SECTION A—(READING)

1. Read the following passage and pick the correct option from the given choices. Write these against the correct question number in your answer sheet.

**Helen Keller**

Helen Keller was born on June 27, 1880, in Tuscumbia, Alabama. Though not wealthy, her father owned a cotton plantation, and was the editor of a weekly newspaper called *The Alabamian*. Helen's growth was normal until she was 19 months old when she became very ill with a high fever. Helen's doctors did not know what was wrong with her but told her parents that she would probably die. Doctors now believed that Helen most likely had Scarlet fever or Meningitis, that cause high fever. Helen's high fever eventually went away, and it looked like she would get better, but Helen's mother noticed that she did not respond to sounds like the dinner bell, and she did not blink, if somebody waved a hand in front of her face. Helen survived the illness but lost her eyesight and hearing ability. Helen was blind and deaf.

Helen was frustrated, because she could not see or hear and had to rely on touch to discover the world. This frustration led to many behaviour problems; Helen had terrible temper tantrums and horrible table manners. At dinner, she would move around the table eating off everyone's plates. Her relatives thought she needed to be placed in an institution, because her parents could not control her. Helen's mother decided to look for help, and she found a doctor who specialized in helping the deaf and blind people. This doctor told her to contact Dr. Alexander Graham

P.T.O.
Bell, the inventor of the telephone, who also worked with the deaf people. Dr. Bell believed Helen could be taught, and he helped her mother find Anne Sullivan, a teacher.

Anne suffered from vision problems herself but had operations to improve her eyesight. Despite the operations, Anne had trouble finding a job. When the offer came to teach Helen, Anne agreed even though she had no experience of teaching the deaf and blind people. Anne began by teaching Helen to finger spell and by trying to correct Helen's bad behaviour. Helen's behaviour improved, but she did not truly understand finger spelling until April 5, 1887, when Anne poured water into one of Helen's hands and finger spelled the word water on the palm of Helen's other hand. Helen finally understood what Anne was saying, and from that point, Helen quickly learned hundreds of words.

Helen eventually learned Braille, an alphabet of raised dots that blind people feel with their fingers and even went on to graduate from college with Anne by her side the entire time. Helen became a writer and lecturer, working to improve life for blind and deaf people. Anne worked with Helen translating, so audiences could hear what Helen had written or signed. Helen and Anne lived and worked together for many years making the country a better place for the blind and deaf.

(i) How did Helen Keller show her frustration at not being able to see or hear? (1)
   (A) Helen was meek and would not leave her room.
   (B) Helen decided not to attend school.
   (C) Helen threw temper tantrums.
   (D) Helen refused to leave her house.

(ii) What is the meaning of institution with reference to the passage? (1)
   (A) The place where Helen met Anne Sullivan.
   (B) A form of punishment.
   (C) An established custom or practice.
   (D) An organization that cares for the disabled.

(iii) What is the main idea of this passage? (1)
   (A) With Anne's help, Helen learns to communicate despite being blind and deaf.
   (B) Anne has operations on her eyes and is able to get a job.
   (C) Helen has terrible temper tantrums, because she can't communicate.
   (D) Anne helps Helen graduate from college.

(iv) Why did Anne Sullivan have a hard time finding a job? (2)
   (A) Anne had no experience of teaching.
   (B) There weren't many blind and deaf people to teach.
(C) Anne had poor vision despite many operations.
(D) Anne never finished school.
(v) What day was a great turning point in Helen Keller's life?
(A) The day she was unable to control her temper tantrums.
(B) The day she understood the word water as it was written in her hand.
(C) The day she published an essay about blindness.
(D) The day she lectured about people with disabilities.

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

**Olympic Games**

The credit to start the modern Olympic games goes to Baron Pierre de Coubertin of France. He was born in Paris 1862. His parents wanted him to join the army so he joined the Sainik Academy. Soon he left it and started to study Political Science. Having studied Political Science he came to know about the National and International problems. He thought that these problems could be resolved through sports. It was Courbertin's desire to restart the Olympic Games at the world level. He called a meeting of various countries in 1893. Some countries like Italy, Spain, Greece and Sweden were in favour of commencing the Olympic Games whereas the rest of the countries opposed this idea. In 1894, however, it was decided that sports competition would be held every fourth year on the lines of the ancient Olympic games of Greece. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896. Only nine countries participated in 1896 Athens Olympics. The number gradually improved and 122 countries participated from all over the world in the 1972 Munich Olympics. The Olympics motto comprises of three Latin words—Citius, Altius and Fortius which means Faster, Higher and Stronger. The Olympic flag was created in 1913 at the suggestion of Coubertin. The Olympic flag is made of white silk and contains five interlocking rings in five colours representing the five continents of the world. The interlocking of the rings symbolizes co-operation and friendship.

Answer the following questions:

(i) Why did Baron Pierre de Coubertin join the Sainik Academy?  
(ii) Where were the first modern Olympics held? How many countries participated in it?  
(iii) Why did Courbertin make an effort to restart the Olympics?  
(iv) What do the five interlocking rings in the Olympic flag symbolize?  
(v) Find another word from the passage which means the same as the word given below.

(a) wish  
(b) very old
3. Read the following poem and answer the given questions:

To be good and gay
To be happy and gay
Always do the right thing and never delay,
Flash a smile as you go by.
It'll make things easier and time will fly,
Try to help every one who calls,
Never speak a thing that is false.
Never try to spill anybody's good name,
And, of course, do not crave for fame.
Share your love far and wide,
Your anger and hatred try to subside.

(i) How does a smile help you?

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.
Try to help everyone and never spread (a) .................. things about anybody.
Don't spoil anyone's (b) ..........................

(iii) What are two things that one should try to subside?

(iv) Give the poem another appropriate title.

(v) Find a word from the poem which is the opposite of the given word.
(a) peace
(b) cry

SECTION—B : WRITING

4. Imagine you are Aman. Your father has gone to Dubai for six months on some assignment given to him by his office. Your first term result was declared today. Write a letter to your father explaining the cause of your poor results in your first term. Also promise him that you will improve your grades in the final term. Do not write more than 150 words.

5. Read the given information and complete the biography of Subhash Chandra Bose.

Name : Subhash Chandra Bose; Netaji
Contribution : Freedom Fighter
Born : 23rd January 1897 in Cuttack, Orissa
Achievements : Joined freedom struggle; Established Indian National Army
Motto : "Give me blood and I will give you freedom."
Death : Died in an air crash on 18th August, 1945

Subhash Chandra Bose was affectionately called (a) .................. . He was born on (b) .................. in (c) .................. . He was one the most prominent (d) .......................... . Deeply moved by the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, he gave up a
promising career in the Civil services. He founded (a) .................. to over throw the British Empire. His motto was (f) .................. . He died in an (g) .................. on (h) .................. .

6. Write a paragraph on 'School is fun'. Do not exceed 100 words. (4)

SECTION-C : GRAMMAR

7. Complete the given dialogues using more of and most of : (1 x 4 = 4)
   (a) Mrs Sethi : Why are you throwing those clothes away?
       Amit : Mom ..................... these clothes don't fit me any longer.
   (b) Mr Singh : Could you give me ..................... those stars. I need them to decorate the Christmas tree?
       Mrs. Singh : I am sorry Nidhi took ..................... them to her school, as she wanted to decorate her class room.
   (c) Student : How have the students done in the exam?
       Teacher : ..................... you have got an A1 in English. I am very happy with your performance.

8. Fill in the blanks using 'turn' phrasal verbs : (1 x 3 = 3)
   (a) My brother left the room when his friend came and I didn't know how to the ..................... the laptop.
   (b) He ..................... his teacher for help when he did not understand the question.
   (c) What time did the chief guest finally ..................... ?

9. Complete the paragraph using the past participle of the verbs given in the bracket. (1/2 x 6 = 3)
   I had ..................... (go) to my friend's house yesterday. The two of us ..................... (decide) to go for a walk. The weather was pleasant, but suddenly it (start) ..................... raining. We stopped for shelter in an ..................... (abandon) house. The house had ..................... (break) window panes. We also saw some ..................... (burn) leaves there. I think the house has not been cleaned in a long time.

10. Write the word whose meaning is given below : (1 x 4 = 4)
    (a) ..................... means not being sensitive.
    (b) ..................... means not being responsible.
    (c) ..................... means cannot be broken.
    (d) ..................... means someone who cannot read or write.

11. Complete the given sentences using 'because' : (1 x 2 = 2)
    (a) I had to walk home yesterday ..................... .
    (b) He cried a lot ..................... .
12. Unjumble the given words to make meaningful sentences:  \( 1 \times 4 = 4 \)
   (a) cheese/butter/and/milk/made/are/from.
   (b) in/a/months/twelve/are/there/year.
   (c) mother/early/gets/up/in/the/morning.
   (d) red/wore/the/girl/a/scarf.

SECTION-D : LITERATURE

13. Read the following lines and answer the given questions:
   (A) 'When snowy winds are slicing in through all the little crannies
       The shrubs and birds in our neighbours' gardens envy those in my granny's'
       (i) Name the poem and the poet. \( 1 \)
       (ii) Why were the shrubs and birds in granny's garden envied? \( 1 \)
   (B) 'It was a temptation to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest...'
       (i) Name the lesson and its writer. \( 1 \)
       (ii) Who was Tricki and where was he? \( 2 \)
       (iii) Why was the speaker tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest? \( 1 \)

14. Answer the given questions in not more than 30 words: \( 3 \times 3 = 9 \)
   (i) The lotus was made the queen of flowers. Do you think it was the right choice? Justify your answer.
   (ii) At the beginning of the story the writer describes the Giant as being very selfish. Why does he do so?
   (iii) Who did the Grandma knit for? Why did she knit for them?

15. The Giant was very selfish in the beginning of the story, but he changed later on. What do you think brought about the change in the giant's behaviour? How did the children benefit from the change? Do not exceed 75 words. \( 5 \)