There is a story about a lioness, who was big and young going about in search of pray. Seeing a flock of sheep, she jumped upon them. She died in effort and a little baby lion was born, motherless. It was taken care of by the sheep. The sheep brought it up. It grew up with them, ate grass and bleated like sheep. And in time it became a big full grown lion, thinking it to be a sheep.

One Day another lion came in search of prey and was astonished to find that in the midst of this flock of sheep was a lion, fleeing like sheep at the approach of danger. He tried to get near the sheep-lion to tell it that it was not a sheep but a lion, but the poor animal fled at this approach. However he watched his opportunity and one day found the sheep-lion sleeping. He approached it and said."You are a lion." "I am a sheep," cried the other lion and could not believe the contrary, but bleated. The Lion dragged him towards a lake and said, "Look here, here is my reflection and yours." Then came the comparison. He looked at the lion and then at his own reflection and in a moment came the idea that he was a lion. The lion roared, the bleating was gone.

Questions:

(a) The big and young lioness jumped upon a flock of sheep because......

(b) The sheep took care of the baby lion because. ..... 

(c) The another lion was surprised to see. ..... 

(d) The other lion dragged the sheep-lion to a lake because. ...

(e) The word in the passage which mean the same as 'animal hunted' is. .....
The lion wanted other lion to know the..........

The sheep...........while the lion....... 

Q.2 Read the passage given below:-

Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruits of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green colour.

Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in North-Eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the Southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms, and now 6mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.

Cardamom is an expensive spice, second only to safforn. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties: Malabar cardamom and Mysore Cardamom. The Mysore variety contains levels of cineol and limonene and hence is more aromatic.

India was the world’s largest producer and exporter of cardamom till the 1980s. By 1990s Guatemala emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.

The main harvest season of cardamom in India between August-February. Cardamom reaches yielding stage two years after planting. The primary physical markets of cardamon are Kumily, Vandenmodu, Jhekkady, Puliyarmala in Kerala and Bodynaikkunur and Cumbum in Tamil Nadu.

Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes up to 60% in total production. Karanataka produces around 25% cardamom of the total production. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamil Nadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production.

Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 2, 200 ton
cardamom. On the other hand India produces nearly 1,000 - 2,000 ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions :-  
(2 x 4 = 8 marks)

a) Why is Indian Cardamon unique?

b) What is the special about the Mysore quality of cardamom?

c) What role does Guatemala play in the Indian market?

d) Write two sentences on the harvesting of cardamom.

(B) Find words from the options given below which mean the same as:  
(1 x 4 = 4 marks)

e) permanent
   i) unique    ii) perennial    iii) exotic    iv) old

f) fragrance
   i) herbaceous    ii) loamy     iii) aroma    iv) humid

g) earlier
   i) substitute    ii) exported   iii) main      iv) previously

h) make poor is quality lay adding another substances
   i) adulterated    ii) emerged   iii) contribute   iv) remain

SECTION B (Writing and Grammar) (30 marks)

3. You had the most difficult examination today, but you did it easily and are happy about it. Write a diary entry about it in about 100-200 words. Remember to mention the subject and the initial anxiety you had felt prior to the paper.

OR

Write an article for your school magazine about "the problems and stress faced by the teenagers". 8 marks

4. Your uncle was badly hurt in a road accident and had to be
hospitalised. Narrate your experience in the form of a story in 200-250 words with an apt title.

OR

Write out a story making use of the given outlines : (200-250 words)

A house near Ganges .......... father goes to another village son incharge of the house .......... the river in flood water everywhere ..... mother and sister in danger a boat near the house .......... saves the family.

5. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. 4 marks

Since the beginning of human existence, people (a) . ................. over the world have expressed their emotions and idea (b) ................. the medium of dance. The word 'folk' mean people. Folk dances express the moods and feelings of (c) . ................. common people. Different regions (d) ................. India have their own dances (e) . ................. dance is accompanied by music and songs of the region to (f) . ................. it belongs (g) ................. recent times folk dances have gained (h) . ................. popularity, partly because of films and television shows.

a) i) all ii) whole iii) much iv) more
b) i) in ii) into iii) through iv) of

c) i) the ii) a iii) an iv) some
d) i) at ii) of iii) for iv) from

e) i) each ii) all
f) i) what ii) which
Often these days we hear and speak of conquered a)
in nature, the timing of a river, the war against insect b)
and so on. Often these phrases being used without c)
consciously attaching any value of them, but those have an d)
underlying attitude of hostile towards nature and nature’s e)
creatures, a viewpoint which seeming to assume f)
Nature as an enemy that need to be vanquished. g)
Alternatively, Nature is seen merely as the ‘resource’ to be h)
‘exploited’.

7. Look at the word and phrases below, Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences in your answer sheet. 4 marks
   i) a clever/a prisoner/planned/escape/once.
   ii) of rubbish/he/every week/noticed/a lorry/arriving/inside
   iii) a big dustbin/he/one day/hid/himself/inside
   iv) escaped/with/he/the/dustbin/one day

SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS (30 marks)

8. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow: 4 marks
Two road diverged in a yellow wood.
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth.

Questions
a) Where were the two roads going into?
b) What did the poet do when he reached the junction?
c) Why does the poet feel sorry?
d) What do you understand by 'diverged'?

OR

"I used to watch villagers from my room, going up the hill and suddenly vanishing after a while. One day I decided to check it out myself. I found nobody except a few mountaineers. I asked if I could join them. To my pleasant surprise, they answered in the affirmative and motivated me to take to climbing."

Questions
a) Who is 'I' here? Where was she?
b) What does she see from her room?
c) Who motivated her to take to climbing?
d) Find a word from the passage which mean opposite to 'negative'.

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(2 x 5 = 10 marks)

a) How did Evelyn lose her hearing capacity?
b) Who was Albert Einstein? Why is he famous?
c) How did Harris and George irritate Jerome?
d) What happened when Prashant had gone to visit his friend in Ersama?
e) How did Iswaran pass his free time?
10. Answer one of the following questions in about 100-150 words.

(8 marks)

The author depicts the need for a good interpersonal relationship in the grandfather’s Zoo. Do you agree?

OR

Why did Kezia’s father punish her? Was the punishment well-deserved? Why/Why not? Give reasons for your answer.

11. Answer one of the following questions in about 100-150 words.

(8 marks)

‘A friend in need is a friend indeed; Discuss with reference in Sue.

or

Sergei told Lushkoff that he had given him a push in the right path but what Lushkoff told him came as a surprise to him. What did Lushkoff tell Sergei about his change of heart?’