

*Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*

*Attempt **all five** questions.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
You are advised to spend not more than 30 minutes in answering **Question 1** and 20 minutes in answering **Question 2**.*

Question 1

(Do not spend more than 30 minutes on this question.)

Write a composition (300 – 350 words) on **any one** of the following: [20]

- (a) 'You will be remembered for two things: the problems you solve and the ones you create.' In the light of this observation, describe a problem you have solved and the one that you created and also mention what lessons you learnt from both of these experiences.
- (b) "Money is the root cause of all unhappiness in the world". State your views **for** or **against** this statement.
- (c) You had a remarkable experience in the bank. You noticed somebody following a lady who had withdrawn a large amount of money. Give a detailed account of how you alerted the authorities and caught the thief red-handed.
- (d) Write an original short story which illustrates the truth of the statement, "**Trouble is the most common denominator of life.**"
- (e) Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it; however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



Question 2

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question.)

Select **any one** of the following: [10]

- (a) "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Write a letter to your friend thanking for all the help

provided to you during a difficult situation.

- (b) You have accidentally left your suitcase behind when you got off the train. You only realised it after the train left the platform. Write a letter to the station master reporting your loss and request that the suitcase be located and kept till you claim it.

Question 3

- (a) Your school is hosting an Inter-school Quiz Competition. Write out a notice to be displayed in your school giving all details for the event. [05]
- (b) Write an email to the Principal of a neighbouring school requesting him/ her to send a team of three members to participate in the Quiz Competition. [05]

Question 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

When Farmer Oak smiled, the corners of his mouth spread till they were within an unimportant distance of his ears, his eyes were reduced to chinks, and *diverging* wrinkles appeared round them extending upon his countenance like the rays in a rudimentary sketch of the rising sun.

His Christian name was Gabriel, and on working days he was a young man of sound judgment, easy motions, proper dress, and general good character. On Sundays he was a man of misty views, rather given to *postponing*, and hampered by his best clothes and umbrella: upon the whole, one who felt himself to occupy morally that vast middle space of Laodicean neutrality which lay between the Communion people of the parish and the drunken section—that is, he went to church, but yawned privately by the time the congregation reached the Nicene creed, and thought of what there would be for dinner when he meant to be listening to the sermon. Or, to state his character as it stood in the scale of public opinion, when his friends and critics were in tantrums, he was considered rather a bad man; they were pleased, he was rather a good man; when they were neither, he was a man whose moral colour was a kind of pepper and salt mixture.

Since he lived six times as many working-days as Sundays, Oak's appearance in his old clothes was most peculiarly his own—the mental picture formed by his neighbours in imagining him being always dressed in that way. He wore a low-crowned felt hat, spread out at the base by tight jamming upon the head for security in high winds, and a coat like Dr. Johnson's for his lower extremities being encased in ordinary leather leggings and boots emphatically large, affording to each foot a roomy apartment so constructed that any wearer might stand in a river all day long and know nothing of damp—their maker being a conscientious man who endeavoured to compensate for any weakness in his cut by unstinted dimension and solidity.

Mr. Oak carried about him by way of watch, what may be called a small silver clock; in other words, it was a watch as to shape and intention, and a small clock as to size. This instrument being several years older than Oak's grandfather had the peculiarity of going either too fast or not at all. The smaller of its hands, too, occasionally slipped round on the pivot, and thus, though the minutes were told with precision, nobody could be quite certain of the hour they belonged to. The stopping peculiarity of his watch Oak remedied by thumps and shakes, and he escaped any evil consequences from the other two defects by constant comparisons with and observations of the sun and stars, and by pressing his face close to the glass of his neighbours' windows, till he could discern the hour marked by the green-faced timekeepers within. It may be mentioned that Oak's fob being difficult of access, by reason of its somewhat high situation in the waistband of his trousers (which also lay at a remote height under his waistcoat), the watch was as a necessity pulled out by throwing the body to one side, compressing the mouth and face to a mere mass of ruddy flesh on account of the exertion, and drawing up the watch by its chain, like a bucket from a well.

- (i) For each word given below choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided: [2]

1. diverging (*line 2*)

- (a) wandering
- (b) disappearing
- (c) fading
- (d) converging

2. postponing (*line 6*)

- (a) cancelling
- (b) suspending
- (c) recreating
- (d) inactivating

(ii) Which word in the passage means the opposite of the word *complex*?

[1]

- (a) rudimentary (b) misty (c) ordinary (d) peculiarity

(iii) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words:

- (a) Describe how the eyes of Farmer Oak have been explained in the passage. [1]
- (b) Why is Gabriel placed in the Laodicean neutrality according to the passage? [2]
- (c) What was the opinion of Farmer Oak's friends and his critics when they were neither pleased nor unhappy with him? [2]
- (d) What kind of a man was Gabriel on working days? [2]
- (e) Why was Oak's fob difficult to access? [2]

(iv) In not more than 50 words, describe in brief the clock that Mr. Oak carried with him. [8]

Question 5

(a) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [04]

Example: (0) had

Once I (0) _____ (have) the opportunity to witness the warm welcome that two American astronauts (1) _____ (give) in Paris. Thousands of people (2) _____ (gather) in front of their hotel. When both of them came out, Armstrong stepped aside, broke the barrier of policemen and, instead of (3) _____ (go) to the waiting car, went straight to a person sitting on a wheel chair. The man was physically handicapped and could not walk. Armstrong (4) _____ (notice) him from the window of his room. Then all of us (5) _____ (stand) there saw something beautiful: the astronaut began talking with that moment said: "Is that not wonderful? The fastest man in the world with the slowest one." Then the questions (6) _____ (keep) coming back to my mind: Which is more difficult? (7) _____ (go) to the moon or to show concern for a (8) _____ (paralyse) man?

(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: [04]

- (i) His kidnapper is still _____ large.
- (ii) The leader is popular _____ his followers.
- (iii) The teacher knows how to deal _____ a naughty boy.
- (iv) He was so patient that he won _____ his critics.
- (v) The two families are living _____ the same roof.
- (vi) The court turned _____ his petition.
- (vii) I acted _____ my teacher's advice.
- (viii) The child is hard _____ hearing.

(c) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option. [04]

(i) The cat ran out of the door. The dog chased the cat.

1. Since the cat ran out of the door, the dog chased it.
2. The cat ran out of the door because it was chased by the dog.
3. Having been chased by the cat, the dog ran out of the door.
4. Because the cat ran out of the door, the dog chased it.

(ii) Smitha is usually calm and peaceful. She doesn't lose her temper easily.

1. She loses her temper easily, therefore, Smitha is calm and peaceful.
2. Smitha is usually calm and peaceful or she loses her temper easily.
3. Since Smitha is usually calm and peaceful, she doesn't lose her temper easily.
4. Being calm and peaceful, Smitha never lost her temper.

(iii) She did such intricate embroidery. Her eyesight was affected.

1. Since she did such intricate embroidery, her eyesight was affected.
2. For she did such intricate embroidery her eyesight was affected.
3. Her intricate embroidery resulted in her bad eyesight.
4. She did such intricate embroidery so her eyesight was affected.

(iv) The apples were delicious. The children relished them.

1. The children having relished the apples they were delicious.
2. Since the children relished the apples were delicious.
3. The children relished the apples as they were delicious.
4. The children did not relish the delicious apples.

(d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary but do not change the meaning of the sentence. Choose the correct option.

[08]

(i) It was a hot day. Everyone bought ice-cream. (Use: being)

1. As everyone bought ice-cream, it was a hot day.
2. It, being a hot day, everyone bought ice-cream.
3. Being a day that was cold, everyone bought ice-cream.
4. Even being a hot day, everyone did not buy ice-cream.

(ii) He suffered from unemployment. He has health problems. (Use: owing)

1. Owing to suffering he suffered health problems.
2. Owing to health problems, he suffered from unemployment.
3. On account of his health problems, he faced unemployment.
4. Owing to unemployment, he suffered health problems.

(iii) It was raining heavily. People opened their umbrellas. (Use: since)

1. Since it was raining heavily, people opened their umbrellas.
2. Since people opened their umbrellas, it was raining heavily.
3. Since the umbrellas were opened by the people, it was raining heavily.
4. Since people were opening their umbrellas therefore it rained heavily.

(iv) She missed the bus. The dog bit her. (Use: not only)

1. Not only did she miss the bus but the dog also bit her.

2. The dog bit her, not only did she miss the bus.
3. The bus was missed, not only did the dog bite her.
4. Not only the dog bit her and she missed the bus.

(v) The fever left him. He got up and worked. (Use: No sooner...than)

1. As soon as he got up and worked, the fever left him.
2. No sooner had he got up and worked than the fever left him.
3. No sooner had the fever left him than he got up and worked.
4. The fever left him when no sooner he had got up and worked.

(vi) He should have studied hard. He would have passed his exams. (Use: if only)

1. If only he had passed his exams, he would have studied hard.
2. If only he had studied hard, he would have passed his exams.
3. Had he only studied hard, he would not have failed.
4. If only he passed his exams, he would have studied hard.

(vii) He took part in sports. He had an athletic physique. (Use: on account of)

1. On account of sports, he also had an athletic physique.
2. On account of his athletic physique, he took part in sports.
3. On account of his physique, he loved sports.
4. On account of sports, he participated an athletic physique.

(viii) She was considered a dare devil. She loved adventure sports. (Use: as a result)

1. As a result of loving adventure sports, she was considered a dare devil.
2. As she loved adventure sports, she was a dare devil.
3. As a result of loving adventure sports, she was not a dare devil.
4. She loved adventure sports as a result she was a dare devil.
5. Adventure sports as a result she was a dare devil.
