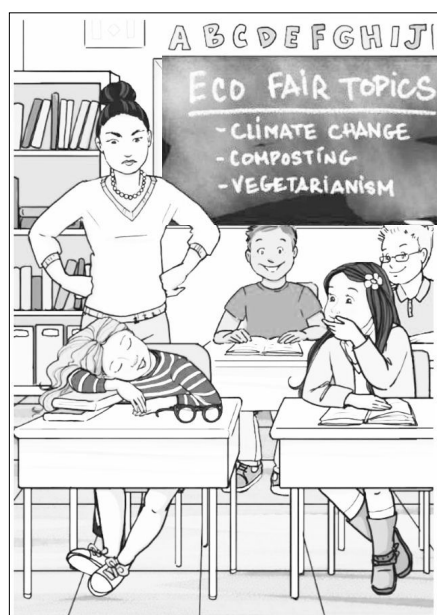


Question 1

(Do not spend more than 30 minutes on this question)

[20]Write a composition (250-300 words) on **any one** of the following:

- (i) Your teacher has asked you to form a group and work on a particular project. Give a description of how you worked together and what each of you learned from the experience.
- (ii) Happiness is not something readymade. It comes from your own actions.' Narrate an incident that made you realize the truth behind this statement.
- (iii) Express your views either for or against the statement:
Every teen should be given pocket money.
- (iv) Write an original short story that ends with the line:
'I realized the importance of having a friend like him.'
- (v) Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it; however; there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.

**Question 2**

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question.)

[10]Select **any one** of the following:

- (i) Your school recently hosted an inter school science exhibition. Write a letter to your friend describing the event and also write about your participation in the exhibition.
- (ii) Break time(recess) at your school is for a duration of fifteen minutes only. Write a letter to your principal requesting an extension in the break time from fifteen minutes to half an hour. Give reasons for your request and explain in what way an extended break would make a difference to you as a student.

Question 3**[5]**

- (i) Your school is organizing an Art and Craft Competition. Write a notice for your school informing the students from classes VI to IX about the competition and requesting them to submit their names for the same.

Question 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

It was just another ordinary morning when Mr. Fernandes stepped onto the 7:30 AM train headed for the city. As usual, the train was packed with tired commuters, everyone lost in their own world. The air inside was thick and heavy with silence, broken only by the soft rustling of newspapers and the occasional buzz of mobile phones. Despite the crowd and the noise, a quiet calm seemed to surround Mr. Fernandes, a middle-aged school teacher carrying nothing but a simple briefcase and, most importantly, a warm, genuine smile.

Every day, without fail, Mr. Fernandes made it a point to acknowledge those around him. He nodded kindly to the elderly man who struggled with his walking stick, greeted the newspaper vendor with a cheerful "Good morning," and smiled softly at the exhausted office workers whose faces told stories of long hours and heavy burdens. Though most people didn't respond, lost in their own worries and distractions, Mr. Fernandes never stopped smiling. To him, this small gesture was a way to spread a bit of kindness in a world that often seemed too rushed and **indifferent**.

Then one particular rainy morning, the usual calm was shattered. The train was delayed, and frustration filled the air like a sudden storm. A young man suddenly shouted angrily at a stranger, accusing him of stepping on his shoes. The tense atmosphere grew heavier with each passing moment, as others around them began to murmur and glare. Mr. Fernandes, standing close by, could see the young man's anger bubbling out of control. Calmly, he placed a gentle hand on the young man's shoulder and said softly, "A little rain shouldn't wash away our patience."

The young man froze, his eyes meeting the teacher's kind and steady gaze. Slowly, his anger melted away, replaced by a **tentative** smile. It was a small, quiet moment, but it changed everything. The passengers nearby relaxed. Someone offered the young man a tissue, another person shared their umbrella, and the tension that had gripped the carriage began to ease.

Later that week, the young man approached Mr. Fernandes as he waited at the station. "I've been watching you," he said quietly. "Your smile... it makes the mornings feel better. Thank you." Mr. Fernandes smiled back, his heart warmed by the simple but powerful connection.

For years, he had believed that even the smallest acts of kindness could create ripples of change. And on that crowded, rainy train, he finally saw it happen.

(i) For each word given below choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided: [2]

1. Indifferent

a) very interested

b) unconcerned

c) finding different thing

2. tentative

a) unsure

b) bothered

c) impressed

(ii) Which word in the passage means the opposite of the word 'deserted'? [1]

1. Empty

2. Bcrowded

3. powerful

(iii) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words-

1. How did Mr. Fernandes interact with the people around him during his commute? [2]

2. What happened on the rainy morning that caused tension among the pass [2]

3. How did Mr. Fernandes respond to the young man's anger? [1]

4. What effect did Mr. Fernandes' words and actions have on the young man and others? [2]

5. What lesson or belief of Mr. Fernandes is shown in the passage? [2]

6. In not more than 50 words, describe the atmosphere in the train when Mr Fernandes boarded it. [8]

Question 5

- (i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$]

Chandi Prasad Bhatt (1) _____ (launch) a public campaign, (2) _____ (know) as the Chipko Movement, to protect the trees against the axe. In this movement, village women played an active role. They took up their positions with each (3) _____ (hug) a tree by enveloping the trunk in their arms. This (4) _____ (do) to warn the contractors that if they wanted (5) _____ (cut) down a tree, they would have to attack the protestors first. Bhatt himself (6) _____ (surprised) at the success of the movement and at the protestor's positive participation to prevent the felling of the trees. This unusual movement was successful as it was based on the principle of non-violence and (7) _____ (focus) on the sentimental feelings of the local inhabitants who (8) _____ (treat) trees as their family members.

- (ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$]

1. He was bent _____ coming first in the examination.
2. He soon became accustomed _____ the harsh weather.
3. Health is preferable _____ wealth.
4. The teacher was pleased _____ the performance of the student.
5. Where did you come _____ this word?
6. It is our duty to protest _____ injustice.
7. Always be true _____ yourself.
8. She differs _____ me in every matter that comes up for discussion.

- (iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option. [1x7=7]

1. **I speak the truth. I am not afraid of it.**
 - (a) I speak the truth being not afraid of it.
 - (b) I am not afraid of speaking the truth.
 - (c) I am not afraid for speaking the truth.
 - (d) I am not afraid to speaking the truth.
2. **He injured his foot. He was running the race.**
 - (a) He injured his foot while running the race.
 - (b) He injured his foot because he ran in the race.
 - (c) He was running the race for he injured his foot.
 - (d) He injured his foot after he was running the race.
3. **I finished the project. I submitted it.**
 - (a) Having the project finished I submitted it
 - (b) After finishing the project, I submitted it
 - (c) I finished the project and submitted it
 - (d) I had to submit the project after finishing it
4. **The puzzle was so difficult. I could not solve it.**
 - (a) The puzzle being extremely difficult, I could not solve it.
 - (b) I could not solve the puzzle because it was difficult.
 - (c) The puzzle was so difficult that I could not solve it.
 - (d) The puzzle was unsolvable

5. **He disguised himself as a cleaner. He entered the bank.**
(a) Disguising himself as a cleaner, he entered the bank.
(b) He as a cleaner entered the bank.
(c) He disguised himself as a cleaner and entered the bank.
(d) He disguised himself as a robber so he could enter the bank.

6. **You cannot get a job. You need experience.**
(a) Unless you have experience, you cannot get a job.
(b) Unless you have experience, you can get a job.
(c) Unless you need an experience, you cannot get a job.
(d) Unless you do not have experience, you cannot get a job.

7. **The mouse jumped. The cat followed him in an instant.**
(a) No sooner did the cat jumped the mouse followed.
(b) No sooner the cat jumped than the mouse followed.
(c) No sooner the cat jump the mouse followed.
(d) No sooner does the cat jump than the mouse followed.

(iv) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options **[1x10=10]**

1. **This is the best car I have seen. (Begin: I have not seen...)**
(a) I have not seen a better car than this.
(b) I have not seen a car as good as this.
(c) I have not seen a car such as this.
(d) I have not seen this kind of car.
2. **Only my grandfather came to see me. (Begin: No One...)**
(a) No one but my grandfather came to see me.
(b) No one came to see me other than my grandfather.
(c) No one but for my grandfather had come to see me.
(d) No one except my grandfather has interest in seeing me.
3. **It was a very narrow escape. (Change into exclamatory)**
(a) Just escaped!
(b) A very narrow escape!
(c) How a narrow escape!
(d) What a narrow escape!
4. **Only a strong person can face such a challenge. (Begin: None...)**
(a) None other than a strong person can face such a challenge.
(b) None but a strong person can not face such a challenge.
(c) None but only a strong person can face such a challenge.
(d) None can face such a challenge, only a strong person can.
5. **Have they done their homework?**
(a) Has the homework been completed by them?
(b) Has the homework been completed?
(c) Has the homework been done by them?
(d) Had they homework been done by them?

6. **The seminar got over. The crowd dispersed. (Begin: Hardly..)**
- (a) Hardly had the crowd started dispersing when the seminar got over.
 - (b) Hardly the seminar got over when the crowd dispersed.
 - (c) Hardly had the seminar gotten over then the crowd started dispersing.
 - (d) Hardly had the seminar got over when the crowd dispersed.
7. **Atharv sat down to study. The lights went off. (Begin: No sooner...)**
- (a) No sooner than Atharv sat down to study the lights went off.
 - (b) No sooner the lights went off when Atharv sat down to study.
 - (c) No sooner that Atharv sat down to study that lights went off.
 - (d) No sooner did Atharv sit down to study than the lights went off.
8. **Unless the train arrives on time, we shall miss the concert. (Begin: If...)**
- (a) If the train arrives on time, we shall miss the train.
 - (b) If the train does not arrive on time, we shall miss the concert.
 - (c) If the train arrived on time, we shall miss the concert.
 - (d) If the train does not arrive on time, we shall not miss the concert.
9. **He has applied many times. He has never been selected. (Begin: In spite...)**
- (a) In spite of applying many times, he had never been selected.
 - (b) In spite applying many times, he has never been selected.
 - (c) In spite of applying many times, he has never been selected.
 - (d) In spite of never being selected, he has applied many times.
10. **Very few managers are as honest as James. (End: managers)**
- (a) James is more honest than other managers.
 - (b) James is more honest than most other managers.
 - (c) James is honest than many other managers.
 - (d) James is most honest among other managers.

*****ALL THE BEST*****