

**General Instructions:**

This question paper consists of FOUR sections.

ALL SECTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

**Reading**

**Q.1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow:**

A myth has been built around the pelican, one of the oldest surviving birds. It is a commonly held belief that the mother feeds her chicks on her own blood. So people have regarded the pelican as most affectionate and dutiful bird.

The large bill of the bird makes it very easy to recognise it. It has a short tail, short legs, long wings and a large bag under its bill. Because of its webbed toes, the pelican finds walking on the land difficult.

However, it is a delight to watch these birds in flight. The pelican has figured among the largest of birds. It has a wing span of upto 2.75 metres, and weighs between 4.5 and 11 kg. It lives in places with a moderate climate. It migrates to India, Africa and Iran in winter because its wings do not give sufficient protection against the cold.

The brown pelican is the smallest of the pelicans. It dives its head long into water from quite a height to get at its prey. The other six species of pelicans have a white plummage.

Pelicans are very sociable birds. They travel, rest, nest and even fish together. The young pelicans take wing when they are about two months old. The nests of pelicans are far from the source of any food. Therefore, the adults have to fly great distances to get food.

**1.1 Below you can find a summary of the above passage. Fill in each blank with one word/phrase to complete it. (1X8=8) (Choose from the options)**

Pelican is one of the oldest (a) .....birds. It is believed that its young ones are fed by the mother's (b) . .....Perhaps due to this, pelican is regarded as the (c) .....and dutiful bird. It has long (d)..... , webbed feet and a very short tail. Pelican finds it difficult to walk on land because of its (e)..... . It lives in places where the climate is (f )..... . In all, there are (g) .....species of pelicans.

- 1.1. (a) i) surviving                      ii) serve                      iii) served                      iv) none of these  
b) i ) own blood                      ii) insects                      iii) own milk                      iv) none of these  
c) i) affectionate                      ii) love                      iii) most affectionate                      iv) none of these  
d) i) head                      ii) feathers                      iii) hairs                      iv) wings and  
(e) i) webbed toes                      ii) fingers                      iii) webbed fingers                      iv) none of these  
(f) i) cold                      ii) very hot                      iii) moderately cold                      iv) very cold  
(g) i) four                      ii) three                      iii) seven                      iv) nine

**1.2 Find word from the above passage that mean the same as-identify.**

- a) span    b) sociable    c) recognize    d) affectionate

**Q.2. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**How Do Silkworms Make Silks**

Thousands of years ago China had learned the secret of making silk cloth from the fine web spun by a certain caterpillar in making its cocoon. This secret was jealously guarded, and anyone who carried silkworms or their eggs out of China was punished by death. Today, of course, silkworms are raised in China, Japan, India, France, Spain and Italy. The best silk is produced by the caterpillar of a small grayish-white moth which feeds on the leaves of the white

mulberry. In the early summer, each female moth lays 500 or more eggs. These eggs are carefully kept on strips of paper or cloth until the next spring when the mulberries open their leaves. Then the eggs are placed in incubators where they hatch out tiny black worms. The worms are placed in trays filled with finely chopped mulberry leaves and are fed constantly for about six weeks.

When the worms begin to move their heads slowly back and forth, they are ready to spin their cocoons. Little twigs are put in the trays to support them. The worms loop about themselves an almost invisible thread which they pour out through little holes in their jaws. The cocoon, which may contain as much as 460 to 1,100 metres of thread, is finished in about 72 hours. Inside the cocoon is a shrunken chrysalis, which may develop into a moth in about 12 days. So the cocoons are exposed to heat to kill the chrysalises. The cocoons are placed in troughs of warm water to soften the silk gum which holds the filaments of the thread together. Filaments from several cocoons are brought together into a single thread as they are unwound from the cocoons and wound on a reel. The threads from the reel are twisted into a skin of raw silk. This thread of 10 to 12 filaments is called a 'single' thread of silk. When you buy stockings marked 'two-thread' or 'three-thread', the markings are based on this thread of silk. Today, nylon has become so popular and so cheap that it has replaced silk in many uses. But silk will always be appreciated for its beauty, richness and softness.

**2.1 Answer the questions choosing the correct option from the ones given: (1x4=4 marks)**

**a) How did the Chinese learn the secret of making silk?**

- (i) From other countries (ii) From the fine web spun by a certain caterpillar  
(iii) on their own (iv) From books

**b) When do the worms get ready to spin their cocoons?**

- (i) When they start moving (ii) When they start eating  
(iii) When they move their heads back and forth (iv) When they move their legs

**c) Each female moth lays -----eggs**

- (i) 100 (ii) 300 (iii) 400 (iv) 500 or more

**d) Why is nylon a threat to silk today?**

- (i) Nylon is so popular (ii) Nylon is so cheap (iii) Nylon is so beautiful (iv) Both i and ii

**2.2 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words . (4X2=8)**

- (1) Why are the chrysalis killed?  
(2) How a 'single thread' of silk is formed?  
(3) How are mulberry leaves important for making silk?  
(4) What's done when the female moth lays eggs?

### **SECTION-B- WRITING (20 MARKS)**

**Q.3. Read the following conversation. (4 marks)**

Mr. Sharma: Hello, can I talk to Mr. Gaurav Pattanaik?

Deepak: Sharma Uncle? Good morning. Dad has gone for Tennis practice.

Mr. Sharma: Oh, Deepak! How are you?

Deepak: I am fine uncle. Any message for dad?

Mr. Sharma: I tried his mobile number but could not connect. Please tell him to go to the Airport at 10:00 am to receive our CMD who is coming by the 9:30 Air-India flight.

Deepak: Yeah uncle, sure. Bye. Good day!

Now Deepak is leaving for his tuition in a hurry. So he writes the message for his dad. Imagine you are Deepak. Write the message in not more than 40-50 words. (5 marks)

**Q.4. You read about a horrifying accident in the newspaper caused by bursting crackers that claimed two lives. So, write a letter to your friend advising him to celebrate Diwali without crackers, describing the harmful effects of bursting crackers. You are Shekhar/ Prasanna staying at 55- Sector C, Tilak Nagar, Chennai. (6 marks) (100 words)**

**Q.5) Read the following clues and write a story in about 120 words, with a suitable title. (5 marks)**

two cats----- good friends -----one day they find a piece of bread----- one cat takes it the other says he saw it first----- quarrels for the bread----- a monkey watches from a tree -----comes down offers -----to divide the bread for them----- breaks the bread says one piece is bigger-- ----- bites it then the other piece -----become bigger continues to bite----- thus monkey eats the whole bread -----cats ashamed

**GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)**

**Q.6) The following passage is not edited. There is an error in every line. Write the incorrect word and the correct word in your answer sheet. Do NOT copy the whole passage. (From the options) (5 marks)**

	Incorrect <b>women</b>	Correct <b>woman</b>
When Sudha Chandran was a young women, she met with a accident. Her one leg was removed. She becomes very sad as she was a dancer. Doctors said her that artificial leg could be use. She started dancing with her artificial leg and was a successful dancer now.	<b>Ex.</b> a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
a) i) a the b) i) becomes becoming becomes becoming c) i) said says d) i) use using e) i) was were	ii) a an ii) becomes became ii) said say ii) use used ii) was is	iii) a for iii) becomes had become iii) said asked iii) use are using c) was has
		iv) a with iv) had become iv) said ask iv) use using d) was had

**Q.7) Rearrange the following jumbled words into meaningful sentences. (3X1=3)**

- 1) a / on / I / road / met / yesterday / fruit seller / the
- 2) looked / and / sick / he / thin / very / was
- 3) bought / from / I / some / him / oranges

**Q.8 Do as directed. (1x3=3Marks)**

**i) Choose the correct option:**

- i) He is my business \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) helper (b) partner (c) companion (d) accomplice
- ii) Which is the correct synonym of the word- 'Gaunt'?  
 (a) sickly (b) accomplice (c) companion (d) alias
- iii) Which is the synonym of the word-'crazy' ?  
 (a) produce (b) fool (c) intelligent (d) mad

**Q.9) Complete the following conversation: (4X1=4)**



**Q.13. Answer any two of the following questions in 30 to 40 words. (2x2=4 marks)**

1. What did the bear eat? There were two things he was not allowed to do. What were they?
2. Why did Grandfather want Timothy to be put in another enclosure?
3. Why did Tilloo's father advise him not to try to reach the surface of the planet?

**Additional Questions in lieu of Oral Examination (5x2=10 Marks)**

1. When was the bear tied up with a chain ?why?
2. Why were the scientists at NASA disappointed?