Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10)

Have you heard people saying that the 'rupiah makes the world go round'? Do you know the story of the rupee? The word rupee comes from the Sanskrit term ‘Rupya’ or ‘Rupa’ which means silver. The very early coins before the second century BC, were all made of silver but the coins were neither of any standard weight nor had any face or value printed on them. It was Sher Shah Suri who first gave the name “rupia” to the silver coins. The last silver coins were minted in 1940 with the face of King George VI on them. In 1942 the silver coin was replaced by a cupro-nickel coin for the first time. Money was invented by man to get power but now money has become more powerful than man. All over the world, money and power go together. The more money a person has, the more successful he is judged to be. A rich man is accepted by society even if he is corrupt or evil. Man works hard to earn more and more money and saves a lot of it. He thinks that money will give him more freedom to enjoy himself and to have lots of fun. He thinks he will not be anyone’s slave but be his own master. But soon he becomes the slave of money. The more he has, the more he wants. He is never satisfied with what he has got but always wants something more even though he knows that in the end, he cannot carry anything with him. Money can buy everything but it cannot buy peace or happiness or a ticket to heaven.

I) Choose correct options

a) The early coins were made of...........................
   (i) copper (ii) gold (iii) silver (iv) lead

b) The cupro-nickel coins came into existence in the year..............................
   (i) 1924 (ii) 1942 (iii) 1429 (iv) 1294

c) Today money is............................
   (i) less powerful than man (ii) equal to man (iii) more powerful than man (iv) none of the above

d) Society willingly accepts.............................. from a rich man
   (i) honesty (ii) corruption (iii) bribery (iv) none of the above

e) The word satisfied can be replaced by..............................
   (i) contended (ii) bright (iii) eager (iv) thrilled

f) Choose a suitable title for the passage
   a) Importance of money   b) History of silver coins   c) Man and money   d) All the above

II) Answer the following :

i) Where has been term 'rupee' derived from? What is its meaning? (2)

ii) What does man think about money? How does he become its slave? (2)
Q2. Read the given poem carefully and answer the following.  

INDIAN WEAVERS
Weavers, weaving at break of day,
Why do you weave a garment so gay?
Blue as the wing of a bluebird wild,
We weave the robes of a new-born child.
Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
Why do you weave a garment so bright?
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.
Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill?
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man’s funeral shroud.
---Sarojini Naidu

i) Choose the correct option.

(a) What do the weavers weave in the early morning?
(i) a bright blue cloth       (ii) a dull grey cloth
(iii) a soft white cloth     (iv) a red colored veil

(b) The ______ is purple and green colored.
(i) dress of the weavers     (ii) dress of a newborn child
(iii) the queen’s marriage veil (iv) the robe of a king

(c) Whom does the poet address in the poem?
(i) weavers             (ii) children
(iii) queens            (iv) all the above

(d) What do the weavers weave in the chilly moonlight?
(i) a garment light as a feather   (ii) a garment meant to cover a dead man
(iii) a garment to keep away the chill (iv) a garment to wrap a newborn child in

(e) The three stages of life mentioned in the poem are ____________
(i) infancy, childhood and senility  (ii) infancy, youth and death
(iii) infancy, adolescence, middle age (iv) childhood, adulthood and senility

SECTION - B (WRITING)  (15 MARKS)

Q3. Draft a poster on the topic ‘Save animals’. Give suitable details.

OR

Recently you visited the old age home in Delhi. You met old people were lonely and sick. Their children had left them. You felt bad that they were not living with their children. Express your views and experience, in a diary entry.

Q4. Your school has planned an inter class debate competition. Write a NOTICE for the school notice-board informing students of the competition giving details like date, time, venue, topic of the debate, time provided for each participant, contact person etc in 50 words. (5)
You have recently won a match at state level earning a gold medal and trophy for yourself and your school. Write a speech elaborating your victory and also thanking the school for giving you this golden opportunity.

Q5. Write an article on the topic 'Global warming' in about 120-150 words. Give suggestions to curb it.

Write a letter to the leading newspaper about the need to control the increasing pollution in Delhi.

SECTION - C (GRAMMAR) (25 MARKS)

Q6. Punctuate the following sentences:-

i) yes sir said thomas and left without any word.

ii) he studies in delhi university which is situated in delhi

iii) i am sorry said the boy and bought a shakespearean sonnet book for her

Q7. Read the following sentences and rewrite them as directed below:

a. Does she has a new car? (change into past tense)
b. Radhika worked in this office. (change into present perfect tense)
c. I go to gym. (change into future continuous tense)

Q8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal verbs:

1. He __________ be needing this book. (will /would)
2. __________ you open the door ,please? (Shall/Would)
3. _______ they live happily together! (may /might)
4. I _______ be flying to New York this weekend. (shall/should)
5. He _______ to attend dance classes in school. (used/could)
6. You _______ watch T.V once you complete your work. (can/could)

Q9. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice:

1. The students are writing the assignments.
2. She has invited Mohit to her wedding.
3. She sang a melodious song.

Q10. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

a) He has a good job ____________ he seems to be unhappy.

b) What were you doing ____________ I called you?

c) I know ____________ my daughter ____________ my son are at fault.

d) Mr. Sen is ____________ intelligent ____________ humble.

Q11. Change from direct speech to indirect speech:

a) 'Which way did the thief go?' asked the policemen.
b) Rahul cried, 'Hurrah! I won the prize.'
c) I said to him, 'You are intelligent.'
d) She said to me, 'Are you coming?'

Q12. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

a) I am going ____________ my village ____________ bus.
b) I will meet you ____________ Monday ____________ 3 O’ clock.

Q13. Use the collective nouns given to complete the sentences below:

{band, troupe, colony, crowd}

a) I saw a ____________ of musicians on her wedding.
b) A large ____________ gathered in the concert.
c) There is a ____________ of ants in the park.
d) My friend was a part of that ____________ that had won first prize.

Q14. Do as directed:

i) Form abstract nouns using appropriate suffixes:
a) Hero  b) Warm  c) Neighbor  d) agent

ii) Rewrite the following sentences by writing the opposite gender-noun for the highlighted words:
a) My father bought a dog for me.
b) Mr. Kumar, with his wife, went to meet his mother yesterday.

**SECTION - C (LITERATURE) (25 MARKS)**

Q 15) Give the word meaning of **any four** of the following:-
   a) Dreary   b) spire   c) Stupefied   d) black pitch   e) sap   f) libel

   Q16) Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:-
   a) "Keep still you little devil, or I'll cut your throat."
      i) Who is the speaker of this words?
      ii) Who is the speaker threatening?
      iii) Where does this scene take place?

b) "I dream a world where man, No other man will scorn,
    Where love will bless the earth, And peace its path adorn,"
   i) What kind of a world does the poet dream of?
   ii) What is the name of the poet and poem of the above given stanza?

Q17) Answer **any four** of the following questions:-
   a) What hope did Karana have during the summer months?
   b) What made Sancho Panza accompany Don Quixote?
   c) What made Kedar Babu angry a few days later?
   d) Describe the poet's version of 'Heaven of freedom'?
   e) Where in the story does Sue lie to Johnsy and why?

Q18) Answer **any two** of the following briefly:-
   a) How is the appearance of the dolphins significant to Karana?
   b) Why does the writer emphasize the beating rain and gusts of wind?
   c) Who proposed the first ever newspaper in India and what happened to his plans?

Q19) Choose the right meaning for the idiom given below:
   a) To look daggers
      i) to meet criticism   ii) to look angry
   b) To give cold shoulders
      i) to treat indifferently   ii) to become unpopular
The Indian Weavers reply, We weave the robes of a new-born child i.e. they are weaving the beautiful dress for a young one who has just came to the world. In this stanza, a number of images are used to describe the first stage of human life like break of day, garments so gay, & blue as the wing of halcyon wild.