

General Instruction

This question paper contains 12 numbers of questions.

It is divided into FOUR sections

* Section – A (Reading – 10 Marks)

* Section – B (Writing – 10 Marks)

* Section – C (Grammar -15 Marks)

* Section – D (Literature – 15 Marks)

Write all answers orderly in legible handwriting.

Read the instruction of each question thoroughly and attempt all the questions.

Number all the answers correctly as in the question paper.

Verify your answers before submitting to the invigilator.

SECTION – A (READING -10 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(5x1=5)

There are millions of children in the world but not one of those children is exactly like you. You are unique; you do not look exactly like anyone else in this world. There is one thing that is yours alone, which no one else can have, and that is your fingerprint. You leave your fingerprints behind when you touch anything. The Chinese were the first people to know this. So they used a thumbprint instead of a signature on very important papers.

(Para 1)

A signature can be copied but a thumbprint can't. Sir Francis Galton was the first person to study the lines on fingerprints. He found that no two people had same pattern of lines. He also learnt that the lines do not change, as a person grows older. The police saw at once how fingerprints could help them. They began to keep records of the fingerprints of people who were known to be thieves.

(Para 2)

When the police want to find out whether a person has stolen anything before, they take his fingerprints and compare them with those they have. With so many prints on record, it would seem very hard to check, but the police can usually find out the right fingerprint in a few minutes.

(Para 3)

- a) State one difference between a signature and a thumbprint.
- b) Mention any one thing that was discovered by Sir Francis Galton.
- c) Complete the given statement.

We leave our finger prints behind when _____.

- d) Find a word from the above passage which is the antonym of 'ordinary'. (Para 1)
- e) Find a word from the above passage which is the synonym of 'an account kept in writing'. (Para 2)

2. Read the given poem carefully.

(5x1=5)

The Earth with its great green trees
 Its infinite life and boundless beauty
 The only earth there'll ever be
 These waters of deep springs of rivers and lakes
 Drops of dew and clouds above
 All the water there has ever been.
 The air around that everyone breathes
 Over and over, forever and ever

Love this earth

Love it as much as life itself
 Earth from which all life has come
 Earth to which all life returns
 Love its waters and keep them clean
 Water on which all life depends
 Love clear air
 Care enough to keep it clear
 Clear enough to see the stars
 And earth will remain beyond time

On the basis of your reading, answer the following questions by choosing the correct options.

- i) The above poem is about _____
 - (a) loving planet earth
 - (b) loving your neighbour
 - (c) loving your work
 - (d) loving animals
- ii) The earth has _____
 - a) peaks and hills
 - b) beautiful sea shores
 - c) intelligent people
 - d) green trees, life and beauty
- iii) Name any one source of water mentioned in the poem.
 - a) pond
 - b) wells
 - c) springs
 - d) oceans

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR-15 MARKS)

5. In the following passage, one word is missing in each line where a slash/ has been given. Write the missing words from the given options against the correct number. One has been done for you. (6x0.5=3)

The battle of Haldighat / in the
sixteenth century. Maharana Pratap was/in
the battle. A number of his soldiers were/.
Many of them were / as prisoners.
He / to the jungle of Mewar.
He / by the Mughal
army. But he / not captured.

Example: was fought

- a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | i) defeated | ii) defeating | iii) defeats | iv) was defeat |
| (b) | i) kills | ii) killing | iii) killed | iv) is killing |
| (c) | i) took | ii) taken | iii) taking | iv) was taken |
| (d) | i) escape | ii) escaping | iii) escaped | iv) is escaping |
| (e) | i) chase | ii) is chasing | iii) were chasing | iv) was chased |
| (f) | i) were | ii) was | iii) are | iv) is |

6. Fill in the blanks by using the correct adverb given in the brackets. (3x1=3)

upstairs, bitterly, lovingly, yesterday, rapidly

After watching the movie (a) _____, we briskly walked outside and headed home. Before we went inside, we rapidly wiped our feet. I ran (b) _____ and was quite tired. So I relaxed on my bed. When I awoke, my mom had (c) _____ brought me some hot chocolates.

7. Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. (3x1=3)

Example : everybody/ a/ attracts/ disciplined child

Ans: A disciplined child attracts everybody.

- (a) is the/success/only key/discipline/to
(b) to /discipline/ maintain silence/us/helps
(c) without / discipline/incomplete/is/life

8. Add question tag to the following sentences. (3x1=3)

Richard was on his way home from school, a) _____?
He talked politely to his friend, b) _____?
He was not talking about any serious incident, c) _____?

