

1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : 6×2=12

- (i) "She was completely blind." — Explain the irony in the given line.
- (ii) What picture of communal harmony do you find in the extract from APJ Kalam's autobiography ?
- (iii) Why did the boy in "Thank You Ma'am" not run away though he found the door open ?
- (iv) How did the enemy of the king become friend with the king in Leo Tolstoy's 'Three Questions' ?

2. Answer any one of the following questions, each in about 100 words : 6×2=12

- (i) The poem 'On Killing a Tree' describes man's cruelty and violence at nature. Discuss.
- (ii) Justify the title of the poem 'Asleep in the Valley'.
- (iii) How does Shakespeare immortalise his friend's beauty ?
- (iv) Show, after Keats, that the poetry of earth never comes to an end.

3. Answer any two of the following questions, each in about 100 words : 6×1=6

- (i) About the play *Charandas Chor*, Habib Tanvir said : "It's difficult to put it in a category". Do you agree ? Justify your answer. 2+4
- (ii) What vows did Charandas take ? What is the guru's reaction on hearing them ? 2+4
- (iii) Describe how Charandas burgled the royal treasury. 1×6=6

4.A. Do as directed :

- (i) "Eat some more, son," she said. [Turn into indirect speech]
- (ii) The carriage wheels changed their sound and rhythm. [Change the Voice]
- (iii) All the answers being different, the Tsar agreed with none of them. [Rewrite as a compound sentence]
- (iv) The havaladar starts beating up the drunkard. [Rewrite the sentence using an infinitive]
- (v) What a tyrant! [Turn into an assertive sentence]
- (vi) My mother's lineage was more distinguished than my father's. [Change the degree of comparison]

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions : ½×6=3

- (i) _____ Shiva temple, which made Rameswaram so famous _____ pilgrims, was about _____ ten minutes walk _____ our house.
- (ii) It takes much time _____ kill _____ tree.

C. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below : 1×1=1

She was standing very close to me, so close that the perfume from her hair was tantalised.

[Option : *tantalise / tantalising / tantalisable*]

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A second team of mahouts has trained Mumtaz at Alipore Zoo and made her ready for release into a forest after the first team failed to make the 24 year old obey a single command in three months.

"Mumtaz has received enough training to be transported from Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary. She is now as obedient as a pet and we hope she would not throw a tantrum while we take her to North Bengal," said one of the five mahouts from Assam's Kaziranga that started working on the elephant in April.

Mumtaz now understands and follows commands like "sit down", "stand up", "go ahead" and "move backwards".

"We have also been able to get up on her back. That is important because in Jaldapara it will be used for patrolling or to take around tourists," said the mahout.

The new mahouts tasted success at the outset, when they entered Mumtaz's enclosure without any

resistance from her Uttara, one of the two other elephants who share the enclosure with Mumtaz, was not as courteous, though.

"Uttara chased us as soon as we stepped in. So we had to first placate her by offering her food and patting her", said the mahout.

"As for Mumtaz, the training started with a familiarisation drive, which included offering her food and pampering her."

After a demonstration in front of the director of the zoo and other officials earlier this month, it was decided that Mumtaz was ready to be shifted.

A zoo official said if the weather remained conductive — the scorching heat and oppressive humidity over the past few weeks was the key reason why Mumtaz was not shifted — and the elephant did not change her mood, she could be taken to Jaldapara this month.

Two of the mahouts in the second team were instrumental in training Nanda, a wild elephant in Odisha who had killed his mahout while being trained to serve as a 'Kunki' in the late 1990's.

— from 'The Telegraph', 28 February, 2014

A. State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.

- (i) The first team was successful in training Mumtaz.
- (ii) Mumtaz was to be transported to Jaldapara after the completion of her training.
- (iii) Uttara was sharing space with Mumtaz.
- (iv) Nandan served as a 'Kunki' in Jaldapara wildlife sanctuary.

1×4=4

2×3=6

B. Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words.

- (i) How did Mumtaz's training start ?
- (ii) What were the commands that Mumtaz could follow after her training ?
- (iii) What were the reasons cited by the zoo official for not shifting Mumtaz ?

6. Write a report within 150 words for the annual magazine of your school on an educational tour conducted by your school.

10

Or, You are Aneek Dey of St. Martin High School. On behalf of the school, you have purchased a cricket set from XYZ Sports Co. Ltd. Some of the equipment are found defective. Write a letter within 150 words to the company asking for replacement or refund.

10

Or, Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title to it.

2+8=10

What is a machine ? It is a big tool to help man to do his work. Man has been called a tool-making animal, and from his earliest days he has made tools and tried to better them. His supremacy over the other animals, many of them more powerful than he was established because of his tools. The tool was an extension of his hand; or you may call it a third hand. The machine was the extension of the tool. The tool and the machine raised man above the brute creation. They freed human society from the bondage of Nature. With the help of the tool and the machine, man found it easier to produce things. He produced more, and yet had more leisure. And this resulted in the progress of the arts of civilization, and of thought and science. But the big machine has encouraged the growth of barbarism by producing terrible weapons of warfare and destruction. If it has produced abundance, this abundance has not been mainly for the masses. But chiefly for the limited few. It has made the difference between the luxury of the very rich and the poverty of the poor even greater than it was in the past. Instead of being the tool and servant of man, it has presumed to become his master.

PART-B (Marks-20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided : 1×4=4

- (i) The girl said she was getting off at — (a) Dehra, (b) Mussoorie, (c) Rohana, (d) Saharanpur.
- (ii) Rameswaram was famous to pilgrims for — (a) the Vishnu temple, (b) the Shiva temple, (c) the Tirupati temple, (d) the mosque.
- (iii) The boy in "Thank You Ma'am" would never in his life — (a) like Luella Bates, (b) remember Luella Bates, (c) forget Luella Bates, (d) dislike Luella Bates.
- (iv) The title 'Tsar' belonged to — (a) the Prime Minister of Great Britain, (b) the President of Russia, (c) the King of Japan, (d) the King of Italy.

2. Answer any four of the following questions in complete sentence : 1×4=4

- (i) When do the hills look lovely, according to Ruskin Bond ?
- (ii) Name a distinguished friend of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's father.
- (iii) What was the name of the boy who tried to snatch the bag ?
- (iv) Why did the Tsar decide to consult the hermit ?
- (v) What, according to the hermit, is the most important time ?
- (vi) Why did the boy try to snatch the pocket book ?
- (vii) What was the name of Abdul Kalam's mother ?
- (viii) What compliment did Ruskin Bond give to his co-passenger, the girl ?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided : 1×4=4

- (i) "Miniature boughs / Which if unchecked will expand again." — The word 'Miniature' means —
(a) small, (b) very small, (c) not so big, (d) very big.
- (ii) The soldier lies in the valley because he is a —
(a) winner in the war, (b) casualty of war, (c) sleeping person, (d) chocolate-cream soldier.
- (iii) "Thou art more lovely and more temperate." — The word 'thou' refers to —
(a) the poet's lady love, (b) the poet's mother, (c) the poet's friend, (d) the poet himself.
- (iv) Grasshoppers fly in England — (a) in autumn, (b) in winter, (c) in spring, (d) in summer.

4. Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence : 1×4=4

- (i) Where will green twigs rise from ?
- (ii) In what manner does the soldier lie in the countryside ?
- (iii) What does Shakespeare compare his friend to ?
- (iv) Where does the grasshopper rest at ease in summer ?
- (v) "And then it is done" — What act is referred to here ?
- (vi) "The humming insects don't disturb his rest" — Why ?
- (vii) What shall death not brag ?
- (viii) What does the cricket's song seem to 'one in drowsiness half lost' ?

5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided : 1×4=4

- (i) According to the song of the panthi dancers, the supreme person in the world is —
(a) the guru, (b) God, (c) Charandas Chor, (d) the queen.
- (ii) The play 'Charandas Chor' is — (a) a tragedy, (b) a comedy, (c) a pathetic play, (d) a tragi-comic play.
- (iii) Charandas was killed because — (a) he revolted against the state, (b) he conspired against the state power, (c) he hated the state, (d) he did not blindly accept the state force.
- (iv) Charandas Chor is the combination of — (a) name and title, (b) name and profession, (c) name and surname, (d) name and middle name.

SET - II

PART-A (Marks-60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : 6×2=12

- (i) Describe the exchange between Ruskin Bond and his last fellow passenger in the train.
- (ii) Describe the locality where APJ Abdul Kalam lived in his childhood.
- (iii) What features of the character of Mrs. Luella Bates are exposed in the short story 'Thank You Ma'am' ?
- (iv) What answers did the hermit give to the king's questions ?

2. Answer any two of the following questions, each in about 100 words : 6×2=12

- (i) How is the life-force of the tree described in the poem 'On Killing a Tree' ?
- (ii) How does the poet Arthur Rimbaud look upon war ?
- (iii) "... and this gives life to thee." — What does 'this' refer to ? Who is referred to by 'thee' ? How does 'this' give life ? 1+1+4
- (iv) What pictures of the two seasons does Keats draw in 'The Poetry of Earth' ? How are the two pictures related ? 4+2

3. Answer any one of the following questions, each in about 100 words :

- (i) How did Charandas trick the woman ? How did he end it up ?
- (ii) What does the death of Charandas symbolise ?
- (iii) Sketch the character of the minister in the play 'Charandas Chor'.

6×1=6
4+2

4.A. Do as directed :

- (i) Charandas : Don't hold me back, maharaj. 1×6=6
- (ii) The hermit lived in a wood which he never quitted. [Turn into indirect speech]
- (iii) Shall I compare thee to a summer's day ? [Change the Voice]
- (iv) One of the most vivid memories of my early childhood is of the two men. [Turn into an assertive sentence]
- (v) Why don't you say this to the people who come to you for help and advice? [Change into positive degree]
- (vi) There was another long pause. The boy's mouth opened. [Split into two simple sentences]

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions :

Others declared that it was impossible _____ decide beforehand _____ right time _____ every action; but that, not letting oneself be absorbed _____ idle pastimes, one should always attend _____ all that was going _____.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

C. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below :

My father could convey complex spiritual conceives in very simple, down-to-earth Tamil.

1×1=1

[Option : conceptions / conceptual / concepts]

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bangalore, March 3 : Cows and sheep graze in open lands.

That's not a kindergarten lesson but a 'finding' in a report by 11 Karnataka MLAs who went on a government-funded 'study tour' to Australia, New Zealand and Fiji in December.

"Not just that (the grazing)", said group leader B. R. Yavagal of the ruling Congress. The team also saw how cherry juice was made and recommended the model for the state.

They did more, "In New Zealand, we actually saw the negative impact of tree felling", says the report the MLAs submitted to the Assembly after the Rs. 1 crore junket.

Environmentalists have long protested felling in Coorg, the forested patch in the state's south along the Kerala border, to set up power lines but many wondered if the dangers could be gauged only after such a 'study' trip.

The report is also studded with pearls of sociological wisdom. One 'finding' says "there is no caste system" in the three countries. Another declares that "people are more disciplined."

Lest the team be accused of chicanery, the members acknowledged there was 'leisure' too. Yavagal even justified it. "We can't be studying all the time," he said before adding that the 11 legislators did some sightseeing and were particularly 'happy' with a helicopter ride to a glacier.

While the ice and the mountains were exciting, the team can't be accused of being removed from the 'grass-roots'. "We were very impressed by sheep grazing and modern farming methods in Australia," Yavagal said before declaring profoundly that most of what they saw could be replicated in Karnataka.

Another 'revelation' was that toilets along highways are essential. "These toilets can create jobs here (in Karnataka)," said Yavagal, who is also the Chairman of the Assembly Committee of backward classes and minorities welfare.

— From 'The Telegraph', 4th March, 2014

A. State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.

- (i) In New Zealand trees are felled as and when liked.
- (ii) BR Yavagal belongs to the opposition party.
- (iii) People are more disciplined in India.
- (iv) The team of legislators had some entertainment too.

1×4=4

2×3=6

B. Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words.

- (i) What had environmentalists protested against ?
- (ii) What did the members of the tour team do in their leisure ?
- (iii) What did Mr Yavagal say about the toilets ?

6. You have been sent to inspect the Eden Gardens Stadium and the cricket ground on behalf of Cricket Association of Bengal. Now, submit a report in not more than 150 words. 10

Or, The sports teacher of ABC High School placed an order on behalf of the school to your company for sports goods. There has been a delay in supply. You, being the Sales Manager, regret and promise immediate delivery through a letter in not more than 150 words. 10

Or, Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title to it. 2+8=10

A tram stalled by a power cut sprang to life without the driver in his cabin and smashed nine cars as it hurtled down Ballygunge Phari, chased by two young men who got in and stopped it 300 metres away. Drivers and passengers emerged from the pile-up with cuts, scrapes and bruises amid screams for help from others who witnessed the driverless tram ploughing through the rush-hour traffic on Thursday morning.

Slum-dwellers Dinesh Lal and Jaggu Kapadia were the saviours, catching up with the runaway train after a 100 metre sprint and fumbling with the controls for a while before finding a lever that brought tram No. 516 to a halt.

"The tram was being taken for repairs and had exited the Gariahat depot at 9.30 am to take a U-turn and enter the premises again when the power cut occurred. The engine was apparently in first gear and so started moving the moment power supply was restored," police said quoting an official of the Calcutta Tramways Company.

Tram driver Ram Sharan, who has been employed with the company for nearly three decades, was reported missing after the incident. Officers at Gariahat police station said he would be charged with negligence.

"The driver had stepped down to check if something was wrong with the resistance box. Since there was no driver inside, the tramcar moved past the junction from where it would have taken a loop to re-enter the depot. It went straight and rammed into the cars", a senior CTC official said.

PART-B (Marks-20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided :1×4=4

- (i) From Dehra, Ruskin Bond was going —
(a) to Mussoorie, (b) to Rohana, (c) to a hill station, (d) to Saharanpur.
- (ii) APJ Abdul Kalam was by birth a — (a) Telugu, (b) Tamil, (c) Kannad, (d) Malayali.
- (iii) The boy could hardly say more than 'Thank you Ma'am' because —
(a) he did not see the lady, (b) he was very afraid, (c) the door was shut, (d) he never saw the lady again.
- (iv) The hermit received —
(a) only the ministers, (b) only the poor people, (c) only the kings, (d) only the common people.

2. Answer any four of the following questions in complete sentence : 1×4=4

- (i) Who would receive the blind girl at Saharnpur ?
- (ii) When did the father of APJ Abdul Kalam get up from bed ?
- (iii) Why did Mrs Luella Bates give the boy ten dollars ?
- (iv) Why did learned men come to the Tsar ?
- (v) Why were the eyes of the girl of no use ?
- (vi) How was the house of APJ Abdul Kalam ?
- (vii) Where did Mrs Luella Bates turn the boy loose ?
- (viii) Where did the hermit live ?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided :1×4=4

- (i) To kill a tree — (a) is not easy, (b) is almost impossible, (c) is a right thing, (d) takes less time.
- (ii) The dead soldier was — (a) not very young, (b) middle aged, (c) very young, (d) an aged person.
- (iii) "But thy eternal summer shall not fade." The word opposite in meaning to 'eternal' is —
(a) universal, (b) momentary, (c) temporal, (d) decayed.
- (iv) According to Keats, the music of earth ceases —
(a) in summer, (b) in winter, (c) in autumn, (d) at no point of time.

4. Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence : 1×4=4
- (i) What is the smile of the dead soldier compared to ?
 - (ii) What is to be done with the root in the poem 'On Killing a Tree' ?
 - (iii) What does Keats celebrate in the poem 'The Poetry of Earth' ?
 - (iv) 'And often is his gold complexion dimmed' — Whose complexion is referred to here ?
 - (v) '... he has never done with his delights...' — Whose delights are spoken of here ?
 - (vi) 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day ?' Does the speaker think the comparison proper or worthy ?
 - (vii) '...they fill the hollow full of light'. — What does 'the hollow' describe ?
 - (viii) How, according to Gieve Patel, has the tree grown ?
5. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided : 1×4=4
- (i) When the havaladar grabs hold of Charandas, the latter pretends to be —
(a) a dhobi, (b) a cook, (c) a saint, (d) a passer-by.
 - (ii) Chhotey Babu was the woman's — (a) brother, (b) elder brother, (c) brother-in-law, (d) younger brother.
 - (iii) Before the guru, Charandas made —
(a) one renounce, (b) two renounces, (c) three renounces, (d) four renounces.
 - (iv) Through the works of inauguration of the minister, the playwright says that the ministers — (a) do no work at all, (b) only inaugurate, (c) run after public contacts only, (d) make a humorous show.

SET - III

PART-A (Marks-60)

1. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words : 6×2=12
- (i) Describe the parting of the girl from the narrator in the train.
 - (ii) What did Kalam's father tell him about the relevance of prayers ?
 - (iii) "I wanted a pair of shoes" — What reply did the speaker get and how did he react ? 2+4
 - (iv) Why did the Tsar not agree with the answers of the learned men ? Who did the Tsar decide to consult again ? What was this person famous for ? How did the Tsar go to visit this person ? 1+1+1+3
2. Answer any two of the following questions, each in about 100 words : 6×2=12
- (i) How can the tree be killed in 'On Killing a Tree' ?
 - (ii) How does the soldier lie in 'Asleep in the Valley' ?
 - (iii) What type of poem is 'Shall I Compare Thee To A Summer's Day' ? Who is the poet ? Whom does the poet speak of ? What does the poet say about the person spoken of ? 1+1+1+3
 - (iv) Name the poet who composed 'The Poetry of Earth' ? What is meant by 'The Poetry of Earth' ? How does the poet read 'The Poetry of Earth' ? 1+2+3
3. Answer any one of the following questions, each in about 100 words : 6×1=6
- (i) The play 'Charandas Chor' presents a struggle between the state and a protagonist. Discuss.
 - (ii) 'Charandas Chor' is a play in paradox. Do you agree ? Give reasons for your answer.
 - (iii) Charandas has stolen sacks of rice from the landlord. Yet the chorus sings : 'Charandas is not a thief' — Why ? 1×6=6
- 4.A. Do as directed :
- (i) Munim : Please have mercy on me, I made a mistake. [Change the mode of speech]
 - (ii) You have already been answered. [Change the Voice]
 - (iii) I have nothing to forgive you for. [Rewrite as an interrogative sentence]
 - (iv) A soldier, very young, lies open-mouthed. [Rewrite as a complex sentence]
 - (v) The water dripping from his face, the boy looked at her. [Split into two simple sentences]
 - (vi) Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry was the high priest of Rameswaram temple. He was a close friend of my father's. [Join into a simple sentence]

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and / or prepositions : $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$
There was some confusion _____ doorway. _____ man, _____ getting _____ compartment, stammered _____ apology.

C. Correct the error in the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the right one from the options given below : $1 \times 1 = 1$

Mantriji, Charandas has insulted the state. Put him across bars.

[Option : in / inside / behind]

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Amid fears over widespread "addiction" to electronic gadgets children have been told to buy traditional alarm clocks rather than rely on smartphones to wake them up in the morning.

Guidance being sent to schools advises pupils to switch off iPhones, tablet, computers or laptops in the evening to give them proper time to sleep.

The document — drawn up by an industry-backed technology charity — says that the use of Internet-enabled devices in the evening can stimulate brain activity and prevent children from getting enough rest.

It advises school children to "invest in a real alarm clock" to ensure they get a proper night's sleep and arrive at school ready for lessons.

The comments, made from a survey of more than 2,200 pupils, found that almost half admit to feeling "controlled" by the Internet and electronic gadgets.

It emerged that four out of ten pupils in secondary schools can now barely function without holding on to electronic gadgets.

The research — by the Charity Tablets for Schools — found that some two-thirds of pupils admit to taking an Internet-enabled device to bed with them at night. Figures show that girls are more likely to be hooked to smartphones than boys, often using the Internet "compulsively" to talk to friends via social networking websites such as Facebook, Twitter and Snapchat.

One girl, aged 12, said the Internet "nearly always controls my actions", adding : "I have been told that I am addicted to the Internet, and prefer its company rather than being with other people."

A girl of 13 told researchers : "I seriously have withdrawal if someone takes my tablet away. I walk around the house with it even though it's not even turned on. I just like being with it."

Another 13-year-old girl added : "Sometimes if I don't use (my phone) at night I can't sleep."

A. State whether the following statements are True or False. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Children are excessively fond of electronic gadgets.
- (ii) The report of the research prefers electronic gadgets to alarm clock for rising early to attend school.
- (iii) Four out of ten secondary school children use electronic gadgets.
- (iv) Boys prefer smartphones more than girls.

B. Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words. $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) What does the guidance that is being sent to schools advise ?
- (ii) What do the research figures show ?
- (iii) How many pupils were surveyed ? What did they admit ?

6. Recently your school organized a cleaning drive in the immediate vicinity of the school. The students and all staff of the school participated in the programme. Write a report on the event in about 150 words. 10

Or, ABC School has ordered a publishing company for a bulk of books. But the company has failed to supply the books in time. Write a letter of reminder to XYZ Publishing Co., 2, B C Roy Road, Kolkata – 700 009. 10

Or, Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title to it. $2 \times 8 = 10$

It is almost impossible to escape from advertisements. Hoardings stare down at us from the sides of the roads; crude neon signs wink above shops; jingles and slogans assault our ears. All these are twentieth century developments which have grown side by side with the spread of education and technical advances in radio and TV.

Advertising assaults not only our eyes and ears but also our pockets. Its critics point out that in this country 1.6 percent of the national income is spent on advertising and this advertising actually raises the cost of products. When a housewife buys a pound of flour, 5 percent of what she pays goes to some advertiser or

others, even if she has not bothered to ask the shopkeeper for a particular brand. If she buys a named brand of aspirin, up to 29 percent of what she pays may represent the cost of advertising the name.

These amounts seem a great deal to pay for the questionable benefits of advertising, but there are a few things to be said in its favour. Though some things cost more because of advertising, some things cost less. Newspapers, magazines, commercial radio and television — all carry advertisements. The money they receive from the advertisers helps them to lower the cost of production. In this way we get information and entertainment at lower prices than would otherwise have to be charged. Therefore, what we lose on the swings we gain on the roundabouts. Apart from this very important consideration, advertising to some extent ensures that a product will maintain its quality. It also gives rise to competition among manufacturers, which gives the customers a wider choice. Competition may even succeed, in some cases, in reversing the influence of advertising and causing a reduction in price.

PART-B (Marks-20)

1. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided :1×4=4

- (i) According to the blind narrator — (a) few girls can resist flattery, (b) all girls like flattery, (c) all girls can resist flattery, (d) no girls like flattery.
- (ii) APJ Abdul Kalam's own world was concerned with — (a) science and war, (b) rocket science and technology, (c) science and technology, (d) missile technology.
- (iii) The boy in 'Thank You Ma'am' wanted to buy a pair of —
(a) red shirts, (b) blue suede shoes, (c) faded jeans, (d) black suede shoes.
- (iv) The hermit never quitted — (a) the cottage he lived in, (b) the road he could see, (c) the retreat he lived in, (d) the wood he lived in.

2. Answer any four of the following questions in a complete sentence :

1×4=4

- (i) What did the second fellow-passenger say to the blind narrator about the girl's eyes ?
- (ii) How did the narrator know that the girl wore slippers ?
- (iii) How does Kalam describe his appearance ?
- (iv) Where did Kalam's father go for the evening prayers ?
- (v) What was the price of the cake the boy was given a part of in 'Thank You Ma'am' ?
- (vi) Where did Luella take the boy in 'Thank You Ma'am' ?
- (vii) To whom did the three questions occur ?
- (viii) Why was the bearded man a sworn enemy of the Tsar ?

3. Complete each of the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided :1×4=4

- (i) A tree grows —
(a) rooted deep in the earth, (b) shedding leaves, (c) slowly consuming the earth, (d) eroding soil.
- (ii) The poet requests Nature — (a) to lull the soldier to sleep, (b) to disturb the soldier's sleep, (c) to keep the soldier warm, (d) to make the soldier catch cold.
- (iii) "Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines". — The reference here is to —
(a) Mars, (b) the Sun, (c) the Moon, (d) Jupiter.
- (iv) A winter evening is — (a) hazy, (b) silent, (c) gloomy, (d) delightful.

4. Answer any four of the following questions, each in a complete sentence :

1×4=4

- (i) What kind of task is it to kill a tree ?
- (ii) What type of poem is 'On Killing a Tree' ?
- (iii) What does the slow stream leave on the bright grass ?
- (iv) What is the soldier's pillow made of ?
- (v) What shakes the darling buds of May ?
- (vi) 'But thy eternal summer shall not fade.' — What does the word 'summer' refer to here ?
- (vii) How are the birds in summer according to Keats ?
- (viii) What does the voice speak of the Keats 'The Poetry of Earth' ?