

**QUESTION BANK: ENGLISH
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
CLASS-IX**

COMPILATION: TAFS

QUESTION BANK: ENGLISH

CLASS: IX

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	Reading Comprehension (Discursive passage)
I A	Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:
	<p>1 There are people who claim that the US government faked Apollo 11 missions either to deal a crucial blow to the USSR in the Space Race, or to divert attention away from the Vietnam war. One of the most popular conspiracy arguments is that there are never any stars in Apollo photos. Free from Earth's light, pollution and hazy atmosphere, you would expect to see thousands of stars in all the astronauts' images. All manned missions to the Moon took place in sunny daytime. This meant starlight was too dim, against the very bright surface of the Moon, to show up in photos.</p> <p>2 People point to an oddity in a photo of a Moon rock taken during the Apollo 16 mission. There appears to be a C written on it, like a movie prop. Analysing the original photo, there is nothing unusual – the 'C' isn't there. Most likely it was a piece of hair or thread introduced during copying.</p> <p>3 Another argument that the landings were faked is based on the example that the American flag that the astronauts placed on the Moon appears to flutter in the wind. How could this happen when the Moon has no wind? NASA explains that Aldrin was twisting the flagpole to get the moon soil, which caused the flag to move. After a little waving while the astronauts planted the flags into the Moon's surface, they have remained still ever since.</p> <p>4 The most convincing argument that the landings were faked has to do with something called the Van Allen belts. These are two giant doughnut-shaped belts surrounding the Earth, made of highly energetic charged particles from the solar wind. Some people believe humans could not have passed through these belts without being exposed to lethal doses of radiation. This was a genuine concern before the Apollo missions. And it is the reason scientists behind Apollo 11 made sure they protected the astronauts by insulating the spacecraft from radiation with an aluminium shell.</p> <p>5 From the Apollo Moon missions, there are 8,400 publicly available photos, thousands of hours of video footage, a mountain of scientific data, and full transcripts and audio recordings of all air-to-ground conversations. We even have</p>

	382 kilograms of Moon rock that Apollo astronauts brought back to Earth. Nasa's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) takes high resolution pictures of the lunar surface from a low orbit. During its mission, it has captured the landing sites, the abandoned descent modules and rovers from the Apollo missions. Its resolution is so good it has picked up the dark squiggly paths that the astronaut's footprints made. Spacecraft from China, India and Japan have also spotted these landing sites, providing further independent verification of the landings.
1)	<p>According to the author, what was the reason behind announcing successful Apollo missions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Disrupt USSR's space program. ii. Spread fake news about the Moon. iii. Share information about the space. iv. Distract people from the war in Vietnam. v. Deviate from the problems of NASA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. i, iii b. ii, v c. i, iv d. iii, v
2)	One can expect to see thousands of stars in the astronauts' images because _____.
3)	<p>Substitute the underlined word with a suitable word from the passage (in paragraph 1) and rewrite the following sentence:</p> <p>Mumbai police have uncovered a <u>plot</u> to smuggle gold coins across the Arabian Sea.</p>
4)	<p>What explanation was given for the theory of stars not being visible in the photos?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There are no stars in the Moon's orbit. b. The light of the stars was dulled in the sunlight. c. The Moon's surface is brighter than the Sun's. d. Photos seldom show everything clearly.
5)	How has NASA justified the fluttering of the flag in the wind?
6)	<p>What has been described as a property used in films and theatre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The American flag. b. The Van Allen belts c. Video footage of the mission. d. A Moon rock with the letter 'C'.
7)	Scientists behind Apollo 11 protected the astronauts by _____.
8)	Supply one argument in paragraph 5 which concludes that the astronauts had several types of evidence to support their claim of landing on the Moon?

	SOLUTIONS:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) c. i, iv 2) space is free from Earth's light, pollution and hazy atmosphere. 3) Mumbai police have uncovered a <u>conspiracy</u> to smuggle gold coins across the Arabian Sea. 4) b. the light of the stars was dulled in the sunlight 5) Aldrin was twisting the flagpole to get the moon soil, which caused the flag to move. 6) d. A Moon rock with the letter C. 7) insulating the spacecraft from radiation with an aluminium shell; 8,400 publicly available photos; thousands of hours of video footage; a lot of scientific data; full transcripts and audio recordings of all air-to-ground conversations; 382 kilograms of Moon rock that Apollo astronauts brought back to Earth; high resolution pictures of the lunar surface taken by LRO (ANY ONE)
IB	Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:
	<p>Title: Importance of Environmental Conservation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental conservation is crucial for sustaining life on Earth. It encompasses efforts to protect and preserve natural resources, ecosystems, and biodiversity. Without proper conservation measures, our planet faces numerous threats, including climate change, pollution, and habitat destruction. 2. One of the primary reasons why environmental conservation is essential is to ensure the survival of various species. Every organism plays a vital role in maintaining the balance of ecosystems. When habitats are destroyed or polluted, countless species face extinction. This loss of biodiversity not only disrupts ecosystems but also affects human well-being, as we depend on diverse ecosystems for resources like clean water, food, and medicine. 3. Moreover, environmental conservation is vital for combating climate change. Human activities, such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation, release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, leading to global warming. By preserving forests and adopting sustainable practices, we can mitigate the impacts of climate change and protect vulnerable communities from its consequences. 4. Additionally, environmental conservation is essential for safeguarding natural resources. Freshwater sources, forests, and fertile soils are finite resources that require protection. Without proper conservation, these resources can become depleted, leading to scarcity and conflicts over access. Sustainable management practices, such as water conservation and afforestation, can help ensure the availability of resources for future generations. 5. Furthermore, conservation efforts contribute to the preservation of cultural and recreational spaces. Many natural areas hold significant cultural and historical value for communities around the world. Preserving these areas allows people to connect with their heritage and enjoy recreational activities like hiking, camping, and wildlife watching. 6. In conclusion, environmental conservation is vital for the well-being of both ecosystems and human societies. By protecting natural resources, preserving

	biodiversity, and mitigating climate change, we can ensure a sustainable future for generations to come.
i.	<p>Why is environmental conservation crucial?</p> <p>a) To destroy habitats b) To preserve biodiversity c) To increase pollution d) To reduce greenhouse effect</p>
ii.	<p>What contributes to climate change?</p> <p>a) Afforestation b) Burning fossil fuels c) Sustainable management d) Availability of resources</p>
iii.	<p>What recreational activities can be enjoyed in preserved natural areas?</p> <p>a) Swimming and boating b) Hiking and camping c) Shopping and dining d) Cooking and shopping</p>
iv.	<p>Fill Ups:</p> <p>A. _____ is essential for combating climate change. B. Without proper conservation measures, our planet faces numerous _____.</p>
v.	<p>Complete the Sentences:</p> <p>A. Environmental conservation is crucial for _____ life on Earth. B. _____ play a vital role in maintaining the balance of ecosystems.</p>
vi.	What does the term "biodiversity" refer to?
vii.	Why is it important to preserve natural resources? Answer within 30 to 40 words
	<p>SOLUTIONS:</p> <p>i. To preserve biodiversity ii. Burning fossil fuels iii. b) Hiking and camping iv. Fill Up: (A) Afforestation (B) threats. v. Complete the Sentences: (A) Environmental conservation is crucial for sustaining life on Earth. (B) Every organism plays a vital role in maintaining the balance of ecosystems. vi Biodiversity refers to the variety of life forms in a particular habitat or ecosystem</p>

	viii. Preserving natural resources is important to ensure their availability for future generations and to prevent conflicts over access to essential resources like water, forests, and fertile soils.
IC	<p>Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>In recent years, the rise of social media has transformed the way we communicate. Platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have created spaces for individuals to share their thoughts, ideas, and experiences. While these platforms have enabled global connectivity and provided a voice for marginalized communities, they have also raised concerns about privacy, mental health, and the spread of misinformation.</p> <p>The impact of social media on mental health is a growing area of research. Studies have shown that excessive use of social media can lead to feelings of anxiety, depression, and loneliness. The constant exposure to curated images and posts can create unrealistic expectations and comparisons, contributing to a negative self-image. Furthermore, cyberbullying has emerged as a significant issue, with individuals, particularly teenagers, experiencing harassment and abuse online.</p> <p>On the other hand, social media has been a powerful tool for social change. Movements such as #MeToo and Black Lives Matter have gained traction and visibility through these platforms, mobilizing support and bringing attention to critical social issues. Social media has also facilitated the rapid dissemination of information during crises, such as natural disasters and political upheavals, allowing for timely responses and aid.</p> <p>However, the spread of misinformation on social media is a growing concern. False news and conspiracy theories can spread rapidly, often outpacing factual information. This phenomenon has led to confusion and mistrust among the public, as well as real-world consequences such as public health risks during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>In conclusion, social media is a double-edged sword. While it has the potential to connect people and foster positive social change, it also poses significant challenges. The key lies in finding a balance between leveraging its benefits and mitigating its negative impacts. As users, it is crucial to be mindful of how we engage with these platforms and to critically evaluate the information we encounter.</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>1. What is one positive impact of social media mentioned in the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It guarantees privacy. It eliminates misinformation. It provides a voice for marginalized communities.

d) It prevents cyberbullying.

Answer: c) It provides a voice for marginalized communities.

2. Which issue has emerged as a significant problem due to social media use?

- a) Increased privacy
- b) Enhanced communication skills
- c) Cyberbullying
- d) Improved mental health

Answer: c) Cyberbullying

3. During which situations has social media facilitated the rapid dissemination of information?

- a) Peaceful times
- b) Natural disasters
- c) Everyday life
- d) Social gatherings

Answer: b) Natural disasters

Fill in the Blanks

4. The rise of social media has transformed the way we _____.

Answer: communicate

5. The spread of _____ on social media is a growing concern.

Answer: misinformation

Complete the Sentences

6. Social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter have created spaces for individuals to _____.

Answer: share their thoughts, ideas, and experiences.

7. One of the negative impacts of excessive social media use is _____.

Answer: feelings of anxiety, depression, and loneliness.

Word Attack

	<p>8. What does the word "curated" in the passage mean?</p> <p>Answer: Selected, organized, and presented carefully.</p> <p>Short Answer Question (2 marks)</p> <p>9. How has social media been a powerful tool for social change? Answer in 30 to 40 words.</p> <p>Social media has facilitated movements like #MeToo and Black Lives Matter, providing visibility and support for critical social issues. It enables rapid information dissemination during crises, aiding timely responses and mobilizing collective action.</p>				
	Reading Comprehension (Case-based passage)				
IIA	<p>1. In the small town of Brookville, the local art museum, known for its impressive collection of 19th-century paintings, was the pride of the community. On the morning of May 15, the museum staff discovered that three of their most valuable paintings were missing. The paintings, all by renowned artists, were considered priceless and had been on display for over a decade.</p> <p>2. The museum’s security footage revealed that the theft occurred at around 3 a.m. on May 15. A masked individual had skillfully bypassed the security system and made off with the paintings within 15 minutes. The police were called immediately, and Detective Sarah Collins was assigned to the case.</p> <p>3. Detective Collins began her investigation by interviewing the museum staff and reviewing the security footage in detail. She noted that the thief seemed to have an intimate knowledge of the museum’s layout and security measures, leading her to suspect that it might be an inside job.</p> <p>4. Further investigation revealed that two of the museum’s employees, Tom and Rachel, had been acting suspiciously in the days leading up to the theft. Tom had recently been reprimanded for poor performance, and Rachel had been vocal about her dissatisfaction with her salary. Both had access to the security codes and knew the museum’s layout well.</p> <p>5. To better understand the situation, Detective Collins reviewed recent museum attendance and employee satisfaction statistics. She compiled the data into a table:</p> <table><tr><th><i>Month</i></th><th><i>Average Daily Visitors</i></th><th><i>Employee Satisfaction (%)</i></th><th><i>Security</i></th></tr></table>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Average Daily Visitors</i>	<i>Employee Satisfaction (%)</i>	<i>Security</i>
<i>Month</i>	<i>Average Daily Visitors</i>	<i>Employee Satisfaction (%)</i>	<i>Security</i>		

			<i>Incidents</i>
<i>January</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>February</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>March</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>April</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>May (up to 14)</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>1</i>

6. The data showed a decline in employee satisfaction and a slight increase in security incidents in recent months, which corroborated the possibility of an inside job.
7. Detective Collins also discovered that Tom had significant debts and was desperate for money. Rachel, on the other hand, had a close friend who was an art dealer with a dubious reputation. This friend, Peter, had been known to deal in stolen artwork.
8. Detective Collins decided to set a trap. She arranged for a fake buyer to express interest in the stolen paintings through Peter, offering a large sum of money. As expected, Peter took the bait and arranged a meeting with the supposed buyer. During the meeting, the police apprehended Peter and found the stolen paintings in his possession. Under interrogation, Peter confessed that he had conspired with Rachel to steal the paintings and sell them.
9. Rachel and Peter were arrested and charged with theft and conspiracy, while Tom was cleared of any involvement. The stolen paintings were safely returned to the museum, much to the relief of the Brookville community. The case was closed, and the museum increased its security measures to prevent such incidents in the future.

i. What time did the theft occur at the Brookville art museum?

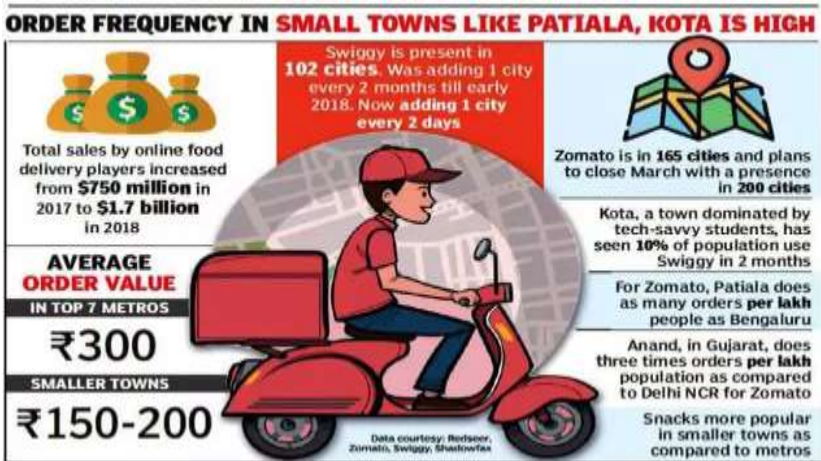
- a) 12 a.m.
- b) 3 a.m.
- c) 6 a.m.
- d) 9 a.m.

ii. Which month showed the lowest employee satisfaction percentage?

- a) January
- b) February
- c) April
- d) May

iii. The museum's security footage revealed that the theft occurred at around 3 a.m. on _____.

iv.	Detective Collins discovered that Tom had significant _____ and was desperate for money.				
v.	What was Rachel's friend Peter known to deal in?				
vi.	To prevent future incidents, what did the museum decide to do?				
vii.	Why did Detective Collins suspect an inside job?				
viii.	Explain how Detective Collins used statistical data to support her investigation of the missing paintings				
	SOLUTIONS: i. b ii. d iii. 15 May iv. debts v. Rachel's friend Peter was known to deal in stolen artwork. vi. To prevent future incidents, the museum decided to increase its security measures. vii. Detective Collins suspected an inside job because the thief had intimate knowledge of the museum's layout and security. viii. Detective Collins reviewed the museum's recent attendance and employee satisfaction statistics. The data showed a decline in employee satisfaction and a slight increase in security incidents, supporting her suspicion of an inside job. This information, along with her findings about Tom's debts and Rachel's connections, helped her to devise a successful plan to apprehend the culprits				
IIB	Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:				
	<p>1 The online food delivery market in India is growing. Users are intimated about the expected duration of food preparation and delivery. Variety in cuisines is one of the top reasons for recurrent use of online food ordering apps, followed by interesting discounts and convenience. Hectic work life and rise of income are propelling the online food delivery market growth.</p> <p>2 Restaurants and cafes find it profitable to sell their food through online mediums since it reduces extra costs like electricity, water, table linens crockery, cutlery etc. The contactless food delivering services ensure that the food is delivered with adequate social distancing measures.</p> <p>3 The table below shows some pathbreaking strategies used by food delivery companies to attract customers.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>?</th></tr> <tr> <td>2019</td><td>Reliance set up battery swapping stations for electric vehicles transportation and also for the benefit of Swiggy delivery providers, from its Jio network.</td></tr> </table>	Year	?	2019	Reliance set up battery swapping stations for electric vehicles transportation and also for the benefit of Swiggy delivery providers, from its Jio network.
Year	?				
2019	Reliance set up battery swapping stations for electric vehicles transportation and also for the benefit of Swiggy delivery providers, from its Jio network.				

	<p>2019 Uber Eats unveiled its new feature 'Merchant Stories' in its app to display offers from the restaurants.</p>
	<p>2021 Dominos reduced its 30-minute delivery time to 20 minutes in locations with the most store density.</p>
	<p>4 Swiggy has partnered with hotel chains such as Hyatt and The Hilton who have tailored their offerings with a delivery-specific menu. With professionals and students moving back to their families, orders from smaller towns and cities are rising. An increasing need to spend quality time with the family, consumers prefer fast food or take-outs to save time and energy that would otherwise be spent in cooking a meal at home. [246 words]</p> 
1)	What arguments have been given in favour of the increasing demand for online food delivery?
2)	Why have restaurants and cafes started to prefer online food delivery?
3)	<p>Select the most appropriate heading for the column marked '?' in the table above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Beginnings Commands Schemes Ends
4)	What was the pathbreaking strategy used by Uber Eats?
5)	<p>One of the reasons for the increase in demand for online food delivery, as per paragraph 4 is _____.</p> <p>_____</p>
6)	<p>Select what you understand by "tailored their offerings with a delivery-specific menu". (Paragraph 4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Menus are customized to suit delivery. Delivery options are menu based.

	c. Hotels are customer friendly. d. Hotels offer a variety of menus.
7)	Refer to the picture. One instance that indicates competition between large and small cities is _____.
8)	Refer to the picture. How has Swiggy's presence increased in the country?
	SOLUTIONS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users are intimated about the expected duration of food preparation and delivery; variety in cuisines; interesting discounts and convenience; hectic work life and rise of income 2) They find it profitable since it reduces extra costs like electricity, water, table linens crockery, cutlery etc.; contactless food delivering service 3) c. Schemes 4) They introduced the new feature 'Merchant Stories' in its app to display offers from the restaurants. 5) With professionals and students moving back to their families, orders from smaller towns and cities are rising; an increasing need to spend quality time with the family; consumers prefer fast food or take-outs to save time and energy than cooking at home. (ANY ONE) 6) a. Menus are customized to suit delivery. 7) Average order value in top 7 metros is Rs.300 whereas in smaller towns it is Rs. 150-200; Patiala does as many orders per lakh people as Bengaluru; Anand, in Gujarat, does three times orders per lakh population as compared to Delhi NCR for Zomato (ANY ONE) 8) Swiggy was adding 1 city every two months until 2018; Now adding 1 city every two days.

II C

The Impact of Renewable Energy Sources in 2023

In 2023, renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydropower have seen significant growth globally. According to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the global capacity for renewable energy reached 3,000 gigawatts (GW) by the end of 2023. Solar energy led the charge with a remarkable increase of 18%, followed by wind energy, which saw a growth of 12%. Hydropower, though already a mature technology, grew by 4%.

The following chart shows the distribution of global renewable energy capacity in 2023:

Energy Source	Capacity (GW)
Solar Energy	1,500
Wind Energy	1,000

Hydropower	500
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This growth in renewable energy is attributed to advancements in technology, government policies promoting clean energy, and increasing awareness about climate change. Countries like China, the United States, and Germany have been at the forefront of this energy transition. China alone accounted for nearly 40% of the total new installations, followed by the United States at 20%.

Questions

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. What was the global capacity for renewable energy by the end of 2023?

- a) 1,000 GW
- b) 2,000 GW
- c) 3,000 GW
- d) 4,000 GW

2. Which renewable energy source had the highest growth rate in 2023?

- a) Wind Energy
- b) Hydropower
- c) Solar Energy
- d) Biomass Energy

Fill in the Blanks:

1. The global capacity for solar energy in 2023 was _____ GW.

2. China accounted for nearly _____% of the total new installations in renewable energy in 2023.

One Line questions (1 Mark Each):

1. Name the three countries mentioned that are leading in the energy transition.
2. By what percentage did wind energy grow in 2023?

Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each):

1. Discuss the factors that have contributed to the growth of renewable energy in 2023.
2. What role have government policies played in the expansion of renewable energy sources?

Answers

Multiple Choice Answers:

1. c) 3,000 GW
2. c) Solar Energy

Fill in the Blanks Answers:

1. 1,500
2. 40%

One Line Answers:

1. China, the United States, Germany
2. 12%

Short Questions Answers:

1. The growth of renewable energy in 2023 can be attributed to technological advancements, which have made renewable energy sources more efficient and cost-effective. Additionally, increasing awareness of climate change has driven demand for cleaner energy sources. Government policies promoting renewable energy, such as subsidies, tax incentives, and regulations limiting carbon emissions, have also played a significant role in this growth.

2. Government policies have been crucial in the expansion of renewable energy sources. By providing financial incentives such as subsidies and tax breaks, governments have made it more economically viable for businesses and individuals to invest in renewable energy. Regulations and targets for reducing carbon emissions have created a market for renewable energy, encouraging innovation and investment. Furthermore, government support for research and development has led to technological advancements that have increased the efficiency and lowered the costs of renewable energy technologies.

III.

Grammar

1)

Identify the error in the invitation card of Anant and Manvi's wedding:

We invite you to celebrate with us, as we begin an new journey.
On October 8, 2024.
Anant Mohan and Manvi Singh

Use the format below to write your answer:

Error	Correction

2)	Identify the error in the script of a weatherman’s news report: This year’s temperatures is significantly higher than the last four years’.															
	Use the given format for your response: <table><tr><th>Error</th><th>Correction</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Error	Correction													
Error	Correction															
3)	Complete the remark made by a fisherman: The coasts_____ (has/have) seen many cyclones this year.															
4)	Identify the error in the message received from a bank: Dear customer, the annual fee on your credit card should be revised from July 30, 2024.															
	Use the given format for your response: <table><tr><th>Error</th><th>Correction</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Error	Correction													
Error	Correction															
5)	Complete this notice put up outside a professor’s chamber: Both the rough and fair copies of your thesis _____ (need) to be submitted.															
6)	Complete Rajesh’s query for him. _____ (Is/Are) the news on at five or six tonight?															
7)	<div>EDITING</div> <p>Edit the following passages by marking the incorrect word and writing the correct one against each.</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Error</th><th>Correction</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>I have just lost five hundred rupees and</td><td>(a) _____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>I was upset. “I leave the money in my desk”,</td><td>(b) _____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>I said. The manager is very</td><td>(c) _____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>sympathetic but he can do nothing.</td><td>(d) _____</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table>		Error	Correction	I have just lost five hundred rupees and	(a) _____	_____	I was upset. “I leave the money in my desk”,	(b) _____	_____	I said. The manager is very	(c) _____	_____	sympathetic but he can do nothing.	(d) _____	_____
	Error	Correction														
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I said. The manager is very	(c) _____	_____														
sympathetic but he can do nothing.	(d) _____	_____														
8)	<div>Fill in the blanks with the correct word. (Subject- Verb Agreement)</div> <p>a) A number of soldiers _____ injured during the war. (is/were/was) b) There _____ many difficulties regarding the situation. (was/were/is) c) Everything _____ fine when it’s done correctly. (work/works/worked)</p>															
9)	<p>A mother who (a)_____ her only son (b)_____ to Gautam Buddha. She (c)_____ Gautam Buddha to bring the child back to life. He (d)_____ her that he could revive the child if she would bring him a handful of mustard seeds. But he (e)_____ that the seeds had to come from a home where death (f)_____.</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>a) i) lost</td><td>ii) has lost</td><td>iii) had lost</td><td>iv) losing</td></tr><tr><td>b) i) would come</td><td>ii) came</td><td>iii) coming</td><td>iv) had come</td></tr><tr><td>c) i) implored</td><td>ii) imploring</td><td>iii) had implored</td><td>iv) has implored</td></tr></tbody></table>	a) i) lost	ii) has lost	iii) had lost	iv) losing	b) i) would come	ii) came	iii) coming	iv) had come	c) i) implored	ii) imploring	iii) had implored	iv) has implored			
a) i) lost	ii) has lost	iii) had lost	iv) losing													
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c) i) implored	ii) imploring	iii) had implored	iv) has implored													

	d) i) had told ii) telling iii) has told iv) told e) i) added ii) had added iii) adding iv) will add f) i) not visited ii) had not visited iii) not visiting iv) has not visited
10)	Rewrite the following sentences by changing them into indirect speech. a) Nisha said to her sister, "I have something to show you" Nisha told _____. b) The doctor said to the patient, "Take these tablets daily before you go to bed." The doctor advised _____. c) Mr. Rajora said to his wife, "Why don't you sleep early?" Mr. Rajora asked _____. d) The poor beggar said, "Give me something to eat" The poor beggar begged _____.
	GRAMMAR SOLUTIONS (Q.1-10)
	1) an-a 2) is-are 3) have 4) should-will 5) need 6) Is 7) EDITING a) have - had b) leave - had left c) is - was d) can – could 8) SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT (a) were (b) were (c) works 9) GAP FILLING (a) (iii) had lost (b) (ii) came (c) (i) implored (d) (iv) told (e) (i) added (f) (ii) had not visited 10) REPORTED SPEECH a. that she had something to show her. b. the patient to take those tablets daily before he went to bed. c. his wife why she did not sleep early. d. to give him something to eat.
11)	1. Identify and correct the error in the following sentence: She bought an flowers and a new dress for the party. Answer: She bought some flowers and a new dress for the party.

2. Identify and correct the error in the following sentence:

Yesterday, I goes to the market and bought some groceries.

Answer: Yesterday, I went to the market and bought some groceries.

3. Identify and correct the error in the following sentence:

You can wear a helmet while riding a bike.

Answer: You must wear a helmet while riding a bike.

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

1. Each of the students _____ (has/have) submitted their assignments on time.

Answer: Each of the students has submitted their assignments on time.

2. The team _____ (is/are) planning to meet for practice every evening this week.

Answer: The team is planning to meet for practice every evening this week.

3. Either the teacher or the students _____ (is/are) going to explain the topic.

Answer: Either the teacher or the students are going to explain the topic.

Transform the sentences as directed.

1. Direct to Indirect Speech:

"I am reading a fascinating book," said Sarah.

Question:

Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech.

Answer: Sarah said that she was reading a fascinating book.

2. Direct to Indirect Speech:

"We have finished our homework," said the children.


Question:


Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech.


Answer: The children said that they had finished their homework.

3. Direct to Indirect Speech:

"Will you help me with this project?" asked Emma.

	<p>Question: Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech.</p> <p>Answer: Emma asked if I would help her with that project.</p>
IV.	Writing Skills
1)	<p>This is Mr. Soham Arya, your cricket coach. To honour him on his upcoming birthday, prepare his biographical sketch. [100-120 words] You may use the following hint points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • place of birth, age • education • career graph as a coach • qualities as a coach 
2)	<p>Read the clues and describe the person in 100-150 words. Hints : Albert Einstein, physicist, wild white hair, round glasses, genius, contribution to science, theory of relativity, $E=mc^2$, curiosity, passion for knowledge, humble despite his fame, used his intellect, betterment of society, peace advocate.</p>

3)	<p>Recently, you attended a seminar on how to excel at Mathematics. Taking cues from the picture below, write a descriptive paragraph of this seminar in about 100-120 words.</p> 
4)	<p>The city of Delhi, capital of India, is a wonderful amalgamation of tradition and modernity. With places like Red Fort and Jama Masjid on one hand, India Gate and Rashtrapati Bhavan on the other hand, it is a city worth visiting. You happened to go around the city last month. Write a description of the city in 100-150 words.</p>
5)	<p>Imagine that today you saved a bank from being robbed by a bunch of armed thugs. Describe your experience in the form of a diary entry of about 100-120 words. You can use the following hints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bank name, who you went with • saw robbers enter/suspected robbers/saw robbery in progress • remained calm/felt the adrenalin rush • alerted police • robbers caught
6)	<p>Writing a Story on a Given Cue</p> <p>Cue: A mysterious package arrives at your doorstep with no return address.</p> <p>Question: Write a story about what happens when you open the mysterious package. Describe your initial reactions, the contents of the package, and the events that follow its discovery.</p> <p>b. Writing a Story on the Given Title</p> <p>"The Lost Key"</p> <p>Question:</p>

	Write a story titled "The Lost Key." Describe the significance of the key, how it got lost, and the journey to find it. Include details about the characters involved and the outcome of the search.
7)	<p>Descriptive paragraph. Paragraph Describing a Person</p> <p>Visual Cue:</p>  <p>shutterstock.com • 933134</p> <p>Question: Write a descriptive paragraph about the elderly woman in the photograph. Describe her appearance, what she might be doing in the garden, and any details that give insight into her personality or background.</p> <p>b. Paragraph Describing an Event</p> <p>Verbal Cue: A school science fair where students display their projects, judges evaluate them, and there are various interactive exhibits and demonstrations.</p> <p>Question: Write a descriptive paragraph about the school science fair. Describe the atmosphere, the types of projects on display, the reactions of the participants and visitors, and any standout moments from the event.</p>
8)	<p>Story Writing (100-120 words)</p> <p>a. Writing a Story on a Given Cue</p> <p>Cue: A mysterious package arrives at your doorstep with no return address.</p> <p>Question: Write a story about what happens when you open the mysterious package. Describe your initial reactions, the contents of the package, and the events that follow its discovery.</p>

	<p>b. Writing a Story on the Given Title</p> <p>"The Lost Key"</p> <p>Question: Write a story titled "The Lost Key." Describe the significance of the key, how it got lost, and the journey to find it. Include details about the characters involved and the outcome of the search.</p>
9)	<p>Diary Entry (100-120 words)</p> <p>Scenario: You have just returned from an exciting adventure trip to the mountains.</p> <p>Question: Write a diary entry about your adventure trip to the mountains. Describe the activities you participated in, the sights you saw, any challenges you faced, and how you felt throughout the experience. Include personal reflections on what the trip meant to you.</p>
	Rubrics to assess the writing tasks:
	<p>1) Descriptive paragraph of a person: Title- 1; Content-2; Language and expression-2</p>
	<p>2) Descriptive paragraph of a person: Title- 1; Content-2; Language and expression-2</p> <p>Albert Einstein, the renowned physicist, was a man of extraordinary intellect and creativity. With his iconic wild white hair and piercing eyes behind round glasses, he appeared as a symbol of genius. Einstein's contributions to science, particularly his theory of relativity and the famous equation $E=mc^2$, revolutionised our understanding of the universe. His insatiable curiosity and passion for knowledge led him to explore complex concepts and challenge conventional thinking. Despite his fame, Einstein remained humble and dedicated to using his intellect for the betterment of humanity, advocating for peace, social justice, and scientific advancement throughout his life.</p>
	<p>3) Descriptive paragraph of a place: Title- 1; Content-2; Language and expression-2</p>
	<p>4) Descriptive paragraph of a place: Title- 1; Content-2; Language and expression-2</p>
	<p>5) Diary entry: Title- 1; Content-2; Language and expression-2</p>
	<p>6) Story writing: Title- 1; Content-2; Language and expression-2</p>

	LITERATURE
V	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate alternatives from those given below:
	RTC - The Fun They Had
	Margie was scornful. "School? What's there to write about school? I hate school."
1)	Who, in the above sentence, had written about school? a. Tommy b. Margie's grandfather c. The author of the old book d. Tommy's grandfather
2)	A synonym for the word 'scornful' is a. Revengeful b. Disrespectful c. Likeable d. Acceptable
3)	Margie found the book irrelevant because _____
4)	Why was Margie contemptuous about school?
	SOLUTIONS: 1) c 2) b 3) it was based on the topic 'school'. 4) Margie was contemptuous about school because her mechanical teacher gave her test one after another.
	RTC - The Road Not Taken
	'I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence, Two roads diverged in a wood, and I- I took the one less travelled by and that has made all the difference.'
1)	Identify and explain the poetic device used in ' <i>somewhere ages and ages hence</i> '?
2)	What effect does the poet wish to create in the following lines: <i>"Two roads diverged..... less travelled by"</i> a. conviction b. confusion c. emphasis d. dilemma
3)	How does the repetition of 'I' in the third and fourth lines of the poem impact the extract?
4)	Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence in italics, according to the extract:

	<p>Years later he would exclaim that his life took a certain course because of his_____.</p> <p>a. dilemma b. intuition c. hesitation d. choice</p>
	SOLUTIONS
	<p>1) The poet has used the poetic device ‘alliteration’ as it is the repetition of the same sound at the start of a series of words in succession to provide an audible pulse that would give a lulling, lyrical and/or emotive effect on the reader.</p> <p>2) c. emphasis</p> <p>3) It is to convince the reader that the choice was eventually made by the poet himself.</p> <p>4) d. choice</p>
	RTC – The Sound of Music
	<p>‘Emperor Aurangzeb banned the playing of a musical instrument called pungi in the royal residence, for it had a shrill unpleasant sound. Pungi became the generic name for reeded noisemakers. Few had thought that it would one day be revived. A barber of a family of professional musicians, who had access to the royal palace, decided to improve the tonal quality of the pungi.</p> <p>He chose a pipe with a natural hollow stem that was longer and broader than the pungi and made seven holes on the body of the pipe. When he played on it, closing and opening some of these holes, soft and melodious sounds were produced.’</p>
1)	Why did ‘pungi’ become a generic name for reeded noisemakers?
2)	Why was ‘pungi’ banned by the Emperor?
3)	<p>What happened when he played on the new pipe, closing and opening some of its holes?</p> <p>i. a cacophonous sound came out. ii. no sound came out iii. it sounded like a feminine version of pungi. iv. soft and melodious sounds came out</p>
4)	<p>Which of the following word means the same as ‘Melodious’?</p> <p>(i) Dissonant (ii) Discordant (iii) Mellifluous (iv) Jarring</p>
	SOLUTIONS
	<p>1) It was made from a reed and produced noisy sounds, it became a generic name for reeded noisemaker</p> <p>2) ...produced loud, unpleasant and jarring sound. Due to its shrill sound Aurangzeb banned its entry into the Royal house</p> <p>3) (iv) Soft and melodious sounds came out</p> <p>4) (iii) Mellifluous</p>
	RTC - Wind

	<p>He won't do what you tell him. So, come, let's build strong homes, Let's joint the doors firmly. Practise to firm the body. Make the heart steadfast.</p>
1)	<p>Who is 'he' in the first line?</p> <p>i)poet ii)humans iii) wind god iv)none of these</p>
2)	<p>According to the poet, what preparations should be made to face the fury of the wind?</p>
3)	<p>What is his attitude towards people?</p> <p>i) He does not pay any heed to the requests ii) He helps the people iii)He makes people happy iv) None of the above</p>
4)	<p>The houses and doors should be made strong to_____</p>
	<p>SOLUTIONS:</p> <p>1) iii. wind god 2) We should build strong homes and close the doors firmly. Make our bodies strong. 3) iii. He makes people happy. 4) to withstand the strong wind</p>
	<p>RTC – The Little Girl</p>
	<p>'Hours later, when Grandmother had wrapped her in a shawl and rocked her in the rocking-chair, the child clung to her soft body. "What did God make fathers for?" she sobbed. "Here's a clean hanky, darling. Blow your nose. Go to sleep pet; you'll forget all about it in the morning. I tried to explain to father but he was too upset to listen tonight."</p>
1)	<p>Why did Kezia cling to her grandmother's soft body?</p> <p>(a) she got beaten up by her father. (b) she found her grandmother's lap very soft and warm. (c) she wanted to get pampered. (d) she was too attached to her grandmother.</p>
2)	<p>The grandmother tries to _____ Kezia's emotions.</p> <p>(a)intensify (b) control (c) pacify (d) balance</p>
3)	<p>Kezia's grandmother had made an effort to make her father realize the situation but _____</p>

4)	Explain why Kezia asked this question to her grandmother? 'Why did God make fathers for'?
	SOLUTIONS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> She was too attached to her grandmother (c) pacify but <u>he was too upset to listen, that night.</u> Kezia was extremely horrified by the acts of her father. He had beaten her by smacking on her palm with a ruler. She was not only physically but emotionally hurt and shocked by this deed of her father
	RTC - The Lost Child
	His father looked at him red – eyed, in his familiar tyrant 's way. His mother melted by the free spirit of the day was tender and, giving him her fingers to hold, said," Look, what is before you!"
1)	What was the familiar attitude of the father as pointed out in the passage? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Frightening Strict Tender Delicate
2)	The mother_____ on seeing the child.
3)	What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Insects Balloons Toy shops Both a and c
4)	Do you think the mother tried to divert the child's attention? Why?
	SOLUTIONS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. strict The mother <u>melted</u> on seeing the child. a. insects Yes, because she did not want to address to his demands.
	RTC - The Adventures of Toto
	"Grandfather bought Toto from a tonga-driver for the sum of five rupees. The tonga-driver used to keep the little red monkey tied to a feeding-trough, and the monkey looked so out of place there that grandfather decided he would add the little fellow to his private zoo."
1)	From whom did Grandfather buy Toto? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A shopkeeper A zookeeper A tonga-driver

	d. A farmer
2)	How much did Grandfather pay for Toto? a. Three rupees b. Five rupees c. Ten rupees d. Fifteen rupees
3)	Grandfather decided to buy Toto because he looked so _____ tied to the feeding-trough.
4)	Why did Grandfather decide to buy Toto?
	SOLUTIONS 1) c. tonga driver 2) b. five rupees 3) Grandfather decided to buy Toto because he looked so <u>out of place</u> tied to the feeding-trough. 4) Grandfather decided to buy Toto because the monkey looked so out of place tied to the feeding-trough, and he wanted to add him to his private zoo.
	RTC-Reach for the Top
	<p>Passage: "From the very beginning, Santosh was not content with the traditional way of life and the system in which women were supposed to follow what was preordained for them. She used to wear shorts and went on to climb hills along with boys when other girls in her village wore traditional dresses and stayed indoors."</p> <p>2-Marker Question: 1. How did Santosh Yadav's upbringing and mindset differ from the traditional expectations for women in her village?</p> <p>Answer: Santosh Yadav's upbringing and mindset were different because she was not content with the traditional way of life. She preferred wearing shorts and climbing hills with boys, defying the norm of girls wearing traditional dresses and staying indoors.</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions: 2. What did Santosh prefer to wear? a) Traditional dresses b) Skirts c) Shorts d) Salwar Kameez</p> <p>Answer: c) Shorts</p> <p>3. How did Santosh defy the traditional expectations of girls in her village? a) By learning to cook b) By staying indoors c) By climbing hills with boys d) By wearing traditional dresses</p>

	<p>Answer: c) By climbing hills with boys</p> <p>Fill in the Blank:</p> <p>4. Santosh Yadav climbed hills with boys when other girls in her village _____.</p> <p>Answer: wore traditional dresses and stayed indoors</p>
	<p>Passage:</p> <p>"Maria Sharapova's journey from the frozen plains of Siberia to the summit of women's tennis has touched the hearts of many. Her sacrifices have been much publicized but she has not let that detract her from her goal of becoming the number one player in the world."</p> <p>2-Marker Question:</p> <p>1. What sacrifices did Maria Sharapova make to achieve her goal of becoming the number one tennis player in the world?</p> <p>Answer: Maria Sharapova made numerous sacrifices, including moving from Siberia to train in the United States, facing separation from her family, enduring rigorous training, and overcoming significant challenges to achieve her goal of becoming the number one tennis player.</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions :</p> <p>2. Where did Maria Sharapova originally come from?</p> <p>a) Moscow b) St. Petersburg c) Siberia d) Sochi</p> <p>Answer: c) Siberia</p> <p>3. What has been a key aspect of Maria Sharapova's journey?</p> <p>a) Her education b) Her sacrifices c) Her friendships d) Her wealth</p> <p>Answer: b) Her sacrifices</p> <p>Fill in the Blank:</p> <p>4. Maria Sharapova's journey has touched the hearts of many from the frozen plains of _____ to the summit of women's tennis.</p> <p>Answer: Siberia</p>
	RTC-Kathmandu
	<p>Passage:</p> <p>"Kathmandu is vivid, mercenary, religious, with small shrines to flower-adorned deities along the narrowest and busiest streets; with fruit sellers, flute sellers,</p>

hawkers of postcards, shops selling Western cosmetics, film rolls and chocolate, or copper utensils and Nepalese antiques."

2-Marker Question:

1. Describe the atmosphere of Kathmandu as depicted in the passage.

Answer: The atmosphere of Kathmandu is vibrant and bustling, characterized by its religious shrines, busy streets filled with fruit sellers, flute sellers, hawkers, and a variety of shops selling everything from Western cosmetics to Nepalese antiques.

Multiple Choice Questions:

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as being sold in the streets of Kathmandu?

- a) Fruits
- b) Flutes
- c) Books
- d) Postcards

Answer: c) Books

3. What adorns the small shrines mentioned in the passage?

- a) Lights
- b) Flowers
- c) Paintings
- d) Flags

Answer: b) Flowers

Fill in the Blank:

4. Kathmandu is described as vivid, mercenary, and _____.

Answer: religious

RTC- If I Were You

Passage:

"Gerrard: This is all very melodramatic, not very original, perhaps, but... (turns) Are you American, or is that merely a clever imitation?"

2-Marker Question:

1. How does Gerrard react to the intruder's melodramatic behavior?

Answer: Gerrard reacts to the intruder's melodramatic behavior with sarcasm and a calm demeanor, questioning whether the intruder is truly American or just imitating an accent, thereby maintaining control of the situation.

Multiple Choice Questions:

2. What does Gerrard find the intruder's behavior to be?

- a) Original
- b) Melodramatic
- c) Exciting

d) Predictable

Answer: b) Melodramatic

3. How does Gerrard address the intruder?

- a) With anger
- b) With fear
- c) With sarcasm
- d) With indifference

Answer: c) With sarcasm

Fill in the Blank:

4. Gerrard asks the intruder if he is American or just _____ a clever imitation.

Answer: merely

RTC-On Killing a Tree

Passage:

"It takes much time to kill a tree,
Not a simple jab of the knife
Will do it."

2-Marker Question:

1. According to the poet, why does it take much time to kill a tree?

Answer: According to the poet, it takes much time to kill a tree because merely cutting it with a knife is insufficient. The tree's roots need to be uprooted, and the tree has to be exposed to the elements over time for it to die completely.

Multiple Choice Questions :

2. What will not kill a tree according to the poet?

- a) A simple jab of the knife
- b) Uprooting it
- c) Exposing it to sunlight
- d) Watering it

Answer: a) A simple jab of the knife

3. What does the poet emphasize about the process of killing a tree?

- a) It is quick
- b) It is easy
- c) It is time-consuming
- d) It is painless

Answer: c) It is time-consuming

Fill in the Blank:

4. The poet says that it takes much _____ to kill a tree.

	Answer: time
	RTC-A Slumber Did my Spirit Seal
	<p>Passage: "A slumber did my spirit seal; I had no human fears: She seemed a thing that could not feel The touch of earthly years."</p> <p>2-Marker Question: 1. How does the poet describe his state of mind in the first two lines?</p> <p>Answer: The poet describes his state of mind as being in a deep slumber, free from human fears, indicating a sense of peace and detachment from earthly concerns.</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions: 2. What does the poet say his spirit is sealed by? a) Joy b) Fear c) Slumber d) Pain</p> <p>Answer: c) Slumber</p> <p>3. According to the poet, the subject of the poem seems like a thing that cannot feel the touch of _____. a) Love b) Happiness c) Earthly years d) Time</p> <p>Answer: c) Earthly years</p> <p>Fill in the Blank: 4. The poet had no human _____ when his spirit was sealed by slumber.</p> <p>Answer: fears</p>
	RTC-In the Kingdom of Fools
	<p>Passage: "In the kingdom of fools, both the king and the minister were idiots. They didn't want to run things like other kings, so they decided to change night into day and day into night."</p> <p>2-Marker Question: 1. What unconventional decision did the king and the minister make in the kingdom of fools?</p>

	<p>Answer: In the kingdom of fools, the king and the minister made the unconventional decision to reverse the natural order by changing night into day and day into night, making people work at night and sleep during the day.</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions:</p> <p>2. How are the king and the minister described?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Wise b) Idiots c) Brave d) Generous <p>Answer: b) Idiots</p> <p>3. What did the king and the minister decide to change?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The laws b) The seasons c) Night into day and day into night d) The currency <p>Answer: c) Night into day and day into night</p> <p>Fill in the Blank:</p> <p>4. In the kingdom of fools, people worked at night and _____ during the day.</p> <p>Answer: slept</p>
	<p>RTC-The Last Leaf</p>
	<p>Passage:</p> <p>"Johnsy lay on her bed, scarcely moving, while Sue sat at the table painting. They had been close friends since they met at a boarding house and shared a deep bond."</p> <p>2-Marker Question:</p> <p>1. Describe the relationship between Johnsy and Sue as depicted in the passage.</p> <p>Answer: Johnsy and Sue share a deep and close friendship. They have been inseparable since they met at a boarding house, supporting each other through thick and thin, as evident from Sue's dedication to caring for Johnsy during her illness.</p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions:</p> <p>2. Where did Johnsy and Sue meet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) At a school b) At a boarding house c) In a hospital d) At a painting class <p>Answer: b) At a boarding house</p> <p>3. What was Sue doing while Johnsy lay on her bed?</p>

- a) Reading a book
- b) Painting at the table
- c) Cooking
- d) Writing a letter

Answer: b) Painting at the table

Fill in the Blank:

4. Johnsy and Sue had been close friends since they met at a _____.

Answer: boarding house

RTC- The Happy Prince

Passage:

"The Happy Prince never dreams of crying for anything. The Swallow thought the statue was beautiful and had gold all over it."

2-Marker Question:

1. How did the Swallow perceive the Happy Prince's statue, and what was the Happy Prince's attitude towards crying?

Answer: The Swallow perceived the Happy Prince's statue as beautiful, adorned with gold all over it. The Happy Prince, on the other hand, never dreamed of crying for anything, indicating his former life of privilege and contentment before becoming a statue.

Multiple Choice Questions:

2. What did the Swallow think of the statue of the Happy Prince?

- a) It was ugly
- b) It was beautiful
- c) It was ordinary
- d) It was scary

Answer: b) It was beautiful

3. What was the statue of the Happy Prince covered with?

- a) Silver
- b) Bronze
- c) Gold
- d) Diamonds

Answer: c) Gold

Fill in the Blank:

4. The Happy Prince never dreamed of _____ for anything.

Answer: crying

RTC: A Truly Beautiful Mind

	<p>Albert Einstein was born on 14 March 1879 in the German city of Ulm, without any indication that he was destined for greatness. On the contrary, his mother thought Albert was a freak. To her, his head seemed much too large. At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him "Brother Boring." So, the youngster played by himself much of the time. He especially loved mechanical toys. Looking at his newborn sister, Maja, he is said to have said: "Fine, but where are her wheels?" he also thought about moving to a different country.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What is understood by "without any indication that he was destined for greatness"? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Albert indicated his greatness. b. Albert showed that he was great. c. No one could know that he would become great in life. d. Albert proved his greatness. 2) Why was Einstein called 'Brother Boring'? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. He started speaking late. b. He was unable to mingle with other children. c. He said everything twice, which was boring. d. None of the above. 3) Albert's mother thought that her son was a freak, meaning _____. 4) Briefly discuss what you assess of Albert's character through this paragraph.
	<p>SOLUTIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) c. No one could know that he would become great in life. 2) b. He was unable to mingle with other children. 3) he was not like the others; he was unusual and did not behave like the other children. 4) Albert loved technical things; he could not comprehend a human from a machine; he could not mingle with other children because he thought differently and did things differently from the others.
	<p>RTC: The Snake and the Mirror</p>
	<p>The house was not electrified; it was a small rented room. I had just set up medical practice and my earnings were meagre. I had about sixty rupees in my suitcase. Along with some shirts and dhotis, I also possessed one solitary black coat which I was then wearing. I took off my black coat, white shirt and not-so white vest and hung them up. I opened the two windows in the room. It was an outer room with one wall facing the open yard. It had a tiled roof with long supporting gables that rested on the beam over the wall. There was no ceiling. There was a regular traffic of rats to and from the beam.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify the 'gables' in the pictures below:



Image A



Image B



Image C

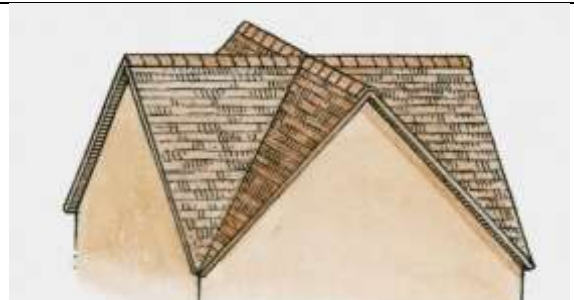


Image D

- 2) What helps us to understand that the writer was not very wealthy?
- 3) Which of these is NOT an antonym of meagre?
 - a. bountiful
 - b. ample
 - c. scarce
 - d. abundant
- 1) The narrator was a _____ by profession.

SOLUTIONS:

- 1) Image D
- 2) He lived in a small rented room. He had just set up medical practice and his earnings were meagre. I had about sixty rupees in my suitcase. Along with some shirts and dhotis, he possessed one solitary black coat.
- 3) a. bountiful
- 4) homeopathic doctor

RTC: My Childhood

	<p>After school, we went home and told our respective parents about the incident. Lakshmana Sastry summoned the teacher, and in our presence, told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He bluntly asked the teacher to either apologize or quit the school and the island. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour, but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately reformed this young teacher.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Briefly describe what has happened before that has prompted the teacher to be summoned. 2) In the paragraph above, which approach of Lakshmana Sastry's do we find through his actions? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. typical b. apolitical c. secular d. communal 3) The outcome of Lakshmana Sastry's reprimand to the teacher was that he _____ 4) Which of these words DOES NOT bring out the accurate meaning of the word 'bluntly'? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. straightforwardly b. frankly c. secretively d. openly
	<p>SOLUTIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Maths teacher was discriminating against Abdul; he made Abdul sit at the last row, away from his Brahmin friends; the boys reported the matter to their fathers. 2) c. secular 3) regretted his actions 4) c. secretively
	<p>RTC: The Lake Isle of Innisfree</p>
	<p>I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree, And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made: Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honeybee, And live alone in the bee-loud glade.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify the literary device in Line 1. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Onomatopoeia b. Repetition c. Personification d. Imagery 2) The extract depicts the poet's _____ to leave the city and spend time on an Island.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. yearning b. callousness c. dislike d. indifference <p>3) The cabin that the poet wishes to build would be of _____.</p> <p>4) Discuss the poet's desire as presented in the stanza.</p>
	<p>SOLUTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) b. Repetition 2) a. yearning 3) clay and wattles 4) The poet wants to go to Innisfree, and build a small cabin there. He wants to live a simple life in the midst of Nature. He wants to grow bean plants and cultivate bees.
	<p>RTC: The Legend of the Northland</p>
	<p>Away, away in the Northland Where the hours of the day are few And the nights are so long in winter That they cannot sleep them through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe the place in the extract. 2) The rhyme scheme of the extract is _____ 3) Which literary device is used in the first line? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hyperbole b. Personification c. Repetition d. None of the above 4) Who are 'they' in the extract? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. St Peter b. The little woman c. People of the Northland d. None of the above
	<p>SOLUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The place is in the Northern Hemisphere. The winters have long nights and short days. 2) A B C B 3) c. Repetition 4) c. People of the Northland
	<p>RTC: No Men Are Foreign</p>
	<p>Let us remember, whenever we are told To hate our brothers, it is ourselves That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn. Remember, we who take arms against each other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Who do you think tells us to hate each other?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. soldiers b. farmers c. opportunistic leaders d. our brothers and sisters <p>2) The second line of the extract preaches _____.</p> <p>3) Identify the most accurate meaning of the word 'dispossess'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. rob someone of something b. possess something c. divide something d. multiply something <p>4) Explain the extract in your own words.</p>
	<p>SOLUTIONS</p> <p>1) c. opportunistic leaders</p> <p>2) that when we cultivate hatred towards others, we betray ourselves.</p> <p>3) a. rob someone of something</p> <p>4) According to the poet when we hate others, we bring misery and suffering to ours and other person's life. In a way we also hate ourselves and defile the earth with our malice thoughts of hatred and misery.</p>
	<p>RTC: A House is Not a Home</p>
	<p>I walked around school like a zombie. Everything felt surreal, and I wasn't sure what was going to happen. All the security I had known, from my old school, my friends, my house and my cat had all been ripped away.</p> <p>1) What is the context of the extract?</p> <p>2) Identify the literary technique in "like a zombie".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Personification b. Metaphor c. Simile d. Consonance <p>3) Which of these is closest in meaning to 'surreal' as used in the extract?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. dreamlike b. easy c. funny d. None of the above <p>4) The narrator has been separated from _____.</p>
	<p>SOLUTIONS</p> <p>1) The narrator has experienced a tragedy; his house had caught fire and he lost everything in it. He was not able to fit in in the new school.</p> <p>2) c. Simile</p> <p>3) a. dreamlike</p> <p>4) his old school, his friends, his house and his cat.</p>
	<p>RTC: The Beggar</p>

“Good! Give him half a rouble,” said Sergei. “If he wants to, he can come back and cut wood on the first day of each month. We can always find work for him.” On the first of the month the waif made his appearance and again earned half a rouble, although he could barely stand on his legs. From that day on he often appeared in the yard and every time work was found for him. Now he would shovel snow, now put the wood-shed in order, now beat the dust out of rugs and mattresses. Every time he received from twenty to forty copecks, and once, even a pair of old trousers were sent out to him. When Sergei moved into another house, he hired him to help in the packing and hauling of the furniture.

- 1) Draw a brief character sketch of Sergei, based on the extract above.
- 2) Select the most accurate synonym of ‘waif’.
 - a. activist
 - b. entrepreneur
 - c. whizz-kid
 - d. urchin
- 3) Identify the image that accurately depicts ‘hauling’.



Image A



Image B



Image C



Image D

- 4) The beggar would do odd jobs for Sergie.
This statement is True/False _____.

SOLUTIONS

- 1) Sergei is helpful and kind. he wants Lushkoff to stop begging and build a life for himself; he wants to reform Lushkoff by giving him work.
- 2) d. urchin
- 3) Image B
- 4) True

VI

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS [40-50 words]

1x3=3 marks

The Fun They Had

1)

How was the real book different from Margie's tele book?

	<p>Ans: The real book was printed on paper. Its paper had turned yellow and crinkly. Its words neither moved nor disappeared. Margie's tele book was shown on a screen rather than printed and bound. The words appeared and moved on the screen and disappeared when they had been read.</p>
2)	<p>Why did Margie object to a human teacher?</p> <p>Ans: Margie found a man teacher strange as she had only seen mechanical teachers. Besides, her teacher taught her in a room of her house which was next to her bedroom. She was not ready to let a strange man enter her house. She also felt that a man could not know as much as a mechanical teacher.</p>
3)	<p>What did the book say about the old kind of schools?</p> <p>Ans: The book said that the old kind of schools existed centuries ago. The teachers were people. They taught in schools which were special, designated buildings for teaching. The children of the same age group were taught the same things together. They enjoyed studies, helped each other, discussed and had a lot of fun. They came back from school together.</p>
	The Road Not Taken
1)	<p>What is the significance of the two roads in the poem?</p> <p>Ans: The two roads symbolise diverse and confusing situations we have to confront during our journey of life.</p> <p>-- For example, the narrator chose the path which was 'grassy and wanted wear', perhaps because he did not want to follow the crowd and do something unique and different than others.</p>
2)	<p>Why did the poet take long to ponder over his decision?</p> <p>Ans: The poet knew that a decision once taken will influence and affect his entire future, so he takes longer to decide.</p> <p>-- He wanted to choose the path that would lead him successively from one to the other and so on.</p>
3)	<p><i>"I doubted if I should ever come back"</i>. Why does the poet doubt he should ever come back?</p> <p>Ans: He very well knows how one way/road leads to another. As a reckless and curious traveller, he was sure to continue to move on in the journey of life.</p> <p>-- Thus, there was rarely a chance for him to retrace his steps. Normally, one sticks to the decision once taken.</p>
	The Sound of Music: Evelyn Glennie
1)	<p>Evelyn turned deaf by the age of eleven, so how did she understand music and become an inspiration to millions?</p> <p>Ans: -- Evelyn explained that music poured in through every part of her body. It tingled in the skin, her cheek bones and even in her hair.</p> <p>-- when she played the Xylophone, she could sense the sound passing up the</p>

	<p>stick into her fingertips.</p> <p>-- By leaning against the drums, she could feel the resonance flowing into her body.</p> <p>-- while playing the drums, she removed her shoes , so that the vibrations would pass through her bare feet and up her legs.</p>
2)	<p>How did Ron Forbes influence Evelyn to listen to music and then play the instrument?</p> <p>Ron Forbes sensed the potential within Evelyn and motivated her to play the drums.</p> <p>-- He tuned two large drums to different notes and encouraged Evelyn to feel the rhythm instead of trying to hear it.</p> <p>-- She soon realized that she could sense certain notes in different parts of her body.</p>
3)	<p>Apart from the regular concerts, where else did Evelyn perform and why?</p> <p>Ans: Apart from the regular concerts, Evelyn gave free concerts in prisons and hospitals, so as to inspire the inmates.</p> <p>-- She also gave high priority to classes for young musicians, so that they learn to master their skills and achieve success. She was much more than an inspiration to them.</p> <p>-- She gave enormous pleasure to millions of people.</p>
	The Sound of Music: Bismillah Khan
1)	<p>How can you say Bismillah Khan was a perfect example of India's cultural heritage?</p> <p>Ans: -- He was a perfect example of India's cultural heritage because he was a symbol of secularism.</p> <p>-- Despite being a Muslim, he played shehnai at temples and at the banks of the river Ganga.</p> <p>-- He reflected India's core principle, 'Unity in Diversity'</p>
2)	<p>Who all were the influencing factors in shaping Bismillah Khan as a musician?</p> <p>Ans: -- Bismillah Khan took to music at the age of three, being in a family of musicians from both his paternal and maternal sides.</p> <p>-- His father and grandfather both were professional musicians.</p> <p>-- He was also influenced by his maternal uncle Ali Bux, who played shehnai at the Vishnu temple in Benares.</p>
3)	<p>What is Bismillah's special achievement on 15th August 1947?</p> <p>Ans: When India gained independence on the 15th of August 1947, Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his shehnai.</p> <p>-- He poured his heart out into Raag Kaafi from the Red Fort.</p> <p>-- The audience included Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, who later delivered his famous 'Tryst with Destiny' speech.</p>
	Wind

1)	<p>What does the wind symbolise in the poem and how?</p> <p>Ans: The wind, in the poem, symbolises difficulties and challenges that we face in our lives. The wind as well as the challenges and difficulties which brings in its wake, crushes people who are weak-willed while it strengthens people who are strong willed. They emerge stronger after facing the hardships it brings with it.</p>
2)	<p>What does the word 'crumbling' mean? Why does the poet repeat it so many times?</p> <p>Ans: Here, 'crumbling' means old and weak, infirmly fixed, sad and despondent, purposeless and broken. The poet repeats it to express the insignificance of weaklings who are unable to face the strong wind.</p>
3)	<p>Why does the poet address the wind as 'you' in the first stanza and as 'he' in the second?</p> <p>Ans: In the first stanza, the poet asks the wind not to cause destruction and uses 'you' for the wind, while in the second stanza, he addresses the weaklings to become strong. Besides, he praises the wind and addresses it as 'he' because the wind makes the strong, stronger. It does not crush them but they become fighters ready to face the ups and downs of life with courage.</p>
The Little Girl	
1)	<p>Why was Kezia afraid of her father?</p> <p>Ans: Kezia was afraid of her father because he was very strict, stern, and often reprimanded her for her mistakes. His authoritative presence, along with his physical appearance and harsh demeanour, made Kezia feel intimidated and scared. She felt she could not approach him or express her feelings freely.</p>
2)	<p>What did Kezia's grandmother suggest she make for her father's birthday, and what happened as a result?</p> <p>Ans: Kezia's grandmother suggested that she make a pin-cushion as a birthday gift for her father. Kezia worked hard on it but unknowingly stuffed the cushion with important papers from her father's desk, including a speech he had written. When her father discovered this, he was furious, and Kezia was scolded and punished, which further increased her fear of him.</p>
3)	<p>How did Kezia's perception of her father change by the end of the story?</p> <p>Ans: By the end of the story, Kezia's perception of her father changes when she realises that he is not as frightening as she initially thought. After her mother falls ill and Kezia is left alone with her father, he comforts her when she has a nightmare. He takes her in his arms, and she feels his warmth and tenderness. This incident helps Kezia see a softer, caring side of her father, leading her to understand that he loves her deeply despite his strictness.</p>

	The Lost Child
1)	<p>Describe the various attractions that caught the child's attention at the fair.</p> <p>Ans: The child was fascinated by many attractions at the fair, including toys in the shops, colourful balloons, a garland of gulmohur flowers, a sweetmeat seller, a roundabout swing, and the music of a snake charmer's flute. Each attraction was enticing and caused the child to lag behind his parents.</p>
2)	<p>How did the child react when he realized that he was lost?</p> <p>Ans: When the child realised he was lost, he was initially bewildered and panicked. He started crying and calling out for his parents, feeling frightened and desperate. His initial excitement turned into fear and distress as he searched for his parents in the crowd.</p>
3)	<p>How did the kind stranger try to comfort the lost child?</p> <p>Ans: The kind stranger tried to comfort the lost child by offering him various things he had wanted at the fair. He offered to buy the child balloons, sweets, garlands, and even a ride on the roundabout. Despite these attempts, the child was inconsolable and only wanted to find his parents.</p>
	The Adventures of Toto
1)	<p>Describe Toto's behaviour when he was first brought home by Grandfather. How did he react to his new environment?</p> <p>Ans: When Toto was first brought home, he was very mischievous and curious about his new surroundings. He created havoc by tearing things apart. He managed to wrench the peg out to which he had been tied, tore the decorative wallpaper and shredded the author's school blazer. Toto's behaviour was energetic and destructive, showcasing his playful yet troublesome nature.</p>
2)	<p>What steps did Grandfather take to keep Toto hidden from Grandmother, and why?</p> <p>Ans: Grandfather kept Toto hidden in a little closet where he was tied securely to a peg fastened in the wall to prevent his escape. Grandfather did this because he knew that Grandmother might not approve of having a mischievous monkey in the house, given Toto's potential to create chaos.</p>
3)	<p>How did Toto manage to escape from his captivity and what did he do afterward?</p> <p>Ans: Toto managed to escape by wrenching away the peg to which he was tied. After that when he was transferred to a big cage where a number of other animals lived, he disturbed them so much that Grandfather had to take him along to Saharanpur with him.</p>
	Reach for the Top: Santosh Yadav
	<p>Question: Describe the early life and education of Santosh Yadav and how it influenced her career in mountaineering.</p>

	<p>Answer: Santosh Yadav was born in a small village in Haryana and grew up in a conservative society that had predefined roles for women. However, she was determined to break these societal norms. She attended a local school and later moved to Delhi for her higher education. Her determination, coupled with her physical fitness, led her to pursue mountaineering, eventually becoming the first woman to climb Mount Everest twice.</p> <p>2. Question: How did Santosh Yadav prepare for her Everest expedition, and what challenges did she face?</p> <p>Answer: Santosh Yadav underwent rigorous training at the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. She faced several challenges, including physical hardships and the harsh conditions of high-altitude climbing. Additionally, she had to overcome societal and familial pressure. Despite these challenges, her dedication and resilience helped her succeed in her expeditions.</p> <p>3. Question: What were some of Santosh Yadav's significant achievements in mountaineering?</p> <p>Answer: Santosh Yadav's significant achievements include becoming the first woman to climb Mount Everest twice, receiving the Padma Shri, and being recognized internationally for her contributions to mountaineering. Her achievements have inspired many young women to pursue their dreams against all odds.</p>
	Reach for the Top: Maria Sharapova
4)	<p>1. Question: What challenges did Maria Sharapova face during her early years in tennis, and how did she overcome them?</p> <p>Answer: Maria Sharapova faced numerous challenges, including leaving her home in Russia at a young age to train in the United States, dealing with financial hardships, and enduring long periods of separation from her family. Despite these obstacles, her determination, hard work, and support from her father helped her succeed in becoming a top tennis player.</p> <p>2. Question: Describe Maria Sharapova's journey to becoming the number one female tennis player in the world.</p> <p>Answer: Maria Sharapova's journey involved rigorous training, perseverance, and a strong will to succeed. She won her first Grand Slam title at Wimbledon at the age of 17, which propelled her to fame. Over the years, she continued to work hard, winning multiple Grand Slam titles and eventually reaching the pinnacle of women's tennis by becoming the number one player in the world.</p> <p>3. Question: What qualities of Maria Sharapova contribute to her success as a professional tennis player?</p> <p>Answer: Maria Sharapova's success can be attributed to her resilience, determination, hard work, and mental toughness. Her ability to stay focused under</p>

	pressure, her strategic thinking on the court, and her relentless pursuit of excellence have made her one of the most successful and admired tennis players in the world.
	Kathmandu
5)	<p>1. Question: How does the author describe the atmosphere of Kathmandu in the lesson?</p> <p>Answer: The author describes Kathmandu as a vibrant and bustling city, filled with the sights and sounds of everyday life. The narrow streets are crowded with vendors selling various goods, including fruits, flutes, and postcards. The city is also depicted as a place of religious significance, with small shrines and temples adorned with flowers and frequented by devotees.</p> <p>2. Question: What are some of the key attractions in Kathmandu mentioned in the lesson?</p> <p>Answer: Some key attractions in Kathmandu mentioned in the lesson include the Pashupatinath temple, known for its religious significance to Hindus, and the Boudhanath stupa, which is an important pilgrimage site for Buddhists. These landmarks highlight the city's rich cultural and religious heritage.</p> <p>3. Question: How does the author's visit to Kathmandu impact his perspective on the city?</p> <p>Answer: The author's visit to Kathmandu leaves him with a sense of awe and appreciation for the city's cultural diversity and religious fervor. He is struck by the energy and vibrancy of the city, as well as the devotion of the people visiting the temples and shrines. This experience deepens his understanding of Kathmandu as a unique and spiritually rich place.</p>
	If I Were You
	<p>1. Question: How does Gerrard manage to outsmart the intruder in the play "If I Were You"?</p> <p>Answer: Gerrard outsmarts the intruder by maintaining his composure and using his wit. He convinces the intruder that he is a criminal on the run and that the police are after him. By doing so, Gerrard creates confusion and fear in the intruder's mind, ultimately tricking him into stepping into a cupboard, which Gerrard locks, thereby capturing the intruder.</p> <p>2. Question: What role does Gerrard's calm and composed demeanor play in the unfolding of the plot?</p> <p>Answer: Gerrard's calm and composed demeanor is crucial in diffusing the tension and taking control of the situation. His ability to think quickly and remain unfazed by the intruder's threats allows him to devise a plan to outwit the intruder. This characteristic is pivotal in the plot, as it leads to the successful resolution of the conflict without any violence.</p> <p>3. Question: Describe the intruder's plan and how it ultimately fails.</p>

	<p>Answer: The intruder's plan is to kill Gerrard and assume his identity to escape the police, as Gerrard leads a solitary life. However, the plan fails because Gerrard, through his cleverness and quick thinking, turns the tables on the intruder. By convincing the intruder of a fabricated story about his criminal activities and the imminent danger, Gerrard creates a situation where the intruder is trapped and rendered powerless.</p>
	<p>On Killing a Tree</p>
	<p>1. Question: According to the poem, why does it take much time and effort to kill a tree?</p> <p>Answer: The poem suggests that it takes much time and effort to kill a tree because its roots are deeply entrenched in the soil. Simply cutting the tree is not enough, as it will continue to grow. The roots must be pulled out, exposing them to the sun and air, which will gradually cause the tree to wither and die. This process symbolizes the resilience and strength of nature.</p> <p>2. Question: What is the central theme of the poem "On Killing a Tree"?</p> <p>Answer: The central theme of the poem "On Killing a Tree" is the resilience and tenacity of nature. The poem highlights the difficulty of destroying a tree, symbolizing the larger idea that nature, despite human efforts to destroy it, is powerful and enduring. The poem also serves as a commentary on the environmental consequences of human actions.</p> <p>3. Question: How does the poet use imagery to convey the process of killing a tree?</p> <p>Answer: The poet uses vivid and powerful imagery to describe the process of killing a tree. Phrases like "hacking and chopping," "anchoring earth," "bleeding bark," and "exposing the roots" create a graphic picture of the violence and effort involved. This imagery emphasizes the tree's deep connection to the earth and the significant force needed to destroy it, underscoring the theme of nature's resilience.</p>
	<p>A Slumber did my Spirit Seal</p>
	<p>1. Question: What does the poet mean by "A slumber did my spirit seal" in the poem?</p> <p>Answer: In the poem, the line "A slumber did my spirit seal" indicates a state of unconsciousness or deep sleep that has enveloped the poet's spirit. It suggests a sense of peace and detachment from earthly concerns, possibly hinting at the poet's emotional numbness or acceptance of a profound loss.</p> <p>2. Question: How does the poet describe the impact of the slumber on his fears and feelings?</p> <p>Answer: The poet describes that in this state of slumber, he has no human fears and feels a sense of calm and detachment. The slumber has sealed his spirit, making him indifferent to the passage of time and the physical changes of the</p>

	<p>earthly world. This detachment suggests a transcendence over temporal worries and fears.</p> <p>3. Question: What is the significance of the phrase "The touch of earthly years" in the poem?</p> <p>Answer: The phrase "The touch of earthly years" signifies the effects of time and aging on human life. In the poem, the subject is portrayed as being untouched by these effects, suggesting a state of timelessness and immortality. This phrase highlights the contrast between the eternal nature of the spirit and the transient nature of physical existence.</p>
	<p>In the Kingdom of Fools</p>
	<p>1. Question: How does the kingdom of fools operate differently from other kingdoms?</p> <p>Answer: The kingdom of fools operates on a completely irrational and absurd principle where night is turned into day and day into night. People sleep during the day and work at night. The king and the minister enforce this rule strictly, and anyone who disobeys is punished. This upside-down logic sets the kingdom apart from others and highlights the foolishness of its rulers.</p> <p>2. Question: What lesson does the story "In the Kingdom of Fools" convey about wisdom and foolishness?</p> <p>Answer: The story conveys that wisdom and common sense are essential for a well-functioning society. The kingdom of fools is a satire on how irrational and foolish leadership can lead to chaos and danger. It highlights the importance of intelligence and prudence in governance and the perils of living under foolish rulers who lack these qualities.</p> <p>3. Question: Describe the role of the guru and his disciple in the story.</p> <p>Answer: The guru and his disciple play a crucial role in exposing the foolishness of the kingdom's rulers. The guru, with his wisdom, senses the absurdity of the kingdom's rules and leaves,</p>
	<p>The Happy Prince</p>
	<p>1. Question: Discuss the significance of the Swallow in "The Happy Prince." How does his character contribute to the story's themes?</p> <p>Answer: The Swallow plays a crucial role in "The Happy Prince" by acting as the Prince's messenger, carrying out acts of kindness and charity. His initial reluctance transforms into a deep sense of purpose as he aids the Prince in helping the poor and suffering in the city. The Swallow's character embodies themes of selflessness and sacrifice, ultimately giving his life in the service of others, thus reinforcing the story's moral that true happiness and nobility come from helping those in need.</p>

2. Question: Analyze the transformation of the Happy Prince from a decorated statue to a symbol of charity. What does this change signify?

Answer: The transformation of the Happy Prince from a beautiful statue adorned with gold and jewels to a plain lead figure symbolizes the shedding of superficial beauty and wealth in favor of inner goodness and compassion. This change signifies the Prince's realization of the true purpose of wealth and beauty—to alleviate the suffering of others. By giving away his treasures, the Prince becomes a symbol of genuine charity and altruism, illustrating that real worth is measured by one's actions and kindness rather than material possessions.

3. Question: How does Oscar Wilde use the contrast between the rich and the poor in "The Happy Prince" to convey his message?

Answer: Oscar Wilde uses stark contrasts between the rich and the poor to highlight social inequalities and the indifference of the wealthy towards the suffering of the less fortunate. The opulent decorations of the Happy Prince and the luxurious lives of the city's elite stand in sharp contrast to the destitution and misery of the poor. This disparity underscores Wilde's critique of a society that values material wealth over human compassion. Through the Prince's and Swallow's acts of kindness, Wilde advocates for empathy, generosity, and social responsibility.

The Last Leaf

1. Question: Examine the role of Behrman's sacrifice in "The Last Leaf." How does his final act impact the lives of Sue and Johnsy?

Answer: Behrman's sacrifice is the pivotal moment in "The Last Leaf," as his decision to paint the last leaf on the vine during a stormy night symbolizes hope and perseverance. Despite his own frailty and illness, Behrman risks his life to save Johnsy, who had lost the will to live. His final act gives Johnsy the hope and strength to fight her pneumonia, ultimately saving her life. This selfless act also profoundly impacts Sue, who witnesses the power of unconditional love and sacrifice, reinforcing the themes of hope, friendship, and the impact of small acts of kindness.

2. Question: Discuss the symbolism of the last leaf in the story. What does it represent for Johnsy and Behrman?

Answer: The last leaf in the story symbolizes hope, faith, and the power of art. For Johnsy, the last leaf represents her will to live; she believes that her life will end when the final leaf falls. Behrman's painted leaf, which remains despite the storm, becomes a symbol of unwavering hope and the endurance of the human spirit. It represents Behrman's artistic triumph and ultimate sacrifice, as he channels his passion into an act that saves a life. The leaf underscores the theme that hope can be found in the most unexpected places and that art has the power to inspire and heal.

	<p>3. Question: How does the friendship between Sue and Johnsy drive the narrative in "The Last Leaf"? Provide examples from the story.</p> <p>Answer: The friendship between Sue and Johnsy is central to the narrative of "The Last Leaf." Sue's unwavering support and care for Johnsy during her illness illustrate the depth of their bond. Despite her fear and frustration, Sue remains hopeful and encourages Johnsy to stay positive. She also seeks medical help and tries to keep Johnsy engaged with her art. Sue's determination to save Johnsy is exemplified by her interactions with Behrman, ultimately leading to the old artist's heroic act. This friendship highlights themes of loyalty, compassion, and the lengths one will go to for a loved one.</p>
	A Truly Beautiful Mind
1)	<p>Discuss Einstein's schooling.</p> <p>Answer: Albert Einstein was not a bad pupil. He went to high school in Munich, where Einstein's family had moved when he was 15 months old, and scored good marks in almost every subject. Einstein hated the school's regimentation, and often clashed with his teachers. At the age of 15, Einstein felt so stifled there that he left the school for good. 5. The previous year, Albert's parents had moved to Milan, and left their son with relatives. After prolonged discussion, Einstein got his wish to continue his education in German-speaking Switzerland, in a city which was more liberal than Munich.</p>
2)	<p>What has been said about Einstein's life as an undergraduate?</p> <p>Answer: Einstein worked as a teaching assistant, gave private lessons and finally secured a job in 1902 as a technical expert in the patent office in Bern. While he was supposed to be assessing other people's inventions, Einstein was actually developing his own ideas in secret. He is said to have jokingly called his desk drawer at work the "bureau of theoretical physics."</p>
3)	<p>'Einstein's new personal chapter coincided with his rise to world fame'. Comment.</p> <p>Answer: In 1915, Einstein published his General Theory of Relativity, which provided a new interpretation of gravity. An eclipse of the sun in 1919 brought proof that it was accurate. Einstein had correctly calculated in advance the extent to which the light from fixed stars would be deflected through the sun's gravitational field. The newspapers proclaimed his work as "a scientific revolution." 13. Einstein received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921. He was showered with honours and invitations from all over the world, and lauded by the press.</p>
	The Snake and the Mirror
1)	<p>What has been said about the narrator's life as a young doctor?</p> <p>Answer: The narrator was a young doctor of homeopathy; He lived in a small rented room. The house was not electrified He had just set up medical practice and his earnings</p>

	were meagre. He had about sixty rupees in my suitcase. Along with some shirts and dhotis, he also possessed one solitary black coat.
2)	Which two important decisions did he take to look good? Answer: The narrator took two important decisions. He would shave daily and grow a thin moustache to look more handsome. He was after all a bachelor, and a doctor! He found his own smile an attractive one. He made another earth-shaking decision. He would always keep that attractive smile on his face to look more handsome.
3)	How did the narrator show presence of mind when he faced with the snake? Answer When the doctor found a snake on his shoulder, he did not jump, tremble or cry out. He held his breath and became as still as a stone. He knew that the snake would get provoked and strike him if he made any movement since the hood of the snake was only four inches away from his face.
	My Childhood
1)	Comment on the values Kalam learnt from his parents. Answer: Kalam's father Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. He had an ideal helpmate in his mother, Ashiamma. Kalam did not know the exact number of people she fed every day. He learnt integrity and austerity from his father; and kindness from his mother.
2)	How did Kalam earn his first wages? Answer: When India was forced to join the Allied Forces, something like a state of emergency was declared. The first casualty came in the form of the suspension of the train halt at Rameswaram station. The newspapers now had to be bundled and thrown out from the moving train on the Rameswaram Road between Rameswaram and Dhanuskodi. That forced Kalam's cousin Samsuddin, who distributed newspapers in Rameswaram, to look for a helping hand to catch the bundles. He filled the slot. Samsuddin helped him earn my first wages.
3)	Kalam's childhood was a secure one both materially and emotionally. Illustrate. Answer: APJ Abdul Kalam called his childhood a secure one because he had loving and caring parents who gave love and guidance to their children and took care of their emotional and physical needs. They provided their children with all necessities, in terms of food, medicine or clothes.
	The Lake Isle of Innisfree
1)	Why does the poet want to go to Innisfree? Answer:

	<p>The poet longs to go to Innisfree to find tranquilly. He dislikes London's noise and drab pavements. He longs for some peace and wants to move to Innisfree, where he will be independent, because it is the complete opposite of London. He would build a modest cabin, raise bees to produce his own honey, and plant beans. He will hear the sound of the lake crashing on the shore and the buzzing of bees instead of city noise.</p>
2)	<p>How is city life different from life at the Lake of Innisfree?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>According to the poet, city life is monotonous and boring. The city is chaotic, the pavement is dreary and grey, and there is noise everywhere. The "lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore" in Innisfree, however, allows him to escape the bustle of the city. He may get back in touch with nature on this tiny island by raising bee hives, planting beans, and taking in the "purple light of noon, the sounds of birds' wings, and, of course, the bees. Even better, he can construct a cabin and live there.</p>
3)	<p>Why does the speaker in the poem "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" desire to spend his time alone in his cabin?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The speaker yearns for a peaceful setting where he can coexist with nature. In his imagination, he hears the soft "lapping of the water against its beach, the bee loud glade instead of the clamour of city traffic, and he sees a simple life in a cottage surrounded by a garden as opposed to the boring pavement of the city. Additionally, by growing his own food, he will be self-sufficient.</p>
The Legend of the Northland	
1)	<p>What did Saint Peter ask the woman for? What was the woman's reaction?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Saint Peter asked the old lady for a cake from her store of cakes. The woman, who was very greedy, did not wish to part with her cakes as she felt they were too large to be given away. So, she made a small cake for him, but, that too, seemed to her too big to be given away. In the end, she made a very small and thin cake. But she did not give even that cake to St. Peter and she put it away on the shelf.</p>
2)	<p>'And surely such a woman was enough to provoke a saint.' Who was the lady and how did she provoke the saint?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The woman, who was making cakes when the saint visited her was mean and greedy. Though she could see the visitor was tired and hungry, she did not give him anything to eat. She baked cakes that were smaller and smaller, till she made one that was as thin as a wafer, but she could not bear to part even with that. The old lady did not help the hungry and tired saint. Saints are known for their patience, but her selfishness angered the saint, who cursed her.</p>
3)	<p>What is a ballad? Is this poem a ballad?</p>

	<p>Answer:</p> <p>A ballad is a song narrating a story in short stanzas. Ballads are part of the folk culture and are passed on orally from one generation to another. The poem 'A Legend of the Northland' is also a ballad as it contains the story of an old selfish woman and has been passed on from generation to generation, "They tell them a curious story".</p>
	No Men are Foreign
1)	<p>"...whenever we are told to hate our brothers...." When do you think this happens? Why? Who 'tells' us? Should we do as we are told at such times What does the poet say?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Sometimes some selfish people instigate the innocent to harm others. They do it for their own benefit. The common or ordinary man does not understand their tricks and starts hating his fellow human beings. They tell them to cause riots. The poet says that one should not follow anybody's advice without brooding over it. The poet repeatedly says that there is no difference in them and the foreigners. The people of the entire world are the same.</p>
2)	<p>What message does the poet want to convey?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The poet wants to say that there should be no discrimination between people on the basis of their appearance, religion or region. It is inhuman to tease one because of one's different background. The poet wants that the people should discourage this malpractice and love their fellow human beings from the bottom of their heart.</p>
3)	<p>How do all men living on the earth share the same fate?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>All men living on this earth live and die the same way. They share the same fate. Beneath different kinds of colourful dresses and faces, all have the heart of man. While they live, they walk on the same earth. After their death, they will be buried under the same earth. The apparent differences of lands and race are only superficial and not real.</p>
	A House is not a Home
1)	<p>Why did the author feel isolated in his new school?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>After passing the junior high school, the author joined a new school. He was very popular among his old teachers and friends in the old school. But in the new school, he had to restart as a fresher. He did not have any friend there. So, he felt isolated in his new school.</p>
2)	<p>Why did the mother run back into the house for the second time?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>His mother wanted to collect letters and pictures of her late husband. These were very precious to her. They were the only things that she had as her husband's last</p>

	memory. She did not want these precious memories to go into the flames. So, she ran back into the house for the second time.
3)	How did the author get rid of his feelings of loss and tragedy? Answer: His new friends in the new school and the kindness of the lady, who returned his cat, helped the author in getting rid of his feelings of loss and tragedy. He regained confidence. Now he wanted to live happily in his new 'home'.
	The Beggar
1)	Who was really responsible for Lushkoff's transformation and success and how? Answer: Though Sergei helped Lushkoff a lot to pull him out from the darkness but Olga, the cook of Sergei, was actually responsible for his transformation and success. She used to insult him, called him miserable creature, unlucky man, drunkard, unhappy fellow. Her negative comments always gave him indulgence to work better and prove himself. She suffered a lot and shed many tears for his sake. She used to chop woods for him. Lushkoff changed only to owe her words and noble deeds. Because of her change took place in his heart.
2)	Why did Sergei call Lushkoff his 'Godson'? Answer: Sergei assisted Lushkoff in making amends to his life. Lushkoff was no longer a beggar. He was a notary public who made a good living. Sergei was pleased with himself for elevating Lushkoff's status. As a result, he referred to him as his Godson.
3)	Draw a brief character sketch of Olga. Answer: Olga was the maidservant of Sergei. She was stern looking. But she was kind at heart. She rebuked Lushkoff. But then she took pity on him as he was weak and hungry. She did the chopping work for Lushkoff. Olga's kindness had great effect on Lushkoff. He gave up drinking and started taking interest in work. Thus, Olga's kindness saved Lushkoff's life.
VII	LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS [100-120 words] 1x6=6 marks
	The Fun They Had
1)	What are the main features of the mechanical teachers and the schoolrooms that Margie and Tommy have in the story? Ans: Margie and Tommy had computers as teachers. The computer had a large screen on which instructions flashed. They were installed in Margie's and Tommy's respective houses, in a special room. These computers were termed as mechanical teachers. Each child had his/her own mechanical teacher. It was adjusted according to the specific age level and learning ability of the child. Children had to learn punch code for writing their homework and tests assigned by the mechanical teacher. They had to study at regular hours and at the same time each day, except Saturday and Sunday. They studied with the help of tele

	books and their computer had millions of these in it and space for many more. The mechanical teacher had slots made on it for inserting homework and tests assigned by it. Margie and Tommy had to insert it in these slots. The computer had different sectors for different subjects. Each sector was geared according to the level of the child it taught. Whenever the mechanical teacher malfunctioned, the defect was rectified by a County Inspector, who was basically a computer engineer.
2)	<p>Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old school must have been fun?</p> <p>Ans: Margie hated school because she was taught by a mechanical teacher. She had to study all alone. It was not at all flexible. It never did what she wanted. She had to study each day, at regular hours, except Saturday and Sunday. She could not escape from her mechanical teacher, it being in the room, just next to her bedroom. Under the watchful eyes of her mother, she could not miss school ever. Her mechanical teacher gave her homework and tests which she had to complete and insert in the slots in the computer. The feedback of her performance was also immediate. She found the old schools much more fun than her own school room. The idea of studying with the children of her own age group, the same thing together in a school room, excited her. All the kids of the neighbourhood coming to school, laughing and shouting in the school yard and enjoying themselves was indeed different than being all by oneself. As all the kids were getting the same homework, they could have also taken help from each other in their homework and discussed it, too. The whole concept of enjoying school with the other kids seemed fun to Margie.</p>
	The Road not Taken
1)	<p>How does the speaker's decision in the poem reflect their values and beliefs about individuality and conformity? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.</p> <p>Ans: If the speaker had chosen the more traveled road, they might have conformed to societal expectations, potentially leading to a life of regret and "sighs" (line 16). Their life would likely be different, with possibly fewer personal achievements and a sense of unfulfilled potential. Quotes like "I shall be telling this with a sigh" and "somewhere ages and ages hence" (lines 16 and 17) suggest this alternative scenario.</p>
2)	<p>How does Frost's use of imagery and symbolism in the poem influence your interpretation of the speaker's journey? Explain how these literary devices enhance the poem's message.</p> <p>Ans: Imagery and symbolism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify imagery (yellow wood, grassy road) and symbolism (roads, choice, nature) - Analyze how these devices enhance the poem's message (importance of choice, uncertainty)

	<p>- Explain how Frost's use of imagery and symbolism influences your interpretation of the speaker's journey</p> <p>Remember to use quotes from the poem to support your answers and provide clear explanations for your interpretations!</p>
	The Sound of Music
1)	<p>Discuss the impact of Evelyn Glennie's advocacy for music education and accessibility. How has she contributed to making music more inclusive for people with disabilities?</p> <p>Ans: Evelyn Glennie's advocacy for music education and accessibility has had a profound impact on making music more inclusive for people with disabilities. She has been a vocal proponent of breaking barriers and promoting equal opportunities in music education. Glennie's efforts have led to increased awareness and initiatives to provide accessible instruments, resources, and training for individuals with disabilities, enabling them to pursue music without limitations.</p> <p>Through her performances, workshops, and educational programs, Glennie has inspired a generation of musicians and educators to embrace diversity and create inclusive spaces in the music community. Her advocacy has contributed to shifting attitudes towards disabilities in the arts, fostering a more inclusive and diverse representation in the field of music.</p>
2)	<p>Discuss the contributions of Bismillah Khan to Indian classical music. How did his mastery of the shehnai influence the cultural landscape of India?</p> <p>Ans: Bismillah Khan made significant contributions to Indian classical music through his mastery of the shehnai. He popularised the shehnai as a classical instrument and elevated its status in the realm of Indian music. Khan's melodic improvisations, rich repertoire of ragas, and soulful renditions captivated audiences across India and internationally.</p> <p>Khan's performances transcended cultural and religious boundaries, appealing to people of diverse backgrounds. His music showcased the unity and diversity of Indian cultural heritage, fostering a sense of national pride and identity. Khan's renditions of devotional music and classical ragas resonated with listeners, evoking emotions and spiritual experiences.</p> <p>Furthermore, Bismillah Khan's influence extended beyond music. He was a cultural ambassador who promoted harmony and unity through his performances. His legacy continues to inspire aspiring musicians and enthusiasts, leaving an indelible mark on the cultural landscape of India.</p>
	Wind
1)	Discuss the theme of the poem.

	<p>Ans: We all know that wind is a natural phenomenon. In this poem, the poet talks to the wind. The power of wind has been described and the poet says that wind is destructive. He has linked the destructive power of wind to the adversities of life and says that the weak people break down, but stronger people emerge out of adversities, stronger. The poem gives an <u>important message</u> that we should be mentally tough and physically strong in order to survive the hardships of life. A weak person breaks down like a weak building and crumbles. We must make these destructive forces our friends, with our strength and determination.</p>
2)	<p>Compare and contrast weak fires and strong fires, as in the poem.</p> <p>Ans: In the poem , symbolises difficulties and challenges that we face in our lives. The wind as well as the challenges and difficulties which brings in its wake, crushes people who are weak-willed while it strengthens people who are strong willed. They emerge stronger after facing the hardships it brings with it.</p> <p>Here, 'crumbling' means old and weak, infirmly fixed, sad and despondent, purposeless and broken. The poet repeats it to express the insignificance of weaklings who are unable to face the strong wind. In the first stanza, the poet asks the wind not to cause destruction and uses 'you' for the wind, while in the second stanza, he addresses the weaklings to become strong. Besides, he praises the wind and addresses it as 'he' because the wind makes the strong, stronger. It does not crush them but they become fighters ready to face the ups and downs of life with courage.</p>
	The Little Girl
1)	<p>How did the little girl start understanding her father?</p> <p>Ans: In "The Little Girl," Katherine Mansfield initially portrays the relationship between Kezia and her father as distant and filled with fear. Kezia views her father as a strict and authoritative figure, someone to be feared rather than loved. He appears unapproachable, and his stern demeanour intimidates her, making her feel small and insignificant. Kezia's fear is heightened by incidents such as her punishment for tearing up important papers to stuff a pin-cushion, which leaves her even more terrified of her father.</p> <p>The turning point in their relationship occurs when Kezia's mother falls ill, and Kezia has to stay alone with her father. One night, after experiencing a nightmare, Kezia is comforted by her father, who takes her in his arms and soothes her fears. This moment of tenderness and understanding reveals a different side of her father that Kezia had never seen before. She realises that her father is not just a strict disciplinarian but also a loving and caring parent who has a soft side.</p> <p>By the end of the story, Kezia's perception of her father changes significantly. She begins to understand that her father's strictness is accompanied by a deep sense of love and concern for her well-being. This evolution in their relationship highlights</p>

	the theme of understanding and empathy, showing that love and care can often be hidden beneath a stern exterior. Mansfield effectively illustrates the complexity of familial relationships and the importance of seeing beyond outward appearances to understand the true nature of a person's character.
2)	<p>Write a short character-sketch of Kezia's grandmother.</p> <p>Ans: Kezia's grandmother plays a crucial role in the story "The Little Girl," acting as a source of comfort and support for Kezia. She provides the warmth and affection that Kezia feels is missing from her relationship with her father. The grandmother's presence in the household brings a sense of balance, as she offers a counterpoint to the father's sternness with her kindness and understanding.</p> <p>The grandmother is instrumental in encouraging Kezia to forge a connection with her father. She suggests that Kezia make a pin-cushion as a birthday gift for her father, hoping that this gesture would help bridge the gap between them. Although this attempt initially results in disaster, with Kezia inadvertently using important papers to stuff the cushion, it sets the stage for the later evolution of Kezia's relationship with her father.</p> <p>Furthermore, the grandmother provides Kezia with the emotional security she needs, especially when she feels frightened or lonely. She listens to Kezia's concerns and tries to alleviate her fears, fostering a sense of trust and openness. This supportive environment allows Kezia to gradually build the courage to confront her feelings about her father.</p> <p>Through the grandmother's influence, Kezia begins to see her father in a new light. When Kezia's mother is away and she has to rely on her father for comfort, the grandmother's earlier efforts to promote understanding bear fruit. Kezia experiences her father's tenderness for the first time, realising that he has a caring side that she had not noticed before. The grandmother's role in the story underscores the importance of familial support and the impact it can have on a child's emotional development and understanding of their relationships.</p>
	The Lost Child
1)	<p>Discuss the significance of the fair in the story "The Lost Child." How does the fair serve as a backdrop for the child's experiences and emotions throughout the story?</p> <p>Ans: It was the most beautiful season of the year—Springtime, when the plants and trees are in full bloom. The little boy was attracted to the bounties of nature because of his innocence and curiosity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- It was not at all difficult for his mother to divert his attention to the beauty of the mustard farm in full bloom. -- He then follows a swarm of dragonflies and tries to catch them. He is attracted by the little insects and worms, hiding along the footpath -- He relishes the feel of the soft petals as they fall on him but almost instantly forgets the flowers and runs behind the cooing doves. -- He was extremely intrigued by the beauty of nature.

2)	<p>Analyse the character of the kind stranger in “The Lost Child.” How does his interaction with the lost child reflect themes of empathy and compassion?</p> <p>Ans: Mulk Raj Anand has introduced us to a family that belonged to the villages of ancient India. It was a time when the relationship between parents and children was not always informal, it was rather outlined with a great amount of respect and strictness.</p> <p>-- The father’s words were always the law. The parents shown here display the typical character of a tyrannical father and a mother who acts as the buffer between her husband and her child.</p> <p>-- The little boy, who was seen to be extremely afraid of his father, did not have the courage to ask him for toys or sweets because he feared facing his anger.</p> <p>-- The mother, on the other hand, is seen to handle a sad child very tactfully by diverting his attention to the bounties of nature.</p> <p>-- The two of them constantly worry about the safety of the child and keep telling him to keep abreast with them.</p>
	The Adventures of Toto
1)	<p>Why was Toto transferred to - the closet, the big cage, the canvas bag & the stable?</p> <p>Ans: Toto was highly mischievous and had a destructive nature. He was transferred to the closet, the big cage, the canvas bag and the stable because Grandfather wanted to keep his presence a secret from Grandmother. When in the closet, Toto had wrenched the peg from the wall, tore the decorative paper in the closet and the author’s school blazer into shreds. Grandfather then put him with the other animals in a big cage, in the servants’ quarters but he disturbed the other animals. Grandfather therefore had to take Toto with him, in a big canvas bag, to Saharanpur because he knew Toto would create mischief and Grandmother would be furious. Grandfather, then put him with Nana, the family donkey, in the stable but he hurt it too. Ultimately, Grandmother had to be told about Toto.</p>
2)	<p>How was Toto ‘an expensive deal’ for grandfather?</p> <p>Ans: Grandfather bought Toto for five rupees from a tonga-driver. When he brought Toto home, in order to keep his presence a secret from Grandmother, he put him away in a little closet where he was tied securely. When Grandfather and the author came back to release Toto, they found the wall paper torn to shreds, the peg broken and the author’s blazer torn. He was then transferred to a big cage where the other pets were kept but Toto troubled the other pets a lot too. He also bit Nana, the donkey’s ear when he was made to sleep in the stable. Toto would tear things to pieces, break things, create chaos and trouble everyone in the house. He was such a nuisance that grandfather had to sell him back to the tonga driver for three rupees. Hence, Toto was an expensive deal for Grandfather.</p>
	Reach for the Top- Santosh Yadav
	<p>1. Question: Discuss the various obstacles and societal challenges Santosh Yadav faced in her journey to becoming a renowned mountaineer. How did she overcome these hurdles?</p>

	<p>Answer: Santosh Yadav faced numerous obstacles and societal challenges, including the conservative mindset of her village in Haryana, where girls were not encouraged to pursue sports or careers outside traditional roles. She defied these norms by insisting on continuing her education and later pursuing mountaineering. Financial constraints also posed a challenge, but her determination and hard work earned her scholarships and support. Her rigorous training at the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering equipped her with the skills needed to tackle the physical challenges of mountaineering. Her resilience, support from her family, and her unwavering focus helped her overcome these hurdles and achieve her dreams.</p> <p>2. Question: Analyze the significance of Santosh Yadav's achievements in the field of mountaineering. How has her success inspired others, particularly women?</p> <p>Answer: Santosh Yadav's achievements are significant not only because of her personal accomplishments but also due to their broader impact on society. As the first woman to climb Mount Everest twice, she shattered gender stereotypes and inspired many women to pursue their dreams despite societal constraints. Her success brought attention to the capabilities of women in extreme sports and encouraged a more inclusive perspective in the field of mountaineering. By sharing her story and encouraging others through her experiences, Santosh Yadav has become a role model, showing that determination and hard work can overcome any barriers, inspiring countless women to break free from traditional roles and aim for their own peaks of success.</p>
	<p>Reach for the Top- Maria Sharapova</p>
	<p>1. Question: Examine the role of Maria Sharapova's early life experiences in shaping her career in tennis. What lessons can be learned from her journey?</p> <p>Answer: Maria Sharapova's early life experiences played a crucial role in shaping her career. Leaving Russia at a young age, enduring financial hardships, and facing cultural and language barriers in the United States required immense resilience and determination. Her father's unwavering support and her own dedication to rigorous training were pivotal. These experiences instilled in her a strong work ethic and mental toughness, which became essential in her tennis career. The lessons from her journey include the importance of perseverance, hard work, and the willingness to make sacrifices for one's dreams. Sharapova's story teaches that success often comes from overcoming significant challenges and staying focused on long-term goals.</p> <p>2. Question: Discuss the impact of Maria Sharapova's career on the world of tennis and beyond. How has she influenced young athletes and the sports industry?</p> <p>Answer: Maria Sharapova's career has had a profound impact on the world of tennis and beyond. Her victories, including five Grand Slam titles, have solidified her place among the top tennis players in history. Beyond her on-court achievements, Sharapova has become a global icon, influencing young athletes with her story of resilience and determination. She has also made significant contributions to the sports industry through endorsements, business ventures, and her philanthropic efforts. Sharapova's influence extends to inspiring a new generation of athletes, especially girls, to pursue sports and aim for excellence. Her</p>

	<p>legacy is one of breaking barriers, both in sports and in empowering individuals to overcome personal and professional challenges.</p>
	<p>Kathmandu</p>
	<p>1. Question: Describe the author's depiction of Kathmandu's cultural and religious atmosphere. How does this portrayal enhance the reader's understanding of the city?</p> <p>Answer: The author's depiction of Kathmandu is rich with cultural and religious vibrancy. He describes the city as bustling with activity, with narrow streets filled with vendors selling various items, and the air filled with the sounds of temple bells and chants. The Pashupatinath temple and Boudhanath stupa are highlighted as significant religious sites, reflecting the spiritual diversity of the city. This portrayal brings Kathmandu to life for the reader, emphasizing its unique blend of tradition and modernity. The detailed description of rituals and daily life offers a deep understanding of the city's essence, portraying it as a place where spirituality and everyday life are intricately intertwined.</p> <p>2. Question: Analyze the contrasts the author draws between the chaotic markets and the serene religious sites in Kathmandu. What effect does this have on the narrative?</p> <p>Answer: The author contrasts the chaotic, vibrant markets with the serene, spiritual atmosphere of the religious sites to highlight the diverse nature of Kathmandu. The bustling markets, filled with noise, colors, and a variety of goods, represent the lively and commercial aspect of the city. In contrast, the tranquility of the Pashupatinath temple and Boudhanath stupa reflects the city's spiritual side. This juxtaposition enhances the narrative by providing a comprehensive view of Kathmandu, showcasing its complexity and depth. It emphasizes the coexistence of the material and the spiritual, offering readers a multifaceted understanding of the city's character.</p>
	<p>If I Were You</p>
	<p>1. Question: Discuss the theme of wit and intelligence in the play "If I Were You." How does Gerrard use these traits to turn the tables on the intruder?</p> <p>Answer: The theme of wit and intelligence is central to the play "If I Were You." Gerrard's quick thinking and clever use of words allow him to outsmart the intruder. When confronted by the intruder, Gerrard remains calm and composed, using his intelligence to assess the situation. He concocts a story about his own criminal background and the dangers he faces, which confuses and intimidates the intruder. By exploiting the intruder's ignorance and fear, Gerrard gains the upper hand, ultimately trapping him. This demonstrates how wit and intelligence can be powerful tools in overcoming physical threats and resolving conflicts without violence.</p> <p>2. Question: Analyze the character of Gerrard in the play. How does his personality contribute to the development and resolution of the plot?</p>

	<p>Answer: Gerrard's personality is key to the development and resolution of the plot in "If I Were You." He is portrayed as calm, resourceful, and quick-witted. His ability to remain unflustered in the face of danger allows him to think clearly and devise a plan to deal with the intruder. Gerrard's confidence and sharp mind are evident in his composed demeanor and strategic manipulation of the intruder's fears. His character contrasts sharply with the intruder's impulsive and aggressive nature, highlighting the effectiveness of intellect over brute force. Gerrard's clever handling of the situation not only resolves the immediate threat but also reinforces the play's theme of intelligence triumphing over aggression.</p>
	<p>In the Kingdom of Fools</p>
	<p>1. Question: Examine the satirical elements in "In the Kingdom of Fools." How does the author use satire to critique foolishness and irrationality in society?</p> <p>Answer: "In the Kingdom of Fools" uses satire to critique the foolishness and irrationality of societal norms and leadership. The kingdom's absurd rule of night being day and day being night is a direct satire on the illogical and arbitrary nature of some societal practices and governance. The story highlights the consequences of such irrationality, showing how the kingdom's foolish rules endanger its citizens and lead to chaos. Through humorous and exaggerated scenarios, the author criticizes the lack of common sense and wisdom in leadership, emphasizing the importance of rational thinking and prudence in governance and daily life.</p> <p>2. Question: Discuss the moral lessons conveyed through the story "In the Kingdom of Fools." How do the actions of the guru and his disciple reinforce these lessons?</p> <p>Answer: The story "In the Kingdom of Fools" conveys several moral lessons, primarily highlighting the value of wisdom and common sense over blind obedience to irrational rules. The guru and his disciple's actions reinforce these lessons by demonstrating the importance of discernment and intelligence. The guru quickly realizes the absurdity of the kingdom's rules and advises his disciple to leave, showing foresight and prudence. When the disciple is caught in the kingdom's irrational justice system, the guru uses his wisdom to devise a plan that exposes the foolishness of the king and saves his disciple. This reinforces the lesson that wisdom and critical thinking are essential for navigating and surviving in a world that can often be irrational and unjust.</p>
	<p>The Happy Prince</p>
	<p>1. Question: Analyze the theme of selflessness and sacrifice in "The Happy Prince." How do the actions of the Happy Prince and the Swallow embody these themes?</p> <p>Answer: The theme of selflessness and sacrifice is central to "The Happy Prince." The Happy Prince, once a statue adorned with gold and jewels, observes the suffering in the city and decides to give away his riches to help the poor and needy. Despite being a statue, his actions reflect deep empathy and compassion. The Swallow, initially reluctant, is moved by the Prince's selflessness and sacrifices his plans to migrate to a warmer climate. He becomes the Prince's messenger, distributing the jewels and gold to those in need. Both characters embody</p>

	<p>selflessness through their willingness to give up their comforts and desires to alleviate the suffering of others, illustrating the transformative power of compassion and altruism.</p> <p>2. Question: Discuss the social critique presented in "The Happy Prince." How does the story highlight the disparities between wealth and poverty?</p> <p>Answer: "The Happy Prince" presents a poignant social critique of the disparities between wealth and poverty. The opulent statue of the Prince overlooks a city where people suffer from hunger, cold, and despair. The Prince's decision to distribute his gold and jewels underscores the stark contrast between his former life of luxury and the harsh realities faced by the poor. The story criticizes the indifference of the wealthy towards the plight of the less fortunate and advocates for empathy and generosity. The eventual disintegration of the Prince's statue symbolizes the ultimate futility of material wealth, while the acts of kindness performed by the</p> <p>Prince and the Swallow highlight the enduring value of compassion and selflessness. By choosing to give away their riches and comfort, they bring hope and relief to the suffering city, thereby emphasizing the moral that true nobility lies in helping others rather than in possessing wealth. The story thus serves as a powerful critique of social inequalities and a call to action for those in positions of privilege to use their resources for the greater good.</p>
	<p>The Last Leaf</p>
	<p>1. Question: Examine the role of friendship and hope in "The Last Leaf." How do these themes drive the narrative and impact the characters' lives?</p> <p>Answer: Friendship and hope are central themes in "The Last Leaf." The story revolves around the deep bond between Sue and Johnsy, two artists who share a close friendship. When Johnsy falls ill with pneumonia and loses her will to live, believing she will die when the last leaf falls from the vine outside her window, Sue remains steadfast in her efforts to provide support and encouragement. The artist Behrman, despite his gruff exterior, demonstrates profound compassion and selflessness by painting a realistic leaf on the wall to give Johnsy hope. His act of friendship and sacrifice ultimately restores Johnsy's hope and desire to live. The narrative shows how the power of hope, fueled by genuine acts of friendship, can have a transformative impact on individuals, giving them the strength to overcome adversity.</p> <p>2. Question: Discuss the symbolic significance of the last leaf in the story. How does it contribute to the story's overall message?</p> <p>Answer: The last leaf in the story serves as a powerful symbol of hope and resilience. For Johnsy, the falling leaves of the ivy vine represent the dwindling days of her life. When only one leaf remains, she believes that her life will end when it falls. However, Behrman's painted leaf, which does not fall, becomes a symbol of enduring hope and the will to live. This symbolic leaf inspires Johnsy to regain her strength and fight her illness. The story's overall message is that hope and</p>

	determination can triumph over despair. Behrman's sacrifice in painting the leaf highlights the profound impact that acts of kindness and selflessness can have on others, reinforcing the theme that hope and support from loved ones can lead to miraculous recoveries and renewed faith in life.
	A Truly Beautiful Mind
1)	<p>The author talks about two important letters that Einstein wrote -one to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the other to the United Nations. What prompted Einstein to write these letters? What impact did they make?</p> <p>Answer: At the insistence of a colleague, Einstein wrote a letter to the American President, Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1939 warning him that the atomic bomb if made and used by Germany, could not only destroy the whole part on which it could be dropped but also the territory surrounding it. The impact of the letter was both deep and rapid as the Americans secretly developed their own atomic bombs which were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan in 1945. As expected, these bombs caused terrible destruction. The large-scale damage caused by these bombings on Japan perturbed Einstein so much that this time he wrote a letter to the United Nations. In this letter, he proposed that there should be only one government in the world. This would put an end to the enmity between nations and hence stop the massacres caused in the name of wars. But this letter did not have any impact. Thus, unlike the letter to Roosevelt, Einstein's letter to the United Nations failed to evoke any response.</p>
2)	<p>Which values does the life of Einstein teach you?</p> <p>Answer: Einstein was not only a great scientist but a man with love for peace. His life history contains in itself the moral lesson that one must love one's fellow beings and all the discoveries of science should be oriented towards the aim of establishing peace. Einstein had written a letter to the American President Roosevelt to warn him against the destructive atom bomb that Germany would build on the principle of nuclear fission. But Einstein was terribly shocked when America caused large scale destruction in Japan by dropping an atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Einstein made sincere efforts to spread the message of peace. He even wrote a letter to the United Nations proposing that a world government should be established. He did not use his popularity for selfish or personal gains. Instead, he worked for furthering the cause of democracy and peace. He was never carried away by his achievements; on the contrary, the honours bestowed on him encouraged him to work more for the welfare of humanity. The life of Einstein this inspires in us the values of sincere work, devotion to humanity, selfless service of mankind, and love of peace.</p>
	The Snake and the Mirror
1)	<p>What are the similarities between the behaviour of the doctor and of the snake?</p> <p>Answer: The behaviour of the doctor and the snake did have certain similarities. Both of them were enamoured by their reflection in the mirror and stood looking longingly at it. However, the similarity ended at this aspect of their respective behaviour since</p>

	<p>the doctor could not ascertain confidently the reason behind the snake getting charmed by its own image. The doctor was certainly compelled by his vanity to repeatedly look at his image.</p> <p>So, when he notices the snake looking into the mirror, he thinks that perhaps it too was admiring its beauty or was trying to make some 'important' decisions just like him. But these two were as frivolous as the doctor's decision to shave daily and keep a thin moustache. Just like the doctor's obsession with his looks landed him in trouble, the snake too seemed to be "taken with its beauty." It releases its victim to have a better look at itself in the mirror. Thus, both the doctor and the snake display narcissistic tendency.</p>
2)	<p>Which qualities and values of the doctor saved his life?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The snake did not strike the doctor although it was so near his face because the doctor remained motionless even when his life was in danger. Displaying great presence of mind, the doctor stayed still like a stone which assured the snake that there was no danger to it. Snakes strike only in self-defence and the doctor patiently let the snake go. He remained calm and didn't jump, or tremble or cry out.</p> <p>He did not try to either catch the snake to throw it away or to loosen its hold on his arm. Fear had gripped him but he kept his cool. Thus, the snake left the doctor unharmed and got busy admiring its image in the mirror. The doctor's qualities of patience, presence of mind, courage, and calmness helped him ward off the danger posed by the deadly snake, and saved his life.</p>
	My Childhood
1)	<p>How was the Science teacher Siva Subramaniam Iyer, though an orthodox Brahmin with a very conservative wife, become a friend of Abdul Kalam. Give incidents to support your answer.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The Science teacher, Siva Subramaniam Iyer, wanted to break the social barriers between the Hindus and the Muslims. He wanted Kalam to be very highly educated as he recognized his intelligence. One day, he invited him over to a meal. His orthodox wife was totally horrified at the idea of a Muslim boy dining in her ritually pure kitchen. He did not mind anything said by his very conservative wife. He rather served the food to Abdul by his own hands. He also sat with him and dined together as well as invited him over again for another meal the coming weekend. Thus, this shows that he was a friend of Abdul Kalam even though Kalam was a Muslim and he himself was an orthodox Brahmin.</p>
2)	<p>Narrate the incident of a new teacher's behaviour in the classroom. Was his action appropriate? What values did the new teacher learn after that incident?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>In the fifth standard, Abdul Kalam received a new teacher who was conservative and had a limited worldview. Ramanadha Sastry and Abdul Kalam were seated in the front row, in his observation. He recognized Ramanadha Sastry, who wore the sacred thread, as a Brahmin and identified Kalam, who wore a headgear that</p>

	<p>designated him as a Muslim. A Muslim boy sitting next to a Brahmin boy, especially one who was the son of a priest, upset the teacher. He instructed Kalam to go and sit on the back bench in accordance with their perceived social status. Both Ramanadha Sastry and Abdul Kalam experienced intense sadness. He should have known better because all people are created equal. Lakshmana Sastry, Ramanadha Sastry's father, called the teacher after the incident and gave him the lesson that cinema must respect all religions and work for intercommunal harmony. He advised the teacher to refrain from instilling the evils of social injustice and racial hatred in the brains of young children. He bluntly demanded that the teacher either apologize or leave the building and the property. This young teacher was finally transformed by his strong sense of commitment.</p>
	<p>The Lake Isle of Innisfree</p>
1)	<p>Explain the contrast between the last four lines of "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" and the rest of the poem.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>In the opening lines of the poem, the poet's tone is dreamy and hopeful as the poet declares his intention of going to Innisfree. This is mainly achieved by the use of the future tense and the speaker's desire to "arise and go now" to Innisfree. The speaker is sure he will live happily, will build his own home and grow and harvest his own food.</p> <p>Innisfree takes on a magical character in the second stanza. The buzzing of the bees has, quietened and has been replaced by the gentler noise of crickets, the air is filled with birds in flight, and night and day have reversed their roles: "midnight's all a glimmer and noon a purple glow." It is also a place where peace is slow in coming but arrives nonetheless.</p> <p>The reader is, however, aware that the speaker is not where he wishes to be, yet. The longing becomes more intense in the final stanza when the speaker says he hears the call to go to Innisfree "always night and day" and is even more determined to go to Innisfree. There is a sharp tone shift in the final two lines created by use of present tense "I stand" and "I hear".</p> <p>The soothing tone and mood are abruptly cut off and replaced by cold reality and the imagery of the street – to "roadway" and "pavements grey". The speaker would rather not be where he is in that moment and his tone is sombre. But this mood does not last, as the speaker shifts to the present tense showing that though he stands on the "grey" pavement, he can access Innisfree in his own heart at any time.</p>
2)	<p>The Isle of Innisfree is both a place and the poet's state of mind. Discuss.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The Isle of Innisfree is a tiny uninhabited island in northwestern Ireland. The poet, William Butler Yeats, had spent his summers over here when he was a young boy. The calm, quiet, soothing environment of this Isle impressed him so much that he developed a spiritual kinship with this place. He can now hear voices calling within himself just as he heard the sounds of nature in Innisfree. The existence of Innisfree as the poet's state of mind is as true as the real Innisfree. The images of this place haunt the poet in such a manner that he can visualize everything not in his mind but in his heart. The real place has given him such beautiful memories that he</p>

	cherishes them even when he is amidst the roadways and pavements of a city. His desire to escape to Innisfree is so strong that his thoughts are overpowered by it. Thus, the poet's state of mind itself Innisfree which stands as a symbol of peaceful existence amidst nature.
	The Legend of the Northland
1)	<p>Briefly narrate the legend of the old woman and St Peter.</p> <p>Answer: Once Saint Peter stopped by an old lady's cottage because he was feeling hungry and weak after the day's fasting. The lady was baking cakes on the hearth. When Saint Peter asked her for one of cakes, she tried to make a tiny cake for him. But as it was baking, she found it too large to be given away. She tried baking two more times but even the smallest of cakes seemed too large to her. Such greedy behaviour of the lady annoyed the hungry saint. He cursed her saying that she was far too selfish to be a human, to have food, shelter and fire to keep her warm. Thus, she was transformed into a woodpecker. All her clothes except her scarlet cap were gone as she went up the chimney and flew out of the top. Every country schoolboy is said to have seen her in the forest, boring into the wood for food till date.</p>
2)	<p>What is the message conveyed through the poem?</p> <p>Answer: This poem tells us that being greedy prevents us from experiencing true happiness; instead, it encourages us to share with those in need. On the other hand, our compassion compels us to consider the suffering endured by others. A weary and hungry traveller begged the small woman making cakes for something to eat. The woman was ungrateful and self-centered and kept a lot of cakes. She prepared cakes that got smaller and smaller, but she ultimately resisted sharing any. Saint Peter, a tired traveller, was enraged by her greed and miserliness and told her that she was too self-centered to live in human form, where she had access to food, warmth, and shelter. He cursed her with the ability to transform into a bird, dwell in a nest, and forage for meagre food by digging up all dry and hard wood.</p>
	No Men are Foreign
1)	<p>In James Kirkup's poem "No Men Are Foreign" explains the poet's use of the word uniform.</p> <p>Answer: A garment, costume, or identity code that is reminiscent of a group or organization is what is meant by the word "uniform" in its literal sense. Here, the poet symbolically utilizes the word "uniform" to refer to the idea of the brotherhood of all men. On the other side, uniforms are vital, particularly during times of conflict, to identify oneself as a citizen of that nation and prevent killing or harming its own citizens. They violate the essence of the word by donning the uniform of their nation because it distinguishes and identifies them as the adversary. James Kirkup draws attention to the irony in the word uniform in this way. The poet suggests that all men are uniform in that they are "aware of sun, air, and water and they share humanity, and</p>

	different uniforms identify the wearers as being different from each other. This contradiction is based on the uniformity of man.”
2)	<p>What do you understand by hells of fire and dust? How do we defile the earth? How does air remind us of our sharing the earth? How is air innocent?</p> <p>Answer: The repercussions of using bombs and other weapons of war are hells of fire and dust. They contaminate the oxygen we breathe, which is essential to our survival. By separating our planet into nations, viewing other people as our enemies, outsiders, and foreigners, and by cultivating animosity towards one group of people, we contaminate the globe. We fight wars, and the weapons we use in those wars contaminate the air we breathe by producing dust, smoke, and debris that builds up on the ground. The air we breathe is still undivided even though humans have partitioned territory. All men and women breathe air, which has no national boundaries and travels freely throughout the world. Since air is essentially pure, it is unadulterated. Humans cause air pollution through fighting, producing smoke, and raising dust.</p>
	A House is not a Home
1)	<p>Justify the title of the story.</p> <p>Answer: The author’s home had been burned down in a fire. She had lost most of her belongings to which she was emotionally attached. She had also lost her pet cat after the fire. She had to move to a temporary arrangement, when the house began to be repaired and redone. She could never find the emotional comfort in the new surroundings, that she had in his home. Her new school also added to the feeling of being lost and unloved. Hence, through the title, the author tries to tell us that no matter where we love, no matter what the physical structure of a house is, it can never be called “home” unless there is love, sentimental attachments and a sense of security in it.</p>
2)	<p>What is the meaning of “My cat was back and so was I”? Had the author gone anywhere? Why does he say that he is also back?</p> <p>Answer: Zan’s cat was brought back home after more than a month of absence. She had run away due to fear of fire and could not be brought back early as her collar had those phone numbers that had got disconnected due to the fire. Zan too was back to his normal cheerful life. His absence was emotional unlike the physical absence of his cat. Zan says that he is also back since he wants to point out the return of his faith in the goodness of life. He had drifted away from joys of friendship and comfort of familiarity on moving to a new school. By the time his cat returned, his gratitude for life had also returned in the company of new friends.</p>
	The Beggar
1)	Describe the first meeting between Sergei and Lushkoff. How did Sergei take pity on Lushkoff?

	<p>Answer:</p> <p>One day advocate Sergei came across a beggar. He was dressed in very poor clothes. He was crying and requested Sergei to have pity on him. He told Sergei that he had the offer of a position in Kaluga, but he did not have money to get there. He wanted some money to pay for the fare. Sergei looked at the beggar closely. Suddenly he remembered that he had seen him the previous day in Sadovya Street. Then he had told him that he was a student and had been expelled for not paying his fees.</p> <p>At first, the beggar denied the charge. When Sergei rebuked him, he admitted that he earned his living by lying. He told Sergei that his name was Lushkoff and that he was out of work. Sergei refused to give him alms. But he said that he would give him work of chopping wood. He brought Lushkoff home. He called his maidservant Olga and told her to take him into the woodshed and get some wood chopped. Sergei could see from a room that Lushkoff was weak as well as unwilling to do the chopping work. However, after one hour, Olga came and told Sergei that the wood had been chopped. Sergei gave Lushkoff half a rouble for his efforts.</p>
2)	<p>Describe the last meeting between Sergei and Lushkoff. How did Olga help Lushkoff change his ways?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Once, after two years, Sergei came across Lushkoff standing at the ticket window of a theatre, paying for a seat. He was wearing a coat collar of curly fur and sealskin cap. Sergei recognized him. Lushkoff told him that now he was a notary and was paid thirty-five roubles a month. Sergei was pleased to hear this. He congratulated Lushkoff for standing on his own feet in life. At this Lushkoff disclosed something to him. He said that it was not because of him, but his maidservant Olga that he had reformed himself. When he used to come to his house to chop wood, he could not do so because he was weak and inexperienced. Then Olga would take pity on him and chop the wood for him. He told Sergei that he never chopped a single stick. It was all done by Olga. Her kindness transformed him. He stopped drinking and started earning his living by hard work. In this way, Olga's kindness had changed his life.</p>