

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent reading the question paper. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

**Question 1**

Write an interesting composition of about 350-400 words on any one of the following topics. [20]

- a) Write an original story beginning with:  
“ The voice was familiar but I could not recognize the face.”
- b) It is said that childhood is the happiest period of one’s life; Display the truth of this statement citing evidence from your own childhood days. The events and incidents you describe may be real or imaginary.
- c) Narrate an interesting, humorous anecdote that made you realise the importance of friends in your life and the ways they helped you in your difficult times.
- d) ‘Government should give unemployment allowance to all those who do not have any job’; Give your views for or against the statement
- e) Study the picture given below. Write a story or 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

Select any ONE of the following:

[10]

a) Write a letter to your grandmother describing the ways in which you have assisted your friends in organizing a school event. Mention the skills you learnt and the experience.

Or

Write a letter to the manager of Ever-shine Holidays, as you need to plan a trip for your family members to Udaipur highlighting the preference of meals, sightseeing itinerary and the shopping.

## Q3 Notice & Email:

[10]

- a) Write a notice for the school notice board announcing an interschool Instrumental Music competition for standard IX and X. Assign a theme to the competition.
- b) Write an email to the principal of a neighbouring school requesting him or her to send two music teachers to judge the show.

## Question 4

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[20]

The newspapers have taken the place of the Holy manuscripts like the Bhagavad Gita, the Bible, and the Quran with the common people relying on them for authentic news of the world. For them, the printed sheet is gospel truth. The fact throws a great responsibility on the editors and the news writers. Newspapers are a powerful influence. It is the duty of the editors to see that no false report likely to excite the public is published in their newspapers. The editors and their assistants have to be extra careful about the news they give or serve to the public and the manner in which they dress it. If they realize their responsibility of being cautious as to dress up the facts in a way as not to disturb the harmony of the social fabric in our society, they will earn a lot of respect.

In a state of independence, it is practically impossible for governments to control the Press. It is the duty of the public to keep a strict watch on the newspapers and keep them on the right path. An enlightened public would refuse to patronize inflammatory or indecent newspapers. Newspapers which indulge in fabrication or exaggeration, harm the cause they profess to espouse. I admit that there is enough untruth in newspapers to warrant action. But my experience is that no amount of public criticism will affect the policy of newspapers, which make their livelihood by such a policy.

But when I write this, in no way do I stand to condone untruths in the newspapers. I am quite clear that if newspapers weighed every word that is printed therein, we should have a speedier removal of abuses, whether in the states or elsewhere. The superficiality, the one-sidedness, the inaccuracy and often even dishonesty, that have crept into modern journalism, continuously mislead honest men, who want to see nothing, but justice done. The sole aim of journalism should be service. The newspaper press is a great power, but just as

an unchained torrent of water submerges whole countryside and devastates crops, even so, an uncontrolled pen serves but to destroy.

If the control is from politics, it proves more poisonous than want of control. It can be profitable only when exercised from within. If this line of reasoning is correct, how many of the journals in the world would stand the test? But who would stop those that are useless? Who should be the judge? The useful and the useless must, like good and evil, go on together, and man must make his choice.

(a) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: [3]

i. inflammatory

a) dull

b) annoying

c) inciting

d) combustible

ii. profess

a) disagree

b) agree

c) practice

d) profession

iii. profitable

a) loss

b) low

c) money related

d) rewarding

(b) Briefly answer the following questions in your words:

i. Why does a great responsibility lie in the hands of the newspaper editors and writers? [2]

ii. Which wrongdoings in modern journalism have destroyed its sole aim of service to mankind? [2]

iii. Why has the writer remarked that the newspapers have taken the place of our holy books? [2]

iv. How has the writer compared an irresponsible, uncontrolled pen? What does it imply? [2]

v. Which sentence from the passage tells us that the writer strongly believes that the content of the newspapers can be legally challenged? [1]

(c) In not more than 50 words of your own, state the ways in which the editors and the general public should preserve the sanctity of the newspapers. [8]

[4]

### Question 5

i) In the following passage fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets do not copy the passage but right in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space; (4)

Example: (0) In this beautifully written story set in the Second World War, Robert, an English soldier, \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to rescue a key member of the French Resistance, called Paul Renard. Answer: comes

Robert is on the verge of \_\_\_\_\_ (1) (capture) by the Nazis when a young girl going by the name of Jehane le Brun, \_\_\_\_\_ (2) (rescue) him and \_\_\_\_\_ (3) (help) him to locate and free Renard. When he \_\_\_\_\_ (4) (return) to England no one \_\_\_\_\_ (5) (believe) his story of how he returned with Renard and when they all \_\_\_\_\_ (6) (inspect) the evidence Robert \_\_\_\_\_ (7) (find) that the girl who helped him could have been no else but the legendary Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc who \_\_\_\_\_ (8) (fight) for France in 1429!

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

[4]

1. Clara put the cup \_\_\_\_\_ her lips.
2. I could clearly see \_\_\_\_\_ his hypocrisy.
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen do not have the right to vote.
4. Samantha told us about her plans \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad.
5. There are white ants all \_\_\_\_\_ the place.
6. The poet's mother was stung \_\_\_\_\_ a scorpion.
7. The tiger pounced \_\_\_\_\_ the deer.
8. A dispute arose \_\_\_\_\_ the landlord and the tenant.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using 'and' 'but' or 'so'. Choose the correct option and write the entire sentence.

[4]

1. He does not like camping. He goes to many literary events.

(a) Neither he likes camping nor he goes to many literary events.

(b) He either likes camping or literary events.

(c) Although he does not like camping, he goes to many literary events.

(d) He likes both camping and literary events.

2. He said to Sara, "Have you walked alone this long distance today?"

(Begin: He asked Sara.....)

(a) He asked Sara if she had walked alone that long distance that day.

(b) He asked Sara if she had walked alone this long distance today.

(c) He asked Sara if she has walked alone that long distance that day.

(d) He asked Sara if she had walked alone this long distance that day.

3. As soon as we lit the candle, the power supply was restored. (Begin: No sooner....)

a) No sooner, does we light the candle than the power supply was restored.

b) No sooner did we light the candle, then the power supply was restored.

c) No sooner did we light the candle than the power supply was restored.

d) No sooner did we light the candle, then the power supply was restored.

4. Though Melvin got an expensive gift, he was not happy. ( Begin: Inspite.....)

a) Inspite getting an expensive gift, Melvin was not happy.

b) Inspite Melvin got an expensive gift, but he was not happy.

c) Inspite of getting an expensive gift, Melvin was not happy.

d) Inspite of getting an expensive gift, Melvin is not happy.

iv) Choose the correct option to rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each sentence.

1. Robin is too young to handle the responsibility of his father's business.

(Remove too)

a) Robin is very young to handle the responsibility of his father's business.

- b) Robin is so young that he cannot handle the responsibility of his father's business.
  - c) Robin is so young that he could not handle the responsibility of his father's business.
  - d) Robin is young enough to handle the responsibility of his father's business.
2. As the people saw the result, they shouted loudly. (Begin: Hardly...)
- a) Hardly had the people seen the result when they shouted loudly.
  - b) Hardly had the people seen the result when did they shout loudly.
  - c) Hardly had the people see the result then they shouted loudly.
  - d) Hardly did the people see the result when they shouted loudly.
3. He said, " Change is the law of nature." (Begin: He.....)
- a) He told us that change is not the law of nature.
  - b) He told us that change is the law of nature.
  - c) He told us to change what is the law of nature.
  - d) He told us that nature is change with the law.
4. Joe was too embarrassed to speak. (Begin: Joe was.....)
- a) Joe was so embarrassed to speak.
  - b) Joe was so embarrassed that she spoke.
  - c) Joe was so embarrassed that she could not speak.
  - d) Joe was so embarrassed that she could speak.
5. Klara will listen to you if you talk politely. (rewrite using: Unless)
- a) Klara will not listen to you, unless you don't talk politely
  - b) Klara will not listen to you unless you talk politely.
  - c) Klara will listen to you, unless if you talk politely.
  - d) Klara, will listen to you unless you talk politely.

6. One should obey one's elders. (Begin: One's elders.....)

- a) Ones elders should be obeyed
- b) One's elders should be obeyed.
- c) One's elders should be obey.
- d) One's elders should obey.

7. The Pacific is the deepest ocean in the world. (Rewrite using: deeper)

- a) The Pacific is deeper to any other ocean in the world.
- b) No other ocean is deeper than the Pacific.
- c) The Pacific is the deepest ocean.
- d) The Pacific is deeper than any other ocean in the world.

8) Sam said, "What are you doing tonight?" (Begin: Sam asked....)

- a) Sam asked me what am I doing that night.
  - b) Sam asked me what am I doing tonight.
  - c) Sam asked me what was I doing tonight
  - d) Sam asked me what am I doing this night.
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