SECTION A—(READING) (20)

1. Read the passage given and answer the questions that follow:

**One World**

Bismillah Khan, who was widely known for his secular outlook was born in 1916. He spent his childhood in the holy city of Varanasi, on the banks of the Ganga. As a teenager, he was highly influenced by his uncle who was an official shehnai player in the famous Vishwanath temple. Bismillah too became interested in playing the shehnai.

His greatest moment came, when India gained independence on 15 August, 1947 and he became the first Indian to greet the nation with his ‘shehnai’. He played to an audience, which included Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. The maestro again came into the limelight when he performed Raga Kafi from Red Fort on India’s first Republic Day ceremony.

Bismillah Khan, a devout Muslim, played the shehnai every morning at the Kashi Vishwanath temple with the same piety with which he read his namaz. There was nothing more satisfying for him than playing on the banks of the Ganga.

Bismillah had once said, Music transcends all barriers, more, so that of religion; in fact, music is religion in itself, it binds people and so does the Ganga."

Bismillah Khan passed away on 21 August, 2006 at the age of ninety. Read what some of the British newspapers wrote about him.

The Daily Telegraph wrote: Although the instrument is traditionally played at Indian...
weddings, Bismillah was able to extract music of such classical purity that his compositions came to represent 'The sound of India'. He had always been a devotee of Saraswati, the Goddess of Learning.

Calling Bismillah Khan a 'living symbol of Muslim-Hindu reconciliation The Times noted that his mastery over the shehnai made him a national hero. It wrote, "a pious Muslim who lived almost all his life in the holy Hindu city of Varanasi, playing shehnai in a temple by the river Ganga, he came to symbolize Hindu-Muslim unity in India."

Bismillah Khan was strongly of the view that music needed to be propagated in society. "If music were to be incorporated in the daily curriculum, I can assure you that children would grow up to be better and healthier human beings."

(i) Who was Bismillah Khan? Which event was a moment of great pride for him? [2]

(ii) Bismillah Khan began to play shehnai, because he was asked by his uncle to do so. Is this statement true or false? Give reason for your answer. [2]

(iii) Do you think of Bismillah Khan as a living symbol of Muslim-Hindu unity? Justify the statement. [2]

(iv) Find words in the text that mean the same as following:
   (a) A distinguished figure in any field (paragraph 2)
   (b) Deeply religious (paragraph 3) [2]

2. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow:

   Treasure
   All the pearls in the ocean bed
   Would not buy sleep for a worried head.
   All the gold hidden in the sun
   Could not buy the ease of a job well done.
   All the wealth that the banks possess
   Could not buy the spirit of kindliness.
   All the stars in the heaven above
   Are not fair exchange for a heart of love.
   All the warmth in a tropical isle
   Could not take the place of a welcome smile.
   And all the wonders of ancient Rome
   Could not buy the joy of a happy home.
   Sign on for riches, or smile and be poor
   And gather what treasures are nearest your door. —Kathleen Partridge [5]
(i) A worried head cannot buy sleep even if:
(a) one could buy all the diamonds on the earth
(b) one could afford all the pearls in the ocean bed
(c) sleep is freely available
(d) all the worries are laid to rest

(ii) All the wealth in the banks:
(a) could buy the spirit of kindliness
(b) could not buy the spirit of kindliness
(c) could buy the spirit of cheer in this world
(d) should be enough to buy happiness

(iii) A heart of love cannot be exchanged:
(a) for all the planets in the heaven
(b) for a pot of gold
(c) for all the stars in the heaven
(d) for the entire universe

(iv) A happy home is a .............. home.
(a) comfortable
(b) peaceful
(c) rich
(d) joyous

(v) We can be happy, if we:
(a) fight for all our rights
(b) are satisfied with what we have
(c) are jealous and corrupt
(d) are kind and loving

3. Read the passage given and answer the questions that follow:

Rangoli

Rangoli is a symbol of festivity. Be it birth of a child, wedding or other celebrations, making Rangoli is supposed to be a good omen. Rangoli symbolizes health, wealth and prosperity in the house.

Rangoli are geometrical designs or motifs filled with different colours or made with rice or wheat flour. Colours left over from Holi are also used along with flower, petals, pulses, wood husks, sindoor and kumkum.

From time immemorial, Rangoli has been used for decoration purposes by wives of peasants around the fireplace in the kitchen or in the compound of the house where the sacred plant of Tulsi was kept. It was also used in the house around windows and doors, and also in prayer rooms.
Traditional Rangoli is made in Southern India, where one finds vivid designs made of wheat, rice flour or colours in front of every house practically every morning. Rangoli is decorated at the time of harvest season when the crop is ready to be cut. Pongal is a well known festival which is celebrated for four days. Every day, a new Rangoli is made and competitions are held.

It is believed that Rangoli designs show the creator of the universe—the Shiva and Shakti. If you want to make a Rangoli to welcome guests and create something new, you need to follow some rules. Choose a place in your house which is less airy, so that the colours don’t fly away and where people are less likely to trample over it. Clean the whole place and then draw the design you like with a chalk. You can then fill up the design with the colours of your choice or flowers and grass. To enhance the beauty add a few flowers, coconut, and kumkum. Put small mirrors in between the design. Traditional diyas and idols of gods and goddesses and flowers or sweets can also be used.

(1) What does Rangoli symbolize? [1]
(2) Where is Rangoli used? [2]
(3) How can one enhance the beauty of Rangoli? [2]
(4) What rules should be followed in making a Rangoli? [2]

SECTION-B (WRITING)

4. You are the incharge of the School Adventure Club. You want to inform the students about an adventure camp that the club is organizing. Design a poster for this purpose. [5]

5. How does your life change during examination time? What do you have to give up? How do your parents react? Do they guide you or watch over you to make sure that you don’t waste time? Perhaps they ensure that no one disturbs you and you have healthy nutritious food. Write a paragraph of about 80 words on EXAMINATION TIME. [7]

6. You are Rohit/Riya of Apeejay School, Saket. The fan of your class is not in working condition. Write a letter to your Principal informing her about the same and requesting her to get the fan repaired. [8]

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

8. Join the sentences using ‘so’ and ‘that’: [5]
(a) He is angry. He did not eat his lunch.
(b) She is very beautiful. She was offered a movie when the director saw her.
(c) It is very cold. We did not go out the whole day.
(d) We enjoyed a lot on our picnic. We did not want to go back home.
(e) The movie was boring. Nobody wanted to watch it.
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative clause. [5]
   (a) God helps those .......................... help themselves.
   (b) Listen to .......................... the teacher says.
   (c) Mrs. Patil is the woman .......................... owns the school.
   (d) This is the book .......................... I won as a prize.
   (e) He has lost the box .......................... I bought for him.

10. From the given alternatives, select the one which is the most appropriate. [5]

   (i) The boy broke the window.
       The window ..........................
       (a) was broken by the boy.
       (b) is broken by the boy.
       (c) will be broken by the boy.
       (d) none of the above

   (ii) The fire burnt down the house.
       The house ..........................
       (a) has been burnt down by the fire.
       (b) will be burnt down by the fire.
       (c) is burnt down by the fire.
       (d) was burnt down by the fire.

   (iii) The mouse was pounced upon by the cat.
       The cat ..........................
       (a) was pounced upon by the mouse.
       (b) ate the mouse.
       (c) pounced upon the mouse.
       (d) upon the mouse pounced.

   (iv) Issac Newton discovered the law of gravity.
       The law of gravity ..........................
       (a) will be discovered by Issac Newton.
       (b) is discovered by Issac Newton.
       (c) has been discovered by Issac Newton.
       (d) was discovered by Issac Newton.

   (v) "Please help him".
       You are ..........................
       (a) asked to help him.
       (b) requested to help him.
       (c) told to help him.
       (d) ordered to help him.
11. Unjumble the given words and make meaningful sentences.
   (a) the crop / will spoil / raining / continuous.
   (b) Some story / books / gave / Manish / l.
   (c) shall / what / have / we / lunch / for?
   (d) desert / a / insufficient / gets / rainfall.
   (e) is / it / important / protect / to / our / environment.

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

12. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow:
    "He turned; but still the pigtail stout
     Hung steadily behind him."
   (a) Name the poem and the poet.
   (b) Why was the sage sad?
   (c) Why did the sage turn round? What was the result?

13. Answer each of the following within 30-40 words:
   (a) What made Ruskin decide to do a little bit of gardening himself?
   (b) What happened that spoiled the happiness of the Khasis?
   (c) Name the club which was found by Mr. Pickwick and his friends. What was the important decision taken by the club?
   (d) What important lessons can we learn from trees?
   (e) Imagine you are Margie. Write a diary entry on the advantages and disadvantages of a mechanical school in about 100 words.