Sample Paper

Time: 90 Minutes

General Instructions

- 1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
- 2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

ľ Read the passage given below.

The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where television programmes are as indispensable to people as newspaper material. Sustained entertainment for multitudes lasting two or three hours is possible only in big cinema halls. Scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques which have made the products of cinema industry so attractive and delightful may not be reproduced by television programme organisers, and therefore, this important invention in the field of wireless communication, in spite of having become a big rival of the cinema, may not succeed in replacing it.

The motion picture has also stepped into the international sphere as an agent of goodwill and co-operation among nations. Cultural contacts which tend to reduce tension in the world and bring harmony in international relations have been established through the medium of films. The more people understand and appreciate the past history, present aims, customs, habits and beliefs of men and women in foreign lands, the more will they realise that their interests can best be served by establishing friendly relations with them and by removing those irritants which breed distrust, lack of co-operation and the desire to punish those whose views and attitudes are such as they do not like. As cultural agents' movies can cement ties of love and brotherhood among nations and teach them to confer on each other the benefits of all the rich and glorious achievements of the present enlightened age. In recent years, artists of the film world have been visiting foreign lands with a view to presenting before audience in those countries the best products of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

- 1. The film industry is facing the challenge of:
 - (a) the theatre
- (b) financial crunch
- (c) waning people's interest
- the television screens (d)
- 2. The TV has become popular because of:
 - (a) its entertaining programmes
 - (c) its ready availability and nearness
- its educative value (b) (d) its wide appeal
- Three things which make cinema so attractive are: 3.

Max. Marks: 40

sp-50 English (a) scenic beauty, background effects and beautiful faces (b) scenic beauty, good sets and colour techniques (c) scenic beauty, gaudy dresses and colourful techniques (d) scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques Films have become agents of: 4. (a) pioneering (b) providing (c) conferring (d) goodwill and cooperation 5. Which of these reduces the tension of the people and bring harmony? (a) film industry (b) television programme (c) beauty of nature (d) cultural context The artists of the film industry visit foreign lands with the purpose of: 6. (a) establishing friendly relations with them (b) presenting best products of their cultural heritage (c) bringing harmony in international relations (d) getting better opportunity. Film festivals have proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers and colour 7. differences discrimination (b) prejudices (c) (d) management 8. Irritants only breed mistrust and conflicts among nations. (a) True (b) False Find the word that means 'monumental' in the passage? 9. (a) immense (b) sustained delightful (d) friction (c) 10. What is the meaning of the word enlightened? (a) ignorant (b) benighted informed tyrant (c) (d)

II. Read the passage given below.

The Chinese proverb - Without rice, even the cleverest woman cannot cook - is true for innumerable Indians too. Eating simply boiled rice, is the world's most important basic type of food. It's also as delicious as pulao, biryani, idli, appams, kheer or puddings. The grain is available in a myriad variety the world over. It's not fattening, contrary to some urban myths; scientists and diet experts know that rice is good for you and can't make you heavier. It mainly comprises carbohydrates that do not add kilos, if consumed in moderation. An average 100-gram serving of rice has only about 0.4 gram of fat. In fact, this serving has no more than 100 calories. And, writes noted culinary expert TarlaDalal, - Rice has approximately the same calories as whole wheat and hence is not more fattening.

It's easy to digest. Rice Janji is, therefore, a home remedy for diarrhoea. In fact, the Janji, with a few accompaniments, like coconut chutney and cooked beans, makes for a healthful meal that millions in Kerala enjoy. White or brown? Unpolished brown rice may not be as popular as white, but is a good source of complex carbohydrates providing starch and fibre. It takes relatively more time to digest allowing the body to consume the energy released over an extended period. Brown rice is also richer in vitamins, vitamin B, E and minerals like manganese and selenium, which make it more nutritious than the white rice varieties. However, white rice, too, has calcium and the essential B vitamins, niacin and thiamine. It's healthy since rice has no cholesterol or sodium; it is safe for those suffering from hypertension. Diabetics, who prefer rice daily, could choose brown rice after checking with their doctor.

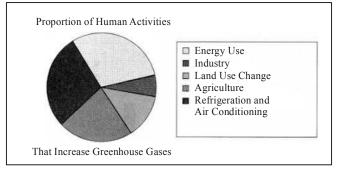
Answer the following questions:

11. Name two Indian dishes made out of rice.

	(a)	idli, uthappam	(b)	kheer, paratha	(c)	idli, kheer	(d)	kheer, rasam	
12.									
	(a)	ginger water	(b)	curd	(c)	banana	(d)	rice janji	
13.	3. Pick out the word from the passage which means 'a medicine or treatment for a disease'.								
	(a)	solution	(b)	remedy	(c)	therapeutic	(d)	resolve	
14.	Rice	e has approximat	ely th	e same calories as whole	e	·			
	(a)	bajra	(b)	wheat	(c)	rajma	(d)	rice janji	
15.	100 gm serving of rice has not more than					calories in it.			
	(a)	100	(b)	10	(c)	.001	(d)	1000	
16.	5. What does brown rice contain?								
	(a)	Vitamin A and B	(b)	Vitamin B and C	(c)	Vitamin B and D	(d)	Vitamin B and E	

7.	Wh	ich proverb sa	ys that '	without rice, even	the clevere	st woman cannot coo	k'?				
	(a)	Japanese	(b)	German	(c)	French	(d)	Chinese			
18.	It is	s safe for	pa	tients to have rice	daily and to	choose brown rice in	n their diet.				
	(a)	diabetic	(b)	blood pressure	(c)	rheumatic	(d)	paralytic			
				WRITI	NG AND	GRAMMAR					
					GRAMM	IAR					
Ans	swer	any five out of	the six (questions by select		at appropriate option	for each.				
		-		boy in the class".	U						
	(a)	Aziz will say	that the	ere is no boy in the	class.						
	(b) Aziz will say that there was no boy in the class.										
	(c)	Aziz will say	there is	no boy in the clas	S.						
	(d)	Aziz say that	there is	s no boy in the clas	SS.						
20.	Ras	hid said, "I ca	n work	for seven hours dai	ly".						
				ould work for seven	-	у.					
	(b)	Rashid said t	hat he c	ould work for seve	en hours dai	ly.					
	(c)	Rashid said h	ne could	work for seven ho	ours daily.	-					
	(d)	Rashid told t	hat he c	an work for seven	hours daily						
21.	He	said, "I passed	the exa	mination long ago	".						
	(a)	He said that l	ne had p	assed the examination	tion long a	g0.					
	(b)	He said that l	ne had p	bassed the examination	tion long b	efore.					
	(c)	He said he ha	d passe	d the examination	long before	.					
	(d)	He asked tha	t he had	passed the examination	nation long	before.					
22.	The	ey (live) i	n Shri N	lagar for five years							
	(a)	are living	(b)	were living	(c)	has been living	(d)	have been living			
23.	Att	the moment the	child .	(play) in the	garden.						
	(a)	playing	(b)	plays	(c)	is playing	(d)	has been playing			
24.	Ι	(tell) you	already	about it.							
	(a)	told	(b)	have told	(c)	tells	(d)	am telling			
	CINO M	any five out of	the six	questions given wi	ith reference	e to the context below	V.				

Global warming is primarily a result of the greenhouse effect caused by too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which acts as a blanket, trapping heat.



- 25. Which information regarding the analytical paragraph is incorrect?
 - (a) Global average temperature has increased by 0.6 degree Celsius
 - (b) Global average temperature has increased by 0.7 degree Celsius
 - (c) Global warming is result of greenhouse gases
 - (d) Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere act as a blanket

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26.	. Which human activity contributes least to the greenhouse gases?											
	(a) Industry (b) Energy use (c) Land use change (d) Agriculture											
27.	• Which human activity is mostly responsible for global warming?											
	(a) Refrigeration and air conditioning	(b)										
	(c) Industry	(d)	Energy use									
28.	Format of the analytical paragraph includes:											
	(a) Introduction only	(b)	Introduction and body									
	(c) Introduction, body and conclusion	(d)	None of the above									
29.	In how many parts do we divide analytical paragraph?											
	(a) One (b) Two	(c)	Three	(d)	Four							
30.	What is analytical paragraph?											
	(a) It is a paragraph that gives analysis of the	e pictorial	l representation									
	(b) It is a paragraph that narrates a story											
	(c) It is a paragraph that gives an overview of	of the stor	У									
	(d) A summarised version of the data											
		LITERAT	URE									
Rea	d the extracts given below and attempt the que	stions tha	t follow.									
TT 1												

The two girls hurried on. They hoped to get to the top of the hill before dark. "I think that's where the Petronskis live," said Maddie, pointing to a little white house. Wisps of old grass stuck up here and there along the pathway like thin kittens. The house and its sparse little yard looked shabby but clean. It reminded Maddie of Wanda's one dress, her faded blue cotton dress, shabby but clean. There was not a sign of life about the house. Peggy knocked firmly on the door, but there was no answer. She and Maddie went around to the backyard and knocked there. Still there was no answer. There was no doubt about it. The Petronskis were gone. How could they ever make amends?

31. Who were the two girls?

	(a)	Maddie and petronski	(b)	Peggy and Maddie
	(c)	Peggy and Wanda	(d)	Wanda and Maddie
r	Wh	at did they find along the nothway of the Detro	malri 1	a

- **32.** What did they find along the pathway of the Petronski home?
 - (a) Straws of new grass (b) New grass
 - (c) Old grass (d) Straw of old grass
- 33. How did they come to know that the Petronskis had moved away?
 - (a) She didn't pick their call She didn't come to the school (b)
 - (c) She didn't answer the knock on her door (d) She didn't show up when called
- 34. Pick out the word/phrase from the passage which means the same as 'straws?
 - (a) Wisps (b) Dress
 - (d) (c) Shabby Sparse
- 35. What is the name of the chapter from which this extract has been taken?
 - (a) The hundred dresses (b) The hundred dresses part 1 (c) The hundred dresses part 2
 - The hundred dresses part 1 and 2 (d)

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Maddie turned this idea carefully over in her head, for if there were anything in it she would not have to feel so badly. But that night she could not get to sleep. She thought about Wanda and her faded blue dress and the little house she had lived in. And she thought of the glowing picture those hundred dresses made-all lined up in the classroom. At last Maddie sat up in bed and pressed her forehead tight in her hands and really thought. This was the hardest thinking she had ever done. 36. Whose idea did Maddie turn over in her head?

- (a) Her own idea Wanda's idea (b)
- (c) Peggy's idea (d) Dresses idea

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	37.	What was the idea?	,								
		(a) The idea of dra		100 dresses	(b)	b) The idea of the contest					
		(c) The idea that V	-		(d)	The idea of having 100 dresses					
	38.	Why could she not				6					
		(a) She felt good f	-		(b)	b) She felt good for Maddie					
		(c) She felt bad for			(d) She felt bad for Maddie						
	39				eans the same as 'discoloured'.						
	57.	(a) Lined		Pressed	(c)	Faded	Hardest				
	40	what is the compara	()		(0)	1 ducu	(d)	Hardest			
	40.	-	(b)	Harder	(c)	Hardie	(d)	Horded			
улт	Dee		~ /				(u)	nordeu			
VII.		_		and attempt the question	DIIS LIIA	10110W.					
		at is the boy now, wh									
		at, what is he to do?		0							
		rily bouncing, down									
		rily over-there it is i	n the	water!							
	41.	Name the poem?	(1)				(1)				
		(a) balling poem	(b)	ball poem	(c)	my ball poem	(d)	ball			
	42.	What has the boy l									
		(a) his pen	(b)	his purse	(c)	his ball	(d)	his bat			
	43.	What did he see?									
		(a) he saw ball go	-		(b)	he saw ball going in the		ound			
		(c) he saw ball goi	-	to the river	(d)	he saw ball going into th	e pit				
	44.	Where did the ball	go?								
		(a) into the pit (b) into the water		into the water	(c)	into the sand	(d)	into a hole			
	45.	Name the poet?									
		(a) John Berman	(b)	John Berryman	(c)	John Berryman	(d)	John Beri			
VIII.	Rea	d the extracts given l	below	and attempt the question	ons that	t follow:					
	He	hears the last voice a	at nigl	ht,							
	The	patrolling cars,									
	Ana	l stares with his brill	iant e	yes							
	At t	he brilliant stars.									
	46.	Who does "he' refer	r to?								
		(a) Elephant	(b)	Tiger	(c)	Donkey	(d)	Zebra			
	47.	What does Tiger do	o at ni	ght?							
		(a) Dance	(b)	Play	(c)	Looks at stars	(d)	Hunts			
	48.	What are the cars d	oing?								
		(a) Bus patrolling	the ar	ea	(b)	Cars patrolling the area					
		(c) Movie in the th	neatre		(d)	Hunting in the forest					
	49.	Pick out the word fr	om th	e stanza that means the	same a	s- 'gleaming'.					
		(a) Brilliant	(b)	Glowing	(c)	Starry	(d)	Mesmerising			
	50.	What is the rhymin	g sche	eme of the stanza?				-			
		(a) Abcc	(b)	Abca	(c)	Abab	(d)	Abcb			
IX.	Atte	empt the following.	(-)		(-)		()				
-		Who do you blame	for Tri	cki's illness?							
		(a) Mrs. Pumphre		Tricki	(c)	Herriot	(d)	Vet			
	52	How would you ded					(4)				
	<i></i>	(a) tactful	(b)	over-doing	(c)	careless	(d)	irrational			
		(u) monu		over doing		vui vi	(u)	munumu			

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53.	Wh	at did they use out of these?				
	(a)	toys (b) cushion	s (c)	oats	(d)	none of the above
54.	Wh	at made the narrator call Mrs Pu	mphrey after a fortn	ight?		
	(a)	Tricki got recovered	(b)	Tricki got unwell		
	(c)	He knew she is suffering	(d)	both (a) and (c)		
55.	Wh	at did Mrs Pumphrey bring at fir	rst?			
	(a)	two dozen fresh eggs	(b)	four dozen fresh eggs		
	(c)	wine	(d)	both (a) and (c)		
56.	Wh	at does the narrator refer to Tric	ki as, in the group o	f other dogs?		
	(a)	silky little object	(b)	shaggy little object		
	(c)	he didn't say anything	(d)	none of the above		
57.	Wh	at is the meaning of the word "jo	ostling"?			
	(a)	running	(b)	struggling		
	(c)	walking	(d)	none of the above		
58.	Wh	o was Joe?				
	(a)	Nurse	(b)	Pug		
	(c)	Greyhound	(d)	Cat		
59.	Wh	y did the other dogs ignore Tric	ki?			
	(a)	he was an uninteresting object	(b)	he was ill		
	(c)	he was furious	(d)	all of the above		
60.	Ноч	wwas Tricki acting?				
	(a)	refusing to eat his favourite fo	od (b)	didn't go for walks		
	(c)	vomiting	(d)	all of the above		

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 7

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- * Please do not make any atray marks on the answer sheet.
- * Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- * Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkend / half darkened circle might by rejected.

Start time : E				d time	Time taken							
					SECTI	ON-A						
1. a b c d 7. a b c d 13. a b c 2. a b c d 8. a b c d 14. a b c 3. a b c d 9. a b c d 15. a b c 4. a b c d 10. a b c d 16. a b c 5. a b c d 11. a b c d 17. a b c 6. a b c d 12. a b c d 18. a b c									© © © © ©			
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No. of Qns. Attempted Correct Incorrect Marks												

Page for Rough Work