



## Subject English

### *“The last Lesson.”*

Choose the most appropriate option:

1. In ‘The last Lesson’ which country rejected the freedom of the people of Lorraine and Alsace?
  - a. Prussia.
  - b. France.
  - c. Italy.
  - d. Rome
2. Who is the author of ‘The Last Lesson’?
  - a. Anees Jung.
  - b. Kamala Das.
  - c. Alphonse Daudet.
  - d. William Douglas.
3. During the Franco-Prussian War, Prussia consisted of which three nations?
  - a. Germany, Poland, Austria.
  - b. France, Italy, Rome.
  - c. Ukraine, Netherland, Poland.
  - d. France, Ukraine, Italy.
4. ‘The Last Lesson’ is a fiction, based on real Event Franco-Prussian War, this lesson is about.
  - a. Value of a language.
  - b. Value of a nation.
  - c. Value of Teacher.
  - d. Value of Time.
5. Why was Franz sad and ashamed of?
  - a. Participate in the annual day function.
  - b. to recite his own language.
  - c. join the cricket team.
  - d. help M.Hamel in his garden.



6. Who was Mr. Hamel?

- a. a doctor.
- b. a painter.
- c. a teacher.
- d. a writer.

7. What did Mr. Hamel teach?

- a. German.
- b. French.
- c. English.
- d. Hindi.



Ans.: 1. a. Prussia.

2. c. Alphonse Daudet.

3. a. Germany, Poland, Austria.

4. a. Value of a language.

5. b. to recite his own language.

6. c. a teacher.

7. b. French.



Q1. What was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day?

Q2. What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?

Q3. What had been put up on the bulletin-board?

Q4. Who was Wachter? What did he ask Franz and why? How did Franz react?

Q5. What three things in school surprised Franz most that day?

Q6. Who did M. Hamel blame for neglect of learning on the part of boys like Franz?





Q7. How did M. Hamel feel and behave during the last lesson?

Q8. The people in this story suddenly realise how precious their language is to them. What shows you this? Why does this happen?

Q9. What happens to a linguistic minority in a state? How do you think they can keep their language alive?

Q10. Is it possible to carry pride in one's language too far? Do you know what "linguistic chauvinism" means?



### **"Lost Spring."**

1. Where was Anees Jung born and brought up?
  - a. Russia and Cuba.
  - b. Rourkela and Hyderabad.
  - c. Paris and Madrid.
  - d. Poland and Italy.
2. The author in 'The Lost Spring' gives a message to eliminate
  - a. Child exploitation.
  - b. Women exploitation.
  - c. Social hypocrisy.
  - d. Chauvinism.
3. In the title 'The Lost Spring' Spring symbolises..
  - a. Childhood.
  - b. Adulthood.
  - c. Teenage.
  - d. Infancy.
4. A bangle symbolises as Indian woman's..
  - a. Sindur.
  - b. Suhag.
  - c. Fashion.
  - d. Culture.





5. Saheb's family used to live in the green fields of.

- a. Bangladesh.
- b. Malaysia.
- c. Seemapuri.
- d. Hyderabad.

Ans.: 1. b. Rourkela and Hyderabad.

2. a. Child exploitation.

3. a. Childhood.

4. b. Suhag.

5. a. Bangladesh.



Q1. Who is Saheb? How can you say his name is ironic?

Q2. What did Saheb find sometimes in the garbage? What did he do then?

Q3. What does the reference to chappals in "Lost Spring" tell us about the economic condition of the rag pickers?



Q4. What promise did the author make with Saheb? Why had she to feel small?

Q5. Why did the children not wear any footwear? What explanation did they give for it?.

Q6. What does garbage mean for the elders and the children in Seemapuri?.

Q7. Who is Mukesh? What does he want to become and why?

Q8. What is the opinion of Mukesh's grandmother about her husband?

Q9. What does the writer say about Savita?



Q10. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry?





## “Deep Water”

1. ‘Deep Water’ is about the writer’s journey to overcome the.
  - a. Fear from fire.
  - b. Fear of water.
  - c. Fear to write.
  - d. Fear to read.
2. ‘Deep Water’ is an excerpt from the book.
  - a. ‘Men vs Wild’.
  - b. ‘Wings of fire’.
  - c. ‘Of men and mountain’
  - d. ‘The Promise’.
3. At which river was Y.M.C.A. pool , situated?
  - a. Yamuna.
  - b. Ganga.
  - c. Narmada.
  - d. Yakima.
4. When the writer was four years old his Father took him to the beach of ...
  - a. California.
  - b. Cambodia
  - c. Cuba .
  - d. Chicago.
5. Deschutes, Metolius are the names of..
  - a. Rivers.
  - b. Artificial Spring.
  - c. Hot water lakes.
  - d. Artificial valley.

- Ans.:     1. b. Fear of water.
2. c. ‘Of men and mountain’
- 3 d. Yakima.
4. a. California.
5. a. Rivers.



Q1. What is the “misadventure” that William Douglas speaks about?

Q2. What were the series of emotions and fears that Douglas experienced when he was thrown into the pool? What plans did he make to come to the surface?

Q3. How did this experience affect him?

Q4. How did the “misadventure” happen with Douglas?

Q5. How did Douglas overcome his fear of water?



### “The Rattrap”

1. Rattrap seller had to resort on..... to keep his body and soul together

- a. Begging and petty thievery.
- b. Eating and enjoying.
- c. Playing tennis.
- d. Working for ironmaster.

2. The rattrap host was a .....at Ramsjo Ironworks.

- a. Blacksmith.
- b. Crofter.
- c. Vender.
- d. Chauffeur.

3. The rattrap seller finally realised that in this world, joys, shelter, food, clothing etc are nothing but are set as .....to get trapped.

- a. baits.
- b. den
- c. cave
- d. cake.

4. In the chapter rattrap the ironmaster used to live with his \_\_\_\_\_

- a. oldest daughter
- b. grandmother
- c. daughter in law
- d. sister in law





5. What was the name of ironmaster's daughter ?
- a. Edla willmansson                      b. Maddie willstorm
- c. Rose bond                                d. steffi graf
6. The ironmaster miss identified the rattrap seller as
- a. Old regimental comrade              b. old classmate
- c. old regimental enemy                d. Old family friend.



- Ans.:      1. a. Begging and petty thievery.
2. b. Crofter.
3. a. baits.
4. a. oldest daughter
5. a. Edla willmansson
6. a. Old regimental comrade



- Q1. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap?
- Q2. Why was he amused by this idea?
- Q3. Did the peddler expect the kind of hospitality that he received from the crofter?
- Q4. Why was the crofter so talkative and friendly with the peddler?
- Q5. What made the peddler accept Edla Willmansson's invitation?
- Q6. What doubts did Edla have about the peddler?
- Q7. When did the ironmaster realise his mistake?





## “Indigo”

1. Indigo is also called as.
  - a. Neel.
  - b. Haldi.
  - c. Sindoor.
  - d. Mehndi.
2. Rajkumar Shukla was from.
  - a. Champaran.
  - b. Calcutta.
  - c. Cochin.
  - d. Goa.
3. Rajendra Prasad President of the Congress Party of India was a ...
  - a. Crofter.
  - b. Ironmaster.
  - c. Lawyer.
  - d. Docter.
4. Rajkumar Shukla, the peasant came to the Congress Session to complain about the.
  - a. Injustice of the landlord system in Bihar.
  - b. Unlawful detention.
  - c. Social hypocrisy.
  - d. Social integration.
5. Gandhiji send a telegram to a professor of Arts College in Muzzafarpur. What was his name?
  - a. J.B.Kripalani.
  - b. Robert Frost.
  - c. Stephen Hawking.
  - d. Roger Federer.







- Ans.:      1. a. Neel.
2. a. Champaran.
3. c. Lawyer.
4. a. Injustice of the landlord system in Bihar.
5. a. J.B.Kripalani.

Q1. Why has Rajkumar Shukla been described as being resolute?



Q2. What were the terms of the indigo contract between the British landlords and the Indians peasants?

Q3. How did the Champaran peasants react when they heard that a Mahatma had come to help them?

Q4. What made the Lieutenant Governor drop the case against Gandhiji?

Q5. Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning poin in his life?





## VISTAS



### Short answer type questions.

Q1. Do you think that the 'Third level' was a medium of escape for Charley, why?

Q2. Who is the tiger king? Why does he get that name?

Q3. What was the great miracle that took place, in the Lesson 'The Tiger King'?



Q4. What does the chief astrologer tell to be the cause of the Maharaja's death?

Q5. How did the author feel on reaching the Antarctica?

Q6. Who was Dr. Sadas? Where was his house?

Q7. Who was Hana and where did Sadao meet her? How were they married?

Q8. Why did the servant leave Dr. Sadao's house?



Q9. How did Roger Skunk find three more pennies?

Q10. What is mother is mother Skunk's role in the story?



### Long answer type questions.

Q1. Describe Mr. Lamb's garden.

Q2. Give the character sketch of Dr. Sadao.

Q3. Draw the character sketch of the Tiger King?

Q4. How is the Grand Central Station a symbol of escape?



Q5. Describe the salient features of the Antarctic Region as described in the lesson.





## SECTION –A

### Reading Comprehension.

#### Unseen Poetry

I walk through the long schoolroom questioning,  
A kind old nun in a white hood replies,  
The children learn to cipher and to sing,  
To study reading-books and histories,  
To cut and sew, be neat in everything  
In the best modern way –the children's eyes  
In momentary wonder stare upon  
A sixty-year-old smiling public man.

- 1) Who replied to the question, asked by the poet?
  - a. The man.
  - b. The nun.
  - c. The children.
  - d. none of the above.
- 2) How old was the poet, when he visited the convent?
  - a. sixty years .
  - b. sixty six years.
  - c. seventy years.
  - d. The age is not given in the stanza.
- 3) What is a synonym for momentary?
  - a. transitory.
  - b. ceaseless.
  - c. lasting.
  - d. effective.





- 4) Which line in the poem, shows that the children do everything efficiently and well?
- 5) Why the children stared at the poet with wonder?

### Unseen Passage

**1. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:**

**(9 marks)**



The effects of plastic bags on the environment are really quite devastating. While there are many objections to the banning of plastic bags based solely on their convenience, the damage to the environment needs to be assessed too.

There is no way to strictly limit the effects of plastic bags on the environment because there is no disposal method that will really help to eliminate the problem. While reusing them is the first step, most people don't do that. These bags are not durable enough to survive numerous trips to the store. The best a citizen can do is to reuse them.



The biggest problem with this is that once they have been soiled they end up in the trash, which then ends up in the landfill or is burned. Either of these solutions is not good for the environment. Burning emits toxic gases that harm the atmosphere and increase the level of VOCs in the air while landfills hold them indefinitely as a part of the plastic waste problem throughout the globe.

One of the greatest problems is that an estimated 300 million plastic bags end up in the Atlantic Ocean alone. These bags are very dangerous for the sea life, especially for those of the mammal variety. Any hunting mammal can easily mistake the size, shape and texture of the plastic bag for a meal and find its airway cut off. Needless deaths from plastic bags are increasing every year.





The environmental balance of the waterways is being thrown off by the rate of plastic bags finding their way into the mouths and intestinal tracts of sea mammals. As one species begins to die off at an abnormal rate, every other living organism in the waterways is also impacted.

The indefinite period of time that it takes for the average plastic bag to break down can be literally hundreds of years. Every bag that ends up in the woodlands of the country threatens the natural

progression of wildlife. Because the breakdown rate is so slow the chances that the bag will harmlessly go away are extremely slim. Throughout the world plastic bags are responsible for the suffocation deaths of woodland animals as well as for inhibiting soil nutrients. The land litter that is made up of plastic bags has the potential to kill over and over again. It has been estimated that one bag has the potential to unintentionally kill one animal every three While it's a noble thought to place the plastic bags in the recycling bin every week, studies have proven that there are very few recycling plants that actually recycle them. Most municipalities either burn them or send them off to the landfill after sorting. This is because it can be expensive to recycle this type of plastic. It doesn't melt down easily and is often not fit to be reused in its original form.

The premise of recycling these bags is nice. Yet funding for the upgrading of the recycling units just has not happened and thus less than 1% of all bags are sent to recycling plants worldwide. Most are left to become a pollution problem in one way or another.

There are always alternatives to plastic bags and the search for better and more alternatives continues. Paper bags are a possible option, but they also take their toll on the environment. The use of trees to increase the production of paper products will also have a negative environmental effect.





Reusable plastic bags are being introduced to regions that want to outlaw the plastic bags altogether. These are stronger and more durable and can be used for three to five trips to the store. Of course, the reusable cloth bag is fast becoming a favourite among the environmental supporters. While so far no bag is without its issues, these are the bags that are currently recommended for use to help protect environmental concerns.

**Q. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:**



1. People object to the banning of plastic bags because they are:
  1. durable.
  2. convenient.
  3. easily disposable.
  4. useful.
2. The environmental balance of the waterways is being thrown off because:
  1. the amount of plastic bags is decreasing the water level.
  2. the breaking rate of these bags is slow.
  3. many species of sea mammals are dying.
  4. there are 300 million plastic bags lying in Atlantic Ocean.
3. What do most municipalities do to the plastic bags?
  1. Send them off to the landfill.
  2. Recycle them.
  3. Clean and send them for reuse.
  4. Leave them undestroyed.





4. The best option to replace plastic bags is:
1. paper bags.
  2. reusable plastic bags.
  3. cloth bags.
  4. all of the above.
5. What is the first step to solve the problem of plastic waste?
1. Reuse
  2. Replace
  3. Recycle
  4. All of these
6. Why are the Paper bags not good alternative of plastic bags?
1. They are durable.
  2. They cannot be recycled.
  3. Trees are cut to make them.
  4. They are reusable.



**Q. Answer the questions briefly:**

1. Why do the people oppose the banning of plastic?
2. Why is it not good to burn the plastic?
3. How are mammals affected by plastic bags?
4. Why do most municipalities not recycle plastic?
5. Which are better alternatives to plastic bags?



**Passage 2. Read the passage given below.**

The sage of science, Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps,





he walked back to his chair and settled down. It was the 9th of August 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed. He had heard that the blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction. The flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting and exploding buildings. Scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling and the people too were burnt and killed. The animals in the water were already boiled to death. Animals, trees, herbs, fragrant flowering plants were all turned into ashes. The atomic energy destruction had just not stopped there. It had entered the atmosphere there and had spread radiation that would affect people for generations to come and would also bring about destructive irreversible biological change in animals and plants.



As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress and restlessness knew no bounds. He could not control himself and picked up his violin to turn his mind on to other things. While playing the violin, he tried to dissolve his distress in its sad notes, but couldn't. He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes. Night had fallen. His daughter came up and asked him to eat something as he had not taken anything for the last four days. His voice was restrained and he said, "I don't feel like eating."



He could not sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards the destructive







powers of an atomic bomb. He had thought that this would be used to scare Hitler and put an end to the

barbarism that Hitler was up to. However, Roosevelt kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of  $E = mc^2$  that resulted in the destructive experiments. His actions had made science and scientists as murderers. Einstein kept on thinking for a long time. Eventually, he slipped into sleep. When he woke up at dawn, there was a new dawn in him too. The atomic threat had transformed his heart.



The next day, he decided to disassociate himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions. He decided to open educational institutions for children, adolescents and youth—institutions where along with science, spirituality will be compulsorily taught.

To inaugurate this institution, he had invited two great philosophers, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer. Ten other great scientists who had own Nobel Prizes in different fields were also invited. They all saw a different Einstein, not a great scientist but a sage in him. The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. While garlanding the Mahatma, he became emotional and said with a lump in his throat, "I bow down to the great man who fought for the independence of his country through non-violence. He could do so because he was a truthful man and true spiritualist."



Those who teach science should be taught, spirituality too. Without harmony between science and spirituality, the destruction would continue unabated. A few years after this institution was built, a Japanese delegation came to meet him. Einstein broke down in the meeting and said. "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it. Anyway, I have decided to lead my life in penitence." The Japanese were moved by this sincerity and forgot their grief.





Q. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. Besides two great philosophers how many other scientists were invited by Einstein to inaugurate the institution where spirituality would be compulsorily taught?

2. Besides two great philosophers how many other scientists were invited by Einstein to inaugurate the institution where spirituality would be compulsorily taught?

1. Five

2. Ten

3. Eight

4. Fifteen

3. Which musical instrument did Einstein play when he was in grief?

1. Harmonium

2. Guitar

3. Violin

4. Flute

4. Einstein came to know that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima through

1. television

2. newspaper

3. radio

4. a telephonic message

5. Which American President was told about the destructive power of an atomic bomb?

1. Kennedy

2. Bill Clinton

3. Lincoln

4. Roosevelt

6. Einstein said to the Japanese delegation,

1. "You can give me any punishment and I will accept it."

2. "I am not at fault."





3. “What could I do?”

4. “The President didn’t agree to my advice.”

**NOTE MAKING: (5 marks)**

**A.** National Integration is the bond and togetherness between people irrespective of their caste, creed, religion or gender. It is the feeling of oneness, brotherhood and social unity within communities and society in a country. National Integration helps to keep the country united and strong from within despite the diversities. The importance of national integration can be understood from the fact that the nation which remains integrated will always progress on the track of development and prosperity.

The significance of national integration in a country like India increases manifold seeing the diversities and cultural differences. It plays a very crucial role in the

modern times especially in a country like India which is still on a developing track. National integration makes a country resilient by uniting its citizen with a single thread of brotherhood and nationalism. If a country is integrated by its people, it becomes tough for a foreign force to disintegrate it.

We have seen many incidents of riots and revolts in the country in past years and these incidents are a threat to the social and cultural integrity of a nation. These issues also pose a big hurdle on the path of country’s development. National integration is the only thing which could stabilize the development of a country, improve the economic growth and add value to its cultural and social status.

The growth and development of a country directly depends on its integrity and unity and if it lacks in both then it becomes impossible for the nation to progress ahead towards a sustained development. National integration acts as a



basic foundation for maintaining harmony, peace and brotherhood in the society thus building a country which is strong, united and resilient.

1. On the bases of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using heading and sub-heading. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.
2. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using notes made and suggest a suitable title.



**B.** A balanced diet must contain the proper foods that are consumed in apt quantities. A perfect balanced diet is composed of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals, high fibre content, vitamins, and more. Moreover, nowadays the trend of junk food is here to stay.

A healthy eating plan: Emphasizes vegetables, fruits, whole grains, and fat-free or low-fat dairy products. Includes lean meats, poultry, fish, beans, eggs, and nuts. Limits saturated and trans fats, sodium, and added sugars. It protects you against many chronic noncommunicable diseases, such as heart disease, diabetes and cancer. Eating a variety of foods and consuming less salt, sugars and saturated and industrially produced trans-fats, are essential for healthy diet. A healthy diet comprises a combination of different foods.



1. On the bases of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using heading and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary.
2. Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using notes made and suggest a suitable title.





## Section-B

### Writing Skill and Grammar

#### Advertisement (4m)

- Q1. Swami Vivekanand International School, Kabir- dham (C.G.) requires sports teachers (2 post). Frame a classified advertisement in 50 words to be published in the local newspapers.
- Q2. You want to let two rooms of your house for paying guests. Prepare an advertisement in about 50 words for the same.
- Q3. While travelling home by bus, You left your handbag in it .Prepare an advertisement in about 50 words for the same.
- Q4. You are Lvi. John of Devendra Nagar. You have lost your bike in front of the L.I.C. office at Rajbandha Maidan, Raipur.Frame a classified advertisement for the same in about 50 words.
- Q5. You conduct home tuitions at your residence. Announcing a fresh batch, Frame an advertisement in about 50 words.

#### Or Notice: (4m)

- Q1. You are Manoj Tapadiya, student of class 10th A , Spring Field H.S.School, Bengaluru. You have lost your library card somewhere at the school campus. Write a notice for the same, for the school notice board.
- Q2. You are Nandita/Narayan Dubey, Head girl/boy of Swami Vevekanand Vidyalaya,Patan Durg. Write a notice on the school notice board calling for entries from the students, for the preliminary round of the Bournvita Quiz Contest to be held in your School.



- Q3. Daffodils International School is organizing A three day long Science Exhibition to mark the Foundation Day celebrations of the school, As a Head girl of the school, write a notice on the school notice board inviting entries of science models, chart, pictures etc, from middle school to senior secondary level.
- Q4. Your school is holding a Summer camp for training students in Hockey and Basketball. Write a notice at the school notice board of Anand Prakash Vidyalaya, Allahabad. You are the sports secretary of the school.(50 words).
- Q5. Write a notice at the school notice board Inviting volunteers for a day long Blood donation camp to be organised by the Red Cross Society of India.



### LETTERS (6 marks)

- Q1. Imagine yourself as the Principal of Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Ambikapur(C.G.).Your school is organising inter-school 20-20 cricket tournament. Write an invitation letter for the Principals of various schools for inviting their cricket teams to participate in the tournament.
- Q2. You are throwing a party to celebrate your selection in the AIPET. Draft an informal invitation for inviting your friends and relatives to enjoy the party.
- Q3. You are Apurva/Ashima, Librarian of Wisdom Public School, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of Bharat Publishers Limited, New Delhi, enquiring about the undue delay concerning the delivery of books for your school library for which you placed an order two months ago. Also specify that you may have to cancel the order in case of further delay as the first term of the academic year has almost come to an end.





- Q4. You are Librarian of T.H.S.S.School, Kolar. Write a letter to Messrs Vikas Publishers, Chennai placing an order for some books for your school library.
- Q5. You are Sales manager, Joy Shoes, Bhopal. You placed a bulk order with Messrs Happy Shoes, Kanpur for the Supply of shoes. The firm failed to execute the order, in spite of your repeated reminders. Write a letter to the supplier informing him that you have cancelled the order.
- Q6. You are PGQ. You saw an advertisement about a course in spoken English published by A to Z in English 22 Gandhi Nagar. Chennai You wish to join the course. Write a letter to the advertiser inquiring about all details that you require.
- Q7. Write a letter to the station House office, Raipur complaining about the bad law and order situation in your area.
- Q8. Write a letter to the commissioner of Chennai Corporation, complaining about the poor Sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.
- Q9. You are Kamla/Rajan. You have seen an advertisement for the post of an English Teacher in Rani Public School, Kolkata. Write a letter in response to the advertisement applying for the post. Give your detailed bio-data also.
- Q10. Write a letter to the Editor of the daily, 'The New Indian Express' about rash and reckless driving, suggesting preventing measures. You are Naveen/Neha living at B-47, Friends Colony, New Delhi.



### **Long Compositions. (10 marks)**

1. Importance of Yoga to students.
2. The state of education today.
3. Computers in our daily life.
4. Unemployment problem in India
5. Clean India Green India.





## GRAMMAR



### Do as Directed.

#### A. Change the Voice.

1. Children make a loud noise.
2. Does the hunter kill the bird?
3. He gave me a pen.
4. Who taught you Hindi?
5. His words displease me.



#### B. Choose the correct preposition from within the bracket.

1. I caught Sohan (by, to) the neck.
2. The Leaves of trees fall (at, off) in autumn.
3. They have invited us (for, to) tea.
4. The boys left the room one (by, on) one.
5. We go to school (on, by) bus.



#### C. Change each sentence into indirect form of Speech: -

1. Mother said, "It has been raining since dawn."
2. The priest said, "Sita may wear a saree."
3. The passenger said, "The trains were running on time."
4. The teacher said, "I shall be taking a test."
5. The king said, "Each woman shall have half the baby."
6. I said to him, "You are an idiot indeed."
7. The teacher said, "It is very hot today."







8. The traveller said, “I had visited this place two years ago.”

9. Sohan said, “May I use your pen, Mohan?”

10. I said, “Will you go with us for picnic, Rakesh?”

**D. Underline the clauses and mention their types.**

1. Since you are tired, you should take rest.
2. The girl is cleverer than you think.
3. It appears as if it might rain.
4. Pratap hopes that he can clear the interview easily.
5. My neighbour is a man who has strange habits.
6. I have lost the book that he gave me.
7. This is the same house that Tennyson occupied.
8. All that glitters is not gold.
9. He is a boy who is lazy.
10. Before we eat our food, we should always wash our hands.



**E) Name the tense of each sentence given below:-**

1. Atul was making lame excuses.
2. The headmaster fined the late-comers.
3. Early man did not know how to make fire.
4. We had helped our friends.
5. The lion roared aloud in anger.

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