N 816

Seat No

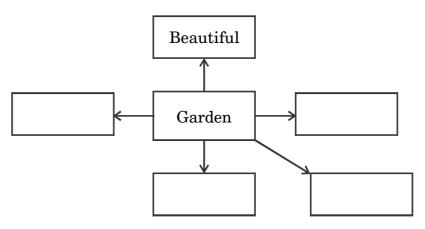
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2025 111 0)1 110	00 —1	A 910-	ENGLISI	1 (17)	(THIRD	LANGU	J AGE)	(E)
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Time: 3 H			(Pages 23	3)		Max.	Marks	:80	
		(<i>P</i>	ACTI	VITY	SHI	EET)			
	5	SECTI	ON I :	Language	Study	— 10	rks		
Q.1.(A)	Do	as	directed	(Attempt	any	four)	: (8	3 mai	rks)
	(1)	Com	plete the	following wo	ords by	using corr	ect lette	ers :	(2)
		(i)	br_ve						
		(ii)	t_ach						
		(iii)	box_r						
		(iv)	fa_th						
	(2)	Put	the follow	ing words in	alphab	etical orde	er:		(2)
		(i)	optimist	ic, bonfire, ı	rumour,	attractive	е		
		(ii)	potter, p	oatter, pocke	et, peop	le			

(3) Punctuate the following sentences: (2)

- (i) the bird replied i am going to extinguish the fire.
- (ii) hows that said nathu
- (4) Make *four* words (minimum of *three* letters each) using the letters in the word : (2)

'Rainwater'

(5) Write the related words as shown in the example: (2)



(6) Complete the word-chain of 'Nouns'. Add *four* words, each beginning with the last letter of the previous word : (2)

 $tiger \rightarrow \dots \dots \rightarrow \dots \dots \rightarrow \dots \dots \rightarrow \dots$

(B) Do as directed:

(2 marks)

(1) Attempt any one:

(1)

(a) Make a meaningful sentence by using the phrase: 'instead of'

OR

(b) Add a clause to the following sentence to expand it meaningfully:

My uncle found a baby.

(2) Attempt any one:

(1)

- (a) Add a prefix or suffix to make new words:
 - (i) possible
 - (ii) appoint.

OR

- (b) Make a meaningful sentence using any one of the following words:
 - (i) possible
 - (ii) appoint.

SECTION II : Textual Passages — 20 marks

Q. 2.(A) Read the following passage and do the activities :

(10 marks)

A1. Write whether the following sentences are 'True' or 'False': (2)

- (i) Ramlal had four sons and three daughters.
- (ii) The meaning of Bholi is simpleton.
- (iii) Bholi had an attack of smallpox.
- (iv) Bholi had fallen off the cot on her head.

Her name was Sulekha but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi the simpleton.

She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton.

At birth the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox. Only the eyes were saved. But the entire

body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little.

Ramlal had seven children, three sons and four daughters and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong.

A2. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order of occurrence: (2)

- (i) Bholi had an attack of smallpox.
- (ii) Some part of Bholi's brain was damaged.
- (iii) Bholi's entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks.
- (iv) Bholi had fallen off the cot on her head.
- A3. Write any four describing words from the passage. (2)

A4. Do as directed: (2)

- (i) At birth the child was fair and pretty.

 (Rewrite the sentence using "not only but also").
- (ii) Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five.

 (Rewrite the sentence using "unable to")

A5. Personal Response :

(2)

Smallpox is a disease. Write any other names of *four* diseases. Write two symptoms of any one of it.

(B) Read the following passage and do the activities: (10 marks)

B1. Complete the sentences:

(2)

- (i) The book, 'Swami and Friends' is a good read for
- (ii) The use of simple and short sentences adds
- (iii) It is also a known fact that mischievous kids are
- (iv) R.K. Narayan is a literary

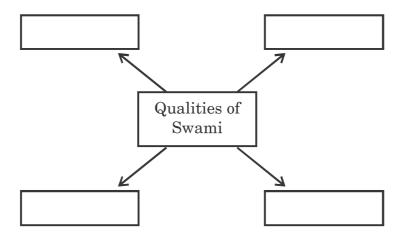
Swami and Friends is written in such simple English it is hard to imagine that it is a work of such a literary genius like R. K. Narayan. The English used in the book is both plain and simple, without any troubling words for the kids. Also the use of simple and short sentences adds to the simplicity of the book.

It is mentioned in the description that the book is about a mischievous ten year old Indian boy, and some parents may be concerned about the influence

that it encompasses the mischief of the kids in a view of the kid which is harmless and pure in his perspective. Also amidst all the mischief and naughtiness, we actually find that Swami is a loving and a tender kid who's actually very sensitive. It is also a known fact that mischievous kids are the most sensitive and loving people of all. And R.K. Narayan does a great job conveying that to all of us.

So in conclusion it can be said that this book is a good read for children of all ages, who may just enjoy a good read or who may want to improve their English skills.

B2. Complete the following web:



(2)

B3. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B': (2)

	'A'		'B'
(<i>i</i>)	Mischievous	(a)	Children
(ii)	Encompasses	(<i>b</i>)	Naughty
(iii)	Concerned	(c)	Circles around
(iv)	Kids	(d)	Worried

B4. Do as directed:

(2)

(i) It is hard to imagine.

(Make it negative without changing the meaning)

(ii) R.K. Narayan does a great job conveying that to all of us.

(Choose the correct question tag)

- (a) don't he?
- (b) doesn't he?
- (c) didn't he?
- (d) does he?

B5. Personal Response:

(2)

Do you like reading books? Why?

	S	SECTION III : Poetry — 10 marks	
Q.3.(A)	Read th	e following stanzas and do the activities : (5 mar	'ks
	A1. Choo	ose the correct alternatives :	(2
	(i)	The poet's father goes back early in the	
		(morning/evening)	
	(ii)	The poet asks for seeds of	
		(sunlight/moonlight)	
	(iii)	The whole village goes to work.	
		(daily/weekly)	
	(iv)	The poet wants to sow seeds on the sides of the	
		(road/path)	
	O m	noon,	

give me moonlight, basketful or two baskets full, with seeds of moonlight. From the city to my village, on the sides of the path I want to sow many, small, small moons of light. The whole village goes to the city daily to work.

It becomes dark on its way back

(B) Appreciation of the poem:

(ii)

(5 marks)

Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the help of the points given below :

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

Whose woods these are I think I know.

plies —

His house is in the village, though;

He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake

To ask if there is some mistake.

The only other sound's the sweep

Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

— Robert Frost

•	Title	/2
•	Name of the poet	1/2
•	Rhyme scheme	1
•	Figure of speech (any one)	1
•	Theme/Central idea (in 2 to 3 lines)	2

SECTION IV : Non-Textual Passage -15 marks

Q. 4. (A)) Re	ead t	he '	following	passag	e and	do	the	acti	vities	:
									(10	mark	<s)< th=""></s)<>
A1 .	Fill i	in the l	blanks	s :							(2)
	(i)	Power	r and	force are	typical of	the	•••••	••••••	•••••		
	(ii)	Bhara	ata N	atyam wa	s danced a	ıs a	•••••		perf	ormano	ce
		by de	vadas	sis.							
	(iii)	Tanda	ava is	associate	d with			•••••	•••••		
	(iv)		•••••	is th	e oldest a	and mos	st pop	oular	dance-	form (of
		India.									

What is a classical dance? A dance which is created or choreographed and performed according to the tenets of the Natya Shastra is called a classical dance.

The two broad aspects of classical dancing are the tandava and the lasya.

Power and force are typical of the tandava; grace and delicacy, of the lasya.

Tandava is associated with Shiva, and lasya with Parvati. Dance which is pure

in movement is called nritta, and dance which is interpretative in nature is called

nritya.

A dancer in the classical tradition has to have years of training before he or she can begin to perform on the stage.

What are the main schools of classical dancing?

Bharata Natyam, Kathakali, Manipuri, Kathak.

Bharata Natyam is the oldest and most popular dance-form of India.

Earlier, it was known by various names. Some called it Bharatam, some Natyam

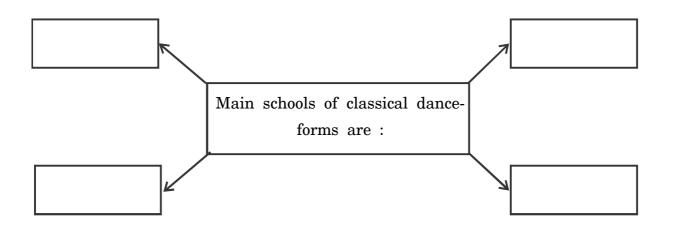
some Desi Attam and some Sadir.

The districts of Tanjore and Kanchipuram of Tamil Nadu were the focal

points in the development of Bharata Natyam. It was danced as a solo

performance by devadasis (temple dancers) on all auspicious occasions. Later, kings and rich people lent their patronage to it and it started shedding its purely sacred character.

A2. Complete the web diagram: (2)



- **A3**. Find antonyms of the following words from the passage: (2)
 - (i) Unknown ×
 - (ii) Group ×
 - (*iii*) Poor ×
 - (iv) Narrow ×

A4. Do as directed: (2) (i)Bharata Natyam is the most popular dance-form of India. (Change into positive degree) (ii) Later, kings and rich people lent their patronage to it. (Rewrite using "as well as") **A5**. Personal Response: (2) Write any four benefits of dancing. (5 marks) (B) Summary Writing:

Read the passage given in 'Q. No. 4(A)' and write a summary of it.

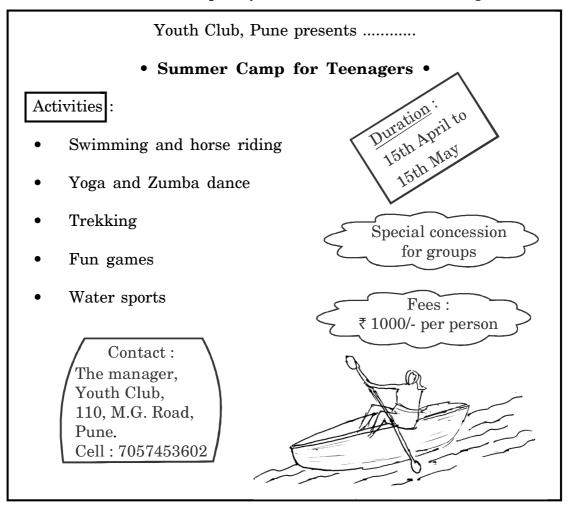
Suggest a suitable title to your summary.

SECTION V : Writing Skill — 20 marks

Q. 5. (A) Letter Writing:

A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities : (5 marks)

Imagine you are Deepak/Deepika Pawar; residing at Gandhi Nagar, Beed. Read the following advertisement kept at the notice board of your school. Now attempt any *one* letter from the following:



A1. Informal Letter

Write a letter to your friend informing him/her about this summer camp. Ask him/her to join this summer camp. Tell him/her the usefulness and advantages of this camp.

You may add your own points.

Or

A2. Formal Letter

Write a letter to the Manager, Youth Club, Pune, requesting him/her to send the details of fees, concession, food and other facilities.

- Make enquiry in detail about it.
- Add your own points.

(B) Dialogue writing/Drafting a speech :

B1 or B2. Do any one of the following: (5 marks)

B1. Dialogue writing :

- (a) Prepare a dialogue from the jumbled sentences: (1)
 - (i) How do you plan your study?

	(ii) Yes; of course.	
	(iii) I wake up at 5 a.m. in the morning and study.	
	(iv) Do you study everyday ?	
(b)	Complete the dialogue :	(1)
	Aniket : Do you like pet animals ?	
	Mahesh :	
	Aniket : Why do you like pet animals ?	
	Mahesh :	
(c)	Write a dialogue between Ram and Shyam on the given the	me.
	(Minimum three meaningful exchanges).	(3)
	"The importance of tree plantation."	

OR

B2. Speech writing :

Write a speech on 'The role of vegetables for better living'.

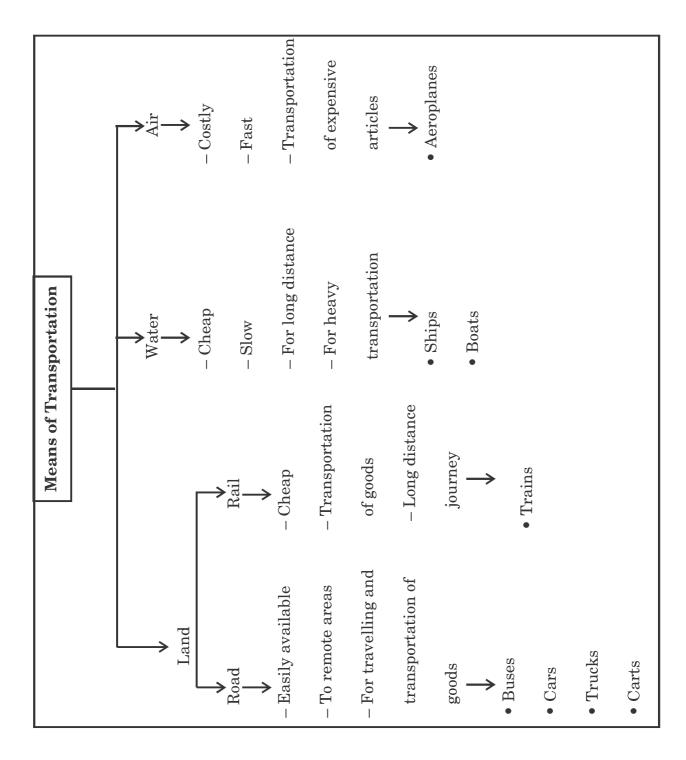
- * Use points:
 - Vegetables; a complete food.
 - Sources of Vitamins/Life supporting elements.
 - Available everywhere easily.
 - Low cost; high benefits.
 - Full of nutrients and energy.
 - Eat vegetables and live a healthy life.
 - Add your own points.

Q. 6.(A) Information Transfer:

A1 or A2. Do any one of the following: (5 marks)

A1. Non-verbal to verbal:

Read the information given in the following tree-diagram and write three short paragraphs on it. Give a suitable title to your write up.



OR

A2. Verbal to Non-verbal:

Read the following paragraph and complete the given table. Give a suitable title to it:

Ramesh and Radha are siblings. Both are school going children. Ramesh is 16 years old and studies in class 10. He is a good student. He likes Maths very much and spends at least three hours daily on it. He watches movies and reads books in his leisure time. He likes to eat fast food though he is aware of disadvantages of fast food. He wants to be an engineer and he is working hard to be one.

Radha is a sincere girl. She is 13 and studies in class 7. Her favourite subject is Science. She is fond of gardening and swimming too much. Most of the time, she helps her mother in cooking as she likes homemade food. She wants to become a doctor in order to help poor and needy people.

Title

Points	Ramesh	Radha
Age		
Class		
Favourite subject		
Hobbies		
Likes		
Goal in life		

(B) Expand the theme :

B1 or B2. Do any one of the following: (5 marks)

B1. News Report

Read the following headline and prepare a news report with the help of the given points :

Five died in road accident

- Headline
- Date-line
- Introduction
- Short continuing paragraph

OR

	B2	. Develop a story with the help of the following beginning. Give	a
		suitable title to your story:	
		Once a school boy was returning from his school walking along th	.e
		railway-line and he noticed	
			•••
			•••
	SE	CTION VI : Skill Development — 5 marks	
Q. 7. 1	ransl	ation: (5 marks	;)
(6	a) T	ranslate the following words into your medium of instruction (an	у
	fo	ur):	<u>?</u>)
	(1) General	
	(2) Arrival	
	3)) Beggar	
	(4	Honour	
	(5) Paradise	
	(6	Movement.	

(b)	Tran	aslate the following sentences into your medium of instruct	ion
	(any	two):	(2)
	(1)	Plant more trees in the garden.	
	(2)	Everyone should take care of trees.	
	(3)	Don't pluck the flowers.	
	(4)	Save trees, save life.	
(c)	Trai	nslate the following idioms/proverbs into your medium	of
	insti	ruction (any one):	(1)
	(1)	Action speaks louder than words.	
	(2)	Might is right.	