## English Paper - I

Time	$2:2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours	l .	â	86 g	i i		[Max. M	larks : 50	
(1-8)	Answer each	of th	e following	questions in	about THREE	sentences.	*	$8\times 2=16$	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	How did the How had the Why do you How do we keed In what way What is Russ What is the seed What is the result.	fire in drive think mow to sell's of secret relevan	the forest ser' lost his since of these	tart? houlder and avanted to get a gentle dispertember 194 citizen? he tree's stren ha Bhave's me	to know his pa osition? 6 important in 1gth? essage to the m	(In Centrer?  Mother Termodern work)  (Vi	(Fire in the lebration of Belebration of Belebration of Belebration of Belebration of Belebration (Snapshot esa's life? (Moth Knowledge and (On Killing) of Portra	he Forest) ing Alive) the Hotel) of a Dog) er Teresa) I Wisdom) ng a Tree)	
(9-13) Choose the correct meanings of the words on the left and write them in your answer book.									
<b>3</b>	8		# #	90	10		2 ¥	$5\times \tfrac{1}{2}=2\tfrac{1}{2}$	
9.	disperse	:	move	separ	ate thr	ow.	distract	bi	
10.	snarl	:	shout	stare	attr	act	threaten		
11.	notorious	:	popular	variou	ıs diff	icult	disgraceful	l k	
12.	malice	:	evil	contai	iner run	nour	disease	P	
13.	wrench	:	pull	bird	des	troy	wet	e e	
(14-1	8) Note the m	ieanir	ng of each ur	derlined wor	d in the senter	ace in which	it occurs. Select	the option	
that conveys the meaning and write it in your answer book.							25	$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$	
14.	They present		2 - 2						
	(a) minute		(b) sma	W 141	(c) expensive	<b>e</b>	18 18	2	
15.	They laughed	d hear	rtily after the	incident			g - Ē		
	(a) angrily	\$6 86		lehearted	(c) healthy			×	
16.								si si	
# @	(a) dried	32	(b) dest		(c) droop	×	<u>%</u>		
17.	The birds ba	thed i	in the <u>tepid</u> v	water.		w		ø	
	(a) clear		(b) swee		(c) lukewarm	ı	e f	×	
18.	The work cou	uld no	ot be comple	ted despite a	ll their <u>endeav</u>	ours.	ω)	ž	
	(a) efforts	19	(b) plan	-	(c) expenses		a a	u	
					s			¥	

(13-	24) Choose i	ne alternative t	nat dest nts the	blank in each sent	ence and write	it in your answer
	book.		§		*	$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
19.	In foreign cou	intries, Gandhi i	s often recognise	ed as the	of India	<b>Z</b>
		£ ***	2	(	(character, found	der, embodiment)
20.	The familiar s	surroundings	up	many images in m	y mind.	# 90:
			*	包	(brought, co	onjured, imagine)
21.	The car	dangero	usly before comi	ing to a sudden hal	t. (turned, swe	erved, screeched)
22.	The manager	••••••	off angrily afte	er giving them orde	ers. (broke, sta	lked, threatened)
23.	Peace can on	ly be achieved if	one moves beyo	ond		culture. eliefs, prejudices)
24.	The Prime Mi	nister was	who	en he saw the inter (over	35	ster. se, overpowered)
(25–	28) Find the	wrongly - spelt	word in each o	f the following set	s and write it c	orrectly in your
: ::	answer b				W/r	$4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$
25.	neccessarily	acces	sible	feasible	conceiva	ble
26.	malignant	allign	ment	design	enlighter	
27.	depute	ampu	etate	ritual	fumigate	THE STATE OF THE S
28.	somersalt	vault		applaud	authorita	itive
(29-3	SAL	in your answer	book the words	of your choice ag	ainst the questi	on numbers.
(29-3	(2) In each set	t, find the word	in which the un	derlined part is pr	onounced in th	e same way as in
	the key wo		0.0	e മ്മ <sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup> മ	a e	$4\times \tfrac{1}{4}=1$
29.		<u>ch</u> urch	chorus	<u>ch</u> ronicle	<u>ch</u> ord	
30.		stopp <u>ed</u>	gallop <u>ed</u>	snort <u>ed</u>	appear <u>ed</u>	(E) 25
	relative :	exp <u>a</u> nsive	superlative	inv <u>a</u> sive	est <u>a</u> te	ag a second
32.	horses :	church <u>es</u>	cat <u>s</u>	walk <u>s</u>	ball <u>s</u>	
33-3	6) Find the wor	rd in each set th	at rhymes with	the key word.	э	$4\times \tfrac{1}{4}=1$
33.	prize :	nice	size	choice	voice	80 9.3 K
34.	spring :	sing	using	<u>a</u>		55
<b>35.</b>	awoke :	broke	provoke	soak	<u> </u>	
<b>36.</b>	grip :	peep	tip	quip	trip	e a
37.				of each sentence ar		
	marks (.), (?)	or (!).	8 9		•	$4\times \tfrac{1}{2}=2$
	I am sorry but take another ro		pound cannot b	e a thorough fare i	t is against reg	ılations you can
38.	Use commas,	full stops, excl	amation/quest	ion/quotation ma	rks wherever	necessary and
		<b>*</b> 5	8	2 e	w w	174-1 SS01
	* * *	ring our flight y		16		2 - 12
35. 36. 37.	awoke : grip :  Read the followeach sentence marks (), (?)  I am sorry but take another route the commas, rewrite the sentence is a sentence in the sentence in the sentence is a sentence in the sentence in the sentence is a sentence in the sentence in the sentence in the sentence is a sentence in the sentence in the sentence in the sentence is a sentence in the senten	broke peep wing passage in ends. Write out or (!). the school com ad full stops, excl	provoke tip which the end the last words of pound cannot be amation/quest	quip  of each sentence of each sentence ar e a thorough fare i	is not indicated and the appropri	late punctuation $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ ulations you ca

sentence (b) as close in meaning as possible to sentence (a). Write it in you	tence (a). Keep r answer book.
(a) You can tell him. You will meet him today.	$5\times1=5$
	•
(b) I went	
(a) "Please don't be late for class".	
(b) The teacher	
(a) There are many books in the library. Students do not read them.	
(b) Although	
speech in your answer book.	$4\times \tfrac{1}{2} = 2$
The cheetah has a thin elongated body and is said to be the fastest runner on e	arth.
Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections.	$1 \times 1 = 1$
I am having two elder brothers and one elder sister.	
Rewrite the following passage making any improvements that you think are nece	ssary. $1 \times 2 = 2$
entertainment and for information. Computers have also become affordable.	
1) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.	$5\times1=5$
	•
	. •
to use for three or four days.	,
How does the camel use this water? It is kept in 'tanks' that can be clo	sed off from his
age of four months, he growe a lump of fat on his back. He draws nourishment fr	om this fat when
age of four months, he grows a lump of fat on his back. He draws nourishment from he has no other food to eat. This lump of stored fat is what makes the hump on	
he has no other food to eat. This lump of stored fat is what makes the hump on	
he has no other food to eat. This lump of stored fat is what makes the hump on Why does the camel chew roots and thorns?	
he has no other food to eat. This lump of stored fat is what makes the hump on Why does the camel chew roots and thorns?  How does the camel use stored water?	
he has no other food to eat. This lump of stored fat is what makes the hump on Why does the camel chew roots and thorns?	
	(a) You can tell him. You will meet him today.  (b) When

## 52. Read the following passage.

Percussion instruments form one family of musical instruments. The word 'percussion' means 'striking'. Percussion instruments make sound when you strike them.

A drum is a percussion instrument. It has a thin piece of material, called a 'drum-head', stretched over a hollow piece of wood or metal. When you strike the drum-head, it vibrates. This makes the air around the drum vibrate. It also makes the air inside the drum vibrate. The vibrations inside the drum bounce back and forth, somewhat like an echo. These vibrations are the sound that we hear.

Cymbals are also percussion instruments. They make a loud, clashing sound when they are hit together.

Now read the following statements and find SIX of them which are in agreement with the passage. Write only the letters of TRUE statements.  $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$ 

- (a) Percussion instruments make sound when you strike them.
- (b) A drum makes a sound when you strike it.
- (c) The drum-head is a piece of wood or metal.
- (d) When you strike the drum-head the air inside the drum vibrates.
- (e) The vibrations inside the drum are similar to an echo.
- (f) The vibrations of the air around the drum produces the sound we hear.
- (g) Cymbals, like drums are also percussion instruments.
- (h) The sound produced by cymbals is similar to the sound produced by drums.
- (i) Cymbals produce sound when they are hit together.
- (j) Percussion instruments belong to a family of musical instruments.

## (53-55) Read the following passage:

Human beings have a much poorer sense of smell than animals which hunt their prey or have to be constantly on the look out for enemies. If the wind is in the right direction, a deer can smell a person 800 metres (half a mile) away. A dog can follow the faint scent left by a rabbit in its tracks or detect the smell of crushed grass where the rabbit has passed over it. Not only is the human sense of smell poor, but it also gets used to odours easily. If a person sniffs at a weak smell for a few minutes, he is soon unable to smell it at all.

Now complete the following statements. In each case, write down the number of the statement and your choice in your answer book.  $3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 

- 53. According to the passage .....
  - (a) animals have a better sense of smell than human beings.
  - (b) human beings can smell strong odours better than animals.
  - (c) a deer has a better sense of smell than dogs.
- 54. Human beings have a much poorer sense of smell than .....
  - (a) animals such as the dog and the deer.
  - (b) animals which hunt their prey.
  - (c) animals which are generally found in forests.
- 55. In addition to being poor, the human sense of smell .....
  - (a) cannot detect weak smells.
  - (b) gets used to odours easily.
  - (c) is not well developed.