

N 816– ENGLISH (17) (THIRD LANGUAGE) (E) - 2025 Question Paper
with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :80
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
2. This question paper is divided into 6 sections. This question paper contains total 23 pages.
3. The question paper consists of 7 questions. The maximum marks are 80.

SECTION I: Language Study — 10 marks

Q1. Do as directed (Attempt any four).

(1) Complete the following words by using correct letters:

- (i) br__ve
- (ii) t__ach
- (iii) box__r
- (iv) fa__th

Correct Answer:

- (i) **brave** (ii) **teach** (iii) **boxer** (iv) **faith**

Solution:

We are asked to fill in the missing letters. Each incomplete spelling is a common English word. For example, “br__ve” becomes *brave* when we add “a.” Similarly, “t__ach” becomes *teach* with “e,” “box__r” becomes *boxer* with “e,” and “fa__th” becomes *faith* with “i.” These words are meaningful and widely used, so they are the correct completions.

(2) Put the following words in alphabetical order:

- (i) optimistic, bonfire, rumour, attractive
- (ii) potter, patter, pocket, people

Correct Answer:

- (i) **attractive, bonfire, optimistic, rumour**
- (ii) **patter, people, pocket, potter**

Solution:

In dictionary arrangement, words are compared letter by letter from the left. For set (i): “attractive” begins with ‘a’, so it comes first. Next is “bonfire” (b), followed by “optimistic” (o), and lastly “rumour” (r).

For set (ii): “patter” comes first since after “pa” it has “t” (smaller alphabetically than “e”, “o”). Then comes “people” (pe), then “pocket” (po), and finally “potter” (po + t), which alphabetically follows “pocket.”

(3) Punctuate the following sentences:

- (i) the bird replied i am going to extinguish the fire
- (ii) hows that said nathu

Correct Answer:

- (i) **The bird replied, “I’m going to extinguish the fire.”**
- (ii) **“How’s that?” said Nathu.**

Solution:

Sentence (i): Every sentence begins with a capital letter. After “replied” we add a comma, then enclose the spoken words in quotation marks. The phrase “I am” is contracted to “I’m,” and we end with a full stop inside the quotation marks.

Sentence (ii): The question “How’s that?” is in quotes and must end with a question mark. We capitalize “How’s” at the start. After the quotation, the reporting clause is written as “said Nathu,” with proper capitalization for the name.

(4) Make four words (minimum three letters each) using letters in:

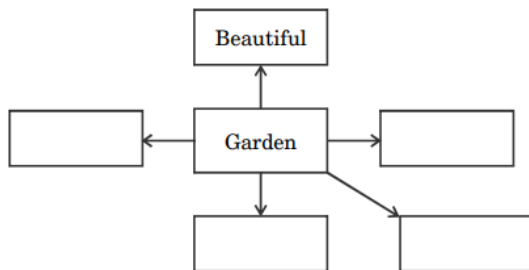
Rainwater

Correct Answer: Rain, Water, Want, Ear

Solution:

All four words are constructed only from the letters present in “Rainwater.” “Rain” uses r-a-i-n, “Water” uses w-a-t-e-r, “Want” uses w-a-n-t, and “Ear” uses e-a-r. Each word is at least three letters long, satisfying the condition.

(5) Write the related words as shown in the example.



Correct Answer: Flower, Big, Soil, Trees/Plants

Solution:

The example shows that from “Beautiful” we can relate to “Garden.” Similarly, a garden is directly associated with flowers, plants/trees, soil (which supports plant growth), and the adjective “big” which describes the size of gardens. These associations are logical and semantically connected.

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

tiger

Correct Answer: tiger → Rat → Table → Elephant → Tea

Solution:

The rule in a word-chain is that the last letter of one word becomes the first letter of the next. From “tiger” (last letter r), we form “Rat.” Next, from “Rat” (last letter t), we form “Table.” Then “Table” ends with e, so we use “Elephant.” Finally, “Elephant” ends with t, giving “Tea.” This chain can continue further if needed.

Quick Tip

1. For spelling completion, always try inserting vowels first, as many English words miss a vowel.
2. Alphabetical order follows dictionary comparison: compare letters one by one.
3. In punctuation, focus on capitalization, quotation marks, apostrophes, and proper ending marks.
4. Word formation tasks usually test vocabulary—use only given letters.
5. Related words need a logical or semantic connection to the given word.
6. In word-chains, keep track of the last letter carefully to continue the sequence.

(B) Do as directed:

(1) Attempt any one:

(a) Make a meaningful sentence using the phrase
“instead of”

OR

(b) Add a clause to the sentence

“My uncle found a baby”

Correct Answer:

(a) **Instead of going to the party, she chose to stay home.**

(b) **My uncle found a baby who was crying near the temple.**

Solution:

For (a), the phrase “instead of” expresses substitution or choice. In the example, the choice of staying home is made in place of going to the party. For (b), expansion requires adding a clause to give more detail. The added clause “who was crying near the temple” provides information about the baby, making the sentence complete and meaningful.

(2) Attempt any one:

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

Correct Answer:

- (a) (i) **Impossible**
(ii) **Disappoint**

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

Correct Answer: (i) **Everything is possible if you work hard.**
(ii) **He should appoint someone for this task.**

Solution:

In part (a), prefixes and suffixes change the meaning of root words. Adding “im-” to “possible” makes it “impossible,” which means “not possible.” Adding “dis-” to “appoint” makes it “disappoint,” which means “to let down.”

In part (b), sentence construction is tested. The first example shows “possible” used to express feasibility, while the second shows “appoint” used in the sense of assigning responsibility.

Quick Tip

1. The phrase “instead of” always shows an alternative or substitution.
2. Adding clauses helps expand simple sentences into meaningful complex ones.
3. Prefixes like “im-,” “dis-,” “un-” often make words negative. Suffixes like “-ness,” “-ful,” “-tion” often change the form of the word.
4. When asked to make sentences, ensure they are grammatically correct and show the actual meaning of the word.

SECTION II: Textual Passages — 20 marks

2.(A) Read the passage and answer the activities:

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.

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

- (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.

Correct Answer:

- (i) **False**
- (ii) **True**
- (iii) **True**
- (iv) **True**

Solution:

From the passage, Ramlal had *seven children in total: three sons and four daughters*, not four sons and three daughters. Hence (i) is false.

The text states that Bholi was called a "simpleton," which indeed means a foolish or naïve person, so (ii) is true.

It also mentions that when she was two years old, she had an attack of smallpox, which left her permanently disfigured, so (iii) is true.

Finally, she had fallen off the cot on her head when she was ten months old, damaging part of her brain, so (iv) is true.

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

- (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.

Correct Answer:

Order: (iv) → (ii) → (i) → (iii)

Solution:

The sequence of events in the passage is: First, at ten months, Bholi fell off the cot (iv). This accident damaged some part of her brain (ii), which caused her backwardness.

Later, at two years of age, she suffered from smallpox (i).

Finally, as a result of the smallpox, her body was permanently disfigured with black pockmarks (iii).

This is the logical and chronological order.

Quick Tip

When answering True/False questions, always cross-check with the exact details given in the passage. For sequencing tasks, focus on chronological order of events as described, not on personal interpretation. Underline or note key events while reading to make arranging easier.

A3. Write any four describing words from the passage.

Correct Answer: fair, pretty, backward, healthy

Solution:

Describing words are adjectives that qualify nouns. In the passage, “fair” and “pretty” describe the child’s appearance, “backward” refers to mental development, and “healthy” describes the condition of other children. These are directly taken from the text.

A4. Do as directed:

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

(Rewrite using “not only ... but also”)

(ii) Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five.

(Rewrite using “unable to”)

Correct Answer:

(i) **Not only was the child fair but also pretty.**

(ii) **Little Sulekha was unable to speak till she was five.**

Solution:

For (i), we insert “not only” before the first quality and “but also” before the second. This shows both qualities in a balanced structure.

For (ii), the negative “could not” is replaced by the expression “was unable to,” keeping the same tense and meaning intact.

A5. Personal Response:

Smallpox is a disease. Write four other diseases and two symptoms of any one.

Correct Answer:

Diseases: Malaria, Typhoid, Tuberculosis (TB), Dengue

Symptoms of Malaria:

- (a) High fever with chills
- (b) Headache and body pain

Solution:

The question tests general knowledge of diseases and symptoms. Four common diseases are listed. For malaria, the two most visible symptoms are recurring high fever with chills and body pain or headache, which are classic indicators of the illness.

Quick Tip

1. While identifying describing words, look for adjectives in the passage.
2. When rewriting with “not only ... but also,” place them before each adjective or quality.
3. “Unable to” is a formal alternative for “could not” but must agree with subject and tense.
4. For personal response questions, list factual information but keep answers short and clear.

SECTION II (B):

(B). Read the following passage and do the activities:.

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 this will have on their already mischievous children. But the book is as such, 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.

B1. Complete the sentences:

- (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

Correct Answer:

- (i) The book, ‘Swami and Friends’ is a good read for children of all ages.
- (ii) The use of simple and short sentences adds to the simplicity of the book.
- (iii) It is also a known fact that mischievous kids are the most sensitive and loving people of all.
- (iv) R.K. Narayan is a literary genius.

Solution:

From the passage, we see that the author highlights the simplicity of the book’s language. It is written in plain English, making it suitable for children of all age groups, hence (i). The passage directly states that short and simple sentences add to the simplicity of the book, so (ii).

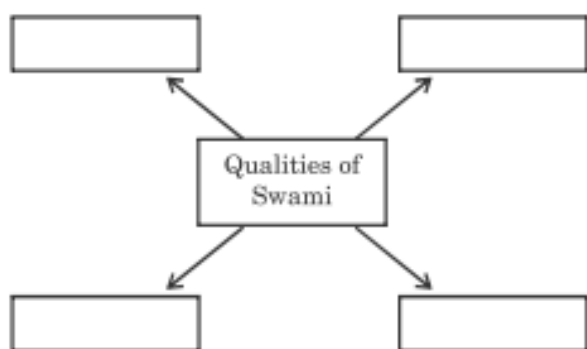
It also notes that mischievous children are actually sensitive and loving, which explains (iii).

Finally, R.K. Narayan is described as a “literary genius,” which completes (iv). All answers are directly supported by lines from the text.

Quick Tip

When asked to complete sentences from a passage, do not guess—always take the phrasing directly from the text. This ensures accuracy and shows that your answer is text-based rather than imaginative.

B2. Complete the following web:



Correct Answer:

Mischievous, Loving, Tender, Sensitive

Solution:

The passage describes Swami as a mischievous boy but also emphasizes his sensitive,

tender, and loving nature. These qualities balance his naughty behavior and show that he is actually pure and kind at heart.

B3. Match the words in column ‘A’ with their meanings in column ‘B’:

‘A’	‘B’
(i) Mischievous	(a) Children
(ii) Encompasses	(b) Naughty
(iii) Concerned	(c) Circles around
(iv) Kids	(d) Worried

Correct Answer:

- (i) Mischievous — **Naughty**
- (ii) Encompasses — **Circles Around**
- (iii) Concerned — **Worried**
- (iv) Kids — **Children**

Solution:

“Mischievous” means naughty or playful; “encompasses” means includes or circles around; “concerned” is equal to worried; “kids” are another word for children. These are direct vocabulary matches.

B4. Do as directed:

- (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)

Correct Answer:

- (i) **It is not hard to imagine.**
- (ii) **Doesn’t he?**

Solution:

For (i), instead of changing the sense, we convert “hard” into “not hard,” which keeps the meaning intact.

For (ii), the sentence is positive, so the question tag should be negative. Since the helping verb is “does” in the main sentence, the correct negative tag is “doesn’t he?”

Quick Tip

1. While completing webs, choose only those qualities mentioned in the text.
2. In matching columns, rely on precise word meanings.
3. For negative transformation, rewrite carefully so the sense remains unchanged.
4. In question tags, always check: if the sentence is positive, the tag must be negative, and vice versa.

B5. Personal response:

Do you like reading books? Why?

Correct Answer:

Yes, I like reading books. Books open the door to new ideas, knowledge, and imagination. They help me to learn about different people, cultures, and places. Reading also improves my vocabulary and makes my language skills stronger. Most importantly, books give me relaxation and inspire me with new thoughts.

SECTION III : Poetry — 10 marks

Q3.(A) Read the following stanzas and do the activities.

O moon,
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
as my village is quite far.
The route is tough and full of
snakes and scorpions.
Neither bus nor cart plies.
When my father returns home
I am asleep.
And he goes back early in the morning
while I am sleeping.

A1. Choose the correct alternatives:

- (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)

Correct Answer:

- (i) **Morning**
(ii) **Moonlight**
(iii) **Daily**
(iv) **Path**

Solution:

- (i) The stanza mentions “from the city to my village,” which is a typical activity done during the morning. Therefore, the poet’s father returns early in the morning.
(ii) The poet asks for seeds of moonlight, as the stanza mentions “with seeds of moonlight.”
(iii) The village goes “daily to work,” which aligns with the word “daily” in the context.
(iv) The poet refers to the “sides of the path” where he wants to sow the seeds, so the correct answer is “path.”

Quick Tip

When choosing alternatives, always read the passage carefully and note key descriptive words or phrases. In poetry, words are often symbolic and may not be literal, so focus on the tone and imagery.

A2. Describe the route in the poem from the city to the village.

Correct Answer:

The route from the city to the village in the poem is tough and dangerous. It becomes dark in the evening, and the path is full of snakes and scorpions. There is no bus or cart on the route, which makes traveling even more difficult.

Solution:

The poem describes the journey from the city to the village as a difficult and perilous one. The path is not just physically challenging but also poses threats from wild creatures like snakes and scorpions. This description highlights the hardships faced during the journey.

A3. Write your own rhyming words for the following:

- (i) light -
(ii) plies -

Correct Answer:

- (i) **night**
- (ii) **dies**

Solution:

Rhyming words are words that have the same end sound. "Night" rhymes with "light," and "dies" rhymes with "plies."

Quick Tip

When describing routes in poetry, focus on the imagery used—such as darkness, difficult terrain, and dangers—that symbolize the challenges. Rhyming words follow the same vowel sounds at the end, so listen carefully to the sound when pairing words.

(B) Appreciation of the poem:

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.
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*

Solution: Title: Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

Name of the poet: Robert Frost

Rhyme scheme:

The poem follows the rhyme scheme **aaba, bbcb, ccdc, dddd**.

Figure of speech:

The poem contains **Personification**, for example, "My little horse must think it queer." The horse is portrayed as if it has human-like thoughts, adding an element of depth to the scene.

Theme/Central idea:

The poem beautifully describes the attraction of nature and the responsibilities of human life. The woods are tempting, peaceful, and lovely, but the poet reminds himself of his duties and responsibilities before he can rest.

Quick Tip

When appreciating a poem, always focus on: 1. The title and its connection to the poem's content. 2. The rhyme scheme, which often complements the poem's flow. 3. Figures of speech that convey deeper meanings. 4. The central theme that ties the poem's message together.

SECTION IV : Non-Textual Passage — 15 marks**Q4.(A) Read the following passage and do the activities:**

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 nritya, 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.

A1. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) Power and force are typical of the
- (ii) Bharata Natyam was danced as a performance by devadasis.
- (iii) Tandava is associated with
- (iv) is the oldest and most popular dance-form of India.

Correct Answer:

- (i) **Grace and delicacy**
- (ii) **Dance**
- (iii) **Shiva**
- (iv) **Bharata Natyam**

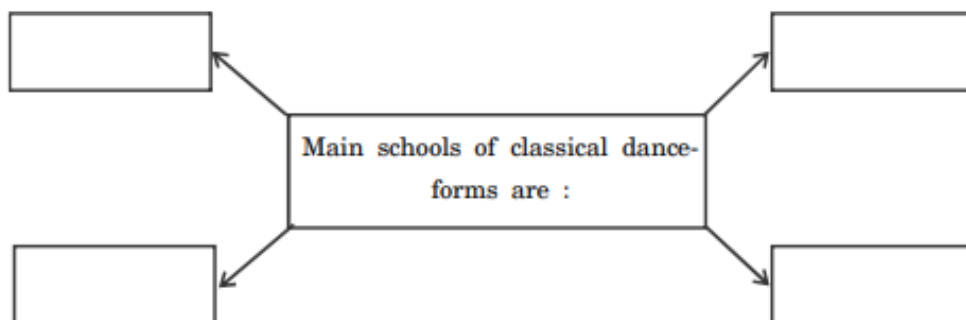
Solution:

- (i) Grace and delicacy are typical of the dance form that is often contrasted with the power and force of other styles. These qualities are associated with Bharata Natyam.
- (ii) Bharata Natyam, a classical Indian dance, was traditionally performed as a devotional dance by devadasis, so the blank is filled with “dance.”
- (iii) Tandava, a vigorous and powerful dance, is associated with Lord Shiva.
- (iv) Bharata Natyam is considered the oldest and most popular classical dance form in India, rooted in Tamil Nadu.

Quick Tip

When answering fill-in-the-blanks, ensure you understand the context. Look for keywords in the passage that give clues about the characteristics, associations, or types being discussed.

A2. Complete the web diagram:



Correct Answer:

Bharata Natyam, Kathakali, Manipuri, Kathak

Solution:

These four dance forms are the main schools of classical Indian dance. Bharata Natyam, Kathakali, Manipuri, and Kathak each represent a unique regional and stylistic tradition, forming the core of classical dance in India.

A3. Find antonyms of the following words from the passage:

- (i) Unknown ×

- (ii) Group ×
- (iii) Poor ×
- (iv) Narrow ×

Correct Answer:

- (i) Unknown × **Popular**
- (ii) Group × **Solo**
- (iii) Poor × **Rich**
- (iv) Narrow × **Broad**

Solution:

- (i) "Unknown" is contrasted with "popular" in the context of well-recognized dance forms.
- (ii) "Group" refers to collective performances, while "solo" is the individual opposite.
- (iii) "Poor" implies lack of wealth, and "rich" is its antonym representing abundance.
- (iv) "Narrow" refers to a limited space, while "broad" describes a wide expanse.

Quick Tip

For web diagrams, always recall key points or categories from the passage that fit into the concept. For antonyms, think of the opposite of the concept or quality mentioned in the word, which is often directly implied in the context of the text.

A4. Do as directed:

- (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")

Correct Answer:

- (i) **No other dance-form of India is as popular as Bharata Natyam.**
- (ii) **Later, kings as well as rich people lent their patronage to it.**

Solution:

For (i), the sentence is rewritten to reflect the positive degree comparison: "No other" makes the comparison less extreme than using "most."
For (ii), "as well as" is used to link two subjects (kings and rich people), indicating they both contributed to the patronage.

A5. Personal Response:

Write any four benefits of dancing.

Correct Answer:

- (1) **Physical fitness** – Dancing helps improve flexibility, stamina, balance, and overall body strength.
- (2) **Stress relief** – It reduces tension, refreshes the mind, and makes one feel happy.
- (3) **Improves social skills** – Dancing brings people together, helping in teamwork and building confidence.
- (4) **Boosts creativity and expression** – It allows individuals to express emotions and enhances imagination.

Solution:

Dancing has multiple benefits, ranging from physical fitness (improving flexibility and stamina) to mental wellness (stress relief). It also boosts social skills and helps individuals become more creative and expressive.

(B) Summary Writing:

Read the passage in 'Q. No. 4(A)' and write a summary of it. Suggest a suitable title for your summary.

Correct Answer:

Classical dance, based on the Natya Shastra, consists of two aspects — tandava (power and force) linked with Shiva, and lasya (grace and delicacy) linked with Parvati. Pure dance is called nritya, while interpretative dance is nritya. It requires years of training before stage performance. The main schools of classical dance are Bharata Natyam, Kathakali, Manipuri, and Kathak. Among them, Bharata Natyam is the oldest and most popular, originating in Tamil Nadu. Performed earlier by temple dancers, it later gained royal patronage and gradually moved beyond its sacred character.

Title:

“Classical Dance and Bharata Natyam”

Solution:

The summary highlights the two main aspects of classical dance, the schools of classical dance, and the historical significance of Bharata Natyam. The theme emphasizes the cultural depth and legacy of Indian classical dance forms.

Quick Tip

1. When changing to positive degree, focus on comparisons without using extreme terms like "most."
2. "As well as" is a useful phrase for connecting two items equally.
3. In summary writing, keep the focus on the key points and eliminate unnecessary details.
4. Benefits of an activity like dancing can be grouped into physical, mental, social, and emotional categories.

SECTION V : Writing Skills — 20 marks

Q5.(A) Letter Writing: Answer the following questions.

A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities:

Youth Club, Pune presents

• **Summer Camp for Teenagers** •

Activities :

- Swimming and horse riding
- Yoga and Zumba dance
- Trekking
- Fun games
- Water sports

Duration :
15th April to
15th May

Special concession
for groups

Fees :
₹ 1000/- per person

Contact :
The manager,
Youth Club,
110, M.G. Road,
Pune.
Cell : 7057453602



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.

Correct Answer:

Gandhi Nagar,
Beed.
12th April 2025

Dear [Friend's Name],

How are you? I hope you are doing well. Today, I want to share some exciting news with you. Our Youth Club, Pune is organizing a Summer Camp for Teenagers from 15th April to 15th May. I have already decided to join, and I want you to come along with me.

The camp has many wonderful activities like swimming, horse riding, yoga, Zumba

dance, trekking, fun games, and water sports. These activities will not only make us healthy and fit but also give us a lot of fun and adventure. The camp is also offering special concessions for groups, so if we both join, it will be more enjoyable and affordable. I think this camp is a great chance to learn new skills, improve our fitness, and spend the summer vacation in the best possible way. I am sure you will love it as much as I do. Please ask your parents and let me know soon so that we can register together.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours lovingly,

Deepak/Deepika Pawar

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.

Correct Answer:

Gandhi Nagar,
Beed.
12th April 2025

To,
The Manager,
Youth Club,
110, M.G. Road,
Pune.

Subject: Enquiry about Summer Camp for Teenagers

Respected Sir/Madam,

I came across your advertisement regarding the Summer Camp for Teenagers to be held from 15th April to 15th May. I am very interested in participating in this camp and would like to know some details before confirming my registration.

Kindly provide me with the following information:

1. The complete details of the fees structure. 2. Information about the special concessions for groups. 3. Whether food and accommodation facilities are included in the camp. 4. Safety measures taken during trekking, water sports, and horse riding. 5. Any other facilities provided for the participants.

I would be grateful if you could send me the detailed brochure or reply at the earliest so that I can plan my participation accordingly.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,

Deepak/Deepika Pawar

(Gandhi Nagar, Beed)

Quick Tip

1. When writing a letter of invitation, clearly mention the dates, activities, and any special offers or discounts.
2. A letter of enquiry should be polite and request specific details to help with decision-making. Make sure to mention the purpose of your enquiry.

(B) Dialogue Writing/Drafting a Speech:

B1 or B2. Do any one of the following activities:

B1. Dialogue Writing:

(a) Prepare a dialogue from the jumbled sentences.

- (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?

Correct Answer:

Dialogue:

Aniket: *Do you study everyday?*

Mahesh: *Yes, of course.*

Aniket: *How do you plan your study?*

Mahesh: *I wake up at 5 a.m. in the morning and study.*

Solution:

The dialogue begins with the question about daily studying, followed by a confirmation ("Yes, of course"). Then, Aniket asks how Mahesh plans his study, to which Mahesh answers by explaining his routine of waking up early and studying.

(b) Complete the dialogue:

Aniket: *Do you like pet animals?*

Mahesh:

Aniket: *Why do you like pet animals?*

Mahesh:

Correct Answer:

Aniket: *Do you like pet animals?*

Mahesh: *Yes, I love them. I have a dog and a cat at home.*

Aniket: *Why do you like pet animals?*

Mahesh: *Because they are loyal, friendly, and bring a lot of happiness to the house.*

Solution:

The dialogue is based on a simple conversation where Aniket inquires about Mahesh's liking for pet animals, and Mahesh explains his fondness for them due to their loyalty and companionship.

Quick Tip

1. When writing dialogues, ensure the conversation flows logically. The response should follow the question.
2. Complete the dialogue with realistic and appropriate answers that match the context of the question.

(c) Write a dialogue between Ram and Shyam on the given theme.

(Minimum three meaningful exchanges).

Theme: "The importance of tree plantation."

Correct Answer:

Ram: *Shyam, do you know how important tree plantation is for our environment?*

Shyam: *Yes, Ram. Trees help in reducing air pollution, provide oxygen, and support wildlife.*

Ram: *Exactly! They also help in maintaining the water cycle and prevent soil erosion. We should plant more trees to make our surroundings greener.*

Shyam: *I agree. We should encourage our friends and family to join tree plantation drives to spread awareness.*

Solution:

The dialogue emphasizes the importance of tree plantation by discussing its positive impacts on the environment, including air purification, wildlife support, and the prevention of soil erosion.

B2. Speech Writing:

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

Use the points provided.

- 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.

Correct Answer:

Speech:

Good morning everyone,

Today, I want to talk about the role of vegetables in leading a healthy and balanced life. Vegetables are one of the most essential foods that we can include in our daily diet. They are nature's complete food, offering a wide variety of nutrients and essential vitamins.

Vegetables are full of vitamins, minerals, and life-supporting elements that help keep our body in optimum health. They are an important source of energy and provide all the necessary nutrients that our body needs. Whether it's spinach, tomatoes, or carrots, they all play an important role in strengthening our immune system and maintaining healthy skin and hair.

One of the best things about vegetables is that they are available everywhere, easily accessible at affordable prices. No matter where we live, vegetables are an integral part of our daily food intake, and the benefits they offer are immense. They are low in calories but provide high nutritional value, making them an excellent choice for anyone looking to maintain a healthy diet.

I encourage everyone to add more vegetables to their meals. Not only do they help us live a healthy life, but they also contribute to a sustainable environment. Let's all make an effort to incorporate vegetables into our daily diet for better living and overall well-being.

Thank you!

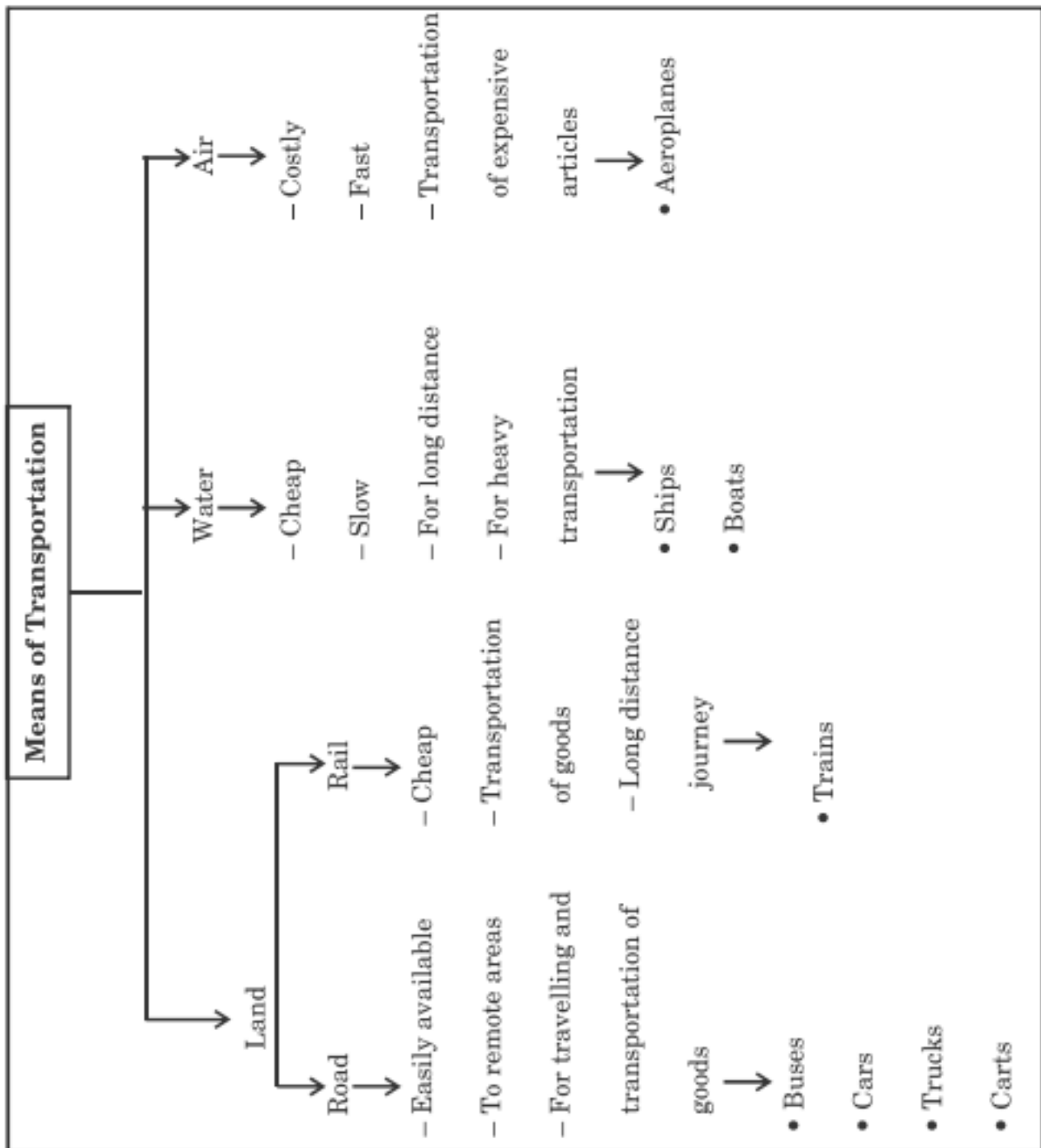
Solution:

The speech highlights the various health benefits of vegetables, such as their role in providing essential nutrients, supporting the immune system, and being easily accessible. It emphasizes the importance of including vegetables in the daily diet for a healthy lifestyle.

Quick Tip

1. In dialogue writing, ensure the conversation flows logically and maintains relevance to the topic.
2. In speech writing, focus on clear points and a structured argument. Begin with an introduction, followed by supporting details, and end with a conclusion.
3. For both, make sure your tone is appropriate and the message is engaging.

Q6.(A) Information Transfer: Answer the following question based on the given tree-diagram.



Solution:

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.

Title: The Means of Transportation

Paragraph 1:

There are various means of transportation that help people travel from one place to another. Transportation can be divided into three major categories: land, water, and air. Each mode of transportation serves different needs and is suitable for different distances and purposes. Land transport is the most common and includes vehicles such as cars, buses, and trains. Water transport includes ships and boats, which are commonly used for traveling across seas and oceans. Air transport involves airplanes and is used for long-distance and fast travel.

Paragraph 2:

Water transport, although slower than other forms of transport, is ideal for transporting goods over long distances. Ships, boats, and ferries are common modes of water transport. They are widely used for transporting bulk goods and cargo, as well as for leisure cruises. Water transport is particularly cost-effective when it comes to carrying large quantities of goods over long distances.

Paragraph 3:

Land transportation includes both road and rail systems. Road transport is highly flexible, offering easy accessibility to all areas. Cars, buses, and trucks are commonly used for short to medium distances. Rail transport, on the other hand, is a highly efficient and cost-effective way to transport people and goods over long distances. Trains are widely used for both passenger and freight services.

Quick Tip

When writing about information presented in a tree diagram, organize the information logically. Begin with an overview of the categories and then break down each category with specific examples.

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		

Solution:

Title: Information about Ramesh and Radha

Points

Points	Ramesh	Radha
Age	16 years	13 years
Class	Class 10	Class 7
Favourite subject	Maths	Science
Hobbies	Watching movies, reading books	Gardening, swimming
Likes	Fast food, though aware of its disadvantages	Homemade food, helping in
Goal in life	Engineer	Doctor (to help poor people)

Quick Tip

When converting verbal information to a table, ensure that each category or point has a corresponding entry for both subjects. This makes the information easier to compare and visualize.

(B) Expand the theme:

B1 or B2. Do any one of the following:

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

Correct Answer:

Headline: Five died in road accident

Date-line:

New Delhi, 22nd April 2025:

Introduction:

In a tragic incident, five people lost their lives in a road accident in the early hours of today. The accident occurred when a speeding truck collided with a car on the highway. The victims were instantly killed, and the police are investigating the cause of the crash.

Short Continuing Paragraph:

According to the police, the truck was traveling at high speed and failed to control its brakes while approaching a sharp curve. The car, which was heading in the opposite direction, was crushed under the truck. The identities of the victims have not yet been revealed, but the local authorities have confirmed that they were all adults. Efforts are being made to clear the wreckage and restore traffic on the highway. The incident has raised serious concerns over the safety standards on the road, and the authorities have promised to take strict action against speeding vehicles.

Quick Tip

When writing a news report, always include a date-line, a clear introduction, and a detailed continuing paragraph that expands on the incident. Ensure that the information is presented in a factual, concise, and neutral tone.

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 the railway-line and he noticed

Solution:

Title: The Narrow Escape

Once a school boy named Arjun was returning from his school, walking along the railway-line. As he was walking, he noticed something unusual on the tracks. A large object was blocking the way, and it seemed like a train would be passing through soon. His heart raced as he realized it was a large piece of metal debris, possibly fallen from a freight train earlier in the day.

Without wasting a moment, Arjun looked around and saw no sign of people nearby. He knew he had to act fast. He ran towards the debris and tried to push it aside, but it was too heavy for him to move on his own. Panic started setting in, but he remembered something his teacher had told him: "In difficult situations, always stay calm and think clearly." Arjun took a deep breath and decided to run towards the nearby station to get help.

Luckily, he found a few workers at the station and rushed to them. They immediately alerted the train operators, and the workers ran to clear the tracks. Within minutes, they managed to move the debris just in time for the train to pass safely.

Arjun breathed a sigh of relief, grateful that his quick thinking and calmness had helped avert a disaster. He returned home that evening, realizing the importance of staying calm under pressure and how his small act of bravery had helped save many lives that day.

Quick Tip

When developing a story, always focus on the sequence of events. Build up the tension in the story, provide a turning point or conflict, and then resolve it with a positive outcome. Ensure that the character's actions drive the story forward.

SECTION VI : Skill Development — 5 marks

Q7. Translation :

Solution:

(a) Translate the following words into your medium of instruction (any four):

Correct Answer:

- General -
- Arrival -
- Beggar -
- Honour -

(b) Translate the following sentences into your medium of instruction (any two):

Correct Answer:

- Plant more trees in the garden. -
- Everyone should take care of trees. -

Explanation:

The translation of words and sentences depends on contextual understanding. Ensure you use clear and commonly used equivalents in the target language. For example, "honour" is translated to " " which carries the same respectful meaning in Hindi.

Quick Tip

When translating, it's essential to understand the context of the word or sentence. The translation should maintain the meaning as well as the grammatical structure of the original sentence.

(c) Translate the following idioms/proverbs into your medium of instruction (any one):

Solution:

(1) Action speaks louder than words.

Correct Answer:

(2) Might is right.

Correct Answer: ,

Explanation:

The translation of idioms and proverbs involves capturing the essence of the meaning rather than translating each word literally. The essence of these proverbs remains the same across languages.

Quick Tip

When translating idioms, focus on the meaning rather than the exact wording to maintain the proverb's essence and cultural relevance.