ENGLISH

1. Read the passage given-below and answer the questions that follow:

The culture of nuclear families is in fashion. Parents are often heard complaining about the difficulties in bringing up children these days. Too much of freedom in demand, too much independence; over night parties; excessive extravagance, splurging pocket money; no time for studies and family all this is a common cry of such families. Aren’t parents, themselves, responsible for this pitiful state ? The basic need of a growing youth is the family, love, attention and bonding along with moral values. One should not forget that ‘charity begins at home’.

Independence and individuality both need to be respected, in order to maintain the sanctity of family. Children, today are to be handled with tact in order to bridge the ever widening generation gap. Only the reasonable demands need to be fulfilled, as there are too many expenses to be met and top many social obligations to be taken care of by the parents. Our forefathers lived happily in joint families. Children loved to live with their cousins, learnt to adjust within means. There was perfect harmony between the generations. There never existed the concaept of old-age homes. There was deep respect for the family elders and love, care and concern for the youngsters. Even the minor family differences were solved amicably.

**Unseen Passage with Question and Answers**

Questions:

* Mention any two major common concerns of a nuclear family.
* Who, according to the passage, are responsible for them ?
* Explain the expression ‘charity begins at home’.
* Describe the atmosphere in joint families.
* Which word in the passage means ‘Holiness of life’ ?

OR

1. Read the following passage carefully:

**SEPTEMBER 11**

Once there were two magnificent towers,

Where lived and worked so many of ours.

It took seven long years to build them straight They stood near the Empire State.

This event happened on the eleventh of September,

It’s an occurrence that generations will remember.

Because thousands of people have died,

Not only of US, but the world’s pride.

Everyone saw with awe and fright,

Twin towers crash in broad daylight.

None quite knows what will happen now,

When ? Where ? And how ?

May God give wisdom to those,

Who are devils in gentlemen’s pose.

Now let us all remove hatred and vice,

And let the world be happy and nice.

**unseen poems with questions and answers**

1. The title implies that the poem is about………………….
2. a day in the month of September
3. a tragedy that occurred on the 11th of September
4. the importance of number eleven
5. the wonderful events of the month of September
6. The pronoun ‘them’ in the third line refers to………………………
7. people
8. Empire State building
9. towers
10. seven years
11. The expression’ Who are deznls in gentlemen’s pose’ can be replaced by………………..
12. dogs which look like cats
13. snakes in the grass
14. horses with zebra stripes
15. wolves in lamb’s clothing
16. What can we infer from this line—‘None quite knows what will happen now’ ?
17. The future appears certain
18. No one knows about the twin towers
19. We must be prepared for everything
20. None but we know about what is to come
21. In the end, the poetess hopes that…………………
22. God forgives the wrong doers
23. we seek forgiveness for all of our sins
24. we join hands in replacing evil with good intentions
25. we watch whatever is happening in silence
26. **Rewrite the following sentences putting the Verbs given against them in the appropriate Passive Voice form :**

1. She …………. up by her aunt. (bring)  
2. Invitation cards …………. to all her friends. (send)

1. **Change the voice of the following sentences :**  
   1. She sings a sweet song.  
   2. Do you not play hockey ?
2. **Say whether the following are Active or Passive Voice sentences.**  
   1. They have not come yet.  
   2. Papers are thrown all over.  
   3. The earthquake destroyed the entire city.
3. **Change the Voice of the following sentences :**  
   1. This ticket will be given to you by the manager.  
   2. Why have you done this ?  
   3. A car ran over the dog.
4. **Insert the correct form of the verbs in the blank spaces in the following sentences :**  
   1. A good dictionary ……… a lot. (cost)  
   2. These five chairs ………. one thousand rupees. (cost)  
   3. Ten kilometres ……… a long distance to walk. (be)  
   4. Sita ……… next to my house. (live)
5. **Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences :**  
   1. all the pupils / English / in our school / learn  
   2. the owner / lives / is / in a large house / and / very rich  
   3. Some people / as it / travelling / them sea-sick / dislike / makes / by sea
6. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.
   1. John said, ‘I love this city.’
   2. “Be nice to others”, Priya said.
   3. “Don’t waste your money” he said to the boys.
   4. She said, “everyone loves her.”
   5. She said, “He works in a bank.”
7. Change the following into indirect speech.
8. I said to Prerana, “How do you travel to office everyday?” .
9. Shivam said to his mother, “Where does the rain come from?”
10. “Do you know the way to the paradise?”A crazy man asked me.
11. Maria said to her daughter, “At what time will you come back?”
12. There was a rally organized by a youth organization against rampant corruption in the society. As jay/jaya kumar, reporter of “the hindustan times” write a report (100-200 words)
13. Design a poster for an anti smoking campaign being organized in your school. Provide all the relevant information.
14. O! Father and Mother, if buds are nip’d,  
    And blossoms blown away,  
    And if the tender plants are strip’d  
    Of their joy in the springing day,  
    By sorrow and cares dismay,  
    How shall the summer arise in joy,  
    Or the summer fruits appear?

(i) Whom is the poet addressing to?  
(ii) What is his advice to them?  
(iii) What worries the poet the most?  
(iv) How important is ‘their joy’ to the poet?  
(v) How successful has the poet convey his idea?  
(vi) What is the figure of speed used in the above lines?

1. Why child hates going to school?
2. What was boy’s plea to his parents?
3. Why do people climb mountains?
4. Why can the man be never the same again?
5. ‘The internal summit is, perhaps, higher than Everest’. What qualities do a human being should possess?
6. **What all emotions does the author experience on realising both the summits?**
7. Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,  
   And out of the door turned the poor little cricket.  
   Folks call this a fable. I’ll warrant it true:  
   Some crickets have four legs, and some have two.

(i) What did he ‘hastily’ lift the wicket’?  
(ii) Why did the poet call him ‘the poor little cricket’?  
(iii) What is the moral teaching in the poem?  
(iv) Write the poetic device in the poem.  
(v) What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

1. (i) Which lines in the poem express the poet’s comment? Read them aloud.  
   (ii) Write the comment in your own words.
2. The ant tells the cricket to “dance the winter away”. Do you think the word ‘dance’ is appropriate here? If so, why?
3. What is Stephen’s idea behind saying- ‘They should concentrate on what they are good at’?
4. The narrator called him ‘a beautiful man’. How does he define beauty?
5. The writer expresses his great gratitude to Stephen Hawking. What is the gratitude for?
6. Why does the writer refer to the guitar incident? Which idea does it support?
7. What endeared the scientist to the writer so that he said he was looking at one of the most beautiful men in the world?
8. Who was vera? What joke did she play? What was its outcome?
9. The horror on the girl’s face made framton swing around his seat. What did he see?
10. What was the girl’s explanation for his lightning exit?
11. What sort of tragedy had happened in mrs sappleton’s life, as narrated by the niece?