The Secretary rejected the proposal of the members of the committee.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) closed down (b) threw away (c) pointed out (d) turned down
8. He has published a new book.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) kept on (b) brought out (c) looked up (d) went through
9. The man died at the age of thirty.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) closed down (b) broke out (c) cut down (d) passed away

10. Ram disappointed his parents by his poor result.
Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
(a) let down (b) turned down (c) put down (d) cut down
11. Please look _____ the word in a dictionary.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) out (b) up (c) off (d) away
12. The business was closed _____ due to heavy loss.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) down (b) by (c) up (d) out
13. He threw _____ the broken plates.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) out (b) up (c) off (d) away
14. The grand father is looking _____ baby after the death of the mother.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) over (b) after (c) away (d) across
15. After a long period I came _____ my friend in a meeting.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) after (b) out (c) across (d) back
16. My friend has never got _____ the sorrow of his fathers death.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) after (b) over (c) on (d) off
17. The soldiers pulled _____ the ford.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) out (b) away (c) down (d) after
18. My friend always stands _____ me during my districts.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) by (b) after (c) upon (d) out
19. The group broke _____ after the quarrel.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) upon (b) up (c) with (d) out
20. I can not make _____ the meaning of the quotation.
Combine the verb with a correct particle.
(a) up (b) at (c) out (d) for

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) | 6. (c) | 7. (d) |
| 8. (b) | 9. (d) | 10. (a) | 11. (c) | 12. (a) | 13. (d) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (c) | 16. (b) | 17. (c) | 18. (a) | 19. (b) | 20. (c) | |

Noun Clauses and Relative Clauses

1. Find out the phrase.
(a) Who are you ? (b) up the hill
(c) After taking my lunch (d) Jack fell down
2. All that glitters is not gold.
Find out the main clause.
(a) All that glitters (b) that glitters
(c) All is not gold (d) that glitters is not gold
3. What he says must be true ?
Find out the subordinate clause.
(a) what he says (b) he says
(c) must before (d) what must be true
4. That he is honest is true.
What is the work of the noun clause ?
(a) object (b) complement
(c) opposition noun (d) subject
5. I am interested in what he says.
What is the work of the noun clause ?
(a) complement (b) object to preposition
(c) subject (d) opposition to noun
6. I thought that _____
Complete the sentence with a noun clause.
(a) story (b) interesting story
(c) the story was interesting (d) the story is interesting
7. Can you tell me _____ ?
Complete the sentence with a noun clause.
(a) the address (b) the truth
(c) where he lives (d) about the man

8. The boy is our monitor. I have borrowed his book.
Combine the pair of sentences using one of them as a relative clause.
- The boy is our monitor. I have borrowed whose book.
 - The boy whose book I have borrowed is our monitor.
 - The boy his book I have borrowed is our monitor.
 - I have borrowed his book is our monitor.
9. I write with the pen. My father bought the pen for me.
Combine the pair of sentences using one of them as a relative clause.
- I write with the pen, my father bought for me.
 - My father bought the pen, I write with.
 - I write with the pen, for me my father bought.
 - My father bought the pen for me with which I write.
10. A hospital is a place _____ ?
Complete the sentence with a subordinate clause.
- of treatment
 - where we get treatment
 - that for treatment
 - for treatment
11. Find out the non-defining relative clause.
- The boy who always gives me books is my friend.
 - The boy who reads in my class is my friend.
 - Amit, who always gives me books is my friend.
 - The boy who is the monitor of my class is my friend.
12. I have already read the book, which you gave me.
Divide the sentence into two simple sentences.
- I have already read the book. You gave me the book.
 - I have already read. You gave me the book.
 - You gave the book. I read the book.
 - I gave the book. You read it.
13. There are many people _____ lives are in misery due to poverty.
Fill in the blank with a relative pronoun.
- who
 - that
 - whom
 - whose
14. Mira's grand mother, who is sick, is in hospital.
Find out the non-defining relative clause.
- Mira's grand mother
 - grand mother is in hospital
 - who is sick
 - who is sick is in hospital

15. He is the man _____ stole my purse.
Fill in the blank with a relative pronoun.
- (a) who (b) which
(c) that (d) whose
16. A teacher teaches the students.
Turn the simple sentence into a complex sentence.
- (a) A teacher is a person teaches the students.
(b) A teacher is a person teaches the students.
(c) A teacher is a person teaching the students.
(d) A teacher is a person to teach the students.
17. It is true that his father has come.
What is the work of the noun clause ?
- (a) object (b) in opposition to noun
(c) subject (d) complement
18. What he says _____ ?
Complete the sentence.
- (a) I don't know (b) is correct
(c) forget it (d) correct
19. Find out the nonfinite clause in a sentence.
- (a) He posted and sealed the letter.
(b) He posted the letter after he had sealed it.
(c) After sealing the letter, he posted it.
(d) He sealed the letter, he posted it.
20. You know how hard she works.
Find out the subordinate clause and say the type of the clause.
- (a) You know – main clause.
(b) How hard – relative clause
(c) how hard she works – noun clause
(d) how hard she works – adverb clause

ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c)
8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (d) 14. (c)
15. (a) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (c)

Adverb Clause

1. The man behaves as if he is mad.
The underlined clause is adverb of _____.
(a) reason (b) manner (c) place (d) time
2. He reached home (when) _____.
Complete the sentence.
(a) when the rain stops
(b) when the rain is stopping
(c) when the rain stopped
(d) when it is raining
3. He studied hard although he is tired.
Find out the adverb clause.
(a) He studied hard (b) he is tired (c) although he is tired (d) He studied is tired
4. He works hard so that he will get a good result.
In the sentence the adverb clause shows _____.
(a) purpose (b) reason (c) manner (d) comparison
5. He writes english correctly. He speaks english more correctly.
Join the above sentences to make one of them as adverb clause.
(a) He writes english more correctly than he speaks.
(b) He speaks english more correctly than he writes.
(c) He writes english correctly and speaks correctly.
(d) He both writes and speaks english correctly.
6. They arrived _____ nobody had gone.
Use the subordinating conjunction to fill in the blank.
(a) where (b) how (c) than (d) unless
7. He speaks better _____.
Complete the sentence using an adverb clause.
(a) than he writes (b) he wrote (c) he writing (d) he has written
8. He went to school _____ he had taken his lunch.
Fill in the blank with a conjunction.
(a) however (b) after (c) in order that (d) wherever
9. The thief hide the jewellery _____ no body could find.
Fill in the blank with a conjunction.
(a) who (b) than (c) where (d) since

10. If you study hard, you will be successful.
The underlined is an adverb clause of _____.
(a) concession (b) comparison (c) reason (d) condition
11. If you heat ice _____
Complete the sentence.
(a) it should melt (b) it will melt (c) it melts (d) it can melt
12. If wishes were horses, beggars _____ ride them.
Fill in the blank with a modal.
(a) will (b) may (c) must (d) would
13. If he had laboured hard, he _____ got good result.
Fill in the blank to complete the verb group.
(a) would (b) had (c) would have (d) could
14. If I _____ a bird, I would fly in the sky.
Fill in the blank with a correct verb.
(a) am (b) shall (c) were (d) can
15. If the sun sets, _____
Complete the sentence.
(a) it becomes dark (b) it expands (c) it floats (d) it flies
16. Mention the complex sentence among the sentences.
(a) This is not what I asked for
(b) Waste not, want not.
(c) The sun is shining and the day is warm.
(d) Don't be in attentive in the class
17. I can't go. I have no ticket
Make a complex sentence by combining the pair of sentences.
(a) I can't go where I have no ticket.
(b) I can't go because I have no ticket.
(c) I can't go when I have no ticket.
(d) I can't go as soon as I have no ticket.
18. The boy is crying since he is hungry.
The subordinate. Clause is an adverb clause of _____.
(a) purpose (b) reason (c) comparison (d) manner

19. The pupils worked harder _____ we thought.
Fill in the blank to make a complex sentence.
(a) as (b) because (c) although (d) than
20. If you heat iron, it expands.
The above sentence has a _____.
(a) zero conditional (b) it expands (c) it floats (d) it flies

ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (a)
8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (d) 11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (c) 14. (c)
15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (d) 20. (a)

PASSIVE

1. Find out the passive sentence.
(a) The man killed a snake (b) My friend sits by me in the classroom
(c) Why was he blamed ? (d) You must finish your work by tomorrow
2. English (speak) all over the world.
Put the verb in the bracket in correct passive form.
(a) spoke (b) spoken (c) is spoken (d) had spoken
3. People (deny) justice these days.
Put the verb in the bracket in correct passive form.
(a) denied (b) are denied (c) were denied (d) will denied
4. The green grocer sold the vegetables yesterday.
Change the active verb into passive form.
(a) The vegetables were sold yesterday
(b) The vegetables were selling yesterday
(c) The vegetables had sold yesterday
(d) The vegetables sold yesterday
5. Why did he beat his servant ?
Change the interrogative sentence into passive form.
(a) Why he beaten his Servant ?
(b) Why did his servant beat him ?
(c) Why was his servant beaten ?
(d) Why was he beat his servant ?

6. Choose the ungrammatical sentence.
- (a) I have a car. (b) A car is had by me
(c) I had a car (d) I should have a car
7. The passive form of which sentence is acceptable ?
- (a) Children like chocolates (b) Mother loves her children
(c) The pen costs ten rupees (d) Who wrote this book ?
8. In which of the following sentences by the agent phrase is not necessary ?
- (a) The Ramayan was written by Valmiki
(b) Radio was invented by Marconi
(c) The hotel is ran by a robot
(d) The strike was called off by the employees
9. The shop did not open. It _____ (close down)
Fill in the blank with the passive form of the verb.
- (a) It has closed down (b) It was closed down
(c) It closed down (d) It closes down
10. Which of these sentences is only used in passive ?
- (a) He was drowned in the river (b) The snake was killed
(c) Who was blamed ? (d) Where was the book kept ?
11. He got his hair _____.
Fill in the blank with a correct form of verb.
- (a) cutting (b) was cut (c) has cut (d) cut
12. Father gave the son fifty rupees.
What is the passive form of the sentence ?
- (a) The son gave the father fifty rupees.
(b) The son was given fifty rupees.
(c) Father gave fifty rupees to the son.
(d) The son gave fifty rupees to the father.
13. Kalpana Rout has been selected the monitor of the class.
Find out the subject complement of the passive sentence.
- (a) of the class (b) selected (c) Kalpana Rout (d) monitor
14. That the earth moves round the Sun _____ by everybody.
Fill in the blank with the correct form of verbs.
- (a) believe (b) is believed (c) believed (d) has believed
15. The teacher made him stand up.
What is the passive form of the sentence ?

- (a) He was made to stand up
 (b) He was being made to stand up
 (c) He stood up by the teacher
 (d) He was made stand up
16. I saw him climbing the tree.
 What is the passive form of the sentence ?
 (a) He climbed the tree by me.
 (b) He was seen climbing the tree.
 (c) He was seen being climbed the tree.
 (d) The tree was climbed by him.
17. People say that he has good memories.
 Write the passive form of the sentence beginning with He _____
 (a) He was said has good memories.
 (b) He was said having good memories.
 (c) He is said to have good memories.
 (d) He said he has good memories.
18. Find out the active sentence.
 (a) R.N. Tagore write the Geetanjali
 (b) A cake has been made for me
 (c) The stick was broken.
 (d) The bill will be presented before the manager.
19. I like (leave) alone.
 Put the verb in bracket into correct passive form.
 (a) to be left (b) to have left (c) being left (d) leaving
20. Which of the following verbs have no passive.
 (a) transitive verb (b) intransitive verb
 (c) main verb (d) finite verb

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (c) | 6. (b) | 7. (d) |
| 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (a) | 11. (d) | 12. (b) | 13. (d) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (a) | 16. (b) | 17. (c) | 18. (a) | 19. (a) | 20. (b) | |

—o—

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

1. Everybody says, "The sun rises in the east."
Turn into indirect speech.
 - (a) Everybody says : The sun rises in the east.
 - (b) Everybody says that the sun rises in the east.
 - (c) Everybody says that the sun has risen in the east.
 - (d) Everybody said that the sun rises in the east.
2. The teacher said, "water boils at 100°C."
Turn into indirect speech.
 - (a) The teacher said that water boils at 100°C.
 - (b) The teacher says water boils at 100°C.
 - (c) The teacher said that water boiled at 100°C.
 - (d) The teacher said that water boil at 100°C.
3. The student said, "I have done my home work."
Turn into indirect speech.
 - (a) The student said that I have done my home work.
 - (b) The student said that I had done my home work.
 - (c) The student said that he has done his home work.
 - (d) The student said that he had done his home work.
4. Gopal said, "I posted the letter."
Turn into indirect speech.
 - (a) Gopal said that I posted the letter.
 - (b) Gopal said that he posted the letter.
 - (c) Gopal said that he had posted the letter.
 - (d) Gopal said that I have posted the letter.
5. My father said, "India became independent on 15th August 1947"
Turn into indirect speech.
 - (a) My father said that India became independent on 15th August 1947.
 - (b) My father said that India had become independent on 15th August 1947.
 - (c) My father said that India become independent on 15th August 1947.
 - (d) My father said that India has become independent on 15th August 1947.
6. The students said, "when the teacher entered the class, all the students stood up."
Turn into indirect speech.

- (a) The students said that when the teacher had entered the class, all the students had stood up.
- (b) The students said that when the teacher entered the class, all the students had stood up.
- (c) The students said that when the teacher had entered the class, all the students had stood up.
- (d) The students said that when the teacher entered the class, all the students stood up.
7. He thought , "There must be some mistake."
Turn into indirect speech.
- (a) He thought that there must be some mistake.
- (b) He thought that there had been some mistake.
- (c) He thought that there must have some mistake.
- (d) He thought that there would be some mistake.
8. Father said to me "Don't go to bed late."
Turn into indirect speech.
- (a) Father said me don't go to bed late.
- (b) Father advised me not to go to bed late.
- (c) Father said I don't go to bed late.
- (d) Father said that don't go to bed late.
9. He said, "what happened ?"
Turn into indirect speech.
- (a) He said what happened.
- (b) He said that what happened.
- (c) He said what did happen.
- (d) He asked what had happen.
10. Teacher said to me, "Do you know the answer ?"
Turn into indirect speech.
- (a) Teacher asked me if I knew the answer.
- (b) Teacher asked me that I knew the answer.
- (c) Teacher asked me I knew the answer.
- (d) Teacher asked me if I had known the answer.
11. My sister reminded me to bring the umbrella.
Turn into direct speech.

- (a) My sister said, "Bring the umbrella."
 (b) My sister said to me, "Please bring the umbrella."
 (c) My sister said to me, "Remember to bring the umbrella."
 (d) My sister said, "you bring the umbrella".
12. He exclaimed in sorrow that the poor man was dead.
 Turn into direct speech.
 (a) He said, "Alas ! The poor man is dead."
 (b) He said, "I am sorry that the poor man is dead."
 (c) He said, "The poor man was dead."
 (d) He said, "The poor man is dead."
13. He said, "what a nice painting it is ?"
 Turn into indirect speech.
 (a) He said that it was a nice painting.
 (b) He exclaimed that it was a nice painting.
 (c) He said that what was a nice painting.
 (d) He exclaimed what was a nice painting.
14. The little boy asked to have a sweet.
 Turn into direct speech.
 (a) The little boy said, "I will have a sweet."
 (b) The little boy said, "I can have a sweet."
 (c) The little boy said, "can I have a sweet."
 (d) The little boy said, "please give me a sweet."
15. My friend asked me when I had returned home the previous night.
 Turn into direct speech.
 (a) My friend said to me, "when did you return home last night ?"
 (b) My friend said, "Did you return last night ?"
 (c) My friend said to me, "Did you return last night ?"
 (d) My friend said, "when you returned last night ?"
16. He said, "I had helped my friend."
 Turn into indirect speech.
 (a) He said that I had helped my friend.
 (b) He said that I helped my friend.
 (c) He said that he helped his friend.
 (d) He said that he had helped his friend.

17. The traveller bid fare well to friends.
Turn into indirect speech.
(a) The traveller bid fare well to friends.
(b) The traveller said fare well friends.
(c) The traveller said that friends fare well.
(d) The traveller said that friends fare well to you.
18. He said to me, "consult a doctor immediately."
Turn into indirect speech.
(a) He said please consult a doctor immediately.
(b) He advised me to consult a doctor immediately.
(c) He said to me lets consult a doctor immediately.
(d) He said you consult a doctor immediately.
19. He wished me good luck.
Turn into direct speech.
(a) He said, "Good luck to you."
(b) He said, "Have a good luck."
(c) He said to me "Good luck."
(d) He said, "Your good luck."
20. He said, "I must go there."
Turn into indirect speech.
(a) He said he had to go there.
(b) He said I must go there.
(c) He said I should go there.
(d) He said I have to go there.

ANSWERS

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (e) | 5. (a) | 6. (d) | 7. (a) |
| 8. (b) | 9. (d) | 10. (a) | 11. (c) | 12. (d) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) |
| 15. (a) | 16. (d) | 17. (a) | 18. (b) | 19. (c) | 20. (a) | |

TRANSLATION

Paragraph - 1

ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଭାରତର ରାଜଧାନୀ । ଏହା ଯମୁନା ନଦୀ କୂଳରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ । ଏହା ଏକ ଐତିହାସିକ ସ୍ଥାନ । ଏଠି ଅନେକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ସ୍ଥାନ ଅଛି । ଏହି ସହରଟି ପୁରାତନ ଓ ନୂତନର ଏକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ସମନ୍ୱୟ ।

Delhi is the capital of India. It stands on the Jamuna. It is a historical place. There are many beautiful places here. This city is the union of the old and the new.

Paragraph - 2

ଅଧୁନା ସମଗ୍ର ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ନଅ ହଜାରରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ ପକ୍ଷୀ ଅଛନ୍ତି । ସେମାନେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆକାରର ଏବଂ ରଙ୍ଗର । ପୃଥିବୀର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ପକ୍ଷୀର ନାମ ହେଉଛି ଓଟ୍ ପକ୍ଷୀ । ସେମାନେ ମଣିଷମାନଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ଖୁବ୍ ଉଚ୍ଚ । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ହମିଙ୍ଗବର୍ଡ୍ ପକ୍ଷୀଟି ଆମ ବୁଢ଼ା ଆଙ୍ଗୁଠି ଠାରୁ ଟିକେ ବଡ଼ ।

There are over nine thousand birds all over the world today. They are of various shapes and colours. The name of the largest bird on the earth is Ostrich. They are much taller than humans. On the other hand, humming bird is just a little bigger than our thumbnail.

Paragraph - 3

ଅଧିକାଂଶ କାଗଜ ବୃକ୍ଷରୁ ତିଆରି କରାଯାଏ । କାଠଗଡ଼କୁ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଚୁକ୍କୁରା କରି ଛେଦା ଯାଏ । ସେଥିରେ ରାସାୟନିକ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ମିଶ୍ରଣ କରାଯାଇ କାଠମଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ । ବଡ଼ ରୋଲର ଦ୍ୱାରା ମଣ୍ଡରୁ ପାଣି ନିଗିତା ଯାଏ । ତା'ପରେ ମେସିନ୍ରେ ପକାଇ ସେଥିରୁ କାଗଜ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଏ ।

Most paper is made from trees. Logs are first chopped into chips. Then pulp is prepared by adding chemical to that. Water is squeezed from the pulp by huge rollers. Then paper is made using machines.

Paragraph - 4

ସାର୍ ଜଗଦିଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ ଜଣେ ମହାନ ଭାରତୀୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଥିଲେ । ସେ ୧୮୫୮ ମସିହା ନଭେମ୍ବର ୩୦ ତାରିଖରେ ରରିଖାଲ ଠାରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ସେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ପ୍ରମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ଯେ ଉଦ୍ଭିଦମାନଙ୍କର ମଧ୍ୟ ଜୀବନ ଅଛି । ସେମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନୁଭବ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ସେ ବୋଷ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିଥିଲେ ।

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose was a great Indian Scientist. He was born at Rarikhal on November 30, 1858. He first proved that plants have life like human beings. They can feel. He founded the Bose Institute.

Paragraph - 5

ବିଶ୍ୱମ୍ଭର ବନ୍ଧୁପୁର ବୁଲି ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କର ବନ୍ଧୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୋଦର ଥିଲେ ଧନୀ ଲୋକ । ବନ୍ଧୁ ଭାବରେ ସେ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଦମ୍ଭ ଦେଉଥିଲେ । କୌଣସି ସମୟରେ ସେ ଅସମ୍ଭାଳ ହେଉ ନ ଥିଲେ । କାରଣ ସେ ଜାଣିଥିଲେ ଯେ ବିପଦ ବେଳର ବନ୍ଧୁ ହିଁ ପ୍ରକୃତ ବନ୍ଧୁ ।

Biswambar went to visit his friend. His friend Lambodar was a rich man. He assured everyone as a friend. He never lost his temper. Because he knew that a friend in need is a friend indeed.

Dialogue - 1

ଶିକ୍ଷକ : ତୁମେ କେବେ ପୁରୀ ଯାଇଛ ।
ଛାତ୍ର : ହଁ ମୁଁ ଦୁଇଥର ପୁରୀ ଯାଇଛି ।
ଶିକ୍ଷକ : ପୁରୀର କେଉଁ ଠାକୁର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ କହିଲ ।
ଛାତ୍ର : ସାର୍ ପୁରୀର ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ପରା ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ।
ଶିକ୍ଷକ : ପୁରୀରେ ତୁମକୁ ଆଉ କଅଣ ଭଲ ଲାଗିଲା ।
ଛାତ୍ର : ମତେ ପୁରୀର ସମୁଦ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟ ଭଲ ଲାଗିଲା ।

Teacher : Have you been to Puri.

Student : Yes Sir, I have been to Puri twice.

Teacher : Tell me, which God is famous in Puri.

Student : Sir, Lord Jagannath is famous in Puri.

Teacher : What else did you like in Puri.

Student : I like the sea beach also.

Dialogue - 2

ନରେଶ : ଟିକେ ଚା ଆଣୁଛି ।
ସୁରେଶ : ନା, ଆଉ । ମୁଁ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ପିଇ ଆସିଛି ।
ନରେଶ : ତେବେ କ୍ଷୀର ଗ୍ଲାସେ ହେଉ ।
ସୁରେଶ : ଚଳିବ; ମୁଁ ବହୁଦିନ ହେଲା କ୍ଷୀର ପିଇ ନାହିଁ ।
ନରେଶ : କାହିଁକି ? ମୁଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ସବୁଦିନ ଗିଲାସେ କ୍ଷୀର ପିଏ ।

Naresh : Have some tea.

Suresh : No thanks. I have just had one.

Naresh : Then, have a glass of milk.

Suresh : I don't mind. I haven't had milk since long.

Naresh : Why ? But I have a glass of milk everyday.

Dialogue - 3

ମିଟୁ : ତୁମର କାଲି ନାଚ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ଥିଲା ।
ଚିଟୁ : ହଁ ଥିଲା । କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଁ ଥକିଯାଇଥିଲି ।
ମିଟୁ : ତୁମର ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଦି'ଥର ଏଭଳି ଅସୁବିଧା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଚିତୁ : ହଁ ହେଲା ତ କ'ଣ ହେଲା ?
 ମିତୁ : କେବଳ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ ଦ୍ଵାରା ହିଁ ସଫଳତା ମିଳିଥାଏ ।
 Mitu : You had dance competition yesterday.
 Titu : Yes, I had. But I was tired.
 Mitu : You had the same trouble twice before.
 Titu : So what ?
 Mitu : Only with hardwork one can get success.

Dialogue - 4

ବାପା : ରାମ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ହେଲା । ସେ କ'ଣ ବହୁତ ପଢୁଥିଲା କି ?
 ପୁଅ : ହଁ, ସେ ବହୁତ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରୁଥିଲା ।
 ବାପା : ଆଉ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ କରୁଥିଲ ?
 ପୁଅ : ମୁଁ ସଙ୍ଗୀତ ଶିଖୁଥିଲି । ପଢ଼ାରେ ଅବହେଳା କରୁଥିଲି । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ଭଲ ହେଲା ନାହିଁ ।
 Father : Ram came/stood first in the examination. Had he been studying a lot ?
 Son : Yes, he had been working hard.
 Father : What had you been doing ?
 Son : I had been learning music.
 I had been neglecting my studies. That's why I didn't do well in the examination.

Dialogue - 5

ମଧୁ : ମୁଁ ମିତା ସାଙ୍ଗରେ କଥା ହୋଇପାରେ କି ?
 ମିତା : ହଁ ମଧୁ, ମୁଁ ମିତା କହୁଛି ।
 ମଧୁ : ତୋ ସାଙ୍ଗରେ କିଏ ଯାଉଛନ୍ତି ?
 ମିତା : ମୋ ସାଙ୍ଗ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ଯାଉଛନ୍ତି ?
 ମଧୁ : କେଉଁଠାକୁ ଯାଉଛ ?
 ମିତା : କୋଣାର୍କ ଯାଉଛୁ ।
 Madhu : Can I talk to Mitu ?
 Mita : Yes Madhu, Mitu is speaking.
 Madhu : Who are going with you ?
 Mita : My friends and teachers are going.
 Madhu : Where are you going ?
 Mita : We are going to Konark.

REPORT WRITING

Suppose you are Ramesh Rath of Jatni Khordha working as a report for your newspaper narrating how the “Independence Day” was celebrated by the city school.

CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY

Jatni, Khordha

15th August

The Sambad

Like every year, this year also, Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August in different schools of Jatni. As India was celebrating 76th Independence Day, the sense of happiness and pride could be seen among the students, teachers and parents.

A parade was organized by NCC Cadets. After the parade, the Chief Guest Dillip Tirky, the renowned hockey player unfurled the flag at around 8.45 a.m. As soon as the flag was hosted everyone sang the national anthem. After that two students from each class gave speech on how we got freedom. This was followed by a prize distribution to the students who stood first in the last annual exam. by the head teacher and the Chief Guest. The Chief Guest gave his valuable speech. The Headteacher gave his speech. In the end, sweet boxes were distributed among all.

Suppose you are Kumudini Tripathy of Kendrapara working as a reporter for ‘The Sambad’. Prepare a report on Kendrapara firecracker mishap happened during an immersion ceremony.

FIRECRACKER MISHAP IN KENDRAPARA

Kendrapara

26th Nov., 2022

The Sambad

A deadly firecracker mishap happened during an immersion ceremony in Kendrapara. It injured as many as 40 people. The patients are under treatment of burn injuries in SCB Medical College and Hospital, Cuttack.

On November 23, there was a firecracker competition during the Kartikeswar immersion ceremony in Balia Bazar area in Kendrapara among a few parties. Unknowingly the crackers basket caught fire. Police is investigating the case and trying to find out what is the real cause of the life taking mishap.

Suppose you are Rama Chandra Bhanja of Class X studying in Bhagabati High School, Nayagarh. Your school has recently organized a Blood Donation Camp. Write a report on Blood Donation Camp held in school.

===== : 114 =====

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

Nayagarh

12th November, 2022

The Samaj

A blood donation camp was organized by our school, Bhagabati High School, Nayagarh on 12th November 2022. It was held in the school hall. The Chief Guest of the camp was the SDO of the city. A team of 10 doctors and nurses of AIIMS came for collection of blood. About 25 boys had volunteered for donating blood. I was very much interested for donating my blood. Many prominent persons of our city came to donate blood. A certificate of appreciation, donation card, and refreshment was given to each donor as a token of gratitude.

Suppose you are Mahesh Sahoo of Satapada, Puri working as a reporter for 'The Hindu'. Prepare a report on a boat tragedy occurred recently.

CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY

Satapara, Puri

20th January

The Hindu

The boat tragedy in Satapara, has prompted the Puri District Administration to review safety aspects of passenger launch service in Chilika Lake at Satapara, a popular tourist draw.

The administration has been drawing their attention for the safety of tourists who travel in unfit boats every day. I have already asked my district officers to arrange a meeting with Boat Associations. We will review the safety measures and take action against unlicensed boat operators, said the District Collector, Puri, Mahesh Kumar Sahu to 'The Hindu'.

UNSEEN PASSAGE

PASSAGE – 01

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below in about 20 words each.

Mr. Smith has a very bad cold. His nose is blocked, he coughs a lot, sneezes and he has a sore a throat. He felt fine last nights but now he is very ill. Mr. Smith wants to go home and rest, but he cannot. He is an accountant and all the employees' salaries are due today. He needs to print and sign salary bills so the employees get paid on time. Mr. Smith's boss went on a business trip to Birmingham. He will not back until the end of next week. Before he left, he asked him to take care of the office. There are twenty office workers and they are all very busy. Hopefully, they won't catch Mr. Smith's cold. If the employees catch a cold, they might take several days off work, the boss will definitely dislike that idea.

Questions :

- (a) Who has a severe cold ?
- (b) Where is his boss ?
- (c) What did his boss ask him to do ?
- (d) How many employees work in his office ?
- (e) Why can't he go home ?

Answers :

- (a) Mr. Smith has a severe cold.
- (b) His boss was on a business trip to Birmingham.
- (c) His boss asked him to take care of the office.
- (d) There are twenty employees in his office.
- (e) He can't go home because he is an accountant and all employees' salaries are due today.

PASSAGE – 02

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

The river flows down the mountain, across the plains and into the sea. Many animals live in or near different parts of the river. The river begins high in the mountains. There is a lot of snow. The snow melts and the water moves down the mountain side.

The water in the river flows quickly down the hill. When there is heavy rain the river

flows even faster. The river drops down over high rocks before flowing on. The water in the river leaves the mountains, it winds across flat land called plains. The river is now wider and carries more mud and sand. The river flows into the sea. At the edge of the sea, the river drops all the mud and sand that it has carried along. Plants grow in the mud. Animals feed in the muddy water. The water in the river flows into the sea. It is a long way from the mountains to the sea.

Questions :

- (a) Where does the river flow down ?
- (b) Who live in or near the river ?
- (c) What happens when the snow melts ?
- (d) When does the river flow even faster ?
- (e) What does the river drop at the edge of the sea ?

Answers :

- (a) The river flows down the mountain, across the plains and into the sea.
- (b) Many animals live in or near different parts of the river.
- (c) When the snow melts, water moves down the mountain side.
- (d) When there is heavy rain, the river flows even faster.
- (e) The river drops all the mud and sand that it has carried along at the edge of the sea.

PASSAGE – 03

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Sai and his classmates wanted to go for a picnic. Omm thought they should go to the Noorabad Lake, on the edge of Noorabad forest. The other boys also agreed. They asked their Science teacher, Mr. Kar to go with them. They wanted Mr. Kar to go along with them because then, their parents would give them permission for the picnic. Also he was a good sportsman and would play games with them. So, on Sunday, the six boys went to Noorabad. They kept their food bag under a big tree in the forest and started playing cricket.

After some time, they felt hungry Sunil and Krishna ran to their food bag. Suddenly they stopped. Soon, they started running back very fast. Mr. Kar ran upto them, and asked what happened. Sunil said that they saw bears standing around them. Mr. Kar went to that place quietly. The boys were very scared. Then Mr. Kar shouted that all the bears were standing on two feet ! They were also talking in Hindi !

The boys ran to him. A fat, short man came out of the forest. He was followed by four 'human' bears. He said he was sorry for frightening the boys. They were just

shooting for a film. All of them had a good laugh and the boys shared their food with everybody.

Questions :

- (a) Where did Sai and his classmates go for a picnic ?
- (b) Whom did the boys ask to go with them ?
- (c) On which day did the boys go to Noorabad ?
- (d) Why were Sirin and Krishna scared ?
- (e) What were the 'human' bears doing in the forest.

Answers :

- (a) Sai and his classmates went for a picnic to Noorabad.
- (b) The boys asked Mr. Kar, the Science teacher, to go with them.
- (c) The boys went to Noorabad on Sunday.
- (d) Sirin and Krishna were scared as they saw bears standing around their food bag.
- (e) The 'human' bears were just shooting for a film in the forest.

PASSAGE – 04

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

There are so many ways to travel. The most common way to travel is probably the motorized vehicle. If you are travelling with your family and you are not going far away, you could take a car. If you want to go somewhere with a lot of people, you could go in a van or bus. If you need to travel through the water, boats are another kind of transportation. You can go on small boats to travel to a close place. Big ships can take us to far away lands. Submarines travel in the water also. They go way down deep into the water. Airplanes are also a great way to travel. Many people choose to fly in jet airplanes, if they need to go far away and want to get there quickly, An airplane is fun to ride in because you can see the earth from way up high.

Questions :

- (a) What type of transportation can you use to travel through the water ?
- (b) Where can big ships take us ?
- (c) Which is the most common way to travel ?
- (d) When could we choose a van or bus for travelling ?
- (e) Why is an airplane fun to ride in ?

Answers :

- (a) We can use boat, ships and submarines to travel through the water.
- (b) Big ships can take us to far away lands.

- (c) The most common way to travel is the motorized vehicle.
- (d) If we want to go somewhere with a lot of people, we could choose a van or bus for travelling.
- (e) An airplane is fun to ride in because you can see the Earth from way up high.

PASSAGE – 05

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Indian culture has been full of great personalities. One of them is Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. He has been a great scientist of India. He was born on 15th October 1931 in a middle class Tamil family in Rameswaram, Tamilnadu. He completed his graduation in Physics from St. Joseph's College. He went to Madras to study aerospace engineering from MIT. Then he joined DRDO as a scientist. In 1969, he joined DRDO as a Scientist. In 1969, he joined ISRO and became project director of SLV-III. As the Missile Man of India. He developed Trisul, Agni, Prithvi etc.

Dr. Kalam served as the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007. He believed in 'simple living and high thinking'. He lived as an example of hard work, dedication and positive attitude. People remember him as the most beloved President. He is also known as people's President.

Kalam received seven honorary doctorates from 40 Universities. The Government of India honoured him with Padma Bhushan in 1981 and the Padma Vibhushan in 1990.

Questions :

- (a) When was Dr. Kalam born ?
- (b) Where did he complete his graduation ?
- (c) What did he develop as a missile man of India ?
- (d) How many honorary doctorates did Kalam receive in his life ?
- (e) Why is Dr. Kalam known as people's President ?

Answers :

- (a) Dr. Kalam was born on 15th Oct. 1931 in a middle class Tamil family in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu.
- (b) He completed his graduation from St. Joseph's College.
- (c) As the Missile man of India he developed Trisul, Agni and Prithvi.
- (d) Kalam received seven honorary doctorates from 40 Universities.
- (e) People remember Dr. Kalam as the most beloved President. So he is known as people's President.

LETTER

(Informal / Personal)

01. Suppose you are Sumitra Rath / Suresh Rath of Jagamara, Bhubaneswar. Write letter to your friend Tulasi Dash / Pukuna Dash, inviting him/her to your birthday party.

Khandagiri
Bhubaneswar
Khordha
2nd December 2022

My dear Tulasi,

My birthday is on 15th December 2022 in the evening. I shall be fifteen on that day. My parents have decided to have a party. My mother has asked me to invite my friends to the party. She has already made a fine cake with my name icing on the top. She wants all my friends to attend the party. As you are my best friend. I am glad to invite you to the occasion. I hope you will come in time and we will have wonderful time.

Looking forward to your arrival.

Your loving friend
Sumitra

Address

From

Sumitra Rath
At/P.O.- Khandagiri
Dist.- Khordha

To

Tulasi Dash
At/P.O.- Ramnagar
Dist.- Kendrapara

02. Your younger brother has failed in three subjects in his first summative Assessment. Write a letter to advise him how he could do better in future.

Jahannathprasad
Ganjam
4th January 2022

My dear Sidharth,

I feel very sorry to hear from father about your poor performance in the first Summative Assessment. You have failed in three subjects. I feel your results are getting worse year after year. You should remember that nothing is impossible for someone who works hard.

===== : 120 =====

Hard work is the key to success. Be regular and do your homework in time. Whenever you face any doubt, consult your teacher. I am also writing to father to arrange a good tutor for you.

Wishing you all the best.

Your loving brother
Barun

Address

From

Barun Sahu
At/P.O.- Jagannath Prasad
Dist.- Ganjam

To

Sidharth Sahu
At- Begunia Boy's High School
P.O.- Begunia
Dist.- Khordha

03. Imagine you are Naresh Rana living at Pipili, Puri. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the present he has sent to you on your birthday.

Pipili, Puri
29th Dec. 2022

Dear Uncle,

It gave me utmost pleasure to receive your parcel containing an expensive wrist watch. I had wished to have such a watch. This is very essential for me particularly at the time of examination. It will be very much helpful in the preparation of my studies. Your precious gift inspire me to achieve success in life.

Convey my regards to grand parents and elders. My love to younger ones.

Your affectionately
Naresh

Address

From

Naresh Rana
At/P.O.- Pipili
Dist.- Puri

To

Abinash Kar
At/P.O.- Choudwar
Dist.- Cuttack

04. Suppose you are Madhab Mishra, a student of Class-X at Govt. High School, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar. Write a letter to your father to send you some money for your excursion expenses.

Govt. High School
Khandagiri Hostel,
Bhubaneswar
10th December 2022

My dear father,

Our first terminal examination is over now. Our school has planned for an excursion to visit different historical places during X-mas holidays. A group consisting of 150 students and 15 teachers are going in the excursion. I want to visit with them. I have already given my consent to my class teacher.

Here I request my beloved father to send me Rs.500/- for the expenses of the excursion. I hope you will not disappoint me.

Awaiting your letter and money.

Your loving Madhab.

Address

From

Madhab Mishra
At- Govt. High School
Khandagiri
P.O.- Khandagiri,
Dist.- Khordha

To

Manas Mishra
At/P.O.- Bajrakabati Road
Dist.- Cuttack

APPLICATION

- 01.** Suppose you are Suravi Kanungo of Class-X, Nilagiri High School, Nilagiri. Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him/her to grant you leave on account of your sister's marriage.

To

The Headmaster
Nilagiri High School,
Nilagiri.

(Through the Class teacher)

Sub.: Leave Application.

Sir,

With utmost respect, I would like to inform you that my sisters marriage is on 15th December. My father has assigned some important work on me. As this is one of the major ceremony I will remain absent from school for one week from 10th Dec. to 16th Dec.

Therefore, I request you to grant me leave for one week.

Your obediently
Suravi Kanungo
Class-X
Sec-B,
Roll No.-21

Nilagiri
Dt.15.12.2022

- 02.** Imagine you are Mihir Mohapatra of Police High School, Bhabanipatna. Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him/her to allow your class to go on a picnic to Gupteswar.

To

The Headmaster
Police High School,
Bhabanipatna,
Kalahandi.

Sub.: Seeking permission to go on a picnic.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that the students of our class are very much interested to go on a picnic to Gupteswar in the district of Koraput. We have discussed with our class teacher and he has given consent to guide us.

Therefore, I request you to kindly give us permission to go on the picnic to the spot with the guide teacher on the above day.

Bhabanipatna

Dt.13.12.2022

Yours faithfully,

Mihir Mohapatra

Monitor, Class-X

Roll No.-13

- 03.** Write an application to the B.D.O. of your Block requesting him to get the village approach road repaired.

To

The Block Development Officer

Rajkanika

Pattamundai Block

Kendrapara.

Sub.: Request for repairing of the village road.

Sir,

I, on behalf of the people of Rajkanika village, would like to draw your kind attention for the following fact.

Ours is a big village of more than one thousand population. It is a matter of regret that only approaching road to our village has been severely damaged by the recent flood. There are several pits on the road. The problem becomes more serious if it is not repaired before the rainy season.

Under the above circumstances, I request you to kindly sanction at least two lakh rupees at an early date and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

Karunakar Nayak

Rajakanika

10th December 2022

- 04.** Imagine you are Mahesh Panigrahi living at Press Colony, Cuttack. Write an application to the Inspector-in-charge of your local police station complaining about the theft of your bi-cycle.

To

The Inspector-in-charge
Madhupatna Police Station
Cuttack.

Sub.: Theft of a bi-cycle.

Sir,

I beg to report the loss of my bi-cycle. Yesterday evening I went to the nearest market on my bicycle to buy some articles. I locked it properly before going to the shop. But when I came out of the shop after a few minutes, I was astonished not to find my bicycle there. It is a pink Hercules bi-cycle bearing No.83256170. It was bought from Bharat Cycle Mark, Kendrapara last month.

I should be grateful if you investigate properly to find my lost bicycle.

Yours faithfully,
Mahesh Panigrahi

Press Colony
15th December 2022

— 0 —

MODEL SET – 1
SA-II
OBJECTIVE PART

1. Inhalation of polluted air leads to _____.
(a) physical (b) mental
(c) respiratory (d) lungs
2. Trees are killed by pollution from _____.
(a) automobiles (b) power plants
(c) chemical plants (d) industrial exhausts
3. Acid rain causes skin _____.
(a) covering (b) wounds
(c) loss (d) colouring
4. Air is pure _____.
(a) as long as the general composition is not maintained.
(b) as long as various elements make up 99.9% of dry air.
(c) as long as the required amount of elements is maintained.
(d) when it has no smoke.
5. What is used as a refrigerant ?
(a) Nitrous oxide (b) Carbon Monoxide
(c) Chlorofluoro (d) Chlorofluoro carbon
6. Every student is attached to the school _____.
(a) physically (b) morally
(c) mentally (d) emotionally
7. The writer advises to avoid anything that _____ the health of a student.
(a) sap (b) soup
(c) secure (d) preserve
8. A student should be kind and helpful to _____.
(a) friends (b) poor and needy
(c) weak and suffering (d) rivals
9. A student needs a sound mind with a sound _____.
(a) body (b) knowledge
(c) thought (d) income

10. To whom does success come in life ?
or, "Success in life only comes to those _____.
- (a) who don't think that their education is finish
 - (b) who work hard
 - (c) who work hard and continue learning
 - (d) who are ambitious to succeed.
11. The poem 'village song' is a conversation between _____.
- (a) child and God
 - (b) father and child
 - (c) mother and child
 - (d) child and her friend
12. 'O whither are you going' ? is a statement of _____.
- (a) child
 - (b) mother
 - (c) fairy folk
 - (d) honey child
13. In which things have cadences of sorrow, as told by the honey child ?
- (a) bridal robes
 - (b) bridal cakes
 - (c) bridal songs
 - (d) bridal songs and cradle songs
14. Jumman Sheikh and Algu Choudhuri were two _____.
- (a) friends
 - (b) businessmen
 - (c) farmers
 - (d) judges
15. 'I can not go on like this any more'. Who said this ?
- (a) Jumman
 - (b) Kariman
 - (c) Aunt
 - (d) Algu
16. Jumman's aunt told that nobody can sell his _____ for friendship.
- (a) property
 - (b) bullock
 - (c) house
 - (d) conscience
17. 'Long live the God that is the Panch' is a cheerful statement of _____.
- (a) Algu
 - (b) Jumman
 - (c) Samjhoo
 - (d) Villagers
18. Why did Jumman's old aunt run from village to village with a stick in her hand ?
- (a) to gather support for her
 - (b) to take revenge on Jumman
 - (c) to bring Jumman's friend Algu in his favour
 - (d) to call a Panchayat
19. The old peasant who came to the king first used _____ crutches.
- (a) one
 - (b) two
 - (c) three
 - (d) four

20. 'My field was God's earth, wherever I ploughed there was my field was told by _____.
- (a) the king (b) the old man
(c) the old man's father (d) the old man's grandfather
21. The thing shaped like a grain of corn looked _____.
- (a) as large as a hen's head (b) as large as a hen's egg
(c) as big as a baby (d) none of them
22. According to Grandfather, the only thing men called their own was _____.
- (a) land (b) labour
(c) money (d) grain
23. The King bought the grain of corn from _____.
- (a) some children (b) a wise man
(c) a peasant (d) a traveller
24. The bridal songs and cradle songs have a note of _____.
- (a) joy (b) happiness
(c) sorrow (d) delight
25. Air pollution is a menace to our civilization. The underlined word means _____.
- (a) terror (b) effect
(c) result (d) threat
26. The damage caused by air pollution is too little. The opposite of the underlined word is _____.
- (a) countless (b) enourmous
(c) gigantic (d) massive
27. The _____ pollution is a matter of great concern for all of us.
- (a) atmosphere (b) atmospheric
(c) atmospherical (d) atmospherick
28. The noun form of 'emit' is _____.
- (a) emissible (b) emission
(c) emittance (d) none of them
29. By breathing polluted air, we become _____ air pollution.
- (a) a victim of (b) a victim for
(c) victim of (d) a victim by
30. Smoking in youth confuses the brain.
The underlined word means _____.
- (a) darkness (b) pollutes
(c) clouds (d) stifles

31. Involve yourself in _____ recreations.
 (a) suit (b) suitable
 (c) suitability (d) suitness
32. Choose your trade or profession with the greatest negligence _____.
 (a) seriousness (b) significance
 (c) care (d) attempt
33. Avoid gambling _____.
 (a) in any form (b) at any form
 (c) in every form (d) in all forms
34. Make provision _____.
 (a) for hard times (b) in hard times
 (c) at hard times (d) during hard times
35. English _____ as the Second Language all over India.
 (a) teaches (b) was taught
 (c) has been taught (d) is taught
36. Who hit the old man ?
 Its passive voice will be –
 (a) Who is the old man hit ? (b) Who was the old man hit ?
 (c) Whom was the old man hit ? (d) By whom was the old man hit ?
37. A gang of rubbers broke _____ his house last night.
 (a) on (b) with
 (c) out (d) into
38. "Don't postpone today's work for tomorrow."
 The double word verb for the underlined verb is _____.
 (a) pick up (b) put up
 (c) put off (d) take off
39. It appears that he is guilty.
 The underlined Noun clause is the _____.
 (a) opposition of a noun (b) subject of a verb
 (c) object of a verb (d) complement of a verb
40. We saw the best film _____ won the "Film Fare Award".
 (a) which (b) whom
 (c) who (d) that
41. Were I a tiger, I _____ in the forest.
 (a) live (b) lived

- (c) will live (d) would live
42. The student won't go to school if it _____ today.
(a) rained (b) will rain (c) would rain (d) rains
43. "I must go soon", said Seema.
The Indirect Speech of the above statement is _____.
(a) Seema said that she must go soon.
(b) Seema told that she had to go.
(c) Seema said that she would have to go soon.
(d) Seema said that she would go soon.
44. "Ramesh said", I usually get up at 5.00 a.m."
Its indirect speech will be _____.
(a) Ramesh said that he usually gets up at 5.00 a.m.
(b) Ramesh said that he usually got up at 5.00 a.m.
(c) Ramesh said that I usually get up at 5.00 a.m.
(d) Ramesh said that he had usually got up at 5.00 a.m.
45. The poem "The Flower School" describes about _____.
(a) The flower children (b) The school
(c) The sky (d) The stars
46. The flower children have their holidays.
(a) when the rain come (b) when the teachers do not come
(c) when their mothers call them (d) when their classes are suspended
47. The Flower Children's master is _____.
(a) strict (b) lenient
(c) the moon (d) their mother
48. The poem "From the Formalin Jar" is written by _____.
(a) C. F. Alexander (b) Dr. Reeta S. Mam
(c) William Wordsworth (d) Sarojini Naidu
49. Vicky has deep love for his _____.
(a) parents (b) grand mother
(c) Lorraine (d) life
50. Vicky's motto in his life was _____.
(a) No pain No gain (b) to be doctor
(c) to be a computer Engineer (d) to be great lover

SUBJECTIVE PART

Full Marks – 30

Answer all questions in your own words.

[1 × 5 = 5

Q.1. What's acid rain ? What damage does it cause ?

OR

Why is character a priceless possession of a human being ?

AND

What does the mother question to the daughter in the poem "Village Song". [1×5=5

OR

Why does the speaker think that the flowers go to school underground ?

Q.2. Suppose you're Pitu Hansdah. Write a letter to your mother giving information about your progress at school. [1 × 5 = 5

OR

Suppose you're Subham Samantray. A friend of yours is seriously ill. Write a letter of sympathy wishing him speedy recovery.

AND

Suppose you're Arindam Sahoo of Class-X of Panchayat of High School, Sarpari, Khordha. Write an application to your Headmaster requesting him/her to grant you leave on account of your mother's illness.

OR

Thinking yourself as Subham Pallai. Write a letter to the Electrical S.D.O. complaining the low voltage and frequent irregularity in Electric supply.

Q.3. Read the passge carefully and answer the questions that follow in about 20 words each. [1 × 5 = 5

One morning, the famous poet's servant did not turn up for work. Breakfast was not ready. The poet's clothes were not laid. After hours of waiting for him, the poet's anger grew. At last, when the servant appeared, Tagore burst out in anger and said to him, "Go away, Don't stand before me." The servant went away silently. When the poet's anger abated, the so for silent servant spoke softly, "Sir, my little daughter died last night. I loved her so much and she loved me too." Quietly the servant started doing his daily work.

Questions :

- (a) Who was the famous poet ?
- (b) Why was not his breakfast ready ?
- (c) What did the poet order the servant when he arrived late ?
- (d) Why was the servant late that day ?
- (e) When did the servant inform the sad news to his master ?

AND

Translate into English.

ମୋ ବାପା ଭଦ୍ରକରେ ରୁହନ୍ତି । ସେଠି ତାଙ୍କର ଚାକିରୀ ୧୦ ବର୍ଷ ହୋଇଗଲା । ଆସନ୍ତା ବାପା ତାଙ୍କର ବଦଳି ହେବ ।
ଘର ପାଖ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କକୁ ବଦଳି ହୋଇପାରେ । ଭଗବାନଙ୍କ ଇଚ୍ଛା ।

କିମ୍ବା

ନୀତୁ- କେତେବେଳୁ ଏଠି ମୋତେ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଛୁ ?

ବାପୁ- ଘଣ୍ଟାଏ ହେଲା ।

ନୀତୁ- ତୁ ସାଇକେଲରେ ଆସିନାହୁଁ କି ?

ବାପୁ- ନା, ମୋ ସାନ ଭଉଣୀ ଟ୍ୟୁସନ୍ ନେଇଯାଇଛି ।

ନୀତୁ- ଚାଲ ଯିବା । ସ୍କୁଲ ବେଳ ହୋଇଗଲାଣି ।

OR

Suppose you're a reporter of local newspaper. Write a report about a road accident.

— ୦ —

MODEL SET – 2
SA-II
OBJECTIVE PART

1. Our throats become _____ due to air pollution.
(a) irritating (b) scratchy
(c) sweet (d) rough
2. Large stretch of forest turns into lifeless skeletons of trees due to _____.
(a) air pollution (b) soil pollution
(c) heavy rain (d) acid rain
3. Some of the chemical industries also release toxic fumes into the air, along with _____.
(a) dust particles (b) smoke
(c) ash (d) obnoxious gases
4. How much food does an average adult consume a day ?
(a) 1.5 Kg. (b) 2.5 Kg.
(c) 3 Kg. (d) 5 Kg.
5. Acid rain poisons _____.
(a) crops (b) aquatic plants
(c) drinking water (d) aquatic plants and animals
6. The writer advises school leaving students not to think that _____.
(a) education is finished (b) education is incomplete
(c) education is completed in school (d) education is enjoyable
7. In the essay - "School's Goodbye" the line 'Make yourself strong to play the game' means _____.
(a) Indoor games (b) Outdoor games
(c) Game of education (d) Game of life
8. According to Percy, what is our priceless possession ?
(a) wealth (b) knowledge
(c) character (d) money
9. Success in life is not easily _____.
(a) got (b) secured
(c) achieved (d) obtained
10. Children should be beware of _____.
(a) smoking (b) gambling (c) idling (d) drink

11. The mother in 'village song' questioned her daughter if she was going to cast her jewels to _____.
 (a) blowing breezes (b) isles
 (c) wild forest (d) champak trees
12. 'Cradle songs' refer to the songs of _____.
 (a) a child for mother (b) a mother for child
 (c) cradle sound (d) cradle movement
13. In "village song", the expression "the wind of the death tomorrow" means _____.
 (a) the unexpected storm of the future
 (b) future's unexpected sorrow or loss
 (c) tomorrow's unanticipated storm
 (d) loss of life
14. 'Money does not grow on trees here.' Who said this ?
 (a) Jumman (b) Algu
 (c) Kariman (d) Samjhoo
15. Algu has not interest to _____.
 (a) stay with Jumman (b) quarrel with Jumman
 (c) attend the Panchayat (d) support the old aunt.
16. 'The Panch is nobody's friend or enemy' was the statement of _____.
 (a) Jumman (b) Jumman's aunt
 (c) Algu Choudhury (d) Kariman
17. Which words of the old aunt's echoed in Algu's heart ?
 (a) "Should you come to my Panchayat for a while ?"
 (b) "Should you support my case ?"
 (c) "Do you fear a quarrel ?"
 (d) "Will you hesitate to say the honest thing because you fear a quarrel ?"
18. What happened to Samjhoo Sahu's bullock within a month ?
 (a) It died
 (b) It reduced to a mere bag of skin and bones
 (c) It became stranger once again
 (d) None of the above
19. It is long since I saw such a fine grain who said this ?
 (a) the king (b) the traveller
 (c) the old man (d) the old man's grand father
20. One day some children found _____ in a ravine
 (a) a seed (b) a thing shaped like a grain of corn
 (c) a hen's egg (d) a crop

21. "In my time, money was not yet in use" who said this ?
 (a) the old peasant (b) the old peasant's father
 (c) the old peasant's grand father (d) the wise men
22. Whose speech was clear and pleasant to the ear ?
 (a) the traveller (b) the old peasant
 (c) the old peasant's father (d) the old peasant's grand father
23. I never sowed nor reaped any like it in my field nor did I ever buy such. Who said it ?
 (a) the old man (b) the old man's father
 (c) the old man's grand father (d) the traveller
24. In "Village song" the expression. The laughter of the Sun today." means _____
 (a) The sining of the Sun (b) The glowing colour of seting Sun
 (c) The similing Sun (d) The pleasure of living
25. The number of buses running on the roads is increasing day by day.
 The underlined word means _____.
 (a) playing (b) going
 (c) travelling (d) transporting
26. Acid rain washes away soil nutrients from the upper layers.
 The underlined word means _____.
 (a) leaches away (b) sweeps away
 (c) moves away (d) takes away
27. Air pollution has its preserving effects on the human body.
 The opposite of the underlined word is _____.
 (a) mitigating (b) eating
 (c) damaging (d) eroding
28. The noun form of 'equip' is _____.
 (a) equipped (b) equipping
 (c) equipment (d) none of them
29. Acid rain irritates the sensitive tissues of.
 Our eyes and lungs _____ in children.
 (a) specially (b) especially
 (c) particularly (d) specifically
30. Pupil shouldn't earn bad name for his no efficiency.
 The single word for the underlined expression will be _____.
 (a) irefficiency (b) disefficiency
 (c) inefficiency (d) unefficiency

31. One that has courage is called _____.
 (a) brave (b) going
 (c) courageous (d) fearless
32. _____ is opposite to 'sap'.
 (a) improve (b) strengthen
 (c) strong (d) vigorous
33. Seek your teacher's _____ when you feel puzzled.
 (a) advise (b) advisable
 (c) advice (d) advisor
34. _____ you will be known by the company you keep.
 (a) to a large extent (b) to large extent
 (c) in a large extent (d) by large extent
35. My mobile _____ yesterday.
 (a) stole (b) is stolen
 (c) was stolen (d) has been stolen
36. He got his hair _____.
 (a) colour (b) coloured
 (c) to colour (d) to be coloured
37. Will you put _____ the lights ?
 (a) down (b) up (c) out (d) off
38. The Headmaster has distributed the prizes. The underlined two word verb is _____
 (a) given out (b) given away
 (c) kept on (d) done up
39. He laugh's best. He laughs last.
 The correct one is _____.
 (a) He who laughs best laughs last.
 (b) The best man is one who laughs last.
 (c) One who laughs last laughs best.
 (d) He who laughs last laughs best.
40. Pick out the grammatically correct sentence.
 (a) What does he say is correct ? (b) What he says is correct ?
 (c) This is correct what he says ? (d) None of them.
41. "As we sow, so we reap."
 The underlined adverb clause is the _____.

- (a) Adverb clause of manner (b) Adverb clause of reason
(c) Adverb clause of condition (d) Adverb clause of concession
42. If I had laboured hard, I _____.
(a) will get (b) would get
(c) will have gotton (d) would have gotton
43. The man said to me. "What is the time ?"
The correct one is _____.
(a) The man said to me what is the time ?
(b) The man asked me what is the time ?
(c) The man asked me what the time is ?
(d) The mas asked me what the time was ?
44. Reema asked her mother _____.
(a) Why unhappy she was ? (b) Why was she unhappy ?
(c) Why she was unhappy ? (d) Why unhappy was she ?
45. The flower students do their lessons _____.
(a) in the class (b) with doors open
(c) with doors shut (d) None of these
46. The house of the flower children is _____.
(a) in the sky (b) in the ground
(c) in the sea (d) in the heaven
47. The flower children are in a hurry _____.
(a) as their mothers in the sky calls them.
(b) as their fathers call them.
(c) as their friends call them.
(d) None of these.
48. Vicky's favourite subjects were _____.
(a) Computers and Mathematics (b) Geometry and Mathematics
(c) Computers and Science (d) Mathematics and Geography
49. Vicky's brilliant brain is in _____.
(a) a formalin jar (b) a plastic jar
(c) a glass jar (d) None of these
50. Vicky lost his life _____.
(a) in the bike accident (b) in the bike accident
(c) in a car accident (d) on a road accident

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SUBJECTIVE PART

Full Marks – 30

Answer all questions in your own words.

[1 × 5 = 5

Q.1. How is damaged by air enormous ?

OR

Why is drink called the deadly enemy of health and efficiency ?

AND

Where does the daughter want to go ? And why ?

OR

What is called a specimen ? Why is the brain preserved as a specimen ?

Q.2. Suppose you're Lalita Mohanty. Write a letter to your father seeking his permission to go on an excursion. [1 × 5 = 5

OR

Suppose you're Pranaya Kishore Jayasingh. Write a letter to your friend informing him about your new house as well as inviting him to attend the celebration arranged for the purpose.

AND

Suppose you're Subhasis Samantasinghar, K. B. Academy, Nirakarpur. Write an application in about hundred words to your Headmaster requesting him/her to arrange some extra English classes.

OR

Use of loudspeakers in your locality causes a lot of disturbance during the days of examination. Imagine you're Arindam Sahoo, write a letter of complaint to the officer-in-charge of your local. police station to take steps to stop it.

Q.3. Read the passge carefully and answer the questions. [1 × 5 = 5

Phatik wiped his face and sat down on the edge of a sunken boat and began to chew a piece of gross. A boat came up to the landing and a middle-aged man with grey hair and dark moustache stepped on shore. He saw the boy and asked him, "where do the Chakrabartis live ?" Phatik still chewing the gross as before, said, "Go there and find act". The stranger being disgusted with the careless answer left the place without asking him any further.

Questions :

- (a) What did Phatik do after wiping his face ?
- (b) Who did step on shore when a boat came up to the landing ?
- (c) What did the stranger want to know from Phatik ?
- (d) What did Phatik tell to the stranger ?
- (e) Why did the stranger become disgusted ?

AND

Translate into English.

ଆମ ଦେଶ ଏକ ଗଣତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଅଟେ । ଲୋକମାନେ ଭୋଟ୍ ଦେଇ ନିଜ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ବାଛନ୍ତି । ଏହା ହେଉଛି ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର । ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ରରେ ଭୋଟର ହିଁ ମହାନ୍ । ୧୮ ବର୍ଷ ହେଲେ ଜଣେ ମତଦାନର ଅଧିକାର ପାଇଥାଏ ।

କିମ୍ବା

ମିଟୁ- ଆଜିର କ୍ରିକେଟ୍ ଖେଳରେ କିଏ ଜିତିଲା ?

ବାପି- ତୁ ଦେଖି ନଥିଲୁ କି ଟି.ଭି.ରେ ?

ମିଟୁ- ଆଜି ସକାଳ ୮ଟାରୁ ଆମର ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ କାଟ ହୋଇଛି ।

ବାପି- ଭାରତ ୧୦ ରନ୍ରେ ଜିତିଲା ।

ମିଟୁ- ଭାରତ ଏବେ ଚମତ୍କାର କ୍ରିକେଟ୍ ଖେଳୁଛି ।

OR

Suppose you're a reporter of "The Times of India". Write a report about the Science Exhibition held at your school.

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MODEL SET – 3

SA-II

OBJECTIVE PART

1. Acids produced in Britain and France have caused damage in _____.
(a) Norway (b) Sweden
(c) Finland (d) New Zealand
2. The amount of pollutants that enter our body is the largest through _____.
(a) respiration (b) polluted water
(c) contaminated food (d) None of the above
3. Automobiles release maximum _____ into the atmosphere.
(a) carbon dioxide (b) carbon
(c) carbon monoxide (d) sulphur dioxide
4. _____ is the deadly enemy of health and efficiency.
(a) Idling (b) Smoking
(c) Drink (d) Gambling
5. According to the writer, Lord Percy, one is known by _____.
(a) the books one reads (b) the job one gets
(c) the character one possesses (d) the company one keeps
6. We should be fair to our _____.
(a) friends (b) relatives
(c) family members (d) rivals
7. Success in life depends largely on _____.
(a) education (b) character
(c) good health (d) good job
8. The catalytic converter in the new cars _____.
(a) stops polluting atmosphere
(b) increases the level of pollutants in air
(c) changes pollutants into harmless substances
(d) reduce the level of air
9. The honey child tells the mother that she is going to _____.
(a) her friends house (b) her village
(c) the forest (d) the river
10. Who are calling the girl to the forest in the poem "village sing" ?
(a) The lotus and lillies (b) The champa boughs
(c) The fairy folk (d) The river isles

11. Where do the crowds of flavours dance ?
 (a) upon the grass (b) near the river
 (c) by the mountain (d) None of the above
12. According to the mother, the world is full of _____.
 (a) fairies (b) boughs
 (c) champas (d) pleasure
13. The bridal robes are _____.
 (a) silver and brown (b) golden and silver
 (c) silver and saffron (d) golden and saffron
14. When do the flowers have their holidays ?
 (a) when the sun shines (b) when the rains come
 (c) when the stars come (d) when the wind blows
15. _____ clap their grant hands.
 (a) The thunder-clouds (b) Branches
 (c) Leaves (d) Flower children
16. Why are the flower children in a hurry ?
 (a) They want to meet their friends (b) They want to play in the garden
 (c) They want to enjoy the sunshine (d) They want to be with their mother
17. What were the domains of Vicky ?
 (a) Computers and Science (b) Maths and Science
 (c) Computers and Maths (d) Science and Art
18. Why has Vicky's brain been kept in a formalin jar ?
 (a) to make other's aware (b) only to promote knowledge
 (c) as a sample (d) as a piece of glory
19. Who has been personified in the poem ?
 (a) Vicky's lungs (b) Vicky's heart
 (c) Vicky's brain (d) Vicky's eyes
20. What happened to Vicky in the accident ?
 (a) He was injured (b) His friend was injured
 (c) He lost his life (d) He was saved
21. 'Money does not grow on trees', who said this ?
 (a) Algu Chaudhury (b) Samjhoo Sahu
 (c) Jumman Sheikh (d) Jumman's aunt
22. Why did the aunt threaten to call a panchayat ?
 (a) Jumman separated her (b) Jumman was angry with her
 (c) Jumman forcibly took her property (d) Jumman ill-treated her

23. "God lives in the heart of the Panch." Who said this ?
 (a) Jumman (b) Algu (c) The aunt (d) Samjhoo
24. Why did Algu want to sell off his bullock ?
 (a) He wanted money (b) His wife wanted to sell it
 (c) The single bullock was of no use (d) The bullock was sick
25. What did Samjhoo Sahu sell in the town ?
 (a) ghee and sugar (b) salt and oil
 (c) leather and shoes (d) vegetables and fruits
26. Buying and selling bread was considered as a _____ during grand father's time.
 (a) crime (b) sin (c) virtue (d) Samjhoo
27. The king bought the grain of corn from _____
 (a) some children (b) a wise man
 (c) a peasant (d) a traveller
28. The old peasant's grandfather spoke _____
 (a) distinctly (b) slowly (c) speedily (d) silently
29. The story "As big as a Hen's egg" was written by :
 (a) Anton Chekhov (b) Ruskin Bond
 (c) Leo Tolstoy (d) Prem Chand
30. Who came walking with one crutch ?
 (a) The old peasant (b) The old peasant's father
 (c) The old peasant's grandfather (d) None of these
31. My friend will visit me next week. Use correct phrasal verb.
 (a) call of (b) call out
 (c) call on (d) call up
32. He was educated by his mother.
 (a) brought in (b) brought up
 (c) brought on (d) brought of
33. The students believe in what the teacher says ?
 Identify the noun clause.
 (a) what the teacher says (b) in what the teachers say
 (c) what he says is always true (d) the students believe
34. Pay careful attention to what I am going to say.
 The underlined clause functions as :
 (a) object of a preposition (b) object
 (c) complement (d) subject

35. All _____ glitters is not gold. Choose correct alternative.
 (a) who (b) whose
 (c) that (d) whom
36. Varanasi, _____ we lived for 5 years is a holy place.
 (a) who (b) whose
 (c) which (d) where
37. He is honest although he is poor.
 Name the adverb clause.
 (a) Adverb clause of manner (b) Adverb clause of comparison
 (c) Adverb clause of condition (d) Adverb clause of concession
38. He has published a new book.
 Use a phrasal verb for the underlined word.
 (a) kept on (b) .brought out
 (c) looked up (d) went through
39. If you meet her, _____. (Use correct alternative)
 (a) you will praise her (b) she would be happy
 (c) she would receive you (d) you would have asked
40. The man has fed the cow.
 Choose the correct passive form.
 (a) The cow is fed by the man (b) The cow has being fed by the man
 (c) The cow has been fed by the man (d) The cow is being fed by the man
41. How did you work out that sum ? (Choose the correct passive)
 (a) The sum was worked out how ?
 (b) How is the sum worked out ?
 (c) How was the sum worked out ?
 (d) How the sum was worked out by you ?
42. The man said, "The sun rises in the east."
 Find out the correct indirect speech.
 (a) The man said that the sun will raise in the east.
 (b) The man said that the sun rose in the east.
 (c) The man said that the sun would rise in the east.
 (d) The man said that the sun rises in the east.
43. A substance that pollutes air, rivers etc. is termed as _____.
 (a) pollution (b) polluting (c) pollute (d) pollutant

44. One who studies weather conditions – Substitute a single word for this.
 (a) ingredients (b) meteorologist
 (c) metrologist (d) deteriorate
45. He has found contentment in my performance.
 The underlined word means :
 (a) feeling of happy satisfaction (b) feeling of annoyance
 (c) feeling of anger (d) feeling of restlessness
46. The verb form of consumption is _____
 (a) consum (b) consume
 (c) consom (d) consome
47. The traveller sold the wonderful thing to the King as a curriosity.
 Here the underlined word means :
 (a) lack of interest (b) happiness
 (c) strange interesting rare object (d) very well known object
48. The undesirable gases contaminate the air.
 Write the opposite of the underlined word.
 (a) harm (b) gather
 (c) increase (d) purify
49. There is a giant building near our school.
 Find the correct meaning of the word.
 (a) short (b) big
 (c) beautiful (d) colourful
50. The principal refrained two students from appearing the exam.
 Find the correct meaning of the underlined word.
 (a) started (b) stopped
 (c) encouraged (d) promoted

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SUBJECTIVE PART

Full Marks – 30

Answer the following questions in about 50 words.

[5 × 2 = 10

Q.1. How are the building affected by polluted air ?

OR

How should a pupil spend his leisure hours ?

AND

How did Vicky meet his tragic end ? What happened to his family ?

OR

Why does the girl want to go to the forest in the poem “Village Song” ?

Q.2. Suppose you're Deeya Baliarsingh of K.C. Govt. High School, Tapang. Your younger sister Shriya Baliarsingh is studying at Govt. High School, Buxi Bazar. Write a letter to her advising her to take care of the health.

[1 × 5 = 5

OR

Suppose you're Kunal Sahoo of Palli Sahi, Govt. High School, Mahanga, Cuttack. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your birth day.

AND

Suppose you're Anurag Pattanaik reading in P.N. School, Jatani. Write an application to the Headmaster requesting him to give permission to play friendly cricket match with the nearby school.

OR

Suppose you are Pradip Patra of Andilo, Baliana. Write an application to the B.D.O. of Baliana Block to take steps to repair the village road.

Q.3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below in about 20 words each.

[1 × 5 = 5

This was the time for Prithviraj, the King of Delhi to act, so he disguised himself as a minstrel and rode all the way to Kanauj, determined to be present at the Swayamvara, whatever it might cost. At last the great day dawned and Sanjukta the princess of Kanauj made ready for the bridal choice. Very sad at heart was she for she knew not what the day might bring forth. Only she was sure that of her own free will she would marry none but Prithviraj and he had not been asked to the ceremony.

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Questions :

- (a) What did Sanjukta made ready for ?
- (b) Who was Sanjukta determined to marry ?
- (c) What did Prithivraj disguise himself as ?
- (d) Why was Sanjukta very sad at heart ?
- (e) What did Prithivraj determine ?

AND

Translate the following into English.

ମାମୁଁ କାଲି ଆମ ଘରକୁ ଆସିଥିଲେ । ଏବେ ସେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରରେ ରହୁଛନ୍ତି । ତାଙ୍କର ଦୁଇଝିଅ ଅଛନ୍ତି । ବଡ଼ଝିଅ ବାଙ୍ଗାଲୋରରେ ଏକ ସଫ୍ଟୱେୟାର ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର । ମାମୁଁ ମୋତେ ସପ୍ତାହକ ପାଇଁ ସେଠାକୁ ନେବାକୁ ଜବାବ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

OR

Report : You are Adyasha Priyadarshini working as a reporter for “The Times of India”, Bhubaneswar. Write a report on the Republic Day held at Secondary Board High School, Cuttack on 26th January 2022.

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MODEL SET – 4

SA-II

OBJECTIVE PART

1. Acid is eating into marble of its world famous monuments in _____.
(a) Paris (b) New Delhi
(c) Athens (d) London
2. Acid rain irritates the sensitive tissues of our eyes and lungs particularly in _____.
(a) old people (b) children
(c) adults (d) youngsters
3. The most tragic industrial accident at Bhopal occurred in _____.
(a) 30 Dec 1984 (b) 3 Dec 1984
(c) 3 Jan 1984 (d) 13 Dec 1984
4. Steam in industries is produced by burning _____.
(a) Coal (b) Coke
(c) Furnance oil (d) All of these
5. Lotus lillies glisten in the Koil haunted river isles. Here glisten means _____.
(a) sparkle (b) glitter
(c) twinkle (d) All the above
6. The call of _____ is heard in the wild forest.
(a) fairy folk (b) sparrow
(c) cradle song (d) bridal song
7. The wild forest attracts the daughter because _____.
(a) the champa boughs are laden with blossoms.
(b) Lotuses and lillies sparkle in the Koil haunted islands.
(c) the fairy folk often visit the place.
(d) All the above.
8. In the poem, "village song", "golden grain" indicates :
(a) golden coloured grain (b) tasty grain
(c) big and tasty grain (d) delicate dishes
9. What happens when the monsoon arrive ?
(a) The flower children die (b) The flower children short eating food
(c) The flower children get their holidays
(d) The flower children take bath

10. Who is the master of the flower children ?
 (a) mother (b) poet
 (c) nature (d) birds
11. What represent the mother in the poem ?
 (a) Mother nature (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 (c) School (d) Sky
12. What is an open uncultivated land ?
 (a) froth (b) poet
 (c) heath (d) sweat
13. Why has Vicky's brain been kept inside a formalin jar ?
 (a) to make others aware (b) only to promote knowledge
 (c) as a sample (d) as an exhibition
14. What do the people call to Vicky's brain ?
 (a) a sample (b) an object
 (c) a specimen (d) an idea box
15. What was the Chagrin of Vicky's brain ?
 (a) to be a poet of medical education
 (b) to be shown as object
 (c) to be dead in accident
 (d) to be ended up in a jar
16. What was Vicky's motto in life ?
 (a) no pain, no gain (b) to be a doctor
 (c) social service (d) to work hard and achieve
17. Lord Percy advises the school leavers to choose a trade or profession that _____.
 (a) is to their liking (b) has in it the promise of a happy future
 (c) lasts for a long time (d) all the above
18. _____ is the deadly enemy of health and efficiency.
 (a) Drink (b) Smoking
 (c) Gambling (d) Idling
19. According to Lord Percy, wise use of Leisure involves _____.
 (a) spending time with interesting hobbies
 (b) reading good books
 (c) the fellowship shared by good companions
 (d) All the above

20. Lord Eustace Percy suggests making provision for _____
 (a) future needs (b) hard times
 (c) immediate needs (d) emergency
21. "Long live the God that is the panch !" Who said this ?
 (a) Algu Chaudhury (b) Jumman Sheikh
 (c) Samjhoo Sahu (d) the old aunt
22. The immediate cause of the bullock's death was _____
 (a) Sahooji's putting a double load on it during the fourth trip one day.
 (b) due to its empty stomach.
 (c) Sahooji whipped it severely.
 (d) It was driven too hard.
23. "Today I feel sure that God himself speaks through a panch." Who is the speaker ?
 (a) Algu Choudhury (b) Jumman Sheikh
 (c) Samjhoo Sahu (d) the old aunt
24. On buying the bullock, Samjhoo promised to :
 (a) sell it if it didn't work properly
 (b) pay off the price of the bullock in a month's time
 (c) make it work less
 (d) give the bullock to Jumman
25. Why was the friendship between Algu and Jumman cut off ?
 (a) Algu fought with Jumman
 (b) Algu's judgement was in favour of Jumman
 (c) Jumman beat Algu
 (d) Algu's judgement was against Jumman
26. The story "A Grain as big as a Hen's Egg" was written by –
 (a) Anton Chekhov (b) Ruskin Bond
 (c) Leo Tolstoy (d) Prem Chand
27. In grandfather's time, people knew nothing of _____
 (a) corn (b) labour (c) money (d) land
28. Who came walking with one crutch ?
 (a) The traveller (b) The old peasant's father
 (c) The old peasant's grandfather (d) The old peasant

29. When the hen pecked at the grain, it was lying _____
(a) on the window sitt (b) on the shelf
(c) near the door (d) on a big table
30. "It is long since I saw such a fine corn." Who said this ?
(a) The King (b) The grandfather
(c) The old man (d) The traveller
31. My friends decorated the building. Make passive :
(a) The building has been decorated by my friends.
(b) The building was decorate by my friends.
(c) The building is being decorated by my friends.
(d) The building was decorated by my friends.
32. Ratan will establish a new school.
Use a suitable phrasal verb for the underlined.
(a) set up (b) set on (c) set in (d) set out
33. The teacher made him write the story.
Make passive –
(a) He was made to write the story.
(b) He was made writing the story.
(c) He has been made writing the story.
(d) He was made writing the story.
34. Don't put out the light.
Express the correct meaning of the underlined :
(a) burn (b) blow (c) carry (d) extinguish
35. Rohit said, "I shall never forget my school days."
Its indirect speech is –
(a) Rohit said that he shall never forget his school days.
(b) Rohit said that he would never forget his school days.
(c) Rohit said that he will never forget his school days.
(d) Rohit said that I shall never forget your school days.
36. My uncle said, "I must go there."
Turn in to indirect speech.
(a) My uncle said that he must have to go there.
(b) My uncle said that he must go there.

- (c) My uncle said that he would go there.
 (d) My uncle said that he had to go there.
37. Don't sit on the chair _____ has a broken leg.
 Use the correct alternative.
 (a) who (b) whose (c) which (d) whom
38. Uneasy lies the head _____ wears a crown.
 Choose the correct alternative.
 (a) that (b) who (c) whose (d) which
39. The students believe in what the teacher says identify the noun clause.
 (a) what the teacher says (b) the students believe
 (c) what he says is true (d) in what the teacher says
40. Pay careful attention, to what I say.
 The underlined clause functions as _____
 (a) object of a preposition (b) object
 (c) complement (d) subject
41. His _____ is loud and clear.
 Use the correct form of "Express"
 (a) Expressed (b) Expressing
 (c) Expresses (d) Expression
42. He divided his property _____ among his four sons.
 Use the correct form of "equal".
 (a) equality (b) equally (c) equal (d) equals
43. The boy has done well in the _____.
 Use the correct form of "compete".
 (a) compete (b) competing
 (c) competition (d) compete
44. Sulphur dioxide _____ from power stations pollute the atmosphere.
 (a) emissives (b) emissions
 (c) emissaries (d) emission
45. Illness has clouded the important years of his life.
 The underlined word means :
 (a) make something less enjoyable (b) spoil
 (c) worsen (d) all the above

46. Avoid any occupation that leads you nowhere.

The underlined word means :

- (a) act of holding property
- (b) time of disapproval
- (c) a job or employment
- (d) charge in interest

47. Be considerate to everybody.

The underlined word means :

- (a) thinking of other peoples good.
- (b) thoughtful about others.
- (c) not to hurt the feelings of others
- (d) All the above

48. Pleasurable activity : Find a suitable word for the above meaning

- (a) recreation
- (b) sap
- (c) stunt
- (d) None of the above

49. We should not tarnish our character.

It should be kept _____. (Use correct single word)

- (a) distarnished
- (b) detarnished
- (c) untarnished
- (d) mistarnished

50. My brother is _____ of getting good marks in the examination.

- (a) confidence
- (b) confident
- (c) confide
- (d) confidently

— o —

SUBJECTIVE PART

Full Marks – 30

Answer the following questions in about 50 words.

[5 × 2 = 10

Q.1. What is acid rain ? How does it affect the building and monuments ?

OR

How can one spend one's leisure hours ?

AND

How are the worldly pleasures compared with the pleasures of the fairy land ?

OR

Describe Vicky's feeling as a specimen.

Q.2. Suppose you're Tapan Kumar Mishra, At - Arunodayanagar, P.O.- AD Market, Dist.- Cuttack. Write a letter in about 100 words to your father Abanindra Mishra, At- Tahasil Office, Kujanga, Dist.- Jagatsinghpur telling him how you are preparing of your Annual HSC Examination 2023.

[1 × 5 = 5

OR

Imagine you are Maheswari Dash of Konark in the district of Puri. Your friend Priyadarshini Tripathy of Burla in the district of Sambalpur is very much interested in visiting the Sun Temple at your place. Write a letter, in about 100 words, to your friend inviting her to spend a few days with you during the summer vacation.

AND

With your name as Tapan Kumar Mishra 10-A of Secondary Board High School, Cuttack. Write an application to your Headmaster in about 100 words requesting him to issue you with a certificate of your date of birth.

OR

Suppose you are Dhaneswar Sahoo, a student of Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack, preparing yourself for the instant Supplementary H.S.C. Examination 2023. Write an application, in about 100 words, to your Headmaster requesting him to arrange some special classes in English, Mathematics and Science.

Q.3. Read the following passge and answer the questions given below in about 20 words each.

[1 × 5 = 5

===== : 153 =====

The peerless Madhava gave out a cry and jumped into the sacrificial chamber. He engaged the priest in a mortal combat and Malati was saved. For whom did Madhava display this courage ? Was he fighting for himself ? Yes, but that was not the sole motive of his courage. He was fighting for the sake of another too. He had heard a cry of distress and that had moved their brave heart within his breast.

Questions :

- (a) How was Madhava's heart moved on hearing a cry of distress ?
- (b) What did Madhava engage the priest in ?
- (c) What did Madhava give out ?
- (d) What was Madhava described as ?
- (e) How did Madhava save Malati ?

AND

Translate into English.

ପାରାଦ୍ଵୀପ କଟକରୁ ୧୦୦ କି.ମି. । ଏହା ବନ୍ଦର ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ । ପୃଥିବୀର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେଶରୁ ଏଠାକୁ ଜାହାଜ ଆସେ । ଆମେ ଦିନେ ଆମ ପ୍ରଧାନଶିକ୍ଷକ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ପାରାଦ୍ଵୀପ ଯାଇଥିଲୁ । ଜାହାଜଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସହ ବନ୍ଦର ଦର୍ଶନ କରି ଦିନଟିକୁ ଉପଭୋଗ କଲୁ ।

OR

Suppose you are Animesh Patel, a reporter of the newspaper "The Sambad". Write a report describing the importance of cleanliness in your surrounding.





ଅଶୋକ ଦାସ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ୍

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