


Mission
March 2027

మన భవిష్యత్తు మన లక్ష్యం
→ **100% విజయం!** →

Mission **March** SSC 2027

(A **LEAP** towards **100% Success**)

Action Plan - PHASE-I



13th July to
30th November-2026



One Goal...
One Team...
100% Success!

Subject: **ENGLISH**

OUR COMMITMENT FOR EXCELLENCE



FOCUSED LEARNING

Strengthening concepts
through regular
practice and revision.



SMART PLANNING

Structured study plan,
clear goals and
consistent progress.



STRONG SUPPORT

Guidance from teachers,
mentors and parents
at every step.



REGULAR ASSESSMENT

Frequent tests and feedback
to track performance and
improve continuously.



*Dream Big...
Work Smart...
Achieve 100%!*



TOGETHER, WE WILL MAKE
EVERY STUDENT A SUCCESS STORY!

ప్రస్థావన

ప్రియమైన విద్యార్థిని-విద్యార్థులారా, తల్లిదండ్రులారా, ఉపాధ్యాయులారా !

2026-27 విద్యా సంవత్సరం ప్రారంభం నుండి 10 తరగతి విద్యార్థులకు జూలై 13 నుండి నవంబర్ 30 వరకు (4 pm - 5 pm) మీ యొక్క తరగతి గది సన్నద్ధతకు ప్రోత్సాహకంగా పబ్లిక్ పరీక్షల కోణంలో ముఖ్యమైన ప్రశ్నలనిధిని అందుబాటులోకి తేవడం జరిగింది. దానితోపాటు తేదీలవారీగా, సబ్జెక్టులవారీగా లఘుపరీక్షలతో కూడిన ప్రశ్నాపత్రాలతో కూడి Mission March SSC-2027 Action Plan Phase-Iను రూపొందించడం జరిగింది. దీని ద్వారా ఆయా సబ్జెక్టుల్లో పాఠ్యాంశాలవారీగా పబ్లిక్ పరీక్షలో ప్రశ్నలు అడిగేవిధానంపై అవగాహన కల్పించవచ్చు.

ఈ ప్రశ్నలనిధిని కేవలం ప్రశ్నల సంకలనంగా కాకుండా, ప్రతి విద్యార్థి తమ సామర్థ్యస్థాయికి అనుగుణంగా ప్రణాళికాబద్ధంగా చదువుకోవడానికి వీలుగా ఒక అవగాహన అభ్యాస సాధనంగా రూపొందించాం.

మార్గదర్శకాలు :

1. ప్రధానోపాధ్యాయులు మరియు ఉపాధ్యాయులందరూ ప్రణాళిక / షెడ్యూల్ / ప్రశ్నలనిధి / స్లిప్ టెస్టులు, మరియు ప్రణాళికలో పేర్కొన్న ఇతర కార్యక్రమాలను ఎలాంటి మార్పు లేకుండా ఖచ్చితంగా పాటించాలి.
2. ఉపాధ్యాయులు, లెవల్-1కి సిద్ధంగా చేసిన ప్రశ్నలు అందరు విద్యార్థులు ముఖ్యముగా C & D గ్రేడ్ విద్యార్థులు వారితోపాటు A & B గ్రేడ్ విద్యార్థులు నేర్చుకోవడం / అభ్యసించడం జరిగేలా చూడాలి. లెవల్-2కి సిద్ధం చేసిన ప్రశ్నలకు A & B విద్యార్థులు అభ్యసించేలా చూడాలి. C & D గ్రేడ్ విద్యార్థులు కూడా లెవల్-1 ప్రశ్నలను అభ్యసించిన తరువాత సామర్థ్యాలను బట్టి లెవల్-1 (Rising Stars) మరియు లెవల్-2 (Shining Stars) విద్యార్థుల కోసం రూపొందించిన ప్రశ్నల నిధి, సబ్జెక్టును బట్టి 10 నుండి 15 మెడల్ స్లిప్ టెస్టుల సాఫ్ట్ కాపీలు LEAP యాప్ మరియు bse.ap.gov.in నుండి డౌన్లోడ్ చేసుకోవచ్చు.
4. ప్రతి పాఠ్యాంశంపై బ్లూప్రింట్కు అనుగుణంగా లఘు ప్రశ్నాపత్రాలు సాధన కోసం ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. వీటిని ఉపాధ్యాయులందరూ విద్యార్థులతో సాధన చేయించి రాసే విధంగా చూడడం లేదా సిలబస్ ఆధారంగా మీరే లెవల్-1 (Rising Stars), లెవల్-2 (Shining Stars)కి విడివిడిగా ప్రశ్నాపత్రాలలాను తయారుచేసుకుని పరీక్షలు నిర్వహించుకోవచ్చు. ఆ స్వేచ్ఛను ఉపాధ్యాయులకు ఇవ్వబడినదని గమనించగలరు.
5. ఉపాధ్యాయులు ఈ ప్రణాళికను బోధనలో ఒక మార్గదర్శిగా ఉపయోగించుకొని, విద్యార్థులను ప్రోత్సహిస్తూ మార్గనిర్దేశనం చేయగలరు.
6. ఈ క్వశ్చన్ బ్యాంక్ ద్వారా సమయాన్ని సమర్థవంతంగా వినియోగించుకొని, పరీక్షల్లో అద్భుతమైన ఫలితాలను సాధిస్తారని మేము మనస్ఫూర్తిగా ఆశిస్తున్నాము.
7. ఈ పుస్తకంలోని ప్రశ్నలు 2027 పబ్లిక్ పరీక్షలలో వస్తాయని ఎవరూ నిర్ధారించడం లేదు. విద్యార్థులు పబ్లిక్ పరీక్షలకు సమాయత్తమవడానికి మరియు ఉత్తమ ఫలితాలు సాధించే క్రమములో ప్రశ్నలనిధి / లఘు ప్రశ్నాపత్రాలు సహాయకారిగా ఖచ్చితంగా ఉపయోగపడగలదని తెలియజేస్తున్నాము.

శుభాకాంక్షలతో ...

బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ సెకండరీ ఎడ్యుకేషన్

పాఠశాల విద్యాశాఖ

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం



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ENGLISH

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SCHEDULE

Mission March SSC-2027 Action Plan Phase-I

SCHEDULE for ENGLISH

Slip Test	Date	Day	SYLLABUS
1	14-07-26	Tuesday	RC:1. A Letter to God , 1. Dust of Snow (Poem) ,2. Nelson Mandela Grammar: Relative clause ,Articles Vocabulary: Synonyms ,Idioms Prefix/Suffix Writing: Letter / Speech
2	21-07-26	Tuesday	RC:2.A Tiger in the Zoo (Poem),1. A Triumph of Surgery (SR) Jumbled Statements (Q.17); Grammar:Relative clause, Prepositions; Vocabulary:Antonyms , Right Forms , (Unit Ref. 1 & 2), Dictionary ; Writing: Description/ Data Interpretation (Pie-chart)
3	28-07-26	Tuesday	R.C:3.Two Stories about Flying,3.1. How to Tell Wild Animals(Poem); Grammar: Voice, Editing ; Vocabulary: Phrasal Verbs ,Matching , Spelling ; Writing: Diary / Conversation
4	11-08-26	Tuesday	R.C:Study Skills ; Grammar:Voice, Advice , Articles ; Vocabulary:Phrasal Verbs , Matching, Spelling (Unit Ref. 3); Writing: Letter / Diary from unit 2
5	18-08-26	Tuesday	R.C:3.2 The Ball (Poem),Jumbled Statements; Grammar:Editing , Prepositions, Speech , Vocabulary:Synonyms , Antonyms , Prefix/suffix (Unit Ref. 3) Writing: Diary / Conversation (Unit Ref. 3)
6	01-09-26	Tuesday	R.C:4. Amanda (Poem), 2. The Thief's Story (SR) Grammar:Speech ,Articles ,Advice ; Vocabulary:Right Forms, Dictionary , Spelling (Unit Ref. 3) Writing: Description / Data Interpretation(Bargraph)
7	08-09-26	Tuesday	R.C:4. From the Diary of Anne Frank , 5.Glimpses of India: 1. A Baker from Goa Grammar:Noun-modifier, Used to / Would Vocabulary:Phrases, Idioms , Matching ; Writing: Letter
8	15-09-26	Tuesday	R.C:5. Glimpses of India: 2.Coorg, 3. Tea from Assam; Grammar:Noun- modifier ,Used to / Would; Vocabulary: Synonyms, Right Forms, Prefix / Suffix ; Writing: Diary / Conversation
9	22-09-26	Tuesday	R.C:5. The Trees (Poem), 3. The Midnight Visitor (SR) ,4. A Question of Trust (SR) Grammar:Editing , Prepositions, Used to / Would; Vocabulary:Synonyms , Antonyms, Spelling (Unit Ref. 5) Writing: Description
10	29-09-26	Tuesday	R.C:R.C:Study Skills, Jumbled Statements; Grammar:Relative Clause , Voice, Speech ; Vocabulary:Dictionary, Phrasal Verbs, Matching (Unit Ref. 3 & 4); Writing: Data Interpretation (Table)
11	27-10-26	Tuesday	R.C:6. Madam Rides the Bus, Grammar:Speech, Editing, Advice ;Vocabulary:Synonyms , Antonyms , Right Forms ; Writing: Diary / Conversation
12	03-11-26	Tuesday	R.C:6. The Tale of Custard the Dragon (Poem) 5. Foot Prints without Feet (SR) 6. The Making of a Scientist (SR); Grammar:Speech , Voice , Articles; Vocabulary: Synonyms, Antonyms, Right Forms, (Unit Ref. 6) ; Writing: Description / Data Interpretation (Tree Diagram)
The day before S.A. -1 English			Revision of S.A. - 1 Syllabus
13	24-11-26	Tuesday	R.C:7. The Sermon at Benaras , 7. Fire and Ice (Poem), 7. The Necklace (SR) , 8. Bholi (SR) ; Grammar:Noun-modifier, Speech, Relative Clause ; Vocabulary:Synonyms, Antonyms , Right Forms ; Writing: Speech / Data Interpretation (Pie- Chart)

QUESTION BANK

ENGLISH - QUESTION BANK**MISSION MARCH SSC-2027 ACTION PLAN PHASE-I****1. A LETTER TO GOD****LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****SECTION - A**

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

1. The house — the only one in the entire valley — sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho — who knew his fields intimately — had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east. “Now we’re really going to get some water, woman.” The woman who was preparing supper replied, “Yes, God willing”. The older boys were working in the field, while the smaller ones were playing near the house until the woman called to them all, “Come for dinner”. It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching.

Now, answer the following questions

1. Where was Lencho’s house situated?
2. Why did Lencho keep watching the sky towards the north-east throughout the morning?
3. When did the first big drops of rain begin to fall?
 - A) during the family’s meal
 - B) before the children came home
 - C) early in the morning
4. Which action would best help a farmer use rainwater wisely during the rainy season?
 - A) Collect rainwater in a storage tank for later use.
 - B) Allow all the rainwater to flow away.
 - C) Wait for the next rainy season without storing water.
5. What does the woman’s reply, “Yes, God willing,” suggest about her attitude?
 - A) She had hope and faith that the rain would come.
 - B) She was worried that the rain would spoil the crops.
 - C) She wanted the family to stop farming.

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

2. With a satisfied expression, he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow, and along with the rain, very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

It's really getting bad now," exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn."

Now, answer the following questions

1. Why was Lencho's expression filled with satisfaction at the beginning of the passage?
2. What did Lencho say after the storm had passed?
3. For how long did the hailstorm continue?
 - A) for one hour
 - B) for a few minutes
 - C) from morning till evening
4. Which action would best help farmers reduce the loss caused by hailstorms?
 - A) Taking crop insurance to protect against crop loss.
 - B) Ignoring weather warnings during the rainy season.
 - C) Harvesting crops only after a hailstorm.
5. How would you describe Lencho's decision to speak calmly to his sons after seeing the destroyed field?
 - A) He accepted the situation and shared the difficult news with his family.
 - B) He blamed his sons for the damage to the crops.
 - C) He decided to leave his family and the farm immediately.

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

3. "God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm...." He wrote 'To God' on the envelope, put the letter inside and, still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox.

One of the employees, who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The postmaster — a fat, amiable fellow — also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and, tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"

Now, answer the following questions

1. Why did Lencho ask God for a hundred pesos?
2. What did the postmaster say after reading Lencho's letter?

3. What did Lencho write on the envelope?
A) to God
B) to the Postmaster
C) to the Town Office
4. Which action would best help a farmer recover after losing a crop in a natural disaster?
A) Planning to sow the field again when conditions improve.
B) Leaving the field uncultivated forever.
C) Selling the farmland immediately without trying again.
5. What does the postmaster's reaction after reading the letter show about his attitude?
A) He admired Lencho's strong faith, though he was surprised by the letter.
B) He became angry because the letter had no proper address.
C) He ignored the letter and threw it away.

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following poem carefully.

4. Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued. *(Dust of Snow)*

Now, answer the following questions

1. What change did the poet experience?
2. What is the theme of this stanza?
3. The poet's heart experienced a _____
A) change of mood B) feeling of fear C) sense of anger
4. The word 'rued' means _____
A) enjoyed B) regretted C) remembered
5. The stanza suggests that _____
A) a small incident can brighten one's day
B) winter always brings sadness
C) birds spoil nature

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

5. On the day of the inauguration, I was overwhelmed with a sense of history. In the first decade of the twentieth century, a few years after the bitter Anglo-Boer War and before my own birth, the white-skinned peoples of South Africa patched up their differences and erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned peoples of their own land. The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane societies the world has ever known. Now, in the last decade of the twentieth century, and my own eighth decade as a man, that system had been overturned forever and replaced by one that recognized the rights and freedoms of all peoples, regardless of the colour of their skin.

(Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom)

Now, answer the following questions

1. Why was Nelson Mandela overwhelmed with a sense of history on the day of the inauguration?

2. What replaced the system of racial domination in South Africa?
3. What had the white-skinned people of South Africa established in the early twentieth century?
 - A) A system of racial domination
 - B) A democratic government for all
 - C) A system of equal rights for every citizen
4. Which action would best help build a society that respects the rights of all people?
 - A) Treating every person equally, regardless of race or colour.
 - B) Giving privileges only to one racial group.
 - C) Denying some people their basic rights.
5. What value is best reflected in the new system that recognized the rights and freedom of all people?
 - A) Respect for equality and human dignity
 - B) Support for racial discrimination
 - C) Preference for one community over another

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

6. In life, every man has twin obligations — obligation to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband. *(Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom)*

Now, answer the following questions

1. Why was it difficult for Nelson Mandela to fulfil both his family and social obligations?
2. What were the twin obligations that Nelson Mandela speaks about in the passage?
3. According to the passage, what happened to a man of colour who tried to fulfil his duty to his people in South Africa?
 - A) He was separated from his family and home
 - B) He was honoured by the government.
 - C) He was given greater freedom and rights.
4. Which action best reflects a person's responsibility towards both family and society?
 - A) Balancing personal responsibilities with service to the community.
 - B) Ignoring both family and community responsibilities.
 - C) Caring only for personal success without helping others.

5. What does Nelson Mandela's decision to continue serving his people despite personal hardships reveal about his character?
- A) He placed the welfare of his people above his personal comfort.
B) He wanted to avoid his responsibilities towards his family.
C) He believed that family responsibilities were unimportant.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Combine the following sentences using Relative Pronouns.

{Q. No. 18}

1. I have read a book. I borrowed it from the library. (which)
2. This is the latest movie. I watched it many times. (which)
3. I visited my uncle. He lives in Dubai. (who)
4. You baked these cookies. They are really delicious. (which)

Fill in the blanks with articles.

{Q. No. 23}

1. Ravi found ____ old map in ____ attic of his grandfather's house.
2. We saw ____ eagle flying over ____ river.
3. She wants to become ____ architect and work for ____ international company.
4. There was ____ accident near ____ railway station this morning.

Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.

{Q. No. 27}

1. **required, rain, understood, closely, patience**

The only thing the earth needed (a) was a downpour (b) or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho, who knew (c) his fields intimately (d), had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

2. **overcome, ten-years, repaired, built, control**

On the day of the inauguration, I was overwhelmed (a) with a sense of history. In the first decade (b) of the twentieth century, a few years after the bitter Anglo-Boer war and before my own birth, the white-skinned peoples of South Africa patched up (c) their differences and erected (d) a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned peoples of their own land.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

1. You have read about the post office personnel who helped Lencho. Sometimes we also help the others in their need. It may be in the form of cash or kind or service.

Write a letter to your friend about the help you did to others, imagining, your name is Varun, a resident of Vijayawada, and your friend's name is Kalyan, a resident of Guntur.

{Q. No. 36A}

2. God is none other than who helped you in your hard times. Many people experienced this in their lives. The same was also stated by many Saints and Great People.

Prepare a script for a speech on helping the needy.

{Q. No. 36B}

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

Q.No. 6-10: Read the following poem carefully.

1. Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued. **(Dust of Snow)**

Now, answer the following questions

- What happened to the poet's mood?
- Which day had the poet rued?
- What happened to the poet's mood ?
A) changed B) remained the same C) became worse
- The poet had
A) enjoyed the day B) regretted the day C) celebrated the day
- The poet felt
A) happier B) frightened C) sleepy

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

2. That day had come about through the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of my people, people whose suffering and courage can never be counted or repaid. I felt that day, as I have on so many other days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me. I was pained that I was not able to thank them and that they were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought. "The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt."

(Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom)

Now, answer the following questions

- Why did Nelson Mandela feel that he was "simply the sum of all those African patriots" who had gone before him?
- What did the policy of apartheid do to South Africa and its people?
- According to the passage, the freedom of South Africa was achieved through the sacrifices of _____.
A) thousands of African people
B) a few foreign leaders
C) only the members of the government
- Which action would best help a country recover from the effects of injustice and discrimination?
A) Promoting equality and working together peacefully
B) Treating different groups unequally
C) Ignoring the rights of some citizens

5. What does Nelson Mandela's regret that he could not thank the African patriots personally reveal about him?
- A) He respected and felt grateful for their sacrifices.
 - B) He believed their sacrifices were unnecessary.
 - C) He wished they had taken part in the inauguration ceremony.

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passage carefully.

3. I was not born with a hunger to be free. I was born free — free in every way that I could know. Free to run in the fields near my mother's hut, free to swim in the clear stream that ran through my village, free to roast mealies under the stars and ride the broad backs of slow-moving bulls. As long as I obeyed my father and abided by the customs of my tribe, I was not troubled by the laws of man or God. "It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it."

(Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom)

Now, answer the following questions

- 1. What activities did the speaker enjoy as a free boy in his village?
- 2. Why did the speaker eventually begin to hunger for freedom?
- 3. As a child, under what condition did the speaker feel untroubled by the laws of man or God?
 - A) As long as he obeyed his father and followed tribal customs.
 - B) As long as he stayed away from the neighbouring villages.
 - C) As long as he spent his time roasting mealies under the stars.
- 4. Which modern initiative would best help a community safeguard its traditional cultural freedoms while adapting to a changing world?
 - A) Documenting ancestral traditions and customs to share with future generations.
 - B) Rejecting all external resources and isolating the village completely.
 - C) Abolishing old customs instantly without consulting community elders.
- 5. How does the speaker's realization that his boyhood freedom was an 'illusion' affect his perspective on others around him?
 - A) It makes him deeply empathetic toward everyone whose freedom has also been quietly taken away.
 - B) It makes him resentful toward his father and the customs of his tribe.
 - C) It makes him wish he could remain a child forever to ignore reality.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Fill in the blanks with articles.****{Q. No. 23}**

1. I saw ____ elephant at the zoo yesterday.
2. Riya wants to become ____ engineer.
3. We visited ____ Taj Mahal during our vacation.
4. My father bought ____ new car last week.

(Phrases and Idioms): Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.**{Q. No. 33}**

- i) Idiomatic expression: by heart
- ii) Idiomatic expression: time and again
- iii) Idiomatic expression: at last
- iv) Idiomatic expression: free from

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| i. make both ends meet | Ans. _____ |
| ii. bolt from the blue | Ans. _____ |
| iii. pushed to our limits | Ans. _____ |
| iv. quaking in one's boots | Ans. _____ |

Combine the following sentences using Relative Pronouns.**{Q. No. 18}**

1. He is Mr. Rajesh. His car was stolen. (whose)
2. Revathi studied in Kurnool. She is a doctor. (who)
3. We booked tickets for a movie. Those were cancelled. (which)
4. She met most of the people. They were from the US. (who)

Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.**{Q. No. 27}**

1. expectation, dawn, started, carry, belief

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope (a) the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at daybreak (b), he began (c) to write a letter which he himself would carry (d) to town and place in the mail.

2. criminals, uncommon, famous, triumph, respect

We, who were outlaws (a) not so long ago, have today been given the rare (b) privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished (c) international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory (d) for justice, for peace, for human dignity.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

1. On the occasion of **International Day of Yoga**, you have been asked to deliver a speech during the school assembly. **Prepare a script for the speech** including the details such as India being as the birth place of Yoga, the importance of incorporating Yoga into our daily routines, and its overall mental and physical benefits to our lives. **{Q. No. 36B}**

2. A TIGER IN THE ZOO (POEM)**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

1. He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.

Questions:

1. Near what place should the tiger be?
 2. Which animals pass near the water hole?
 3. Where was the tiger ?
A) shadow B) classroom C) market
 4. The tiger moves through _____
A) water B) long grass C) snow
 5. The tiger is shown in its _____
A) natural habitat B) zoo cage C) circus
2. He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge,
Baring his white fangs, his claws,
Terrorising the village!

Questions:

1. Where should the tiger be?
 2. Whom does the tiger terrorise?
 3. Where was the tiger ?
A) in jungle B) at school C) at park
 4. The tiger shows his _____
A) white fangs B) feathers C) horns
 5. The tiger is described as _____ animal.
A) fierce B) playful C) gentle
3. But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

Questions:

1. Where is the tiger locked?
2. Whom does the tiger ignore?
3. Where was the tiger ?
A) behind bars B) behind trees C) behind rocks
4. The tiger walks inside his _____
A) jungle B) cage C) village
5. The tiger is kept in a _____
A) concrete cell B) river C) den

1. A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY (S.R.)

1. I was really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress, and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws. Mrs Pumphrey hastened to explain, "He was so listless, Mr Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition, so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep - nothing much really." "And did you cut down on the sweet things as I told you?" "Oh, I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so. I can't bear to refuse him." I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricki's only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night.

Questions:

1. Why was the doctor shocked on seeing Tricki?
A) He had become very fat B) He had become very thin C) He was healthy
 2. What could Mrs Pumphrey not bear to refuse Tricki?
A) cod - liver oil B) a bowl of Horlicks
C) cream cake and chocolates
 3. Who was Tricki?
A) Mr. Herriot's dog B) Mrs Pumphrey's dog C) A street dog
 4. What instruction did the doctor give Mrs Pumphrey to do earlier?
A) to give Tricki more sweets B) to give a bowl of Horlicks
C) cut down on the sweet things
 5. What was Tricki's fault?
A) He always refuses food.
B) He didn't know to refuse food.
C) He eats only one meal a day.
2. At the surgery, the household dogs surged round me. Tricki looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and, when put down, lay motionless on the carpet. The other dogs, after sniffing round him for a few seconds, decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him. I made up a bed for him in a warm loose box next to the one where the other dogs slept. For two days I kept an eye on him, giving him no food but plenty of water. At the end of the second day he started to show some interest in his surroundings and on the third he began to whimper when he heard the dogs in the yard. When I opened the door, Tricki trotted out and was immediately engulfed by Joe, the greyhound, and his friends. After rolling him over and thoroughly inspecting him, the dogs moved off down the garden. Tricki followed them, rolling slightly with his surplus fat.

Questions:

1. How did the surgery dogs initially react to Tricki after sniffing him?
 - A) They started fighting with him immediately.
 - B) They welcomed him enthusiastically by barking.
 - C) They decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him.
 2. What diet did Mr. Herriot follow for Tricki during his first two days?
 - A) He gave him heavy meals to build his strength up.
 - B) He gave him absolutely no food, but provided plenty of water.
 - C) He fed him small pieces of cream cake and biscuits.
 3. When did Tricki first begin to show interest in his new surroundings?
 - A) Within the first hour of arrival.
 - B) At the end of the second day.
 - C) Only after a week had passed.
 4. Who is Joe, as mentioned in the passage?
 - A) The gardener who suffered from back pain.
 - B) The assistant who fed the dogs.
 - C) The greyhound dog living at the surgery.
 5. Why did Tricki "roll slightly" when he followed the pack down the garden?
 - A) Because of his excess, surplus body fat.
 - B) Because he had hurt one of his legs.
 - C) Because the ground was slippery and wet.
3. From then on, his progress was rapid. He had no medicinal treatment of any kind but all day he ran about with the dogs, joining in their friendly scrimmages. He discovered the joys of being bowled over, tramped on and squashed every few minutes. He became an accepted member of the gang, an unlikely, silky little object among the shaggy crew, fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old hen-house at night. He had never had such a time in his life.
- All the while, Mrs Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins... but I was able to tell her that the little fellow was out of danger and convalescing rapidly.
- The word 'convalescing' seemed to do something to Mrs Pumphrey. She started to bring round fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength. For a happy period my partners and I had two eggs each for breakfast, but when the bottles of wine began to arrive, the real possibilities of the situation began to dawn on the household.

Questions:

1. What kind of medical treatment did Tricki receive to cure his illness at the surgery?
 - A) He was given strong medicines and surgical treatment twice a day.
 - B) He received no medicinal treatment at all
 - C) He was kept on a liquid-only diet throughout his entire stay.
2. How did Tricki behave during mealtimes with the other dogs?
 - A) He stood aside fearfully until the others finished eating.
 - B) He fought fiercely like a tiger to secure his share of food.
 - C) He relied entirely on the narrator to feed him separately.
3. Why did Mrs Pumphrey call the surgery a dozen times a day?
 - A) She wanted to complain about the lack of regular updates.
 - B) She was anxious and constantly wanted the latest news regarding Tricki's health.
 - C) She wanted to know if Tricki missed his luxurious beds.
4. Who actually consumed the fresh eggs sent by Mrs Pumphrey to build up Tricki's strength?
 - A) Tricki and the rest of the household dogs.
 - B) The narrator and his partners for breakfast.
 - C) The gardener and the staff at the surgery.
5. What is the meaning of the word 'convalescing' as used in the text?
 - A) declining rapidly in health.
 - B) becoming excessively greedy.
 - C) recovering from an illness.

JUMBLED SENTENCES**{Q. No.17}****1. Read the following passage carefully.**

Accidents can happen at any time and anywhere. Knowing basic first aid can help save a person's life before medical help arrives. If someone has a cut, the wound should be cleaned and covered with a clean bandage. If a person faints, they should be laid flat and their legs slightly raised. In case of burns, cool water should be poured on the affected area immediately. It is important not to panic during emergencies. Calling an ambulance as soon as possible is also essential. Learning first aid is a valuable life skill for everyone. Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.

- a) The wound should be covered with a clean bandage.
- b) Learning first aid is useful for everyone.
- c) Accidents can happen anywhere.
- d) Cool water should be poured on burns.
- e) An ambulance should be called quickly.

2. Read the following passage carefully.

Water is one of the most valuable natural resources on Earth. Every living being depends on water for survival. However, the amount of fresh water available for human use is limited. Due to increasing population, pollution, and climate change, many regions are facing water shortages. We can save water by fixing leaking taps, turning off the tap while brushing our teeth, and using water wisely in our daily activities. Rainwater harvesting is another effective method to conserve water. Farmers can also adopt modern irrigation techniques to reduce water wastage. Schools and communities should create awareness about water conservation. Saving water today will help ensure a better future for the next generation. Every drop of water is precious, so we must use it responsibly.

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.

- A) Rainwater harvesting is an effective way to conserve water.
- B) Water is a valuable natural resource.
- C) People should use water wisely in their daily lives.
- D) Many places are facing water shortages.
- E) Saving water today will protect the future.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Combine the following sentences using Relative Pronouns.

{Q. No. 18}

- 5. I saw a girl. She was singing beautifully. (who)
- 6. This is Nirosha. I was praising her. (whom)
- 7. The students were shouting. The teacher punished them. (whom)

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

{Q. NO.21}

- 1. Our house is the only one _____ the entire valley. (in / on / at)
- 2. Big drops of rain began to fall _____ the meal time. (during / since / for)
- 3. Mithun put the letter _____ the envelope. (into / over / across)

Writing opposite words (Antonyms) to the underlined words in the passage.

{Q.No.28}

- 1. The large (a) raindrops gave Lencho hope (b), but the hailstorm soon destroyed (c) his crops. Finally, he felt sad (d).
- 2. The inauguration marked the beginning (a) of a new era. The people celebrated freedom (b) after years of oppression. Mandela wanted a peaceful (c) nation with equality (d).

Fill the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets. {Q. No. 29}

- 1. The hailstorm completely _____ (a) (destroy, destroyed, destruction) the crops. Lencho looked at his field with great _____ (b) (sad, sadly, sadness).

2. The people celebrated their _____ (a) (free, freedom, freely) after years of oppression. It was a proud _____ (b) (achieve, achievement, achieving) for the nation.

Dictionary Skills

{Q. No. 32.}

Confidence noun (uncountable) /'kʌn.fɪ.dəns/

The quality of having trust in people, plans, or the future:

She's completely lacking in confidence.

- confident adjective, **- confidently** - adverb**Now, answer the following questions.**

- What does the given word mean?
- Which part of speech is 'confidently' ?

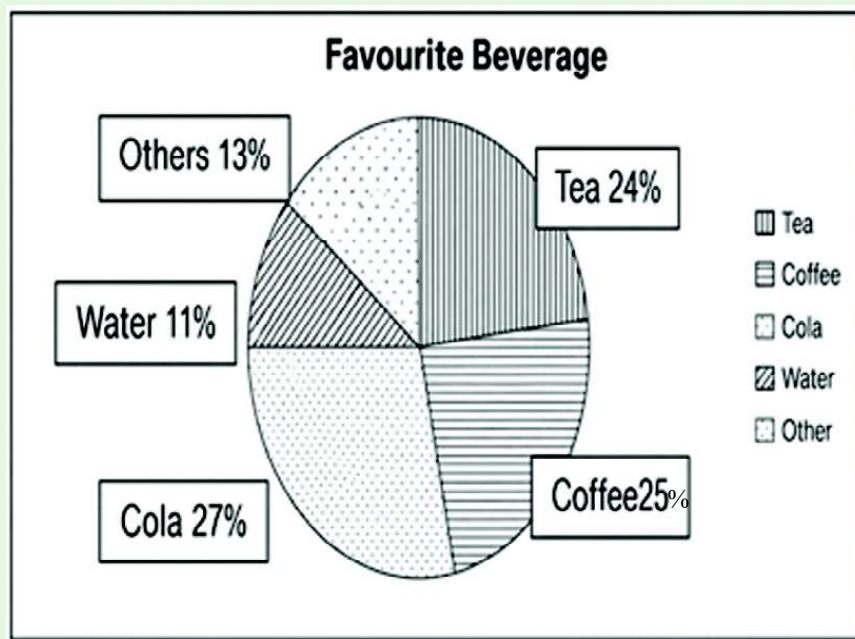
CREATIVE EXPRESSION**Description**

{Q. No. 37 A}

- Mrs Pumphrey pampered her pet Tricki. Mrs.Pumphrey overfed him. Tricki fell ill because of her pampering. She had to leave the pet at the Veterinary Hospital inevitably eventhough she was worried about his food. Describe the feelings of Mrs Pumphrey about her pet when Tricki was in the hospital.

Information Transfer

- Study the pie-chart and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.



LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

1. He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.

– *A Tiger in the Zoo*

Questions:

- Where should the tiger be lurking?
 - What is the mood of this stanza?
 - Where should be the tiger ?
A) near mountain B) near water hole C) near village
 - The tiger moves through
A) thick bushes B) long grass C) dry leaves
 - The deer are described as
A) weak B) plump C) frightened
2. He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge,
Baring his white fangs, his claws,
Terrorising the village!

Questions:

- Where should the tiger be snarling?
 - What is the imagery created in this stanza?
 - The tiger should be at the edge of the _____
A) village B) jungle C) river
 - The tiger bares his white _____
A) wings B) fangs C) feathers
 - The tiger terrorises the _____
A) forest B) village C) zoo
3. But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

Questions:

- Where is the tiger locked?
- What is the mood of this stanza?
- Where is the tiger is locked in ?
A) in wooden hut B) in concrete cell C) in forest cave
- The tiger ignores the _____
A) visitors B) deer C) guards

5. The phrase "his strength behind bars" suggests that the tiger ____
- A) cannot use his natural power freely B) is becoming stronger every day
- C) enjoys living in the zoo

1. A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY (S.R.)

1. I saw him in the street with his mistress. I had pulled up my car when I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws. Mrs Pumphrey hastened to explain, "He was so listless, Mr Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition, so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up..."
- "And did you cut down on the sweet things as I told you?"
- "Oh, I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so. I can't bear to refuse him."
- I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricki's only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night.

Questions

1. Why did the narrator pull over his car?
A) He wanted to ask Mrs Pumphrey for directions.
B) He was deeply shocked by how unhealthy Tricki looked.
C) He wanted to remind Mrs Pumphrey about the dog's strict diet.
2. What misguided assumption did Mrs Pumphrey make about Tricki's lack of energy?
A) She assumed he was suffering from malnutrition.
B) She believed he was depressed because of the gardener's absence.
C) She thought he was exhausted from too much running.
3. Why did Mrs Pumphrey fail to cut down on Tricki's sweet items?
A) She forgot the veterinary doctor's explicit instructions.
B) Tricki refused to eat anything else except sweets.
C) She thought he looked too weak and could not bear to deny him his favorite treats.
4. According to the narrator, what was Tricki's primary weakness?
A) He was incredibly lazy and hated walks.
B) He was too greedy and never refused any food.
C) He was aggressive toward other animals.
5. What does the dog's listless condition show about the importance of caring for pets?
A) Pets need proper care, exercise, and attention.
B) Pets should always be left alone.
C) Pets do not need love or care.

2. I tried to sound severe "Now I really mean this. If you don't cut his food right down and give him more exercise he is going to be really ill. You must harden your heart and keep him on a very strict diet."

Mrs Pumphrey wrung her hands. "Oh I will, Mr Herriot. I'm sure you are right, but it is so difficult, so very difficult." She set off, head down, along the road, as if determined to put the new regime into practice immediately.

I watched their progress with growing concern. Tricki was tottering along in his little tweed coat; he had a whole wardrobe of these coats for the cold weather and a raincoat for the wet days. He struggled on, drooping in his harness. I thought it wouldn't be long before I heard from Mrs Pumphrey.

The expected call came within a few days. Mrs Pumphrey was distraught. Tricki would eat nothing. Refused even his favourite dishes; and besides, he had bouts of vomiting. He spent all his time lying on a rug, panting. Didn't want to go for walks, didn't want to do anything.

Questions

1. What did Mr. Herriot tell Mrs. Pumphrey she must do to save Tricki from falling seriously ill?
 - A) Buy him a new set of warmer tweed coats.
 - B) Cut his food right down and give him more exercise.
 - C) Take him to a different climate for a vacation.
2. How did Mrs. Pumphrey react to Mr. Herriot's strict advice about the diet?
 - A) She admitted it would be incredibly difficult for her to do.
 - B) She got angry and drove away immediately.
 - C) She laughed it off, thinking Tricki was completely fine.
3. What detail shows how excessively pampered Tricki was regarding his clothing?
 - A) He wore a special diamond-studded collar.
 - B) He had an entire wardrobe of tweed coats for cold weather and raincoats for wet days.
 - C) He wore custom-made shoes to protect his paws.
4. What symptoms did Tricki display when Mrs. Pumphrey made the expected call a few days later?
 - A) He was hyperactive and barked all night.
 - B) He refused food, had bouts of vomiting, and lay panting on a rug.
 - C) He bit the gardener and tried to run away.

5. What does Mrs. Pumphrey's worry for Tricki show about her feelings towards him?
- A) She truly cared for and loved her pet.
 - B) She did not care about her pet.
 - C) She wanted to get rid of her pet.
3. I had made my plans in advance. The only way was to get Tricki out of the house for a period. I suggested that he be hospitalised for about a fortnight to be kept under observation. The poor lady almost swooned. She was sure he would pine and die if he did not see her every day. But I took a firm line. Tricki was very ill and this was the only way to save him; in fact, I thought it best to take him without delay and, followed by Mrs Pumphrey's wailings, I marched out to the car carrying the little dog wrapped in a blanket. The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears.

Questions

1. For how long did Mr. Herriot suggest Tricki should be hospitalised?
 - A) for about a week B) for about a fortnight (two weeks)
 - C) for an entire month.
2. Why did Mrs. Pumphrey almost swoon at the doctor's suggestion?
 - A) She thought the medical fees would be too expensive.
 - B) She was certain Tricki would pine away and die if he didn't see her daily.
 - C) She did not trust the staff at the surgery.
3. What did the household staff try to load into Mr. Herriot's car?
 - A) Dog food canisters and medical files.
 - B) Tricki's favorite toys, separate day and night beds, cushions, and multiple bowls.
 - C) A specialized stroller and grooming kit.
4. Why did Mr. Herriot start driving away while the staff was still busy?
 - A) He was running late for another emergency.
 - B) He realized his car would never be able to hold all of Tricki's luxury items.
 - C) He wanted to avoid listening to Mrs. Pumphrey's crying.

5. What does Mrs. Pumphrey's final action show about her love for Tricki?

- A) She was deeply attached to her pet.
- B) She did not care about Tricki.
- C) She was happy to send Tricki away forever.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Combine the following sentences using Relative Pronouns.

{Q. No. 18}

- 1. Food is imported from other countries. It is expensive. (which)
- 2. The lady was very sad. Her cat died. (whose)
- 3. My sister is leaving for Mumbai. I admire her a lot. (whom)

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

{Q. No. 21}

- 1. Saritha, can you bring me a handful _____ tamarind seeds? (of / with / from)
- 2. The bus stopped and everyone got _____. (down / off / away)
- 3. Sarat was standing _____ a high platform. (on / in / at)
- 4. The time was one thirty _____ the morning. (in / on / at)

Writing opposite words (Antonyms) to the underlined words in the passage

{Q. No. 28}

- 1. Lencho felt happy (a) when the rain started. The rain became heavy (b) within a short time. His crops were alive (c) with hope. Later everything became worse (d).
- 2. Tenth May dawned bright (a) and clear. Leaders from all over the world gathered (b) in Pretoria. It was the largest (c) gathering ever held there. Mandela hoped for a newborn (d) democracy.

Fill the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets. {Q. No. 29}

- 1. The woman was _____ (a) (prepare, preparing, preparation) supper when Lencho came in. She _____ (b) (reply, replied, replying), "Yes, God willing."
- 2. The policy of apartheid created a deep _____ (a) (wound, wounded, wounding) in the country. The people spent many years _____ (b) (recover, recovering, recovery) from that hurt.

3. THE FIRST FLIGHT & BLACK AEROPLANE

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passages carefully.

1. That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then, nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning, the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff, laughing at his cowardice.

Questions:

1. Why had nobody come near the young seagull for the last twenty-four hours?
 2. What did the young seagull see his older brother do for the first time?
 3. What were the parents teaching the young seagulls
A) How to build nests ? B) How to fly, skim the waves, and dive for fish ?
C) How to protect themselves from enemies ?
 4. How did the parents feel when the older brother caught his first herring?
A) proud B) worried C) surprised
 5. If you were the young seagull's brother or sister, what would be the best way to help him?
A) Laugh at him for being afraid.
B) Encourage him patiently and help him to gain confidence.
C) Leave him alone until he learns by himself.
2. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say 'Thank you'. She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed. "Another aeroplane? Up there in this storm? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar." So who helped me to arrive there safely without a compass or a radio, and without any more fuel in my tanks? Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane, flying in the storm, without lights?

Questions:

1. Why did the pilot go to the control centre after landing?
2. What did the woman in the control centre tell the pilot about the other aeroplane?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Changing voice (Only from active voice to Passive Voice).****{Q. No. 19}**

1. The teacher explains the lesson clearly.
2. My father repairs the bicycle every Sunday.
3. They offer the guests fresh juice.

Edit the following passages.**{Q. No. 22}**

- 1) He see (a) his two brothers and his sister lying on the plateau dozing with his (b) heads sunk into their necks. His father was preen (c) the feathers at (d) his white back.

Find Wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling**{Q.No.31}**

1. recognised, brutality, glimmer, extinguished
2. humane, illusion, transitory, oppresser
3. imposible, resolution, experiencing, wrinkling
4. aparthed, ceremonies, installation, autumn
5. fasinate, passengers, wistfully, overwhelm

(Phrases and Idioms): Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.**{Q. No. 33}****Phrases:**

- | | |
|------------------------|------------|
| i. break out | Ans. _____ |
| ii. push to the limits | Ans. _____ |
| iii. come about | Ans. _____ |
| iv. take away | Ans. _____ |
| v. look up to | Ans. _____ |

Match the following:**{Q. No. 34 }****1. Match the following.****Part - A**

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| i) no longer | () |
| ii) at last | () |
| iii) now and again | () |
| iv) in surprise | () |

Part -B

- | |
|----------------------|
| a) after some time |
| b) finally |
| c) not anymore |
| d) with astonishment |

2. Match the following.**Part - A**

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| i) bank against | () |
| ii) curve around | () |
| iii) stand on | () |
| iv) fly across | () |

Part - B

- | |
|--|
| a) move in a curved path |
| b) fly with one wing higher than the other |
| c) support oneself on |
| d) move from one side to the other |

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passages carefully.

1. His mother had picked up a piece of fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, abreast of the ledge, she halted, her legs hanging limp, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream, he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a moment. The next moment, he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach and against his wings. He could feel the tips of his wings cutting through the air. He was not falling headlong now. He was soaring gradually, downwards and outwards. He was no longer afraid. He just felt a bit dizzy. Then, he flapped his wings once and he soared upwards. 'Ga, ga, ga. Ga, ga, ga.'

Questions:

1. Why did the young seagull dive towards his mother?
 2. What happened when the young seagull spread his wings?
 3. Why did the mother stop just opposite the ledge with the fish?
 - A) To make the young seagull fly towards the fish
 - B) To eat the fish herself
 - C) To call the other young seagulls
 4. Which feeling best describes the young seagull at the end of the passage?
 - A) Confident
 - B) Angry
 - C) Lonely
 5. What does mother's action teach us about helping others learn?
 - A) Solving every problem for them is the best way to help.
 - B) Encouraging them to try on their own can build confidence.
 - C) Ignoring their fears is the right way to make them stronger.
2. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere.

I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say 'Thank you'.

She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed.

"Another aeroplane? Up there in this storm? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar."

So who helped me to arrive there safely without a compass or a radio, and without any more fuel in my tanks? Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane, flying in the storm, without lights?

Questions:

1. What did the pilot see after he came out of the clouds ?
2. Why did the pilot want to thank the other pilot ?
3. The woman at control centre said
 A) The black aeroplane pilot went away.
 B) She would convey the thanks to him.
 C) No other flight was there on Radar.
4. A pilot who is flying aeroplane can identify airport at night with the help of ()
 A) lights of aeroplane
 B) long straight lines of light
 C) crackers blasted near runway.
5. The pilot's heart was filled with the feeling of ()
 A) jealous B) gratitude C) anger

3.1. HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS (POEM)

1. If ever you should go by chance
 To jungles in the east;
 And if there should to you advance
 A large and tawny beast,
 If he roars at you as you're dyin'
 You'll know it is the Asian Lion.

Questions:

1. Where does the poet say you may find the Asian Lion?
2. What is the tone of this stanza?
3. The Asian Lion is described as
 A) small and black B) large and tawny C) short and white
4. According to the poet, how can you identify the Asian Lion?
 A) It sings loudly. B) It roars at you. C) It runs away.
5. The word 'tawny' means
 A) yellowish-brown B) bright red C) dark black
2. Or if some time when roaming round,
 A noble wild beast greets you,
 With black stripes on a yellow ground,
 Just notice if he eats you.
 This simple rule may help you learn
 The Bengal Tiger to discern.

Questions:

1. How can you identify the Bengal Tiger according to the poet?
2. What is the tone of this stanza?
3. The Bengal Tiger has _____.

- A) black stripes on a yellow body
 B) white stripes on a black body
 C) brown spots on a yellow body
4. The word 'discern' means
 A) hide B) identify C) chase
5. The poet says you should notice if the tiger
 A) smiles at you B) eats you C) runs away
3. Though to distinguish beasts of prey
 A novice might nonplus,
 The Crocodile you always may
 Tell from the Hyena thus
 Hyenas come with merry smiles;
 But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

Questions:

- Why might a novice find it difficult to distinguish beasts of prey?
- Which popular belief about the crocodile does the poet refer to in this stanza?
- According to the poet, hyenas are known for their
 A) loud roars B) merry smiles C) sharp claws
- If an animal is weeping, it is a
 A) Leopard B) Crocodile C) Hyena
- The word 'nonplus' means
 A) confuse B) entertain C) encourage

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Changing voice (Only from active voice to Passive Voice).**

{Q. No. 19}

- Close the door.
- Please help the old man.
- Do not waste water.

Edit the following passages.

{Q. No. 22}

- Professional writer (a) are constantly bearded by people who say they'd like to trying (b) a little writing sometime - meaned (c) when they retire from his (d) real professions.
- These trains are very old and use steam to made (a) them move. They are not using (b) very much anymore, and (c) they are still very interesting to seeing (d).

Match the following

{Q. No. 34}

1. Part - A

- i) run forward ()
 ii) take a plunge ()
 iii) give up ()
 iv) get scared ()

2. Part - A

- i) come around ()
 ii) fly away ()
 iii) tear at ()
 iv) look at ()

Part - B

- a) become frightened
 b) move towards the front
 c) jump into something
 d) stop trying

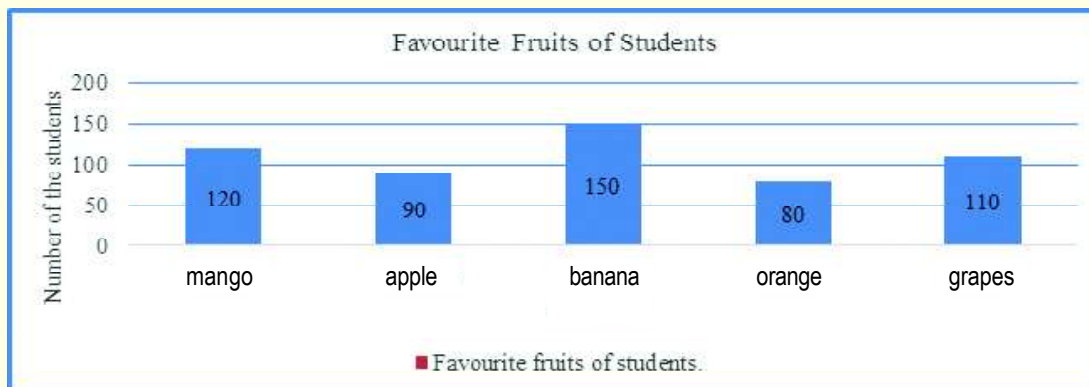
Part - B

- a) move away
 b) return or arrive
 c) pull into pieces
 d) direct one's eyes towards

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

STUDY SKILLS {Q. No. 17}



Now, answer the following questions.

- i) What does the bar diagram represent?
- ii) Which fruit is liked by the highest number of students?
- iii) How many students like Apple?
 - a) 80 b) 90 c) 120
- iv) Which fruit is liked by the lowest number of students?
 - a) Mango b) Orange c) Grapes
- v) Choose the correct statement based on the data.
 - a) Banana is liked by 150 students b) Orange is the most popular fruit.
 - c) Apple and Grapes have the same number of students.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Changing voice (Only from active voice to Passive Voice).

{Q. No. 19}

1. The police caught the thief yesterday.
2. My grandmother told us an interesting story.

Fill in the blanks with articles.

{Q. No. 23}

1. Ravi found ____ old map in ____ attic of his grandfather's house.
2. We saw ____ eagle flying over ____ river.
3. She wants to become ____ architect and work for ____ international company.
4. There was ____ accident near ____ railway station this morning.
5. My father bought ____ umbrella from ____ shop near the bus stand.

Giving advice using modal or suggestion on the given context. {Q. No. 26}

1. Your friend has a high fever. Advise him / her to see a doctor.
2. Your brother is riding a bike without a helmet. Advise him to wear a helmet while riding a bike.

3. Your classmate has an exam tomorrow but is watching TV. Advise him / her to prepare for the exam.
4. Your sister is eating too much junk food. Advise her not to eat junk food.
5. Your friend is always late for school. Advise him / her not to come late to school.
6. A student throws plastic bottles on the playground. Advise the student to use the dust bins.

PHRASES:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| i. run away | Ans. _____ |
| ii. come around | Ans. _____ |
| iii. pick up | Ans. _____ |
| iv. look at | Ans. _____ |
| v. fly over | Ans. _____ |

Match the following.**{Q.No.34}****Part - A**

- i) wake up ()
- ii) sink into ()
- iii) float on ()
- iv) tire out ()

Part - B

- a) become exhausted
- b) stop sleeping
- c) remain on the surface
- d) go down into something

Find Wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.**{Q.No.31}**

1. conductor, slack, empty, whistle
2. sacred, princess, royalty, funeral
3. preach, serman, preserve, inscrutable
4. precius, privilege, treasure, tremble
5. pasenger, overwhelming, wistfully, kindle

CREATIVE EXPRESSION**Diary Entry:****{Q.No.36 A}**

You are Nelson Mandela. You were sworn in as the President of South Africa. You were besieged by the leaders and ambassadors of many countries on the day. Many reporters asked for your interview. You gave your message. You were thinking about the plan for how to develop the country, which faced racism for many years.

Write the diary entry of the day and express your plan of action for the development of the country.

Letter Writing :**{Q.No.36 B}**

You are inspired by Nelson Mandela for his relentless fight for the freedom of his country. You came to know about the freedom fighters of India and their sacrifices.

Write a letter to your younger brother / sister about our freedom fighters and their sacrifices.

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Changing voice (Only from active voice to Passive Voice).****{Q. No. 19}**

1. Finish the project before Friday.
2. Send me the report today.
3. Did the teacher explain the lesson?
4. Are you giving the book ?
5. Will he give the treat ?
6. Why does he pay the fees ?
7. Can Sarvaani complete the work ?

Match the following.**{Q. No. 33}**

Part - A

- i) run forward ()
- ii) take a plunge ()
- iii) give up ()
- iv) get scared ()

Part - B

- a) become frightened
- b) move towards the front
- c) jump into something
- d) stop trying

3.2 THE BALL (POEM)

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

1. An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went. I would not intrude on him.

Questions:

1. Why does the boy stand rigid and trembling?
 2. What does the lost ball symbolise in this stanza?
 3. The boy is looking into the _____
A) playground B) harbour C) classroom
 4. The phrase "all his young days" refers to the boy's
A) childhood memories B) school lessons C) future plans
 5. Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"?
A) The poet wants the boy to learn from his own experience.
B) The poet is afraid of the boy. C) The poet is in a hurry.
2. He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
Knowing what every man must one day know
And most know many days, how to stand up.

Questions:

1. What is the boy learning through the loss of his ball?
2. What does the phrase "how to stand up" suggest in this stanza?
3. The boy's eyes are described as _____
A) cheerful B) desperate C) sleepy
4. The word 'epistemology' in the stanza refers to _____
A) the understanding of loss B) the purchase of a ball
C) the joy of playing
5. According to the poet, every person must one day learn to _____
A) win every game B) accept loss and move on C) buy new possessions

JUMBLED SENTENCES

{Q. No.17}

Read the following story:

Accidents can happen at any time and anywhere. Knowing basic first aid can help save a person's life before medical help arrives. If someone has a cut, the wound should be cleaned and covered with a clean bandage. If a person faints, they should be laid flat and their legs slightly raised. In case of burns, cool water should be poured on the affected area immediately. It is important not to panic during emergencies. Calling an ambulance as soon as possible is also essential. Learning first aid is a valuable life skill for everyone.

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.

- We shouldn't panic.
- First aid can save lives.
- We should call Ambulance.
- Wound should be covered with bandage.
- We should learn first aid..

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Edit the following passages.**

{Q.No.22}

- In the summer in (a) 1941 Grandma fell ill and had to has (b) an operation, as (c) my birthday passed with little celebrate (d).
- If I was asked under what (a) sky the human mind has most fully developed some (b) for its choicest gifts, has most deeply pondered on (c) the greatest problems of life, and has find (d) solutions to some of them.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

{Q.No.21}

- I studied in Narsapur _____ I was ten. (when / since / during)
- For centuries, we longed _____ freedom. (for / to / with)
- Venu, where have you been? Mother is looking _____ you. (for / at / to)

Reported Speech (Only from direct speech to indirect speech)

{Q. No.20}

- He said to the members of his family, "We'll all go hungry this year"
- The pilot said to the co-pilot, "Can you hear me?"
- Siri said, "I can still recall the typical fragrance of these flowers."

Synonyms:

{Q. No. 27}

1.

enormous, dark, sufficient, observed, cyclone

Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw (a) the clouds. Storm (b) clouds. They were huge (c). They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough (d) fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

Antonyms:

{Q. No. 28}

4. The young seagull was afraid (a) to fly. His mother came near (b) him with a fish. Soon he flew upwards (c) and became confident (d).

Prefixes & Suffixes:

{Q. No. 30}

- i) The pilot was _____ certain of his direction in the storm. (un, dis)
 ii) The storm looked danger _____. (ous, ly)

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**READING COMPREHENSION**

1. What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
 What, what is he to do? I saw it go
 Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
 Merrily over - there it is in the water!
 No use to say 'O there are other balls'

(The Ball)**Questions:**

- Where did the boy's ball finally fall?
- What is the theme of this stanza?
- The ball went into the

A) playground	B) water	C) garden
---------------	----------	-----------
- The boy feels

A) excited	B) worried	C) proud
------------	------------	----------
- The poet says it is "No use to say 'O there are other balls'" because

A) the boy wants only his own ball	C) the shops are closed
B) there are no other balls	
- A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now
 He senses first responsibility
 In a world of possessions. People will take
 Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
 And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

Questions:

- What does the boy realize for the first time?
- What is the message of this stanza?
- According to the poet, the boy first senses

A) fear	B) responsibility	C) excitement
---------	-------------------	---------------
- The poet says that money is

A) valuable	B) external	C) permanent
-------------	-------------	--------------
- The line "No one buys a ball back" means

A) lost things cannot always be recovered
B) balls are very costly
C) the boy should buy a new ball immediately

3. He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
Knowing what every man must one day know
And most know many days, how to stand up.

Questions:

1. What is the boy learning?
2. How are the boy's eyes described?
3. The boy's eyes are
A) desperate B) bright C) joyful
4. Every person must one day learn to
A) face loss B) swim well C) earn money
5. The repeated phrase "how to stand up" means
A) to become physically taller
B) to recover from difficulties
C) to stand in a queue

JUMBLED SENTENCES

{Q. No.17}

1. Read the following passage carefully.

Water is one of the most valuable natural resources on Earth. Every living being depends on water for survival. However, the amount of fresh water available for human use is limited. Due to increasing population, pollution, and climate change, many regions are facing water shortages. We can save water by fixing leaking taps, turning off the tap while brushing our teeth, and using water wisely in our daily activities. Rainwater harvesting is another effective method to conserve water. Farmers can also adopt modern irrigation techniques to reduce water wastage. Schools and communities should create awareness about water conservation. Saving water today will help ensure a better future for the next generation. Every drop of water is precious, so we must use it responsibly. Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.

- A) Rainwater harvesting is an effective way to conserve water.
- B) Water is a valuable natural resource.
- C) People should use water wisely in their daily lives.
- D) Many places are facing water shortages.
- E) Saving water today will protect the future.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Edit the following passages.**

{Q.No.22}

1. Terroirs are assessed and careful standard operating procedures were (a) put in place (b) "sapling to savouring", which ensuring (c) healthier plants and sweeter cherries and eventually a far superiority (d) coffee aroma and flavour.

2. One day, Prince Siddhartha was going to the royal gardens on his way along the river. A flock of wild geese passed overhead. Devadatta, the princes (a) cousin, shot a (b) arrow into their midst and one of the geese fell. It was wound (c) and fell just in front of Siddhartha. His heart was filled with compassion when he saw the poor bird bleeding profuse (d).

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

{Q.No.21}

1. Hello Rizwan! Welcome _____ our school. (to / in / at)
2. All the students worked in groups _____ solve the problem. (to / for / by)
3. Our district is famous _____ mirchi. (for / with / in)

Reported Speech (Only from direct speech to indirect speech)

{Q. No.20}

1. Lencho said to his wife, "Now we're really going to get some water."
2. The woman said to her boys, "Come for dinner."
3. She said to her father, "Naveena is trying to help me."

Synonyms:

Q. No. 27}

3.

edge, gathered, courage, jump, tiny

Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink (a), flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up (b) courage (c) to take that plunge (d) which appeared to him so desperate.

Antonyms:

{Q. No. 28}

1. The seagull fell outwards (a) into space. His heart stood still (b). Soon he was soaring (c) in the sky. He was no longer afraid (d).

Prefixes & Suffixes:

{Q. No. 30}

- i) The young seagull was _____ able to fly. (un, in)
- ii) He flew success _____ for the first time. (ful, fully)

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

1. The mother of the seagull tried very much to make her son courageous to fly. But he did not fly. Lastly, he tried and succeeded in flying. He had taken his first flight. Write a possible conversation between the mother and the father of the seagull in this context.

{Q. No. 35 A}

2. The pilot of a Dakota plane faced drastic conditions while flying from Paris. He reached home safely. He explained the total incidents to his wife. Write a possible conversation between the pilot and his wife in this context.

{Q. No. 35 A}

3. You are the seagull who made the first flight. You are happy at your flight. You had a different experience in your flight. You were near the sea then, flying straight over it, facing straight out over the ocean. You saw a vast green sea beneath you, with little ridges moving over it and you turned your beak sideways and cawed amusedly. Write the diary entry of the day when you made your first flight and express your feelings before and after the flight.

{Q. No. 35 B}

4. AMANDA! (POEM)**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****READING COMPREHENSION**

1. Did you finish your homework, Amanda?

Did you tidy your room, Amanda?

I thought I told you to clean your shoes,

Amanda!

(I am an orphan, roaming the street.

I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.

The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.)

1. Why does Amanda imagine herself as an orphan?

2. What is the message conveyed through Amanda's imagination?

3. Amanda is asked to clean her

A) books B) shoes C) clothes

4. In her imagination, Amanda is

A) roaming the streets B) studying at school

C) playing with friends

5. According to Amanda, freedom is

A) difficult B) sweet C) impossible

2. Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!

You're always so moody, Amanda!

Anyone would think that I nagged at you,

Amanda!

Questions:

1. Why is Amanda asked to stop sulking?

2. What is the tone of the speaker in this stanza?

3. Amanda is described as _____

A) cheerful B) moody C) confident

4. The word 'nagged' means _____

A) praised repeatedly B) complained or scolded repeatedly

C) encouraged politely

5. The speaker is concerned that others may think he or she _____

A) ignores Amanda B) nags Amanda C) praises Amanda too much

2. A THIEF'S STORY (S.R.)

1. Anil was asleep. A beam of moonlight stepped over the balcony and fell on the bed. I sat up on the floor, considering the situation. If I took the money, I could catch the 10.30 Express to Lucknow. Slipping out of the blanket, I crept up to the bed. Anil was sleeping peacefully. His face was clear and unlined; even I had more marks on my face, though mine were mostly scars. My hand slid under the mattress, searching for the notes.

Questions:

1. What train did Hari Singh plan to board after stealing the money?
A) The 9:15 Local to Delhi
B) The 10.30 Express to Lucknow
C) The midnight train to Mumbai
2. What was the state of Anil's face while he slept?
A) It was clear and completely unlined.
B) It was covered in severe facial scars.
C) It showed deep signs of worry and panic.
3. According to the text, why did Hari Singh have more marks on his face than Anil?
A) Hari suffered from a bad skin condition.
B) His face had numerous scars from his criminal life.
C) He was much older than Anil.
4. Where had Anil hidden the bundle of cash?
A) Inside an unlocked drawer
B) Safely tucked underneath his mattress
C) Inside his pyjama pocket
5. What does the word "unlined" mean in the context of the passage?
A) Free from dirt or dust
B) Showing no signs of worry or anxiety
C) Completely pale and white
2. "Whole sentences, I knew, could one day bring me more than a few hundred rupees. It was a simple matter to steal - and sometimes just as simple to be caught. But to be a really big man, a clever and respected man, was something else. I should go back to Anil, I told myself, if only to learn to read and write. I hurried back to the room feeling very nervous, for it is much easier to steal something than to return it undetected."

Questions:

1. What value did Hari Singh see in learning to write whole sentences?
A) It would help him avoid getting caught by the police.
B) It could eventually bring him much more wealth than stealing a few hundred rupees.
C) It would help him write better stories than Anil.
2. What did Hari Singh believe was the core requirement to become a respected and big man?
A) Accumulating a large amount of cash
B) Education and personal growth rather than simple thievery.
C) Moving away to a larger city like Lucknow

3. What was the primary motivation behind Hari Singh's decision to return to Anil?
 - A) To demand proper financial payment
 - B) To learn how to read and write
 - C) Because he missed the luxury of the room
4. How did Hari feel as he hurried back to Anil's room?
 - A) Highly confident and calm
 - B) Incredibly nervous
 - C) Disappointed and angry
5. Why did Hari find returning the stolen cash harder than taking it?
 - A) The money was heavy and difficult to carry.
 - B) It is far more challenging to return stolen items without being caught.
 - C) He forgot where Anil's bed was located.
3. I awoke late next morning to find that Anil had already made the tea. He stretched out his hand towards me. There was a fifty-rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered. "I made some money yesterday," he explained. "Now you'll be paid regularly."

My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night's rain. "Today we'll start writing sentences," he said. He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything. I smiled at Anil in my most appealing way. And the smile came by itself, without any effort.

Questions:

1. "My heart sank". What does the sentence mean?
 - A) He jumped up and down
 - B) He became disappointed
 - C) He felt fear of being caught
2. "He stretched out his hand". Who does 'he' refer to?
 - A) The publisher
 - B) The writer
 - C) The thief
3. "He knew". What did he know?
 - A) He knew that it rained
 - B) He knew that he studied well
 - C) He knew that Hari tried to steal
4. "The smile came by itself". Why?
 - A) His thoughts were clean
 - B) He held the smile back
 - C) The incident was amusing
5. What will the narrator probably do after this?
 - A) He will help the poor
 - B) He will change his behaviour
 - C) He will go from there at once

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Reported Speech (Only from direct speech to indirect speech)

{Q. No.20}

1. "Give us two cups of tea", Pranjol said to the vendor.
2. Rajvir said, "Tea was first drunk in China."

Fill in the blanks with articles.

{Q. No. 23}

1. We stayed at ____ hotel that overlooked ____ Arabian Sea.
2. I saw ____ one-eyed cat sleeping under ____ tree.
3. She gave me ____ useful suggestion after ____ meeting.

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

1. Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight,
Amanda!
(There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me-
a mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

Questions:

- Why does Amanda imagine herself as a mermaid?
 - What is the contrast between Amanda's real world and her imaginary world?
 - Amanda imagines herself as a

A) fairy	B) mermaid	C) princess
----------	------------	-------------
 - The word 'languid' means

A) calm and relaxed	B) noisy	C) dangerous
---------------------	----------	--------------
 - Amanda's imaginary world gives her a sense of

A) freedom	B) fear	C) loneliness
------------	---------	---------------
2. Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda!
Remember your acne, Amanda!
Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you,
Amanda!
(I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;
life in a tower is tranquil and rare;
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!)

Questions:

- Why does Amanda imagine herself as Rapunzel?
 - What is the contrast between Amanda's real life and her imagined life as Rapunzel?
 - Amanda is told not to eat

A) ice cream	B) chocolate	C) cake
--------------	--------------	---------
 - The word 'tranquil' means

A) peaceful	B) crowded	C) noisy
-------------	------------	----------
 - Amanda decides never to

A) leave the tower	B) let down her bright hair	C) eat chocolates
--------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------
3. Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!
You're always so moody, Amanda!
Anyone would think that I nagged at you,
Amanda!

Questions:

- What is Amanda asked to stop doing?
- How is Amanda described?

3. Amanda is always
A) moody B) excited C) active
4. The speaker thinks others may believe that he or she
A) helps Amanda B) nags Amanda C) teaches Amanda
5. The word 'sulking' means
A) smiling happily B) remaining silent because of unhappiness
C) speaking loudly

2. A THIEF'S STORY (S.R.)

1. I was still a thief when I met Anil. And though only 15, I was an experienced and fairly successful hand. Anil was watching a wrestling match when I approached him. He was about 25 - a tall, lean fellow and he looked easy-going, kind and simple enough for my purpose. I hadn't had much luck of late and thought I might be able to get into the young man's confidence. 'You look a bit of a wrestler yourself,' I said. A little flattery helps in making friends.

Questions

1. How old was the narrator when he met Anil?
A) 25 years old B) 15 years old C) 20 years old
2. What was Anil doing when the narrator first approached him?
A) Buying daily supplies B) Writing for a magazine
C) Watching a wrestling match
3. Why did the narrator think Anil was a good target for his purpose?
A) Anil looked rich and arrogant.
B) Anil appeared weak, sickly, and easily frightened.
C) Anil looked easy-going, kind, and simple.
4. What strategy did the narrator use to try to win Anil's confidence?
A) Offering him money B) Direct financial deception
C) Insincere praise and flattery
5. What lesson can we learn from the narrator's statement that he was good at stealing?
A) Everyone can choose to change their wrong actions.
B) Stealing is a good way to become successful.
C) Being clever is enough, even if we do wrong things.
2. 'What's your name?' 'Hari Singh,' I lied. I took a new name every month. That kept me ahead of the police and my former employers. After this introduction, Anil talked about the well-oiled wrestlers who were grunting, lifting and throwing each other about. I didn't have much to say. Anil walked away. I followed casually. 'Hello again,' he said. I gave him my most appealing smile. 'I want to work for you,' I said. 'But I can't pay you.'

Questions

1. Why did the narrator change his name every month?
A) To impress new friends like Anil
B) To stay hidden from the police and his past employers
C) Because he forgot his real identity

2. What did the narrator do after Anil walked away from their initial conversation?
A) He went to find a new target. B) He casually followed behind him.
C) He ran straight to the bazaar.
3. What expression did the narrator use to look attractive and friendly to Anil?
A) A look of deep distress B) An appealing smile
C) A confident, fierce stare
4. What condition did Anil put forward when Hari Singh expressed a desire to work for him?
A) Hari had to pass a cooking test first. B) Hari must reveal his true identity.
C) Anil stated that he could not pay him.
5. Which word from the passage means "to make low guttural sounds"?
A) grunting B) appealing C) flattery
3. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could achieve. It was quite pleasant working for Anil. I made the tea in the morning and then would take my time buying the day's supplies, usually making a profit of about a rupee a day.

Questions

1. What foundational literacy skill had Anil already taught Hari Singh?
A) How to add double-digit numbers. B) How to write whole paragraphs.
C) How to write his name.
2. What future educational goals did Anil promise to teach Hari?
A) Writing whole sentences and adding numbers
B) Reading full novels and stories
C) Speaking English fluently
3. Why was Hari Singh grateful for the opportunity to receive an education?
A) He believed it would help him become a famous writer.
B) He knew it would unlock limitless possibilities for his future.
C) He wanted to please his parents.
4. What daily task did Hari perform after making the morning tea?
A) Cleaning the entire balcony space
B) Buying the day's groceries and supplies
C) Delivering articles to magazine publisher

5. What does Hari Singh's habit of taking money without permission teach us about honesty?

- A) Honesty is more valuable than dishonest gain.
- B) Taking small amounts of money is acceptable.
- C) It is fine to cheat if no one notices.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Reported Speech (Only from direct speech to indirect speech)

{Q. No. 20}

1. He said, "I'll take the risk."
2. Amar said, "I don't have a friend."
3. Mother seagull said, "I will teach my son how to fly from today onwards."
4. Yasodhara asked Buddha, "Can anyone escape responsibilities?"

Fill in the blanks with articles.

{Q. No. 23}

1. We stayed in ____ hotel near the beach.
2. ____ Ganga is a sacred river in India.
3. My brother is ____ honest boy.

Giving advice using modals or suggestions on the given context. {Q.No. 26}

1. Your friend has a high fever. Advise him / her to see a doctor.
2. Your brother is riding a bike without a helmet. Advise him to wear a helmet while riding a bike.
3. Your classmate has an exam tomorrow but is watching TV. Advise him / her to prepare for the exam.
4. Your sister is eating too much junk food. Advise her not to do so.
5. Your friend is always late for school. Advise him / her not to come late to school.
6. A student throws plastic bottles on the playground. Advise the student to use the dust bins.
7. What advice be given to a person who wastes water.

Right Forms:

{Q. No. 29}

1. His parents were trying to _____ (a) (encourage, encouragement, encouraging) him to fly. The young seagull watched them with great _____ (b) (anxious, anxiety, anxiously).
2. The storm clouds looked extremely _____ (a) (danger, dangerous, dangerously). The pilot became _____ (b) (worry, worried, worryingly) about his journey.

Dictionary Skills

{Q. No. 32.}

Illusion [noun - countable, uncountable] / ilʊ:ʒən /

a false idea or belief, especially about somebody or about a situation

- Ex: I don't want to have my illusions shattered!

Middle English (in the sense 'deceiving, deception'): via Old French from Latin illusio(n),

Now, answer the following questions.

- What part of speech is the word 'illusion'?
- How did the word 'illusion' find its way into Middle English?

Wrongly Spelt Word:

{Q. No. 31}

- desparate, ascending, herring, upbraiding.
- preening, oposite, swooped, exhausted.
- straight, screaming, floating, aroplane.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Description

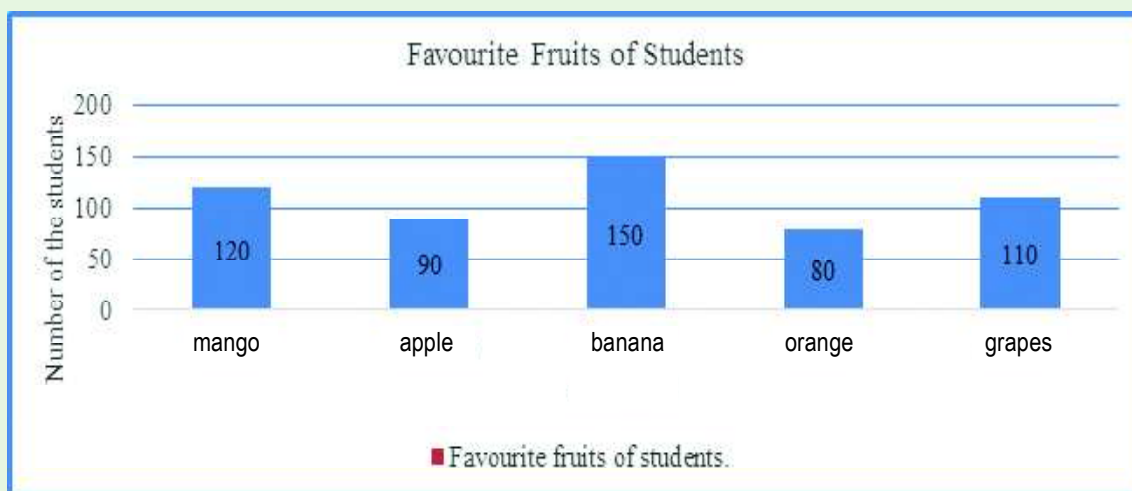
{Q. No. 37 A}

Anil trusted Harisingh though Harisingh was a thief. He allowed Harisingh to be with him in his room. When Anil got some money, he tucked the money under the mattress. Harisingh stole the money and went away. But for an unknown reason, Harisingh changed his mind and returned. Describe the thoughts of Harisingh when he was out with Anil's money. (OR)

Information Transfer

{Q. No. 37 B}

Study the bar graph and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.



4. FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passages carefully.

1. Now I'm back to the point that prompted me to keep a diary in the first place: I don't have a friend. Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loved parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately, they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary.

Questions:

1. Why did the girl start writing a diary?
 2. What kind of things did the girl usually talk about with her friends?
 3. Which statement best describes the girl's family life?
 - A) She had no family members.
 - B) She had a loving family and a good home.
 - C) She lived alone with her sister.
 4. What was the main problem the girl felt in her friendships?
 - A) She did not have enough friends.
 - B) She and her friends could not become close enough to confide in each other.
 - C) Her friends did not enjoy spending time with her.
 5. If one of your classmates felt lonely even though they had many friends, what would be the most caring thing to do?
 - A) Ignore their feelings because they already have many friends.
 - B) Listen to them patiently and encourage them to share their feelings.
 - C) Laugh and tell them they are thinking too much.
2. To enhance the image of this long-awaited friend in my imagination, I don't want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend, and I'm going to call this friend 'Kitty'. Since no one would understand a word of my stories to Kitty if I were to plunge right in, I'd better provide a brief sketch of my life, much as I dislike doing so.
- My father, the most adorable father I've ever seen, didn't marry my mother until he was thirty-six and she was twenty-five. My sister, Margot, was born in Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. I was born on 12 June 1929. I lived in Frankfurt until I was four. My father emigrated to Holland in 1933. My mother, Edith Hollander Frank, went with him to

Holland in September, while Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother. Margot went to Holland in December, and I followed in February, when I was plunked down on the table as a birthday present for Margot.

Questions:

1. Why did Anne decide to call her diary 'Kitty'?
2. Where did Anne and Margot stay before they joined their parents in Holland?
3. Why did Anne decide to give a brief sketch of her life?
 - A) To help Kitty understand her stories
 - B) To write a history project
 - C) To entertain her classmates
4. Where was Anne born?
 - A) Holland
 - B) Aachen
 - C) Frankfurt, Germany
5. If your friend shares personal experiences with you, what is the most caring response?
 - A) Listen respectfully and keep their trust.
 - B) Share their personal stories with others.
 - C) Ignore their feelings and change the topic.

5. GLIMPSES OF INDIA

READING COMPREHENSION

1. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang'-sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with a "Good morning" and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke, and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves; loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly. And why should we? Who would take the trouble of plucking the mango leaf for the toothbrush? And why was it necessary at all? The tiger never brushed his teeth. Hot tea could wash and clean up everything so nicely, after all!

(A Baker from Goa)

Questions:

1. How did the baker announce his arrival?
2. What did the baker carry with him during his visits?
3. What did the children try to do when the baker arrived?
 - A) Help the baker deliver bread
 - B) Climb a bench or parapet to peek into the basket
 - C) Buy bread directly from the bakery
4. What items were typically found in the baker's basket?
 - A) Books and toys
 - B) Loaves for elders and bangles for children
 - C) Fruits and vegetables

5. What is the most responsible habit regarding personal hygiene suggested implicitly?

- A) Brushing teeth regularly to maintain cleanliness
- B) Avoiding brushing teeth if food is tasty
- C) Relying only on hot tea for cleaning teeth.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers. {Q. No. 25}

1. The bag belongs to a school. It is kept in the classroom.
2. The meeting is for parents. It will be held tomorrow.
3. The shop sells books. It is crowded every evening.
4. The bottle is meant for water. It is made of steel.

Change the following sentence into repeated action in the past using 'Would/Used to'. {Q. No. 24}

1. My uncle spent all his holidays by the sea.
2. When I was five years old, I followed my brother all over the place.
3. He teased me whenever Mother was not around.
4. This large open field was a beautiful green park.

Phrases: {Q. No. 33}

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. run away | 2. come around |
| 3. pick up | 4. look at |
| 5. fly over | |

Idioms: {Q. No. 33}

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. For ages | 2. Caught my eye |
| 3. Can't bring myself to | 4. Be all eyes |
| 5. Be up to your eyes | |

Matching: {Q. No. 34}

1. Part - A

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| i) come around. | () |
| ii) fly away | () |
| iii) tear at. | () |
| iv) look | () |

2. Part - A.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| i) dive at | () |
| ii) soar up | () |
| iii) flap wings | () |
| iv) call out | () |

Part - B

- | |
|------------------------------|
| a) move away |
| b) return or arrive |
| c) pull into pieces |
| d) direct one's eyes towards |

Part - B

- | |
|---------------------------|
| a) continue flying upward |
| b) move quickly towards |
| c) beat the wings |
| d) shout loudly |

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

1. You have recently visited the Coorg area with your family. You visited all the places as mentioned in your lesson. **Write a letter to your aunt about your visit. {Q. No. 36 B}**
2. You are a citizen from Goa. You wanted to promote your place as a tourist destination. So, you decided to write a letter to the Editor of "The Hindu" newspaper.

Write to the editor about the importance of your place, its history and culture and request him to publish your letter to promote your place. {Q. No. 36 B}

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passages carefully.

1. Dearest Kitty, Our entire class is quaking in its boots. The reason, of course, is the forthcoming meeting in which the teachers decide who'll move up to the next form and who'll be kept back. Half the class is making bets. G.N. and I laugh ourselves silly at the two boys behind us, C.N. and Jacques, who have staked their entire holiday savings on their bet. From morning to night, it's "You're going to pass", "No, I'm not", "Yes, you are", "No, I'm not". Even G's pleading glances and my angry outbursts can't calm them down. If you ask me, there are so many dummies that about a quarter of the class should be kept back, but teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth. I'm not so worried about my girlfriends and myself. We'll make it. The only subject I'm not sure about is maths. Anyway, all we can do is wait. Until then, we keep telling each other not to lose heart.

Questions:

1. Why is the class anxious?
 2. What subject is the narrator unsure about?
 3. What are some students doing to deal with the situation?
 - A) They are preparing extra assignments.
 - B) They are making bets about passing or failing.
 - C) They are asking teachers for early results.
 4. How does the narrator feel about her own chances of passing?
 - A) Very confident except for maths
 - B) Completely uncertain about all subjects
 - C) Sure she will fail in all subjects
 5. If a classmate is feeling anxious about results, what is the most supportive action?
 - A) Make jokes about their fear to lighten the mood.
 - B) Encourage them and remind them not to lose heart.
 - C) Ignore them until results are declared.
2. That evening, after I'd finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought, and suddenly I had an idea. I wrote the three pages Mr Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did if not more, and that there's not much you can do about inherited traits. Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'.

Questions:

1. What idea did the narrator get while thinking about the essay?
2. What topic was given for the second essay by Mr. Keesing?
3. What argument did the narrator use in her first essay?
 - A) Talking is unnecessary for students
 - B) Talking is a student's trait and may be inherited
 - C) Students should never talk in class
4. How did Mr. Keesing react to the narrator's first essay?
 - A) He was angry and punished her further
 - B) He had a good laugh and then gave another essay
 - C) He ignored the essay completely
5. If a teacher corrects a student's behaviour, what is the most positive way for the student to respond?
 - A) Understand the correction and try to improve while staying honest
 - B) Refuse to listen and continue the same behavior
 - C) Argue aggressively with the teacher

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers. {Q. No. 25}

1. The ticket is for a train. It was booked online.
2. The centre provides health care. It serves several villages.
3. The museum displays history. It attracts many tourists.
4. The machine washes clothes. It saves both time and water.

Change the following sentence into repeated action in the past using 'Would/Used to'. {Q. No. 24}

1. Every evening, she listened to her favourite radio show.
2. My grandfather took long walks on the beach every morning.
3. When we were young, we believed there were ghosts in the school.
4. Thirty years ago, more women were housewives than now.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

1. Reading books is a wonderful habit that helps develop the power of imagination,

Book reading strengthens the brain, expands vocabulary, lowers stress levels, and provides deep mental relaxation. Prepare a script for a speech on the topic "The Habit of Book Reading and Its Benefits" to encourage your fellow students to read more.

5. GLIMPSES OF INDIA

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passages carefully.

{Questions 1 - 5}

1. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer - a large freshwater fish - abound in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts.

The most laidback individuals become converts to the life of high-energy adventure with river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking. Numerous walking trails in this region are a favourite with trekkers.

Birds, bees and butterflies are there to give you company. Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs and slender loris keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy. I do, however, prefer to step aside for wild elephants.

(Coorg)

Questions:

1. Where does the river Kaveri get its water from?
 2. Name one animal that enjoys being bathed in the river by mahouts
 3. Which activity is mentioned as part of adventure sports in Coorg?
A) Swimming in the sea B) River rafting C) Ice skating
 4. Which of the following groups of creatures is mentioned as living in the tree canopy?
A) Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs and slender loris
B) Tigers, deer, and bears C) Ducks, swans, and cranes
 5. What is the most appropriate way to behave when encountering wild elephants in such regions?
A) Maintain a safe distance and step aside
B) Try to feed them closely
C) Approach them for photographs without caution
2. I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends."
"What legends?"
"Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea leaves."

"Tell me another!" scoffed Pranjol.

"We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

"Tea was first drunk in China," Rajvir added.

(Tea from Assam)

Questions:

1. What was Rajvir reading about?
2. According to the Chinese legend, how was tea discovered?
3. Which legend did Rajvir mention from India?
 - A) The story of a king who planted tea in gardens.
 - B) The story of Bodhidharma and the origin of tea plants.
 - C) The story of a farmer who discovered tea leaves in water.
4. Why did Bodhidharma cut off his eyelids according to the legend?
 - A) He wanted to stop feeling sleepy during meditation.
 - B) He wanted to create tea plants for others.
 - C) He wanted to become a king.
5. If someone shares traditional stories from different cultures, what is the most respectful response?
 - A) Listen with interest and appreciate the cultural value
 - B) Reject them as untrue without listening
 - C) Make fun of the stories

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers. {Q. No. 25}

1. The room is for guests. It has a beautiful balcony.
2. The bus carries students. It arrives at 8:30 a.m.
3. The factory produces cars. It employs over a thousand workers.
4. The match is for cricket. It was postponed because of rain.
5. The office belongs to the government. It is open to the public.
6. The market sells flowers. It is busiest in the morning.

Change the following sentences into repeated action in the past using 'Would/Used to'. {Q. No. 24}

1. My family went to the local circus every winter.
2. Before the internet, children spent most of their time playing outdoors.

3. I knew all the lyrics to that song by heart.
4. As a puppy, the dog chewed on shoes if left unsupervised.
5. We visited our grandparents' farmhouse every summer vacation.
6. He had a strong fixation on keeping unusual pets.

Read the following paragraph and write the SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. {Q. No. 27}

1.

famous, stories, beautiful, courage, guests

Coorg is well-known (a) for its coffee plantations and scenic beauty. The people of Coorg warmly welcome visitors (b). They proudly narrate tales (c) of the valour (d) of their ancestors.

2.

wide, energetic, covered, forests, obtained

The hills of Coorg are blanketed (a) with evergreen woods (b). The Kaveri River gets (c) its water from these hills. The region offers a panoramic (d) view of the landscape.

Complete the words with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets. {Q.No.30}

1. i) The pilot was _____ certain of his direction in the storm. (un, dis)
ii) The storm looked danger _____. (ous, ly)
2. i) Anne was never _____ honest with her diary. (dis, un)
ii) Her intelligent _____ impressed her teachers. (ce, ly)
3. i) The baker was _____ punctual in delivering bread. (un, im)
ii) Bread was made tradition _____ in Goa. (al, ally)

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

(Q. No. 35 A OR B)

Q. 35. A. CONVERSATION:

1. You recently went on a trip to Coorg, where you explored scenic locations like the Brahmagiri Hills, Nisargadhama island, and the Tibetan Buddhist Settlement at Bylakuppe. You also walked through lush coffee plantations, spotted local wildlife (such as Mahaseer fish, langurs, macaques, and Malabar squirrels), and participated in adventure sports like trekking, river rafting, canoeing, and rock rappelling.

Write a dialogue (conversation) between you and your friend as you share your exciting travel experiences.

2. As a local resident of Coorg (Kodagu), you are well-versed in your region's unique heritage. A tourist approaches you to learn more about the best places to visit nearby, the distinct traditions and culture of the Kodavus (Coorgis), and the historical theories regarding their Greek or Arabic descent.

Write a dialogue (conversation) between you and the tourist that highlights the rich culture and hospitality of Coorg.

35. B. DIARY ENTRY:

1. You recently visited Coorg and were mesmerized by its natural beauty. During your trip, you explored the Brahmagiri Hills, the island of Nisargadhama, the coffee plantations, and the dense rainforests. You also encountered various wild animals mentioned in the chapter and participated in thrilling adventure sports.

Write a diary entry chronicling your travel experiences and the unique cultural and natural highlights of Coorg.

2. You are Rajvir from the story Tea from Assam. You recently visited the lush tea estates of Assam and gathered fascinating insights about tea cultivation from Pranjol's father.

Write a diary entry about the day of your visit to the Dhekiabari Tea Estate, capturing your awe and incorporating the specific details you learned about tea plantations, legends, and harvesting seasons.

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers. {Q. No. 25}

1. The station is for buses. It was renovated last year.
2. The team plays football. It won the championship.
3. The policy concerns the environment. It encourages recycling.
4. The programme develops skills. It helps unemployed youth.
5. The research focuses on climate. It received international recognition.

Change the following sentence into repeated action in the past using 'Would/Used to'. {Q. No. 24}

1. He played for hours with a selection of toys.
2. Fifty years ago, very few people owned cars.
3. Temmy followed me without a lead when I called his name.
4. On his way home, the otter tugged me to the primary school wall.
5. Till the 1980s, Trichi had very dirty streets.

Read the following paragraph and write the SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. {Q. No. 27}

1. **attractive, thickly, excitedly, admitted, stretched**

Rajvir looked at the magnificent (a) tea gardens. Tea bushes extended (b) as far as the eye could see. The hills were densely (c) wooded. He confessed (d) that he had read a lot about tea.

2. **liquid, eager, shouted, scenery, popular**

Rajvir was keen (a) to learn more about tea. He admired the beautiful landscape (b). A vendor called out (c) loudly, selling hot tea. Tea is a very famous (d) drink throughout the world.

3.

journey, discovered, tiny, support, lively

Rajvir began his trip (a) to Assam with Pranjol. They saw small (b) tea bushes everywhere. Rajvir found (c) many interesting facts about tea. The tea gardens looked busy (d) during the plucking season.

Fill the blanks with the RIGHT FORM of words given in the brackets. {Q. No. 29}

- Coorg is _____ (a) (beauty, beautiful, beautifully) surrounded by hills and forests. It is a popular tourist _____ (b) (attract, attraction, attractive).
- Bread was an important part of the Goan _____ (a) (tradition, traditional, traditionally). The baker was _____ (b) (respect, respected, respectful) by everyone.

Complete the words with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets.

{Q. No. 30}

- Tea is an _____ important crop in Rajasthan (un, in)
 - The tea gardens looked beauty _____ in the morning sunlight. (ful, fully)
 - Valli saw angrily at the conduc _____ [tor / ter]
 - Please sit back and make yourself comforta _____ [bel / ble]
 - Kisa Gotami became hope _____ [less / les].
 - We have to remove the arrow of lamenta _____ [sion / tion].
4. Imagine you are Rajvir. During your visit to Assam with your classmate Pranjol, you become deeply fascinated by the sprawling tea gardens. You want to learn more about the various tea clones, the difference between the first and second flush (sprouting periods), the ideal weather conditions for a good harvest, and the history of tea. You decide to ask Pranjol's father, Mr. Barua, who manages the Dhekiabari Tea Estate.

Write a dialogue (conversation) between Rajvir and Mr. Barua reflecting Rajvir's curiosity and Mr. Barua's expertise.

- You are Pranjol's father from the story Tea from Assam. You recently welcomed your son and his classmate, Rajvir, to your estate. You were pleasantly surprised by Rajvir's extensive knowledge regarding tea plantations, their history, and the sprouting season.

Write a diary entry reflecting on the day you took the boys around the tea garden, detailing your conversation and your impressions of your young guest.

5. THE TREES (POEM)**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****READING COMPREHENSION**

1. All night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the veranda floor.
The leaves strain toward the glass
small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors.

Questions:

- What are the roots trying to do all night?
- Why are the boughs compared to newly discharged patients?
- What are the roots doing in the veranda floor?
A) Growing deeper into the floor
B) Trying to free themselves from the cracks C) Decorating the floor
- What do the leaves and twigs indicate in the poem?
A) They are resting peacefully. B) They are struggling to move out.
C) They are drying up.
- Why are the boughs described as "half-dazed"?
A) They are confused and weak after being confined.
B) They are happy and excited. C) They are completely asleep.

3. THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR (S.R.)

1. "This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony!" Fowler's eyes went to the single window of the room. It was an ordinary window, against which now the night was pressing blackly.
"Balcony?" Max said, with a rising inflection. "No, a passkey. I did not know about the balcony. It might have saved me some trouble had I known."
"It's not my balcony," Ausable said with extreme irritation. "It belongs to the next apartment."

Questions:

- How many times did Ausable claim someone had entered through the balcony?
A) It was the first time. B) Twice in a month
C) Three times this week
- What did Max actually use to enter the room?
A) A balcony B) A passkey C) The roof ladder

3. According to Ausable, who did the balcony actually belong to?
A) The hotel manager B) The police force C) The next apartment
4. What kind of window did the room have?
A) An ordinary window B) A large double balcony door
C) A tiny round skylight
5. How did Max feel about learning about the balcony?
A) He was angry that he couldn't find it
B) He thought it might have saved him some trouble
C) He thought Ausable was lying immediately
2. Fowler jumped at the sudden knocking at the door. Ausable just smiled. "That will be the police," he said. "I thought that such an important paper as the one we are waiting for should have a little extra protection." Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was repeated. "What will you do now, Max?" Ausable asked. "If I do not answer the door, they will enter anyway. The door is unlocked. And they will not hesitate to shoot." Max's face was black with anger.

Questions:

1. How did Fowler react to the sudden knocking at the door?
A) He smiled happily. B) He jumped. C) He ran to the window.
2. Who did Ausable tell Max was knocking at the door?
A) The police. B) The hotel waiter. C) Another spy from Berlin.
3. Why did Ausable say he asked for extra protection?
A) Because he was afraid of Max. B) Because the paper was very important.
C) Because his room lock was broken.
4. What did Ausable say would happen if he did not answer the door?
A) The visitors would go away.
B) The people outside would enter anyway because the door was unlocked.
C) Max would have to open it.
5. How did Max react to the repeated knocking?
A) He laughed out loud.
B) He bit his lip nervously and his face turned black with anger.
C) He dropped his pistol immediately.
3. The door opened and a waiter stood there with a tray, a bottle and two glasses. "Here is the drink you ordered for when you returned," he said, and set the tray on the table, deftly uncorked the bottle, and left the room. White-faced, Fowler stared after him. "But..." he stammered, "the police..."
"There were no police." Ausable sighed. "Only Henry, whom I was expecting."
"But won't that man out on the balcony...?" Fowler began. "No," said Ausable, "he won't return. You see, my young friend, there is no balcony."

Questions:

1. Who was actually standing at the door when it opened?

- A) Two armed police officers
B) A waiter with a tray, bottle, and glasses
C) Max's boss from Berlin
2. What was the name of the waiter?
A) Max B) Robert C) Henry
3. How did Fowler look after the waiter left the room?
A) white-faced and stammering B) cheerful and laughing
C) calm and sleepy
4. What was the truth about the balcony outside the window?
A) It was too small to stand on. B) There was no balcony at all.
C) It belonged to a different hotel.
5. Why did Ausable say Max would not return?
A) Because Max jumped out into an area with no balcony.
B) Because the police caught him outside.
C) Because Max went to the next apartment.

4. A QUESTION OF TRUST (S.R.)

1. Fifteen years ago, Horace had served his first and only sentence in a prison library. He loved rare, expensive books. So he robbed a safe every year. Each year he planned carefully just what he would do, stole enough to last for twelve months, and secretly bought the book she loved through an agent.

Now, walking in the bright July sunshine, he felt sure that this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others. For two weeks he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange, looking at its rooms, its electric wiring, its paths and its garden. This afternoon the two servants, who remained in the Grange while the family was in London, had gone to the movies.

Questions:

1. What kind of books did he love?
A) Story books B) Rare and expensive books
C) Adventurous books
2. Where did he serve his first and only sentence?
A) in a school library B) in a college library
C) in a prison library
3. Why did he buy the books secretly?
A) Because he bought them to donate others.
B) Because he bought them with the stolen money.
C) Because he bought them for prize distribution.
4. He was preparing himself for a robbery at
A) Shotover Grange B) Rocksby Grange
C) Thrushcross Grange

5. Where had the two servants gone that afternoon?
A) London B) Movies C) Garden
2. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there.

'Down, Sherry,' she said. 'Anyone would think I'd been away for a month!' She smiled at Horace, and went on, 'However, I came back just in time, though I didn't expect to meet a burglar.'

Horace had some hope because she seemed to be amused at meeting him. He might avoid trouble if he treated her the right way."

Questions:

1. What color dress was the young woman in the doorway wearing?
A) Blue B) Red C) Emerald green
 2. What did the woman do immediately after walking up to the fireplace?
A) She straightened the ornaments on it.
B) She reached for a telephone to call the police.
C) She threw a log into the hearth.
 3. What specific detail initially gave Horace a glimmer of hope during this confrontation?
A) The woman appeared amused rather than terrified or hostile.
B) She told him that she also disliked the homeowners.
C) She explicitly offered to share the wealth hidden in the safe.
 4. How does the lady's casual interaction with the dog, Sherry, help construct her deceptive identity?
A) It proves she is an expert animal trainer capable of calming any hostile guard dog.
B) She pretends to be the owner and fools Horace.
C) It signals to Horace that the dog is inherently friendly to all complete strangers.
 5. What does Horace's immediate strategy to "treat her the right way" reveal about his psychological vulnerability?
A) He trusts good manners and is easily fooled.
B) He is a ruthless criminal who alters his strategy purely out of gender-based condescension.
C) He assumes a true homeowner would naturally forgive a thief if the thief is well-mannered.
3. By noon a policeman had arrested him for the jewel robbery at Shotover Grange. His fingerprints, for he had opened the safe without gloves, were all over the room, and no one believed him when he said that the wife of the owner of the house had asked him to open the safe for her. The wife herself, a gray-haired, sharp-tongued woman of sixty, said that the story was nonsense.
- Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him.

Questions:

- Why did the police discover Horace's fingerprints all over the room?
 - He accidentally left his custom gloves at home.
 - He took off his gloves to operate the lighter and open the safe for the young lady.
 - He intentionally rubbed his hands on the walls to leave clues.
- How is the actual wife of the owner of Shotover Grange described in the text?
 - Young, pretty, and dressed in elegant red clothing.
 - A gray-haired, sharp-tongued woman of sixty.
 - A quiet, overly anxious housekeeper who stays indoors.
- What job does Horace currently hold during his prison sentence?
 - Assistant librarian
 - Locksmith maintenance worker
 - Head kitchen cook
- Why did absolutely "no one believe" Horace's defense that the owner's wife requested his assistance?
 - The old wife exposed Horace's mistake.
 - The young lady told the police she had never met Horace.
 - Horace often blamed imaginary women for his crimes.
- Why does Horace now experience intense anger whenever someone mentions "honour among thieves"?
 - His honesty made him an easy victim of another thief.
 - He thinks thieves should help each other.
 - It reminds him that his tools were outdated.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Editing:****{Q. No. 22}**

- The journey to the Valley in [a] Flowers beginning [b] about 16 km away from Joshimath, on [c] Govindghat (1,770 m) on the Rishikesh- Badrinath heighway [d].
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- On [a] the past some [b] years, thousand [c] of visitors have 'discovered' this idyll [d] amidst the mountain.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Located of [a] about 1,200m on [b] sea level, the valley, tuck [c] away in the north-eastern corner of Andhra Pradesh, shares a border to [d] Odisha.

Prepositions**{Q. No. 21}**

- The climb _____ [on / to / at] the Brahmagiri hills brings you _____ [of / in / into] a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg.
- The most laidback individuals become converts _____ [of / to / from] the life of high-energy adventure _____ [for / with / of] river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing
- Rajvir too was an ardent fan _____ [off / of / at] detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery

Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to.

1. We baked fresh bread every weekend. But now we are purchasing.
2. We bought many bread bangles. But now they are not available.
3. Our family cultivated Paddy. But now we are cultivating Maize.

Synonyms

{Q. No. 27}

Read the paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box.

1.

friendliness, bravery, curious, many, custom, ready,

Coorgi homes have a tradition [a] of hospitality [b], and they are more than willing to recount numerous [c] tales of valours [d] related to their sons and fathers.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

2.

favourite, time, moved, passionate, immersed, particular

The train pulled [a] out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir too was an ardent [b] fan [c] of detective stories, but at the moment [d] he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

Antonyms

{Q. No. 28}

Read the following paragraphs and write the ANTONYMS of the underlined words.

1. Once, when he set out [a] in the morning on his selling [b] round and then again [c] when he returned after emptying [d] his huge basket.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

2. Coorgi homes have a traditional [a] hospitality and they are than willing [b] to recount numerous [c] tales of valour related [d] to their sons and fathers.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

Spelling

{Q. No. 31}

Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.

1. reminiscing, proffession, companion, numerous Ans: _____
2. gaide, commences, bungalow, hospitality Ans: _____
3. meditation, panoremic, supported, famous. Ans: _____

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Description

{Q. No. 37 A}

1. You have read about Ausable, a spy who completely subverted Fowler's expectations regarding a secret agent's physical appearance. Based on your own ideas from movies, books, or popular culture, what do you think a typical secret agent should look and act like?

Contrast your personal expectations of a spy with the character of Ausable.

2. Horace Danby was completely outsmarted and deceived by a fellow thief-the lady in red. This betrayal left him bitter, leading him to firmly believe that thieves must always honor and respect one another, otherwise, the entire profession falls apart.

Describe Horace's thoughts on the concept of "honour among thieves" in light of his experience.

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

1. The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

(Trees)

Questions:

- Why was the forest described as empty earlier?
- What change will take place in the forest by morning?
- Why could no insect hide in the forest?
A) There were too many predators. B) There were no trees.
C) It was very hot.
- What does "no sun bury its feet in shadow" mean?
A) The sun was absent. B) There were no shadows in the forest.
C) The forest was very dark.
- What is the condition of the forest at the end of the extract?
A) empty B) dark C) full of trees

2. I sit inside, doors open to the veranda writing long letters
in which I scarcely mention the departure
of the forest from the house.
The night is fresh, the whole moon shines
in a sky still open
the smell of leaves and lichen
still reaches like a voice into the rooms.

(Trees)

Questions:

- What is the poet doing inside the house?
- Why does the poet scarcely mention the departure of the forest?
- What is the poet writing?
A) short notes B) long letters C) poems
- What does the smell of leaves and lichen suggest?
A) The forest is still connected to the house. B) The house is dirty.
C) The room is closed.
- How is the night described in the extract?
A) dark and stormy B) fresh with a shining moon
C) hot and humid

3. My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent.
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown
of the tallest oak.

(Trees)

Questions:

1. What do the whispers in the poet's head indicate?
2. Why will the whispers be silent tomorrow?
3. What does the breaking glass symbolize?
 - A) Destruction of the house
 - B) The trees breaking free from confinement
 - C) A storm approaching
4. What are the trees doing in the night?
 - A) Standing still
 - B) Stumbling forward into the forest
 - C) Falling down
5. What does the image of the moon "broken like a mirror" suggest?
 - A) The moon has disappeared
 - B) The moonlight is scattered among the trees
 - C) The moon is broken

3. THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR (S.R.)

1. Ausable did not fit any description of a secret agent Fowler had ever read. Following him down the musty corridor of the gloomy French hotel where Ausable had a room, Fowler felt let down. It was a small room, on the sixth and top floor, and scarcely a setting for a romantic adventure. Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Though he spoke French and German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had brought to Paris from Boston twenty years ago.

Questions

1. Who felt let down when meeting Ausable?
 - A) Max
 - B) Fowler
 - C) Henry
2. Where was Ausable's hotel room located?
 - A) on the ground floor
 - B) on the third floor
 - C) on the sixth and top floor
3. What was unusual about Ausable's physical appearance for a spy?
 - A) He was very tall.
 - B) He was very fat.
 - C) He was very thin.
4. What does Ausable's success despite his unusual appearance and accent teach us?
 - A) Ability is more important than appearance.
 - B) Only appearance decides success.
 - C) People cannot succeed in a foreign country.

5. What does Ausable's knowledge of different languages show about respecting other cultures?
- A) Learning languages helps us understand people better.
 - B) We should speak only our own language.
 - C) Other languages are not useful.
2. "You are disillusioned," Ausable told him. "But take cheer, my young friend. Presently you will see a paper, a quite important paper for which several men and women have risked their lives, come to me. Some day soon that paper may well affect the course of history. In that thought is drama, is there not?"
- As he spoke, Ausable closed the door behind him. Then he switched on the light.
- And as the light came on, Fowler had his first authentic thrill of the day. For halfway across the room, a small automatic pistol in his hand, stood a man.

Questions

1. What did Ausable say might soon affect the course of history?
 - A) A new book
 - B) An important paper
 - C) A secret telephone call
 2. What did Ausable do right before switching on the light?
 - A) He sat on an armchair.
 - B) He opened the window.
 - C) He closed the door behind him.
 3. What did Fowler experience as soon as the light came on?
 - A) His first authentic thrill of the day
 - B) A feeling of deep boredom
 - C) A desire to leave the room immediately
 4. What can we learn from Max's decision to threaten others with a weapon?
 - A) Violence is not the right way to solve problems.
 - B) Threatening others always brings success.
 - C) Fear is the best way to get what we want.
 5. How should we respond when someone feels disappointed, like Fowler at the beginning of the story?
 - A) We should understand and encourage them.
 - B) We should laugh at their feelings.
 - C) We should ignore them.
3. Max was slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty, pointed countenance of a fox. There was about him aside from the gun nothing especially menacing.

"The report," he murmured. "The report that is being brought to you tonight concerning some new missiles. I thought I would take it from you. It will be safer in my hands than in yours."

Ausable moved to an armchair and sat down heavily. "I'm going to raise the devil with the management this time, and you can bet on it," he said grimly.

Questions

- Which animal did Max's facial features look like?
A) A wolf B) A fox C) A tiger
- How is Max's physical build described in the passage?
A) Fat and sloppy B) Slender and a little less than tall
C) Extremely muscular and tall
- What was the secret report supposed to be about?
A) New missiles B) Hotel management secrets
C) Dark-eyed beauties
- What does Ausable's calm behaviour in a dangerous situation teach us?
A) Staying calm can help us think wisely. B) We should panic in every difficult situation.
C) We should always react without thinking.
- What does Max's ordinary appearance remind us about judging people?
A) We should not judge people only by their appearance.
B) People always look exactly as they behave.
C) Appearance tells us everything about a person.

4. A QUESTION OF TRUST (S.R.)

- Everyone thought that Horace Danby was a good, honest citizen. He was about fifty years old and unmarried, and he lived with a housekeeper who worried over his health. In fact, he was usually very well and happy except for attacks of hay fever in summer. He made locks and was successful enough at his business to have two helpers. Yes, Horace Danby was good and respectable - but not completely honest. Fifteen years ago, Horace had served his first and only sentence in a prison library. He loved rare, expensive books. So he robbed a safe every year."

Questions

- What specific health condition did Horace Danby suffer from during the summer months?
A) Chronic asthma B) Hay fever C) Severe migraines
- What was Horace Danby's official, legal profession?
A) Safe breaker B) Book publisher C) Lock maker
- Where did Horace serve his only previous prison sentence?
A) In a prison library B) In a prison kitchen C) In a solitary cell
- What lesson can we learn from Horace's secret life?
A) A good reputation is not enough; honesty is important.
B) It is acceptable to do wrong if people respect us.
C) Being clever is more important than being honest.

5. What does Horace's love for books teach us about achieving our goals?
- We should follow our interests in honest ways.
 - It is fine to do wrong for something we like.
 - Our hobbies are more important than honesty.
2. Each year he planned carefully just what he would do, stole enough to last for twelve months, and secretly bought the books he loved through an agent. Now, walking in the bright July sunshine, he felt sure that this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others. For two weeks he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange, looking at its rooms, its electric wiring, its paths and its garden. This afternoon the two servants, who remained in the Grange while the family was in London, had gone to the movies.

Questions

1. How long did Horace spend investigating and studying Shotover Grange before executing his plan?

- Two days
 - Two weeks
 - One month
2. Where was the family who owned Shotover Grange at the time of the planned robbery?
- At the movies
 - In London
 - Away in the garden
3. How did Horace source and purchase the rare books he coveted?
- through a secret agent
 - directly from high-end auctions
 - from local street markets
4. What can we learn from Horace's careful planning of a wrong action?
- Planning should be used for good and honest work.
 - Careful planning makes any wrong action acceptable.
 - Intelligence is useful even when we do wrong things.
5. How should we use an opportunity when no one is watching us?
- We should do the right thing even when we are alone.
 - We should take advantage of others.
 - We should do whatever we want without thinking.
3. The safe was not going to be hard to open. After all, he had lived with locks and safes all his life. The burglar alarm was poorly built. He went into the hall to cut its wire. He came back and sneezed loudly as the smell of the flowers came to him again. How foolish people are when they own valuable things, Horace thought. A magazine article had described this house, giving a plan of all the rooms and a picture of this room. The writer had even mentioned that the painting hid a safe!"

Questions

- Why did Horace believe that breaking into the safe would pose no major challenge?
 - The owner left the combination key nearby.
 - He had worked with locks and safes his entire life.
 - The safe was completely unbolted and old.
- What action did Horace take in the hall to prevent detection?
 - He locked the front entry door.
 - He cut the wire of the burglar alarm.
 - He hid his bag of tools under a rug.

3. How did Horace originally learn that the safe was hidden behind a painting?
 - A) From a detailed magazine article about the house.
 - B) From a tip given by one of the helpers.
 - C) By guessing based on the poor quality of the artwork.
4. What lesson can we learn from Horace's habit of judging others?
 - A) We should not judge others without thinking.
 - B) It is good to make fun of other people.
 - C) We are always right when we criticize others.
5. What does Horace's difficulty during the robbery remind us about doing wrong things?
 - A) Wrong actions often lead to unexpected problems.
 - B) Doing wrong always brings success.
 - C) Mistakes do not matter if we are clever.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Editing

{Q. No. 22}

1. The driven [a] to far-flung coffee estates take [b] us through the five northern mandals of Anantha giri, Dumbriguda, Hukumpeta, Munchingi Puttu and Araku valley. The name Araku for the coffee was choose [c] simple [d] because it sounded poetic.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
2. The view in [a] the ground level is as impression [b] as the one from above - the landscape change [c] from density [d] forested hills to sweeping valleys and terrace farms surrounding occasional village clusters.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

Prepositions

{Q. No. 21}

1. "Well, there's the one _____ [about / onto / of] the Chinese emperor who always boiled water _____ [after / before / above] drinking it.
2. The baker usually collected his bills _____ [on/at/in] the end _____ [of / off / to] the month.
3. But we would not give _____ [away / up / at]. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep _____ [in / into / on] the basket.

Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to

1. Stout men in the village were compared to Baker.
2. People in the past times drank tea as medicine.
3. Sarvaani was playing with toys in her childhood.

Synonyms

{Q. No. 27}

1. Widened, forested, compactly, back ground, splendid
It was a magnificent [a] view. Against backdrop [b] of densely [c] wooded [d] hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
2. Disappeared, frequently, emotionally, thinking, even now, listened
Our elders are often [a] heard [b] reminiscing [c] nostalgically [d] about those good old Portuguese days.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

Antonyms

{Q. No. 28}

1. The fiercely [a] independent [b] people of Coorg are possibly [c] of Greek or Arabic deccent [d].

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

2. The boys collected their luggage and **pushed**[a] their away to the crowded platform. Pranjol parents were **waiting**[b] fpr them. **Soon**[c] they were driving **towards**[d] Dhekiabari, the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

Find wrongly spelt words correct it.

{Q. No. 31}

1. extinguished, returned, impractical, plantations Ans: _____
 2. parshially, exclaimed, vertical, stretched Ans: _____
 3. invigaurating, settlement, landscape, excitedly Ans: _____
 4. fragrance, mischief, emptying, traditional Ans: _____

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

{Q. No. 37 A}

1. Imagine you are Fowler from the story The Midnight Visitor. You have just witnessed how brilliantly Ausable eliminated Max, and your initial disappointment has turned into deep admiration.

Write a diary entry or a monologue describing your thoughts about Ausable. In your response, contrast your romanticized expectations of what a secret agent should look like with Ausable's actual physical appearance.

2. Imagine you are Max from The Midnight Visitor. When you entered the room, Ausable immediately began weaving a story to mislead you. Unaware of his deception, you grew increasingly tense, eventually believing his lie that a balcony existed just outside the window.

Describe your internal thoughts, your growing anxiety, and your final moments of panic before you leaped.

3. Imagine you are the charming lady who deceived Horace Danby at Shotover Grange. Your goal was to steal the jewels without leaving a single fingerprint, and you capitalized on Horace's fear of being caught to make him do the dirty work for you.

Describe how you manipulated your behavior to fool him, and detail the clever tactics you used to walk away with the fortune.

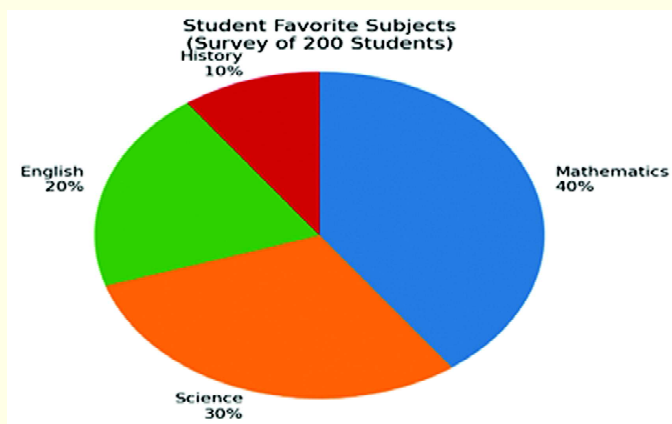
4. Imagine you are the actual owner of Shotover Grange. Upon returning from London, you discover that your house has been robbed and you must now file a police report.

Write your statement to the police describing the robbery. Include details about where your servants were that day, the value of the property lost, how the safe was opened, and whether you suspect anyone (such as the elderly woman or the locked-up thief).

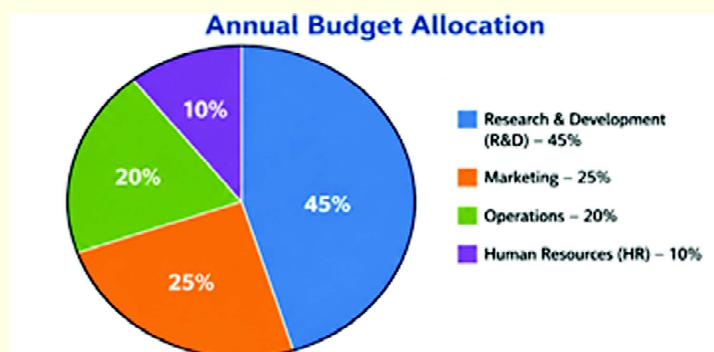
LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**READING COMPREHENSION**

Study Skills: Read the data given in the diagram / chart and answer the questions given. **{Q. No. 16}**

1. The Pie Chart showing a Student Survey.

**Questions:**

- Which subject is liked by the highest percentage of students?
 - How many students chose English as their favourite subject?
 - Which subject is preferred by 30% of the students?
 - Mathematics
 - Science
 - History
 - How many students in the survey preferred History?
 - 20 students
 - 40 students
 - 60 students
 - Choose the correct statement.
 - The number of students who preferred Mathematics is greater than those who preferred Science.
 - English is the most preferred subject among the students.
 - History and Science are liked by an equal percentage of students.
2. Budget Allocation of a company.



Questions:

- i) Which department receives the highest percentage of the annual budget?
 - ii) What percentage of the annual budget is allocated to Operations?
 - iii) Which department receives 25% of the annual budget?
- a) Operations b) Marketing c) Human Resources (HR)
- iv) Which department receives the smallest share of the annual budget?
- a) Marketing b) Operations c) Human Resources (HR)
- v) Choose the correct statement.
- a) The budget allocated to Research & Development (R&D) is more than the budget allocated to Marketing.
- b) Operations and Human Resources (HR) together receive more budget than Marketing.
- c) Human Resources (HR) receives the same budget as Operations.

Jumbled Sentences**{Q. No. 17}**

1. On his way home from school, Rohan noticed a wallet lying near the bus stop. He opened it carefully and found an identity card inside. Instead of keeping the money, he took the wallet to the nearest police station. The owner was contacted and thanked Rohan for his honesty. His good deed was appreciated by everyone.

Jumbled Sentences

- A. The owner was contacted and thanked Rohan for his honesty.
- B. Instead of keeping the money, he took the wallet to the nearest police station.
- C. On his way home from school, Rohan noticed a wallet near the bus stop.
- D. His good deed was appreciated by everyone.
- E. He opened it carefully and found an identity card inside.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Combine the Sentences using who, which or whose****{Q. No. 18.}**

1. The pilot followed a mysterious aeroplane. It guided him safely.
2. Anne had many friends. They admired her cheerful nature.
3. The seagull saw his family. Their calls encouraged him.
4. The young seagull finally flew across the sea. He had been afraid for many days.
5. The pilot saw a runway. It appeared after he came out of the storm.
6. Anne had a father. His encouragement gave her confidence.
7. The mother seagull encouraged her son. She wanted him to fly.
8. The black aeroplane vanished suddenly. It had guided the pilot.

Changing sentences from Active Voice to Passive Voice**{Q. No. 18.}**

1. The pilot landed the aeroplane safely.
2. Anne called her diary Kitty.
3. The family praised the young seagull.
4. The storm surrounded the aeroplane.
5. The clouds covered the sky.

Changing sentences from Direct Speech to Reported Speech.

{Q. No. 20.}

1. The mother seagull said, "You can fly now."
2. Anne said, "I feel lonely sometimes."
3. Anne's father said, "You should write regularly."
4. The pilot said, "I cannot see anything in the storm."
5. Anne said, "My diary is my best friend"

Dictionary Skills

{Q. No. 32.}

1. **Quarter** noun UK /'kwɜ:tə(r)/ US /'kwɜ:rtər/
(also **fourth** especially in North American English)
[countable] one of four equal parts of something
* a quarter of a mile/million * Cut the apple into quarters.
[countable] a coin of the US and Canada worth 25 cents

Now, answer the following questions:

1. What is the other name for 'quarter' in North American English?
2. How much does a quarter equal to, in the US and Canada?

2. **Enough** determiner / in ^ f /

1. used before plural or uncountable nouns to mean 'as many or as much as somebody needs or wants'

Synonym: sufficient

- Have you made enough copies?
- Is there enough room for me?

Now, answer the following questions:

1. According to the definition, what types of nouns should the determiner "enough" be used before?
2. What is the synonym given for the word "enough"?

3. **Space** noun / speɪs /

outside earth's atmosphere

1. (also outer space) [uncountable] the area outside the earth's atmosphere where all the other planets and stars are

- in space Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space.
- the possibility of visitors from outer space

2. [countable] an area or a place that is empty

- an empty space
- a large/small/narrow/wide space

Now, answer the following questions.

1. According to the first definition, is the word "space" considered a countable or uncountable noun when referring to the area outside the Earth's atmosphere?
2. Based on the example sentences provided, who was the first woman in space?

Using the given Phrasal Verbs / Idioms in sentences of your own.**Rising Stars & Shining Stars:**

{Q. No. 33}

1. Fly a Flag

Ans: _____

2. Fly into a rage

Ans: _____

3. Fly along

Ans: _____

4. Fly high

Ans: _____

5. Fly in the coop

Ans: _____

Matching

{Q. No. 34}

1. Part - A

i) get on

()

ii) run out of

()

iii) run away

()

iv) reach out to

()

Part - B

a) progress

b) escape

c) contact

d) deplete the supply

2. Part - A

i) fly the coop

()

ii) fly along

()

iii) fly into rage

()

iv) fly a flag

()

Part - B

a) escape from a place

b) display a flag on a pole

c) move quickly / suddenly

d) become very angry

CREATIVE EXPRESSION**Data Interpretation**

{Q. No. 37 B.}

Study the following diagram / chart and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

1. Favourite Reading Materials of Students

Reading Material	Boys	Girls	Total
Story Books	18	24	42
Science Books	20	12	32
Comics	15	10	25
Newspapers	12	18	30

2. School Library Book Issue (One Week)

Day	Fiction	Science	History
Monday	25	18	12
Tuesday	22	20	15
Wednesday	28	17	14
Thursday	20	22	18
Friday 30	19	16	

3. Participation in School Clubs

Club	Boys	Girls	Total
Eco Club	18	22	40
Literary Club	12	25	37
Science Club	26	16	42
Music Club	15	20	35
Sports Club	30	18	48

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION**Jumbled Sentences**

{Q. No. 17}

1. Scientists successfully launched a weather satellite into space. The satellite began sending information about clouds and storms. Meteorologists used the data to improve weather forecasts. Farmers received timely warnings about heavy rainfall. The successful mission helped people prepare better for natural disasters.

Jumbled Sentences

- A. Meteorologists used the data to improve weather forecasts.
 - B. Farmers received timely warnings about heavy rainfall.
 - C. Scientists successfully launched a weather satellite.
 - D. The successful mission helped people prepare for disasters.
 - E. The satellite began sending information about clouds and storms.
2. The school organised a science exhibition for students and parents. Different groups displayed working models on various scientific concepts. Visitors asked questions and appreciated the creative ideas. The judges evaluated each project carefully. Finally, the best models received prizes during the closing ceremony.

Jumbled Sentences

- A. Finally, the best models received prizes during the closing ceremony.
 - B. Different groups displayed working models.
 - C. Visitors asked questions and appreciated the creative ideas.
 - D. The judges evaluated each project carefully.
 - E. The school organised a science exhibition.
3. People gathered in an open field to watch a solar eclipse. Scientists distributed special glasses to ensure safe viewing. As the Moon moved between the Earth and the Sun, daylight slowly faded. Everyone watched the rare event with excitement. After a few minutes, sunlight returned, and people discussed the wonderful experience.

Jumbled Sentences

- A. Everyone watched the rare event with excitement.
- B. Scientists distributed special glasses for safe viewing.
- C. After a few minutes, sunlight returned.
- D. People gathered in an open field to watch a solar eclipse.
- E. The Moon moved between the Earth and the Sun, making daylight fade.

4. Students assembled in the school playground early in the morning. Each student received a sapling and planting tools. Teachers explained the importance of protecting the environment. Together they planted trees around the campus and watered them carefully. Everyone promised to take care of the plants throughout the year.

Jumbled Sentences

- A. Everyone promised to care for the plants throughout the year.
- B. Teachers explained the importance of protecting the environment.
- C. Students assembled in the playground early in the morning.
- D. Each student received a sapling and planting tools.
- E. Together they planted trees around the campus and watered them.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Combine the Sentences using who, which or whose

{Q. No. 18.}

1. Anne admired teachers. They encouraged students to learn.
2. The pilot reached the airport safely. He thanked the unknown pilot.
3. Anne lived in Amsterdam. It was her home before hiding.
4. The seagull watched his brothers. Their confident flying amazed him.
5. Anne Frank was a talented girl. Her diary inspired millions.
6. The pilot entered the storm. It was full of dark clouds.
7. The young seagull found courage. It changed his life forever.
8. The mysterious pilot disappeared suddenly. He had helped the narrator.

Changing sentences from Active Voice to Passive Voice

{Q. No. 19.}

1. Anne completed her homework before writing in her diary.
2. The mysterious pilot guided the lost aeroplane.
3. Anne's father encouraged her to write regularly.
4. The pilot switched on the landing lights.
5. Anne's teacher praised her handwriting.
6. The mother seagull fed the hungry young seagull.

Changing sentences from Direct Speech to Reported Speech

{Q. No. 20. }

1. The control officer said, "No other aeroplane was flying tonight."
2. Anne said, "I want to become a writer."
3. The young seagull said, "I am afraid to fly."
4. The pilot said, "I have enough fuel."
5. The pilot said, "I will land safely tonight."
6. Anne said, "My classmates often make me laugh."

7. MADAM RIDES THE BUS

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Q.No. 1-5: Read the following passages carefully.

1. There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do. But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli.

Questions:

1. What was Valli's full name?
 2. What was Valli's favourite pastime?
 3. What was the most fascinating thing for Valli?
 - A) The school near her house.
 - B) The bus passing through her street.
 - C) The river near her village.
 4. Why did Valli enjoy watching the street?
 - A) She had no playmates of her own age.
 - B) She wanted to become a bus conductor.
 - C) She liked watching only festivals.
 5. If a child has no playmates, what is the most caring way to respond?
 - A) Encourage them to find safe and meaningful ways to engage with their surroundings.
 - B) Tell them to stay alone and not interact with anyone.
 - C) Ignore their feelings and situation.
- 2 The conductor was a jolly sort, fond of joking. "Oh, please don't be angry with me, my fine madam," he said. "Here, have a seat right up there in front. Everybody move aside please - make way for madam." It was the slack time of day, and there were only six or seven passengers on the bus. They were all looking at Valli and laughing with the conductor. Valli was overcome with shyness. Avoiding everyone's eyes, she walked quickly to an empty seat and sat down. "May we start now, madam?" the conductor asked, smiling.

Questions:

1. How did the conductor behave with Valli?
2. What did Valli do when the passengers looked at her and laughed?
3. Why were the passengers laughing at Valli?
 - A) Because she was singing.
 - B) Because the conductor was joking with her and calling her 'madam'.
 - C) Because she refused to enter the bus.

4. What did the conductor ask after Valli sat down?
 - A) Whether she wanted to get off the bus.
 - B) Whether they could start the journey.
 - C) Whether she had lost her ticket.
5. If someone feels shy in a new situation, what is the most supportive response from others?
 - A) Treat them kindly and help them feel comfortable.
 - B) Laugh at them to make them stronger.
 - C) Ignore them completely.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Changing sentences from Direct Speech to Reported Speech.

{Q. No. 20}

1. Ravi said, "I am preparing for my English exam."
2. Mother said to me, "Finish your homework before dinner."
3. The teacher said, "The Earth revolves around the Sun."
4. Meena said, "I visited my grandparents last weekend."
5. The doctor said to the patient, "Take this medicine twice a day."

Editing

{Q. No. 22}

1. India's Chandrayaan-3 mission successfully landed near the Moon's south pole in August 2023. The achievement inspired students across the country to develop a (a) interest in space science. Scientists worked hardly (b) for several years to make the mission successful. The spacecraft landed in (c) the lunar surface and sent valuable information. It (d) achievements proved that determination and teamwork can lead to remarkable success.
2. Every year, World Environment Day is celebrated to encourage people to protect nature. Students plant trees and spread awareness about pollution. Everyone should participate in (a) environmental activities. The programme was organise (b) by the Eco Club of the school. An (c) event attracted many parents and teachers because but (d) everyone wanted to support the campaign.
3. Rainwater harvesting helps conserve water during dry seasons. It is one of the bestest (a) methods of saving water. People should collect rainwater at (b) tanks and use it wisely. The stored water help (c) reduce water shortages. They (d) importance has increased because many regions face water scarcity every summer.

Give advice for the situations given below.

{Q. No. 26}

1. Your friend is neglecting his studies. Advise him to concentrate on his studies.
2. Your younger brother spends too much time playing video games. Advise him to reduce his screen time.
3. Your friend throws plastic waste on the road. Advise him to keep the surroundings clean.
4. Your classmate is afraid of examinations. Advise her to prepare regularly instead of worrying.
5. Your neighbour wastes a lot of water while washing his car. Advise him to save water.
6. Your friend eats junk food every day. Advise him to follow a healthy diet.
7. Your cousin often rides a bicycle without wearing a helmet. Advise him to follow road safety rules.

8. Your friend has a habit of arriving late for school. Advise him to be punctual.
9. Your classmate does not participate in classroom activities because of a lack of confidence. Advise her to take part actively.
10. Your younger sister stays awake late at night using her mobile phone. Advise her to maintain a healthy sleep routine.

Read the paragraph and write the synonym of the underlined words choosing from the words given in the brackets: {Q. No. 27}

1. **uninteresting, beloved, companions, occurring, interested, neighbours**

There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious (a) about things. Her favourite (b) pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening (c) in the street outside. There were no playmates (d) of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.

2. **detailed, captivating, pleasant, surprising, uncommon, beloved**

But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable (a) as any of the elaborate (b) games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual (c) experiences. The most fascinating (d) thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town.

3. **strong, foolishly, ignite, kindly, thoughtfully, slipped**

Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept (a) into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger, until it was an overwhelming (b) desire. Valli would stare wistfully (c) at the people who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner. Their faces would kindle (d) in her longings, dreams, and hopes.

Read the paragraph and write the Antonyms of the words underlined. {Q. No. 28}

1. THERE was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short (a). She was eight years old and very curious (b) about things. Her favourite (c) pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own (d) age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.
2. The most fascinating (a) thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest (b) town. It passed (c) through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled (c) each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli.

Right form of words

{Q. No. 29}

Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in the brackets.

1. Valli watched the bus with great _____ (excite, excited, excitement). Her _____ (curious, curiosity, curiously) nature made her eager to travel.
2. Valli planned the journey very _____ (careful, carefully, care). Her _____ (determine, determination, determined) impressed everyone.
3. The conductor gave Valli a _____ (cheer, cheerful, cheerfully) smile and spoke to her with great _____ (kind, kindness, kindly).
4. Valli felt _____ (pride, proud, proudly) after buying her own ticket. Her _____ (confident, confidence, confidently) grew during the journey.

5. The bus moved _____ (smooth, smoothly, smoothness) along the road. The passengers admired its _____ (comfortable, comfort, comfortably) seats.
6. Valli looked out of the window with great _____ (interest, interesting, interested). The green fields appeared _____ (beauty, beautiful, beautifully).
7. The conductor behaved very _____ (polite, politely, politeness). His _____ (friendly, friendship, friendliness) made Valli feel at ease.
8. Seeing the dead cow made Valli feel deeply _____ (sad, sadness, sadly). She remained _____ (silence, silent, silently) for some time.
9. Valli's mother remained _____ (unaware, unawarely, unawareness) of her trip. Valli answered her questions quite _____ (natural, naturally, nature).
10. The journey became an _____ (enjoy, enjoyable, enjoyment) experience for Valli. It gave her a sense of _____ (independent, independence, independently).

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Q. 35A) Conversation

1. Valli and the Bus Conductor

After Valli boards the bus for the first time, the conductor notices her excitement.

Write a conversation between Valli and the conductor.

You may use the following clues:

- Welcoming Valli
- Buying a ticket
- Conductor calling her "Madam"
- Valli's confidence
- Enjoying the journey

2. Valli and Her Friend

Valli returns home after her memorable bus journey. Her friend is eager to know about her experience.

Write a conversation between Valli and her friend.

Hints:

- Planning of the journey
- Saving money
- Beautiful sights
- Dead cow on the road
- Feelings after the journey

Q. 35. B) Diary Entry

1. Valli's First Bus Journey

Imagine you are Valli. After returning home from your first bus journey,

Write a diary entry expressing your excitement, observations and feelings.

2. The Bus Conductor's Diary

Imagine you are the bus conductor.

Write a diary entry describing your experience of meeting Valli, her confidence and how she impressed you.

3. Valli After Seeing the Dead Cow

Imagine you are Valli. The sight of the dead cow on the return journey changes your mood.

Write a diary entry expressing your thoughts and emotions.

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Q. No.1 -5: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. The bus was now going along the bank of a canal. The road was very narrow. On one side there was the canal and, beyond it, palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, and the blue, blue sky. On the other side was a deep ditch and then acres and acres of green fields - green, green, green, as far as the eye could see.

Oh, it was all so wonderful!

Suddenly she was startled by a voice. "Listen, child," said the voice, "you shouldn't stand like that. Sit down."

Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention.

"There's nobody here who's a child," she said haughtily. "I've paid my thirty paise like everyone else."

Questions:

- What did Valli see on one side of the road while the bus was moving?
 - What made Valli suddenly feel startled inside the bus?
 - What was the elderly man concerned about?
 - Valli might lose her ticket.
 - Valli was standing and might fall.
 - the bus was moving too slowly.
 - How did Valli respond to the elderly man?
 - She thanked him politely.
 - She ignored him completely.
 - She replied haughtily that she was not a child.
 - If an elder advises you for your safety, what is the most respectful response?
 - Listen politely and consider the advice.
 - Argue loudly without listening.
 - Ignore the advice completely.
2. The conductor punched a ticket and handed it to her. "Just sit back and make yourself comfortable. Why should you stand when you've paid for a seat?"
- "Because I want to," she answered, standing up again.
- "But if you stand on the seat, you may fall and hurt yourself when the bus makes a sharp turn or hits a bump. That's why we want you to sit down, child."
- "I'm not a child, I tell you," she said irritably. "I'm eight years old."
- "Of course, of course. How stupid of me! Eight years - my!"
- The bus stopped, some new passengers got on, and the conductor got busy for a time. Afraid of losing her seat, Valli finally sat down.

Questions:

1. What did the conductor give to Valli after punching the ticket?
2. Why did Valli refuse to sit down at first?
3. Why did the conductor ask Valli to sit down?
 - A) Because he wanted her seat for another passenger.
 - B) Because she might fall and hurt herself if the bus jerked.
 - C) Because the bus was overcrowded.
4. Why did Valli finally sit down?
 - A) She became tired of standing.
 - B) She was afraid of losing her seat.
 - C) The conductor forced her to sit.
5. If a child insists on doing something unsafe, what is the most responsible adult response?
 - A) Explain the risk calmly and guide them to act safely.
 - B) Ignore the child completely.
 - C) Encourage the unsafe action to make them learn.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**Changing sentences from Direct Speech to Reported Speech.****{Q. No. 20}**

1. Rohan said, "Will you help me with this project?"
2. Father said to my brother, "Do not waste your time on mobile games."
3. The principal said to the students, "You should maintain discipline in the school."
4. The tourist asked the guide, "Where is the nearest museum?"
5. The coach said to the players, "Practice regularly if you want to win the match."

Editing**{Q. No. 22}**

4. A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes between the Earth to (a) the Sun. Scientists observe this event to study the Sun's outer atmosphere. People should never look at the Sun without proper protection. The eclipse last (b) only for a short time. It is an (c) unique event that attracts thousands of visitors. He (d) beauty amazes everyone.
5. Vaccination protects people from many dangerous diseases. Doctors encourage children to receive vaccines at the right age. Vaccines work good (a) when taken according to the schedule. Every child should be vaccinated at (b) time. The government conduct (c) several awareness programmes every year. These (d) protects not only individuals but also society.
6. The International Space Station orbits the Earth and serve (a) as a laboratory in space. Astronauts conduct experiments that help scientists understand space better. They live on (b) the station for several months. The research benefits people on Earth in many way (c). It is a unique example of international cooperation among many countries work together successful (d) .

Read the paragraph and write the synonym of the underlined words choosing from the words given in the brackets: {Q. No. 27}

1. **tactful, habitually, profoundly, attentively, hardly, tactics**

Over many days and months Valli listened carefully (a) to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly (b) used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet (c) questions (d) here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one way - "which is almost nothing at all," she heard one well-dressed man say, but to Valli, who scarcely (d) saw that much money from one month to the next, it seemed a fortune.

2. **glanced, shivered, shining, absorbed, deluxe, normal**

It was a new bus, its outside painted a gleaming (a) white with some green stripes along the sides. Inside, the overhead bars shone like silver. Directly in front of Valli, above the windshield, there was a beautiful clock. The seats were soft and luxurious (b) Valli devoured (c) everything with her eyes. But when she started to look outside, she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window. So she stood up on the seat and peered (d) over the blind.

Read the paragraph and write the Antonyms of the words underlined {Q. No. 28}

- Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually (a) a tiny (b) wish crept into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger (c) and stronger, until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully (d) at the people who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner.
- Over many days and months Valli listened carefully (a) to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly (b) used the bus, and she also asked a few (c) discreet questions here and there. This way she picked (d) up various small details about the bus journey.
- The conductor nodded, and she was overcome (a) with sadness (b). What had been a lovable (c) beautiful creature just a little while ago had now suddenly lost its charm and its life and looked so horrible, so frightening (d) as it lay there, legs spreadeagled, a fixed stare in its lifeless eyes, blood all over.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Q. 35 A) Conversation

1. Valli and Her Mother

Valli reaches home safely. Her mother asks where she had been.

Write a conversation (8-10 exchanges) between Valli and her mother.

Hints:

- Mother's questions

- Valli's clever replies
- Curiosity about the outing
- Importance of being careful
- Promise to inform next time

2. Bus Conductor and Another Passenger

A passenger is surprised to see a young girl travelling alone.

Write a conversation (8-10 exchanges) between the passenger and the conductor.

Hints:

- Passenger's concern
- Conductor's observations
- Valli's confidence
- Buying her own ticket
- Appreciation of her courage

3. Valli and the Elderly Woman

During the journey, an elderly woman tries to talk to Valli.

Write a conversation (8-10 exchanges) between Valli and the elderly woman.

Hints:

- Greetings
- Questions about travelling alone
- Valli's confidence
- Advice from the elderly woman
- Friendly farewell

Q. 35. B) Diary Entry

1. Mother's Diary

Imagine you are Valli's mother. You later come to know that Valli travelled alone on a bus without informing you.

Write a diary entry expressing your feelings, worries and hopes for your daughter.

2. Passenger's Diary

Imagine you are one of the passengers who travelled with Valli. Write a diary entry describing your observations about the little girl and what you learnt from her confidence and determination.

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked!

(Foot prints without feet)

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Griffin set fire to the landlord's house?
 - a) She tried to eject him
 - b) She loved him.
 - c) She revealed his secret.
2. Why did Griffin remove his clothes after setting fire to the house?
 - a) to save his body.
 - b) not to visible.
 - c) to put off the fire.
3. Griffin became a homeless wanderer because he was _____.
 - a) rich and famous.
 - b) without clothes and money.
 - c) afraid of his landlord.
4. What revealed Griffin's presence even though he was invisible?
 - a) His voice
 - b) His shadow
 - c) His footprints in the mud
5. What lesson do you learn from Griffin's behaviour?
 - a) Intelligence should be used responsibly and ethically.
 - b) Revenge is the best way to solve problems.
 - c) Scientific discoveries can justify illegal actions.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Closing time arrived, and as soon as the doors were shut Griffin was able to give himself the pleasure of clothing and feeding himself without regard to expense. He broke open boxes and wrappers and fitted himself out with warm clothes. Soon, with shoes, an overcoat and a wide-brimmed hat, he became a fully dressed and visible person. In the kitchen of the restaurant he found cold meat and coffee, and he followed up the meal with sweets and wine taken from the grocery store. Finally he settled down to sleep on a pile of quilts.

Questions:

1. Why was Griffin able to dress himself after the store was closed?
 - a) He was the worker.
 - b) He was invisible.
 - c) He requested to open store for him.

2. What did Griffin eat after entering the restaurant?
a) cold meat b) processed rice c) packed chips
3. Which of the following made Griffin visible again?
a) A blanket and shoes
b) Warm clothes, shoes, an overcoat and a wide-brimmed hat
c) A scarf and gloves
4. Where did Griffin finally go to sleep?
a) on a wooden bench b) on a pile of quilts c) in the grocery store
5. What does Griffin's behaviour in this passage suggest?
a) It is acceptable to steal if no one is watching.
b) Scientific ability should be used with honesty and responsibility.
c) Intelligence gives a person the right to break the law.

7. THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON (POEM)

1. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions.

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.

Questions:

1. What were the names of Belinda's kitten and mouse?
2. Why was the dragon called "Custard"?
3. Which pet was described as "sharp as Mustard"?
a) Ink b) Blink c) The little yellow dog
4. According to the poet, the dragon was _____.
a) brave b) cowardly c) playful
5. What lesson does this stanza teach us about judging others?
a) We should judge others only by their appearance or reputation.
b) We should not judge someone's courage without knowing their true character.
c) Nicknames always reflect a person's real nature.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Change the following into Reported Speech.

1. Valli said, "I want to ride the bus alone."
2. The conductor said to Valli, "Don't stand on the seat."
3. Valli said to the conductor, "I don't have any friends travelling with me."
4. The elderly woman said to Valli, "You should not travel alone."
5. The conductor said, "Have a safe journey, little madam."

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

1. The conductor issued a ticket to Valli.
2. The bus carried many passengers to the town.

3. Valli observed the beautiful scenery during the journey.
4. The passengers appreciated Valli's courage.
5. The bus dropped Valli at her destination.

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.

1. Valli saw _____ young cow running along the road. (a, an, the)
2. The conductor was _____ cheerful man who welcomed all the passengers.
(a, an, the)

Read the following paragraph and write the SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. {Q. No. 27}

1. fearless, purchased, joyful, rapid, destination

Valli was brave (a) enough to travel alone. She bought (b) a ticket with the money she had saved. She felt happy (c) throughout the journey. The bus moved fast (d) towards the town.

2. excited, tiny, beautiful, glanced, cheerful

Valli was eager (a) to travel by bus. She was a small (b) girl with great curiosity. She looked at the lovely (c) scenery through the window and looked (d) at the passengers with interest.

Read the following paragraph and write the ANTONYMS of the underlined words {Q. No. 28}

1. Valli was happy (a) as she boarded the bus. It looked new (b) and clean. She enjoyed the beautiful (c) scenery as the bus moved quickly (d) towards the town.
2. Valli travelled carefully (a) and enjoyed the journey. Buying the ticket was easy (b) because she had saved enough money. The bus was full (c) of passengers. After reaching the town, she started (d) her return journey

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Study the following table and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.
Distribution of Sports Equipment in Z.P. High Schools during June 2026 { Q. No. 37 B }

Name of the Equipment	Brand	Colour	Quantity Distributed
Cricket Bats	SG	Brown	20
Footballs	Nivia	White	15
Volleyballs	Cosco	Yellow	18
Badminton Rackets	Yonex	Black	12
Chess Boards	Vinex	Green	10

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

This time he decided to try the stock of a theatrical company in the hope of finding not only clothes but also something that would hide the empty space above his shoulders. Shivering with cold, he hurried to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world.

Questions:

- Why did Griffin decide to visit a theatrical company?
a) to act in a play b) to try the stocks c) to watch a play.
- Why was Griffin shivering with cold?
a) He didn't have clothes b) weather was nice c) He was acting
- What did Griffin hope to find in the theatrical company?
a) Food and money b) Clothes and something to cover his invisible head
c) A place to sleep
- Where did Griffin hurry to?
a) London Bridge b) Drury Lane c) The railway station
- What does Griffin's decision in this passage suggest?
a) It is acceptable to misuse intelligence to escape problems.
b) Difficult situations should be handled honestly without breaking the law.
c) Clever people never need to follow rules.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Shortly afterwards a curious episode occurred. Very early in the morning a clergyman and his wife were awakened by noises in the study. Creeping downstairs, they heard the chink of money being taken from the clergyman's desk. Without making any noise and with a poker grasped firmly in his hand, the clergyman flung open the door. "Surrender!"

Questions:

- What awakened the clergyman and his wife early in the morning?
a) Voice of milk man b) noise in the study c) chirping of birds
- What did the clergyman hear while creeping downstairs?
a) chink of money being taken
b) foot steps sound
c) shouting of a man
- What was being taken from the clergyman's desk?
a) Important documents b) Money c) Jewellery
- What was the clergyman holding when he opened the study door?
a) A stick b) A torch c) A poker
- What value does the clergyman's action highlight?
a) One should face unexpected situations with courage and presence of mind.
b) It is always better to ignore suspicious activities.
c) Taking someone else's money is acceptable in difficult situations.

3. THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON (POEM)

1. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions.

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

Questions:

1. Who chased lions down the stairs?
2. What did Custard cry for?
3. Belinda is compared to _____.
a) a lion b) a barrel full of bears c) a tiger
4. How is Mustard described in the stanza?
a) As brave as a tiger in a rage
b) As timid as a rabbit c) As clever as a fox
5. What does this stanza suggest about judging someone's courage?
a) People who boast are always the bravest.
b) We should not judge courage only by what someone says or appears to be.
c) Being afraid always means a person is weak.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Change the following into Reported Speech.

1. Valli said, "The bus looks new and comfortable."
2. The conductor said to Valli, "Buy a ticket if you want to travel."
3. Valli said to the conductor, "I have saved sixty paise for this journey."
4. The conductor said, "Look at the beautiful green fields."
5. Valli said, "I will come back by the same bus."

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

1. The conductor welcomed Valli warmly.
2. The bus passed many green fields.
3. The passengers admired Valli's confidence.
4. Valli enjoyed the bus journey.
5. Valli bought a bus ticket.

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.

1. Valli boarded _____ bus with great excitement. (a, an, the)
2. She dreamed of making _____ unforgettable journey by herself. (a, an, the)

Fill in the blanks with the RIGHT FORM of the words given in the brackets.

{Q. No. 29}

1. Valli watched the bus _____ as it moved along the road. (careful, carefully, carefulness)
2. The bus journey was an _____ experience for Valli. (enjoy, enjoyable, enjoyment)
3. Valli looked at the scenery with great _____. (excite, excited, excitement)
4. The conductor spoke to Valli _____. (polite, politely, politeness)

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Study the following table and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

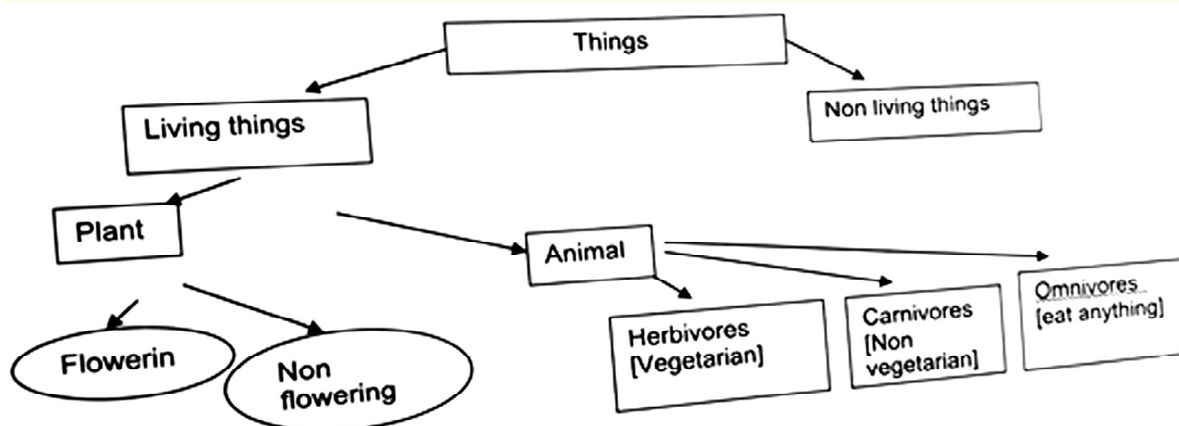
Sale of Laptops by Smart Tech Electronics in the Month of March 2026

{Q. No. 37 B}

Name of the Brand	Model	Colour	Quantity Sold
Dell Inspiron	2025	Silver	15
HP Pavilion	2024	Black	12
Lenovo IdeaPad	2025	Grey	18
ASUS VivoBook	2025	Blue	10
Acer Aspire	2024	White	8

II. Study the following Tree diagram and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

{Q. No. 37 B}



8. THE SERMON AT BENARES**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****READING COMPREHENSION**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

1. Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She has lost her senses. The boy is dead." At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request, "I cannot give thee medicine for thy child, but I know a physician who can

Questions:

1. Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house?
2. What did the man tell Kisa Gotami?
3. Why did the neighbours think Kisa Gotami had lost her senses?
 - a) She was shouting at everyone.
 - b) She was asking for medicine for her dead son.
 - c) She refused to eat food.
4. Whom did the man suggest Kisa Gotami should meet?
 - a) A king
 - b) A physician
 - c) A merchant
5. What does Kisa Gotami's situation teach us?
 - a) We should make fun of people who are grieving.
 - b) We should show kindness and empathy towards people who are suffering.
 - c) We should ignore people who are in trouble.
2. They walked along toward the river, hopeless and shivering. Finally they found one of those old carriages that one sees in Paris after nightfall. It took them as far as their door and they went wearily up to their apartment. It was all over for her. And on his part, he remembered that he would have to be at the office by ten o'clock. She removed the wraps from her shoulders before the glass, for a final view of herself in her glory. Suddenly she uttered a cry. Her necklace was not around her neck.

Questions:

1. Why did Mathilde utter a cry after reaching home?
 - a) the dress was torn
 - b) the necklace was lost
 - c) she slipped on stairs
2. How did Mathilde and her husband return home after the party?
 - a) by a car
 - b) by a carriage
 - c) by bus
3. Where did Mathilde look before discovering that the necklace was missing?
 - a) in her handbag
 - b) before the mirror
 - c) in the carriage
4. How were Mathilde and her husband feeling as they walked home?
 - a) joyful and excited
 - b) hopeless and shivering
 - c) relaxed and cheerful

5. What value does this incident teach us?
- We should remain calm and act wisely during difficult situations.
 - We should blame others immediately for our problems.
 - We should ignore our responsibilities when faced with difficulties.
- 3.. "Of those who, overcome by death, depart from life, a father cannot save his son, nor kinsmen their relations. Mark! while relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortals are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world."

Questions:

- Why do the wise not grieve over death?
- To what are mortals compared in the passage?
- According to the passage, who can save a person from death?
 - A father
 - Relatives
 - No one
- According to the passage the world is afflicted with _____.
 - joy and happiness
 - death and decay
 - wealth and power
- What message does the Buddha convey through this passage?
 - We should accept the reality of life and support those who are grieving.
 - We should fear death all the time.
 - We should avoid helping people who are suffering.

FIRE AND ICE (POEM)

1. But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

Questions:

- What emotion does the poet associate with ice?
- What does "ice" symbolise in this stanza?
- According to the poet, ice represents _____.
 - love
 - hate
 - hope
- The word 'perish' means _____.
 - survive
 - disappear
 - die or be destroyed
- The poet says that ice would suffice because it _____.
 - has the power to destroy
 - can melt quickly
 - makes the world beautiful

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Rewrite the following sentences into a single sentence using noun modifiers.

1. She visited a garden. It has beautiful flowers.
2. We attended a match. It was played in the football stadium.
3. My father works in a factory. It manufactures cars.
4. The students entered a room. It is used for computers.

Change the following into REPORTED SPEECH.

1. Lencho said, "God will help me."
2. The postmaster said to Lencho, "Do not lose hope."
3. Anne said, "I enjoy writing in my diary."
4. The conductor said to Valli, "Sit comfortably in your seat."

Combine the following sentences using suitable Relative Pronouns (who / which / whose).

1. The postmaster helped Lencho. He was kind and generous. (Use who)
2. The hailstorm destroyed the crops. It brought sorrow to Lencho. (Use which)
3. Mandela was a great leader. His courage inspired millions. (Use whose)
4. Valli met a conductor. He was cheerful and friendly. (Use who)

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

1. Anil was a kind man. He trusted Hari Singh. (Use who)
2. Anne received an essay. It was titled The Incurable Chatterbox. (Use which)
3. Kisa Gotami had a son. His death filled her with grief. (Use whose)
4. The black aeroplane appeared suddenly. It guided the pilot safely. (Use which)

1. Read the following paragraph and write the SYNONYMS of the underlined words from the words given in the box. {Q. No. 27 }

relatives, decay, wise, suffering

The kinsmen (a) were unable to save their loved ones from death. The world is filled with death and destruction (b). Therefore, the intelligent (c) do not grieve, knowing that all human beings experience pain (d).

2. Read the following paragraph and write the ANTONYMS of the underlined words. {Q. No. 28 B}

- i) Kisa Gotami was filled with grief (a) after the death (b) of her only son. The wise (c) understand the truth of life and do not lament (d) unnecessarily.
- ii) The Buddha advised Kisa Gotami to accept the reality (a) of life. He taught that all living beings are mortal (b). His words gave her hope (c) and helped her overcome her sorrow (d).

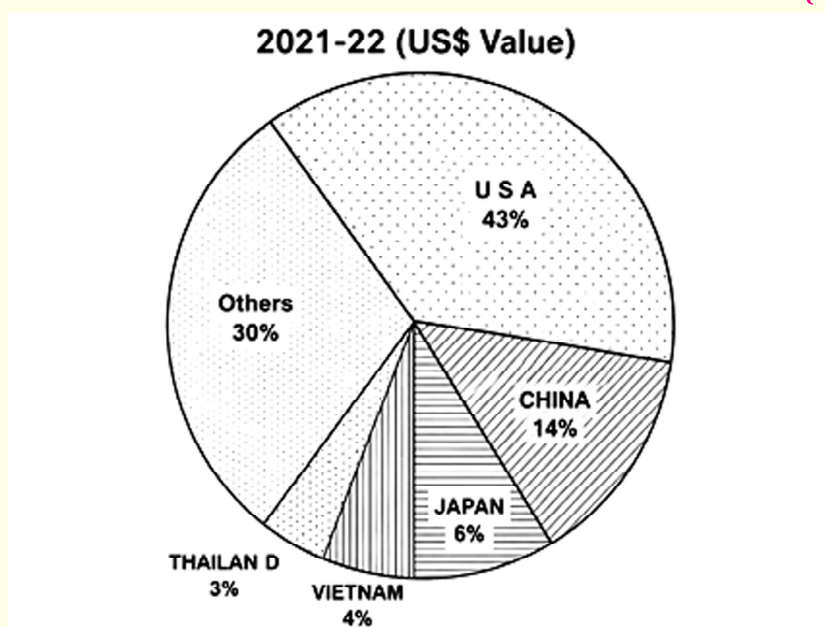
3. Fill in the blanks with the RIGHT FORM of the words given in the brackets.

{Q. No. 29}

1. The Buddha advised Kisa Gotami to accept death _____. (calm, calmly, calmness)
2. Kisa Gotami finally gained _____ after listening to the Buddha's sermon.
(understand, understanding, understood)

CREATIVE EXPRESSION**I. Study the pie chart and write a paragraph describing the information given in it.**

{Q. No. 37 B}



{Q. No. 37 B}

- II.** Bholi was a totally neglected child in her family, with no one caring for her health or well-being. She was initially sent to school by her father merely to satisfy his superior officer's command. However, her school teacher showed her immense affection and care, ultimately transforming Bholi into a courageous and independent girl. When Bholi boldly rejected the greedy, elderly bridegroom, the villagers scolded her, but her teacher watched on silently with deep satisfaction.

Describe the teacher's feelings as she witnessed Bholi's display of immense courage and self-respect.

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

- When she seated herself for dinner opposite her husband who uncovered the tureen with a delighted air, saying, "Oh! the good pot-pie! I know nothing better than that...", she would think of elegant dinners, of shining silver; she thought of the exquisite food served in marvellous dishes. She had neither frocks nor jewels, nothing. And she loved only those things.

[From The Necklace]

I. Answer the following questions.

- What was Mathilde thinking about while having dinner with her husband?
 - diamond neckalce
 - food
 - costly vessels
- What did Mathilde lack that she longed for?
 - frocks jewels
 - foods vessles
 - lands buildings
- What food delighted Mathilde's husband?
 - rich desserts
 - pot-pie
 - roasted meat
- What did Mathilde dream of?
 - a simple village life
 - elegant dinners, jewels, and luxurious surroundings
 - travelling around the world
- What lesson can we learn from Mathilde's thoughts in this passage?
 - Happiness depends only on wealth and luxury.
 - Contentment is more valuable than constantly longing for material possessions.
 - Expensive clothes and jewellery are necessary for a happy life.
- He had not thought of that; he stammered, "Why, the dress you wear when we go to the theatre. It seems very pretty to me..." He was silent, stupefied, in dismay, at the sight of his wife weeping. He stammered, "What is the matter? What is the matter?" By a violent effort, she had controlled her vexation and responded in a calm voice, wiping her moist cheeks, "Nothing. Only I have no dress and consequently I cannot go to this affair. Give your card to some colleague whose wife is better fitted out than I." [From The Necklace]

I. Answer the following questions.

- Why did Mathilde refuse to attend the party?
 - she is not interested.
 - she didn't have proper dress.
 - she didn't like the host.
- How did Monsieur Loisel react when he saw his wife crying?
 - happy
 - stupified
 - kept silent
- What did Monsieur Loisel suggest that Mathilde should wear?
 - A new silk gown
 - The dress she wore to the theatre
 - A borrowed dress
- Why did Mathilde ask her husband to give the invitation to someone else?
 - She was not feeling well.
 - She did not have a suitable dress to wear.
 - She did not like attending parties.
- What does this passage teach us about family relationships?
 - Family members should listen to each other's feelings and support one another.
 - Expensive clothes are more important than relationships.
 - We should hide our problems instead of discussing them.

FIRE AND ICE

1. Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.

Questions:

1. Why does the poet favour fire as the cause of the world's end?
 2. What does "fire" symbolize in this stanza?
 3. According to the poem, some people believe the world will end in
A) water B) fire C) wind
 4. The poet associates desire with
A) fire B) ice C) air
 5. The central idea of this stanza is that
A) human desires can lead to destruction B) fire is more powerful than water
C) the world will never end
2. But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

Questions:

1. What does the poet compare ice with?
2. What can also destroy the world according to the poet?
3. The poet connects hate with
A) fire B) ice C) water
4. The word "suffice" means
A) be enough B) increase C) disappear
5. According to the poet, ice is also
A) beautiful B) great for destruction C) full of warmth

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Rewrite the following sentences into a single sentence using noun modifiers.

1. This is a shop. It sells books.
2. We travelled by a train. It carries passengers.
3. He bought a bottle. It is used for water.
4. They stayed in a house. It is meant for guests.

Change the following into Reported Speech.

1. Mandela said, "Freedom is precious."
2. Anil said to Hari Singh, "Learn to read and write."
3. The pilot said, "I will fly through the storm."
4. The Buddha said to Kisa Gotami, "Bring me a handful of mustard seeds."

SLIP TESTS

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST-I (14-07-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A (READING COMPREHENSION)

3 M

1. TENTH May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days, I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil.

(Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)

- i) When did the day of the inauguration dawn?
 - ii) Why were dignitaries and world leaders coming to South Africa?
 - iii) How did the morning of the day begin?
- a) Rainy and cloudy b) Dark and stormy c) Bright and clear

2. Read the following stanza of a poem.

2M

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock
tree Has given my
heart A change of
mood and saved
some part
Of a day I had rued.

(Dust of Snow)

Now, answer the following questions

- i. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
 - ii. What does the word "rued" mean in the poem?
- A) remembered B) regretted C) forgo

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

10 M

Combine the following (3-5) sentences using relative pronoun given in the bracket.

3. Lencho was a poor farmer. His faith in God was unshakable. (Use 'whose') 3×1=3M
4. Lencho was a farmer. He had unwavering faith in God. (Use 'who')
5. Lencho wrote a letter to God. The letter expressed his faith in divine help. (Use 'which')

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.

2×1 = 2M

- i) Lencho came bit earlier.
 ii) It is wonderful opportunity.

7. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.

4 × ½ = 2M

required, rain, understood, closely, patience

The only thing the earth needed (a) was a downpour (b) or at least a shower. Throughout the morning, Lencho, who knew (c) his fields intimately (d), had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

8. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.

2×1 = 2M

i) Idiomatic expression: caught my eye

A. _____

ii) Idiomatic expression: by heart

A. _____

9. Complete the words with the correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets 1M

- i) It was possible (im/un) for him to gather together the hundred pesos.
 ii) Lencho had a great confid ance/ence.

CREATIVE EXPRESSION.

5M

10.A) After a continuous hailstorm for an hour, the corn was destroyed. The hail had left nothing. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The flowers were gone from the plants. His soul was filled with sadness. When the storm passed, he returned home with a heavy heart and a single hope that God would help them. Imagine that you are Lencho.

Write a letter to your friend describing the destruction caused by the hailstorm and expressing your feelings and hopes for the future.

Or

B) Imagine you are Lencho. After receiving help from the post office, you are invited to speak at a village meeting about the importance of faith and hope.

Now prepare a script for the above subject of faith and hope to deliver a speech at your village.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST-I (14-07-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow 3M

I was not born with a hunger to be free. I was born free — free in every way that I could know. Free to run in the fields near my mother's hut, free to swim in the clear stream that ran through my village, free to roast mealies under the stars and ride the broad backs of slow-moving bulls. As long as I obeyed my father and abided by the customs of my tribe, I was not troubled by the laws of man or God.

It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it.

(Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)

1. What activities did the speaker enjoy as a free boy in his village?
2. Why did the speaker eventually begin to hunger for freedom?
3. As a child, under what condition did the speaker feel untroubled by the laws of man or God?
 - a) As long as he obeyed his father and followed tribal customs.
 - b) As long as he stayed away from the neighbouring villages.
 - c) As long as he spent his time roasting mealies under the stars.

2. Read the following stanza care fully. 2m

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock
tree Has given my
heart A change of
mood And saved
some part
Of a day I had rued.

(Dust of Snow)

Now, answer the following questions

1. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
2. What kind of tree is the hemlock tree?

A) A poisonous tree
B) A flowering tree
C) A fruit tree

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

10 M

Combine the following with relative clauses given in the bracket.

3. Lencho was a poor farmer. His faith in God was unshakable. (Use "whose") **1M**
 4. Lencho was a farmer. He had unwavering faith in God. (Use "who") **1M**
 5. Lencho wrote a letter to God. The letter expressed his faith in divine help. (Use "which") **1M**

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.**2×1 = 2M**

- i) Lencho showed not slightest surprise.
 ii) It is wonderful opportunity.

7. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined word choosing the words given in the box.**2m**

required, rain, understood, closely, patience

The only thing the earth needed (a) was a downpour (b) or at least a shower. Throughout the morning, Lencho, who knew (c) his fields intimately (d), had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

8. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.**2×1=2M****i) Idiomatic expression: for ages**

A. _____

ii) Idiomatic expression: by heart

A. _____

9. Complete the words with the correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets**1M**

- i) It was possible (im/un) for him to gather together the hundred pesos. (able/ible)
 ii) Lencho had a great confid..... (ance/ence)

CREATIVE EXPRESSION**10 Letter Writing (Informal Letter)****5 M**

Imagine that you are Lencho. After receiving only seventy pesos instead of the hundred pesos you had requested, you believe that some money has been taken before it reached you. You are disappointed but still have faith in God.

Write a letter to your friend describing the destruction caused by the hailstorm, the money you received, your feelings about the missing amount, and your firm belief that God will help you.

Or

Imagine you are the Postmaster. You are asked to deliver a speech on "Kindness and Helping People in Need."

Now write a speech on "Kindness and Helping People in Need" to deliver at your post office.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST-2 (21-07-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow 3M

I was really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws." **(A Triumph of Surgery)**

1. Why was the narrator worried about Tricki?
A) It was too fat B) It was too active C) It became furious
2. Describe Tricki's appearance when the narrator saw him on the street.
A) active dog B) bloated sausage C) sweet pie
3. Who is referred to as "his mistress" in the passage?
A) A neighbour B) Mrs Pumphrey C) A nurse

2. Read the following stanza of a poem.

He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage,
On pads of velvet quiet,
In his quiet rage.

1. According to the poet, where should the tiger be instead of living in a cage? 2M
2. Why is the tiger's rage described as "quiet" in the poem?
A) Because the tiger is sleeping peacefully.
B) Because the tiger is unable to express his anger freely in the cage.
C) Because the tiger is afraid of the visitors.

SECTION -B GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

10M

3. Combine the following sentences using Relative Pronoun 4M

- a. Anne Frank wrote a famous diary. Her thoughts inspired millions of people. (Whose)
- b. Anil was a kind man. His trust changed Hari Singh's life. (Whose)

c. Nelson Mandela became the President of South Africa. His leadership inspired the whole world. (Whose)

d. Lencho preyed to God. His eyes see into our minds. (Whose)

4. Fill in the correct preposition.

2M

i) Lencho looked _____ the sky, hoping for rain. (at, into, over)

ii) The raindrops fell _____ the field like new coins. (over, under, between)

5. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in the brackets. $2 \times 1 = 2M$

a. Nelson Mandela believed that all people should have _____ rights.
(equal, equality, equally)

b. The inauguration marked the _____ of South Africa's first democratic government.
(begin, beginning, began)

6. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.

2 × 1 = 2 M

liberate /l.b.re.t/ verb

1. to set someone free from imprisonment or oppression

Nelson Mandela worked to liberate his people from apartheid.

2. to free someone from restrictions or control

Liberation (noun)

Now answer the following questions.

i) What is the Pronunciation of the word liberate?

ii) Write the noun form of liberate.

SECTION - C

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

5M

7. Study the table and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

PLACEMENT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES BY NARANG AUTO TRADERS IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2024.

S.No.	Name of the brand	Model	Colour	Quantity
1.	KIA	2023	Black	10
2.	TATANEXON	2022	Red	11
3.	BMW	2023	Blue	8
4.	HYUNDAIKOWA	2024	Grey	6
5.	TESLA	2023	Black	8

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST-2 (21-07-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully.

3M

Once there lived a poor woodcutter near a forest. Every day he cut trees and sold the wood in the nearby village. One day, while cutting a tree near a river, his axe slipped from his hands and fell into the water. He became very sad because he could not afford another axe. A water goddess appeared and offered him a golden axe, but he refused because it was not his. She then showed him a silver axe, but he again said it was not his. Finally, she brought his iron axe, and he happily accepted it. Impressed by his honesty, the goddess rewarded him with all three axes.

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order:

- a) The axe fell into the river.
- b) The goddess rewarded him.
- c) He worked as a woodcutter.

2. Read the following stanza of a poem.

2M

He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass

(A Tiger in the Zoo)

- i. According to the poet, where should the tiger be lurking?
- ii. What does the phrase "sliding through long grass" suggest about the tiger?
A) It is playing happily in the zoo. B) It is moving silently in its natural habitat.
C) It is hiding from the zookeepers.

SECTION -B GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**10****3 Combine the sentences with the Relative Pronoun provided in the bracket 3×1=3M**

- Lencho had a field. His crops were destroyed by the hailstorm. (Whose)
- The postmaster helped Lencho. He collected money from his employees. (who)
- The hailstorm destroyed the crops. It brought great sorrow to Lencho. (Which)

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition given in brackets. 2 × 1= 2 M

- Lencho looked _____ the sky, hoping for rain. (at, into, over)
- The raindrops fell _____ the field like new coins. (over, under, between)

5. Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words.2M

Lencho felt happy (a) when the rain started (b).

6. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below. 2 × 1 = 2 M

harvest /hɑ:vɪst/ noun, verb

Noun

- the gathering of ripe crops from the fields
The farmer looked forward to a good harvest.

Verb

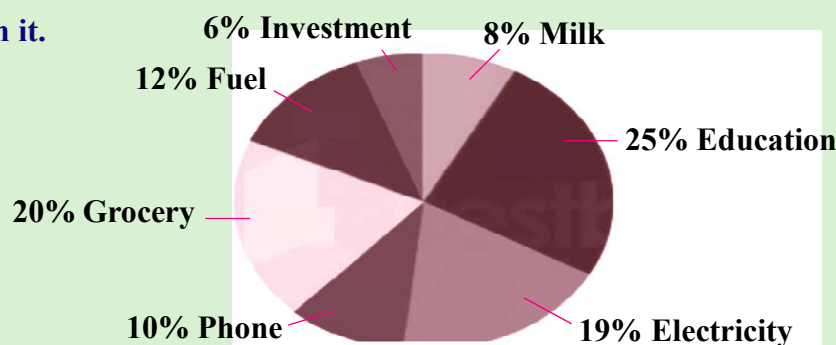
- to gather ripe crops

Now answer the following questions.

- What is the part of speech of the word harvest in the sentence "The farmer looked forward to a good harvest."?
- Write the pronunciation form used in the dictionary entry.

7. Complete with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets. 2×1/2=1M

- The weather became _____ regular after the hailstorm. (ir, un)
- The farmer worked careful _____ in his fields. (ly, ness)

SECTION - C CREATIVE EXPRESSION**5M****8. Study the following pie chart diagram and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.**

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST-3 (28-07-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.**Max. Marks : 20****LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION****1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. 3M**

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then, nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning, the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff, laughing at his cowardice.

(First Flight)

- i. Why had nobody come near the young seagull for the last twenty-four hours?
- ii. What did the young seagull see his older brother do for the first time?
- iii. What were the parents teaching the young seagulls?
 - A) How to build nests .
 - B) How to fly, skim the waves, and dive for fish.
 - C) How to protect themselves from enemies.

2. Read the following stanza of a poem. 2M

If ever you should go by chance
To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You'll know it is the Asian Lion...

(How to tell wild animals)

- i. According to the poet, how can you identify the Asian Lion?
- ii. Where does the poet say you may come across the Asian Lion?
 - A) in the deserts of the west
 - B) in the jungles of the east
 - C) in the snowy mountains

SECTION -B GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**3. Change the voice.**

- a. The young seagull ate a piece of fish. (Change it into passive voice) **1M**
 b. His mother was helping the young seagull. (Change it into passive voice) **1M**
 c. The pilot had followed the black aeroplane. (Change it into passive voice) **1M**

4. Edit the following passage. 4×1/2=2M

Paris Control? Paris Control? Can you hear me?" There were (a) no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, yet (b) I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm. Then, in the black clouds quite near me, I see (c) another aeroplane. It had no lights on its wings, and (d) I could see it flying next to me through the storm.

- a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

5. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own. 2×1 = 2M**i) Phrasal verb: bring up**

A. _____

ii) Phrasal verb : look at

A. _____

6. Match the following. 4 × ½ = 2M**Part – A**

- i) no longer ()
 ii) at last, ()
 iii) now and again ()
 iv) in surprise ()

Part –B

- a) after some time
 b) finally,
 c) not anymore
 d) with astonishment

7. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling 1M

believe, compas, frighten, shrilly

SECTION – C CREATIVE EXPRESSION 5M

8. Imagine you were the young seagull. After your family encouraged you to fly and you finally overcame your fear.

Write a diary entry describing your experience and what you learned from it.

Or

Imagine you were the pilot. After reaching home, you narrated your frightening experience of flying through the storm.

Write a conversation between you and your wife.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST-3 (28-07-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. 3M

I should call Paris Control soon,' I thought. As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me. I switched on the radio and said, "Paris Control, Dakota DS 088 here. Can you hear me? I'm on my way to England. Over."

Why did the narrator decide to call Paris Control?

- 1) What message did the narrator send to Paris Control over the radio?
- 2) What did he past the nose of Aeroplane ?
- 3) Where was the narrator flying to when he contacted Paris Control?

A) France
B) Germany
C) England

2. Read the following stanza of a poem. 2M

If when you're walking round your yard
 You meet a creature there,
 Who hugs you very, very hard,
 Be sure it is a Bear.
 If you have any doubts, I guess
 He'll give you just one more caress.

I. According to the poet, how can you identify a bear?

II. What does the bear do when you meet it in your yard?

- A) It hugs you very hard.
- B) It runs away into the forest.
- C) It climbs a tree immediately.

SECTION -B GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

10M

1. The young seagull ate a piece of fish. (Change it into passive voice) 1M
2. His mother was helping the young seagull. (Change it into passive voice) 1M
3. The pilot had followed the black aeroplane. (Change it into passive voice) 1M
4. Edit the following passage. 4×1/2=2M

Paris Control? Paris Control? Can you hear me?" There were (a) no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, yet (b) I could not see where I was. I was lost in

the storm. Then, in the black clouds quite near me, I see (c) another aeroplane. It had no lights on its wings, and (d) I could see it flying next to me through the storm.

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

5. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.

2×1 = 2M

i) Phrasal verb: bring up

A. _____

ii) Phrasal verb : go down

A. _____

6. Match the following.

4 × ½ = 2M

Part – A

i) no longer ()

ii) at last, ()

iii) now and again ()

iv) in surprise ()

Part –B

a) after some time

b) finally,

c) not anymore

d) with astonishment

7. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling

1M

beleive, compass, frighten, ascend.

SECTION – C CREATIVE EXPRESSION

5M

Imagine you were the young seagull. After successfully making your first flight.

Write a diary entry expressing your feelings, fears, and happiness.

Or

Imagine you were the pilot. After landing safely, you contacted London Control to find out who had guided you through the storm.

Write a conversation between you and the Air Traffic Controller.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST-4 (11-08-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

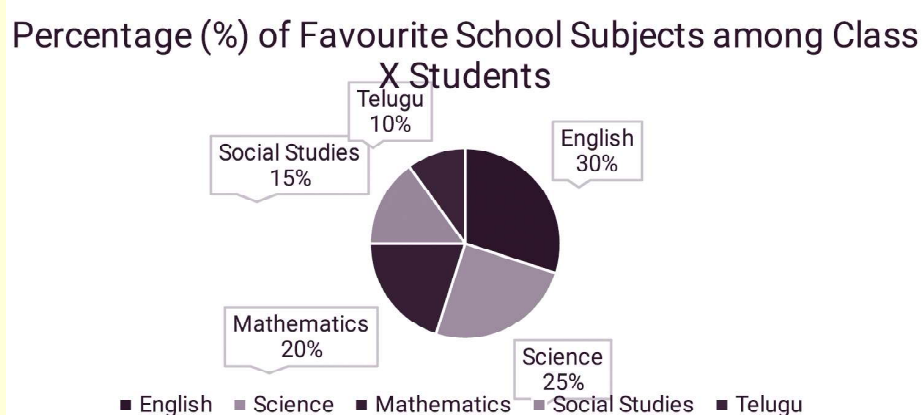
Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

1. Study the following pie-chart.

5×1 = 5 M



Now, answer the following questions.

- What does the pie-chart show?
- What is the percentage of students who like Science?
- The maximum percentage of students prefer _____.
 - Mathematics
 - English
 - Social Studies
- Which subject is liked by the least number of students?
 - Telugu
 - Social Studies
 - Mathematics
- What is the combined percentage of students who prefer Mathematics and Social Studies?
 - 30%
 - 35%
 - 45%

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY)

10 M

2. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

2×1=2M

- The young seagull's mother offered him a piece of fish.
- The mysterious pilot guided the narrator through the storm.

3. Give a suitable advice for the situation given below. $2 \times 1 = 2M$

1. The young seagull is afraid to take his first flight. Advice him to be brave.
2. The narrator is flying towards dangerous storm clouds. Give him suitable advice.

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. (a / an/the) $2 \times 1/2 = 1M$

- i) The narrator was flying over _____ English Channel in his Dakota aeroplane.
- ii) Suddenly, he saw _____ huge black cloud in front of him.

5. Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences. $2 \times 1 = 2M$

- i) look forward to ii) turn back

6. Match the following. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2M$ **Part - A**

- i) plunge in ()
- ii) fly high ()
- iii) calm down ()
- iv) hand in ()

Part - B

- a) submit an assignment to an authority
- b) go straight to the topic
- c) Be successful
- d) make / remain quiet

7. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 M$

- i) afraid, compass, dangerus, narrator _____
- ii) courage, disappeared, storm, mysterious _____

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION)**5M**

8. In the lesson 'Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom', Nelson Mandela addressed the nation after the inauguration. A young student was inspired by his speech and wanted to meet Mandela to express his admiration.

Imagine you are the student and write a letter to Mandela and request him to give permission to meet him.

Or

In the lesson 'Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom', you attended Nelson Mandela's inauguration ceremony. You were deeply moved by his inspiring speech and the spirit of unity among the people. Imagine you are one of the spectators at the inauguration ceremony.

Write a diary entry describing your experience and feelings.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST-4 (11-08-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

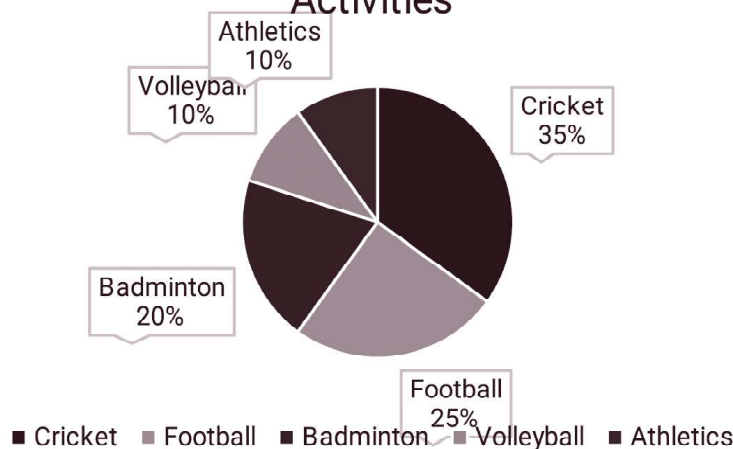
Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION**

1. Study the following pie-chart.

5×1 = 5 M

Percentage (%) of Students' Favourite Outdoor Activities



Now, answer the following questions.

5×1 = 5 M

- What does the pie-chart show?
- What is the percentage of students who like Football?
- 35% of students prefer _____.
 - Football
 - Cricket
 - Badminton
- Which activities are liked by the least number of students?
 - Cricket and Football
 - Volleyball and Athletics
 - Football and Volley ball ?
- What is the combined percentage of students who prefer Football and Badminton?
 - 35%
 - 40%
 - 45%

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY)**10 M**

- 2 Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.** **2×1 = 2M**
- a. The young seagull's mother hit him.
b. The mysterious pilot guided the narrator through the storm.
- 3 Give suitable advice using the modals given in the brackets.** **2×1 = 2M**
- a. The young seagull is afraid to take his first flight. Give him suitable advice.
b. The narrator is flying towards dangerous storm clouds. Give him suitable advice.
- 4 Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.** **2×1/2 = 1M**
- i) The narrator was flying over _____ English Channel in his Dakota aeroplane.
ii) Suddenly, he saw _____ huge black cloud in front of him.
- 5. Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences.** **2×1 = 2M**
- i) look forward to ii) switch over
- 6. Match the following.** **2×1 = 2M**

Part - A

- i) plunge in ()
ii) fly high ()
iii) calm down ()
iv) hand in ()

Part - B

- e) submit an assignment to an authority
f) go straight to the topic
g) Be successful
h) make / remain quiet

- 7. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.** **2 × 1/2 = 1M**
- i) afraid, compass, dangerus, narrator _____
ii) courage, disappeared, storm, mysterious _____

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION)**5 M**

8. In the lesson 'Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom', Nelson Mandela was overwhelmed with joy after taking the oath as the first democratically elected President of South Africa. He thanked the people for their support and shared his dreams for the nation with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki.

Imagine you are Nelson Mandela and write a public letter to the people of South Africa.

Or

In the lesson 'Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom', Nelson Mandela took the oath as the first democratically elected President of South Africa. The inauguration marked the end of apartheid and the beginning of a new era of freedom and equality. Imagine you are Nelson Mandela.

Write a diary entry expressing your feelings on the day of your inauguration.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST- 5 (18-08-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following stanza carefully.

What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
What, what is he to do? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over —there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy. **(The Ball)**

Answer the following questions.

5×1/2 = 2 1/2 M

1. Where did the boy's ball finally fall?
2. Why is it of no use to tell the boy that there are other balls?
3. What happened to the boy's ball?
 - a) It was stolen. b) It bounced into the water
 - c) It burst while he was playing.
4. What does the phrase "ultimate shaking grief" suggest?
 - a) The boy is slightly worried.
 - b) The boy is deeply shocked and saddened by the loss.
 - c) The boy is excited to get a new ball.
5. What should we do when someone is upset after losing something valuable?
 - a) Tell them to forget it immediately. b) Make fun of their feelings.
 - c) Understand their feelings and support them.

6 Read the following passage carefully.

5×1/2 = 2 1/2 M

Arun was selected to represent his school in a district-level science exhibition. He worked hard for two weeks to prepare his project on renewable energy. His teachers guided him whenever he needed help. On the day of the exhibition, he explained his project confidently to the judges. They appreciated his creativity, and he won the first prize.

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.

- a) His teachers guided him in preparing the project.
- b) Arun explained his project confidently to the judges.
- c) Arun was selected to represent his school in the science exhibition.
- d) He won the first prize for his creativity.
- e) He worked hard for two weeks to prepare his project.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY)

10 M

7. Edit the following passage. (Black Aeroplane)

 $4 \times 1/2 = 2 \text{ M}$

The narrator was flying in (a) France to England. Suddenly he saw huge black clouds before (b) him. A mysterious black aeroplane guided him safely threw (c) the storm. Finally, he landed at the airport safe (d).

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

8. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

 $2 \times 1/2 = 1 \text{ M}$

i) The young seagull was afraid _____ flying. (from/of/about)

ii) His mother flew _____ to him with a piece of fish. (across/about/from)

9. Change the following into Reported Speech.

 $2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ M}$

1. The young seagull said, "I cannot fly like my brothers and sister."

2. The pilot said, "I will fly through the storm clouds."

10. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.

 $4 \times 1/2 = 2 \text{ M}$

frightened, jumped, courage, hungry, finally

The young seagull was afraid (a) to fly. Maddened by hunger (b), he dived (c) towards the fish. At last, he gathered confidence (d) and flew over the sea.

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

11. Read the paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words.

 $4 \times 1/2 = 2$

The young seagull felt afraid (a) to fly. His mother came near (b) him with a piece of fish. Finally, he spread his wings and flew upwards (c). Soon, he became confident (d).

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

12. Complete with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets.

 $2 \times 1/2 = 1 \text{ M}$

i) The young seagull was _____ able to fly at first. (un, in)

ii) He gathered brave _____ before taking his first flight. (ry, ly)

13. Diary Entry

 $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ M}$

In the lesson 'His First Flight', the young seagull was afraid to fly. Encouraged by his mother, he finally spread his wings and flew successfully for the first time. He felt happy and confident after overcoming his fear. Imagine you are the young seagull.

Write a diary entry expressing your feelings after your first flight.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 5 (18-08-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following stanza carefully.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.
He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
Knowing what every man must one day know
And most know many days, how to stand up.

(The Ball)

I. Answer the following questions.

3×1 =3M

- i. What is the boy learning from the loss of his ball?
- ii. Why does the poet say, "Money is external"?
- iii. What does the phrase "epistemology of loss" mean?
 - a) The joy of winning
 - b) The understanding gained through experiencing loss
 - c) The value of money

2 Read the following passage carefully.

Every morning, Riya woke up at five o'clock and went for a walk in the nearby park. She enjoyed the fresh air and listened to the chirping of birds. After returning home, she watered the plants and helped her mother prepare breakfast. Then she got ready for school. Her teachers appreciated her punctuality and discipline.

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order. 4×1/2 = 2M

- a) She watered the plants after returning home.
- b) Riya got ready for school.
- c) She went for a morning walk in the park.
- d) She helped her mother prepare breakfast.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY 10 M)**3. Edit the following passage. (His First Flight) $2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ M}$**

The young seagull was afraid of (a) fly. He watched her (b) parents flying happily over the sea. His mother came near him with a piece of fish, but she stopped just out of his reach. Maddened by hunger, he spread his wings but (c) finally learnt to fly confident (d).

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. $2 \times 1/2 = 1 \text{ M}$

i) The narrator was flying _____ France to England. (over/at/from)

ii) The mysterious black aeroplane guided him safely _____ the storm. (on/in/for)

5. Change the following into Reported Speech. $2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ M}$

1. The narrator said, "I am flying to England."

2. The air traffic controller said to the narrator, "You ought to turn twelve degrees west now."

6. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. $4 \times 1/2 = 2 \text{ M}$

huge, directed, secure, looked, strange

The narrator saw (a) enormous (b) storm clouds ahead. A mysterious black aeroplane guided (c) him through the storm, and he landed safely (d) at the airport.

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

7. Read the paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words. $4 \times 1/2 = 2 \text{ M}$

The narrator saw huge (a) storm clouds ahead. The sky became dark (b), but the mysterious pilot guided him safely (c) through the storm. At last, he landed successfully (d).

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

8 Fill in the blanks with correct Prefixe and Suffixe given in the brackets.

$2 \times 1/2 = 1 \text{ M}$

i) The weather became _____ predictable because of the storm. (un, in)

ii) The narrator landed the aeroplane safe _____. (ly, ty)

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) – 5 M

- I. In the lesson 'Black Aeroplane', the narrator landed safely after flying through a dangerous storm. He was surprised when the air traffic controller told him that no other aeroplane had been seen on the radar. Curious to know the truth, the narrator discussed the mysterious incident with the air traffic controller.

Now write a possible conversation between the narrator and the air traffic controller.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 6 (01-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following stanza carefully.

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!

(Amada)

I. Answer the following questions.

2 × 1 = 2 M

- a. What habits are Amanda asked to stop?
- b. Why does the speaker ask Amanda to sit up straight?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

He took me to his room over the Jumna Sweet Shop and told me I could sleep on the balcony. But the meal I cooked that night must have been terrible because Anil gave it to a stray dog and told me to be off. But I just hung around, smiling in my most appealing way, and he couldn't help laughing.

(The Thief's Story)

2. Choose the correct answer.

3 × 1 = 3 M

1. Where did Anil allow the narrator to sleep?
a) In the kitchen b) On the balcony c) In the drawing room
2. Why did Anil give the meal to a stray dog?
a) He was not hungry. b) The food was badly cooked.
c) The dog was starving.
3. How did the narrator persuade Anil to let him stay?
a) By apologising sincerely b) By smiling in an appealing way
c) By cooking another meal

SECTION . B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) . 10 M

3. Change the following into Reported Speech.

2 × 1 = 2 M

- a) Anne said, "I don't have a true friend."
- b) Mr Keesing said to Anne, "You must write an essay on 'A Chatterbox'."

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.**2 × 1 = 2M**

Mr Keesing was _____ teacher at Anne's school. He asked her to write _____ essay on "A Chatterbox."

5. Give suitable advice using the modals given in the brackets.**1 × 1 = 1M**

Mr Keesing is annoyed because Anne talks too much in class. Advise Anne not to be talkative in class.

6. Fill in the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets.**2 × 1 = 2M**

Anne wrote her diary _____ (a) (regular, regularly, regularity) because she considered it as her true friend. Mr Keesing admired her _____ (b) (intelligent, intelligence, intelligently) after reading her essays. a) _____ b) _____

7. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given.**2 × 1 = 2 M**

annoy / ə'noɪ / verb

l to make someone slightly angry or impatient

l Anne's talkative nature annoyed Mr Keesing.
to disturb or irritate someone repeatedly

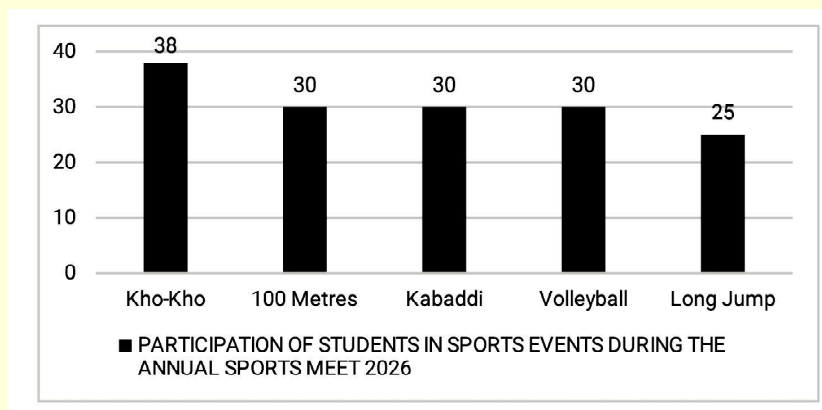
Annoyance (noun)

Now answer the following questions.

- What is the part of speech of the word annoy?
- Write the noun form of annoy.

8. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.**2 × 1/2 = 1 M**

- diary, lonley, freindship, remember _____
- teacher, chatterbox, pleasent, essay _____

9. Study the following bar graph and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

Write a paragraph based on the above information.

5M

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 6 (01-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following stanza carefully.

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda!

Remember your acne, Amanda!

Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you,
Amanda!

(Amanda)

I. Answer the following questions.

2×1=2M

- a. Why is Amanda advised not to eat chocolate?
- b. What does the speaker expect Amanda to do while being spoken to?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

I had been working for Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met. And that is why it was so difficult to rob him. It's easy to rob a greedy man, because he can afford to be robbed; but it's difficult to rob a careless man. Sometimes he doesn't even notice he's been robbed and that takes all the pleasure out of the work.

(A Thief's Story)

2. Choose the correct answer.

3×1 = 3M

1. How long had the narrator been working for Anil?
a) About a week b) About a month c) About a year
2. Why was it easy for the narrator to steal from Anil?
a) Anil always locked the house.
b) Anil had given him a key to the door.
c) Anil never stayed at home.
3. Why did the narrator find it difficult to rob Anil?
a) Anil was very rich. b) Anil was the most trusting person he had ever met.
c) Anil kept his money in a bank.

SECTION . B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY 10 M)

3. Change the following into Reported Speech.

2 ×1 = 2M

- a. Anne said, "I have no real friend."
- b. Mr. Keesing said to Anne, "Write an essay on 'A Chatterbox'."

4. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. 2 × 1 = 2M

Anne received _____ diary as _____ birthday present.

5. Give suitable advice using the modals given in the brackets. 1 × 1 = 1M

Anne feels lonely because she has no true friend. Give her suitable advice.

6. Fill in the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets. 2 × 1 = 2M

Anne hoped to find a true _____ (a) (friend, friendly, friendship) in her life. Mr Keesing finally accepted her _____ (b) (explain, explanation, explanatory) and stopped punishing her. a) _____ b) _____

7. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below. 2 × 1 = 2M

lonely /lən.li / adjective

- unhappy because you have no friends or companions
Anne often felt lonely before she started writing her diary.
- without any people nearby
They lived in a lonely house.

Loneliness (noun)

Now answer the following questions.

- i) What is the part of speech of the word lonely?
- ii) Write the noun form of lonely.

8. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling. 2 × 1/2 = 1M

- i) intelligence, explanation, punishment, classmates _____
- ii) annoyed, humerus, laughter, lessons _____

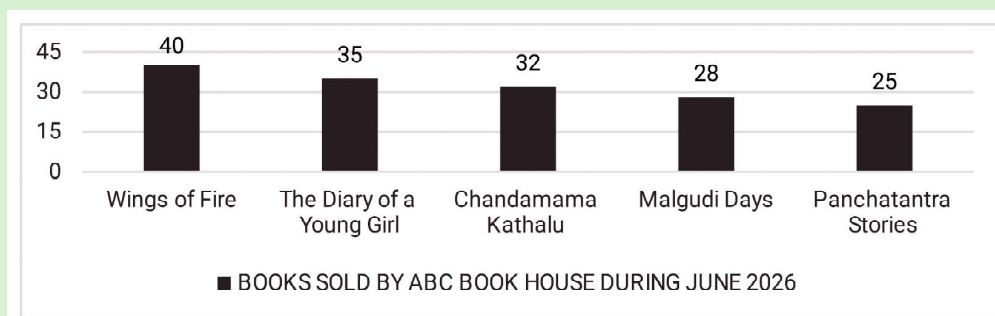
SECTION - C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) (5 M)

- 9.A) In the lesson "The thief's story", Hari Singh said that Anil had taken him to his room over the Jumma Sweet Shop and had told him that he could sleep on the balcony. He added that the meal he had cooked that night must have been terrible because Anil had given it to a stray dog and had told him to go away.

Now, describe the feelings of Anil towards Hari Singh after tasting the food he cooked that night. How did Anil's reaction reflect both his disappointment and his kind-hearted nature ?

(or)

- B) Study the following bar graph and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.



Write a paragraph based on the above information.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 7 (08-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions given thereafter. 5M

The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of Chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him. [From the Diary of Anne Frank]

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Anne jump for joy?
 - a) Anne forgot her homework.
 - b) The topic of the essay was funny.
 - c) Mr. Keesing left the classroom.
2. Who helped Anne to write the essay, and how?
3. Why did the whole class roar with laughter?
 - a) She refused to write the essay.
 - b) She decided to write an original essay in verse.
 - c) She asked Mr. Keesing to change the topic.
4. What did Anne decide to do after getting the essay topic?
 - a) We should become angry when someone criticises us.
 - b) We should face challenges creatively and with a positive attitude.
 - c) We should ignore our teachers' instructions.
5. What does Anne's response to Mr. Keesing's challenge teach us?
 - a) We should become angry when someone criticises us.
 - b) We should face challenges creatively and with a positive attitude.
 - c) We should ignore our teachers' instructions.

SECTION-B (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (10M))**Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun modifiers****3M**

6. I bought a chair. It is made of teakwood.
7. She gifted me a bag. It is red in colour.
8. My father brought me a dress. It is a silk dress.

Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to**2M**

9. Sarvaani lived in Vijayawada. Now she is living in Guntur.
10. Raj went to hospital everyday to meet his friend.
11. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own 3M

a. caught my eye b. keep me going c. plunge in

12. Match the following**2M**

- i] homesick [] a. thinking about pleasant things forgetting about present things
- ii] day dream [] b. producing sadness
- c. missing home and family

SECTION-C (CREATIVE WRITING 5M)

- 13.A) There are many stray dogs in your locality. Many people were bitten by them and hospitalized. Two children lost their lives as these dogs attacked them. They became a nuisance for the local residents.

Write a letter to the Village Secretary of your Village Panchayath and request him to depute dog catcher and to get rid of the problem.

5M

[or]

- B) On women's day you were asked to give a speech on literacy among women. You feel if a woman is educated the whole family will be educated. You think women are the back bones of the families. So, they need to be educated to protect the interests of the family.

Write a script for speech on the given subject.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 7 (08-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage and answer the questions given thereafter. 5M

The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of Chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him.[From the Diary of Anne Frank]

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Anne jump for joy?
2. How did Anne decide to respond to Mr. Keesing's joke?
3. Who offered to help Anne write the essay?
a) Margot b) Sanne c) Mr. Keesing
4. Why did Mr. Keesing give Anne a ridiculous essay topic?
a) to reward her good behaviour b) to play a joke on her for talking too much
c) to test her handwriting
5. What quality of Anne is highlighted in this passage?
a) She gives up easily when faced with a problem.
b) She responds to challenges with creativity and a positive attitude.
c) She dislikes accepting help from her friends.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 8 (15-09-2026)

SECTION-B (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (10M))**6. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun modifiers 3M**

i. He purchased a car. It was manufactured by Maruthi.

ii. The teacher used a marker. It is permanent marker.

iii. Ravi bought a shirt. It is made of cotton.

7. Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to 2M

i. Previously I liked tea. Now I like coffee.

ii. Till last year Devi played football. But now she is playing cricket.

8. Read the following paragraph and write SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. 4 x ½ = 2M

Prayers, Long back, story, drowsy, disciplined, mocked

“Tell me another!” scoffed Pranjol.

We have an Indian legend (a) too. Bodhidharma, an ancient (b) Buddhist ascetic (c), cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy (d) during meditations

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

9. Fill in the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets. 2M

Coorgi homes have a _____ (traditional/tradition/trading) of _____ [hospitality / hospitalise / hospital]

10. Complete the word with correct suffix given in the brackets. 1M

Largest Tibetan settle _____ [mant/ment] of India is there in Coorg.

SECTION-C (CREATIVE WRITING (5M))

11.A) Imagine you were a Coorgi. A tourist came to Coorg approached you to get information about the places to visit in and surrounding Coorg. Flora and fauna that are famous in Coorg.

Write a possible conversation between you and the tourist.

[Or]

B) Imagine you were Rajvir. You visited Tea gardens in Assam. You are very happy to visit that gardens. You admired at the hospitality shown by Pranjol's family.

Write a diary entry of the day on which you arrived to your place.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST- 8 (15-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage and answer the questions given thereafter. 3M

Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty per cent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners. **[Glimpses of India - Coorg]**

1. How do you feel when you sip a cup of coffee? What is that stimulating feeling known as?"
2. "It pours enough to keep many visitors away", How do you explain this phrase?
3. Best season to visit Coorg is..... []
 a. March to September b. September to March c. September and March

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given thereafter. 2M

It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures.

[Tea from Assam]

4. What was the magnificent view mentioned here?
5. "a sea of tea bushes" the figure of speech is used here []
 a. simile b. hyperbole c. metaphor

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY 10M)**6. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun modifiers 3M**

- i. He purchased a car. It was red in colour. It was manufactured by Maruthi.
- ii. The teacher used a marker. It is black marker. It is permanent marker.
- iii. Ravi bought a shirt. It is made of cotton. It is white in colour.

7. Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to 2M

- i. Previously I worked in Delhi. Now I am in Vijayawada.
- ii. Till last year Devi played football. But now she is playing cricket.

8. Read the following paragraph and write SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2M$

Prayers, Long back , story, drowsy, disciplined, mocked

“Tell me another!” scoffed Pranjol.

We have an Indian legend (a) too. Bodhidharma, an ancient (b) Buddhist ascetic (c), cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy (d) during meditations

9. Fill in the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets. 2M

Coorgi homes have a _____ [tradition / trading / traditional] of _____ [hospitality / hospitalise / hospital]

10. Complete the word with correct suffix given in the brackets. 1M

Largest Tibetan settle_____ [mant/ment] of India is there in Coorg.

SECTION –C (Creative Writing 5M)

11. Imagine you were a Coorgi. A tourist came to Coorg approached you to get information about the places to visit in and surrounding Coorg. Flora and fauna that are famous in Coorg.

Write a possible conversation between you and the tourist.

[Or]

Imagine you were Rajvir. You visited Tea gardens in Assam. You are very happy to visit that gardens. You admired at the hospitality shown by Pranjol’s family.

Write a diary entry of the day on which you arrived to your place. 5M

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 9 (22-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M

A. Read the following poem and answer the questions given thereafter. 3M

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning

(Trees)

1. What message does the poet convey through the image of trees moving into the forest?
2. How do you think it will affect the lives of birds, insects, and human beings?
3. Identify the figure of speech in the line: "No sun bury its feet in shadow."

A. Simile B. Personification C. Alliteration

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given thereafter 2M

Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him. He gets very angry when anyone talks about 'honour among thieves'. [A Question of Trust]

4. Horace Danby is now the Assistant Librarian, because []
 a. he was interested in that job.
 b. he was arrested.
 c. he wanted to read books.
5. The young lady was _____ []
 a. clever and ugly b. charming and clever c. charming and foolish

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (10))**6. Edit the following****2M**

We had no such thing as printing (a) newspapers in those days to spreading (b) rumours.

a) _____ b) _____

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in brackets.**2M**

i) Kabai was a single- piece long frock reaching ____ to the knees. [up / down / upon]

ii) The river, Kaveri, obtains its water ____ the hills and forests of Coorg. [with / from / of]

8. Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to**1M**

Seetha once worked at a Primary School. Now she is working at a High school.

9. Read the following paragraph and write SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.**4 × ½=2M**

~~Many, warm reception, Bravery, awardee, adorned~~
Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality (a), and they are more than willing to recount numerous (b) tales of valour (c) related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated (d) in the Indian Army,

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

10. Read the following and write the ANTONYMS of the underlined words**4 × ½=2M**

It was a magnificent [a] view. Against the backdrop of densely [b] wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched [c] as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly [d] rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

11. Find out the wrongly-spelt word and write it correctly.**1M**

bravery, plucking, panoramic, settlement Ans: _____

SECTION -- C (CREATIVE WRITING (5M))

12.A) You are Horace. You were cheated by the charming lady and were imprisoned. Then you were thinking how foolish you were when you went to Shotover Grange. You felt a thief should not deceive another.

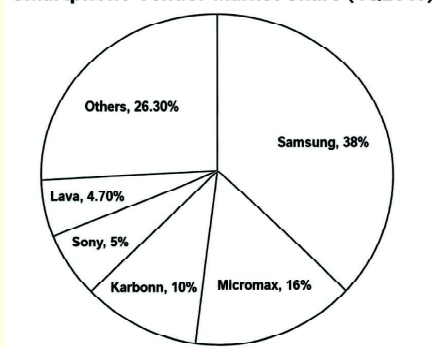
Describe the thoughts of Horace at this point.

[Or]

B) Study the following Pie Diagram and write a paragraph about the information given in it.

5M

Smartphone Vendor Market Share (4Q2013)



10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 9 (22-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION - A (READING COMPREHENSION) (5 M)

A. Read the following poem and answer the questions given thereafter. 3M

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning (Trees)

1. What message does the poet convey through the image of trees moving into the forest?
2. How do you think it will affect the lives of birds, insects, and human beings?
3. Identify the figure of speech in the line: "No sun bury its feet in shadow."
A. Simile B. Personification C. Alliteration

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given thereafter 2M

Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him. He gets very angry when anyone talks about 'honour among thieves'. [A question of trust]

4. Horace Danby is now the Assistant Librarian, because []
a. He was interested in that job b. he was arrested c. He wanted to read books.
5. 'Honour among thieves' means []
a. One thief should deceive other b. They should not reveal other's identity
c. They should honour other thieves with garland.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (10M))

6. Edit the following 2M

We had no such thing as printing [a] a) _____
newspapers
in those days to spreading [b] rumours. b) _____

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in brackets. 2M

- i. Kabai was a single- piece long frock reaching ____ to the knees. [up / down / upon]
 ii. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water ____ the hills and forests of Coorg. [with / from / of]

8. Change the following into repeated action in the past using would / used to 1M

Seetha once worked at a Primary School. Now she is working at a High school.

9. Read the following paragraph and write SYNONYMS of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. 4 x ½=2M

many, warm reception, bravery, awardee, adorned

Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality (a), and they are more than willing to recount numerous (b) tales of valour (c) related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated (d) in the Indian Army,

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

10. Read the following and write the ANTONYMS of the underlined words 4x ½=2M

It was a magnificent (a) view. Against the backdrop of densely (b) wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched (c) as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly (d) rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

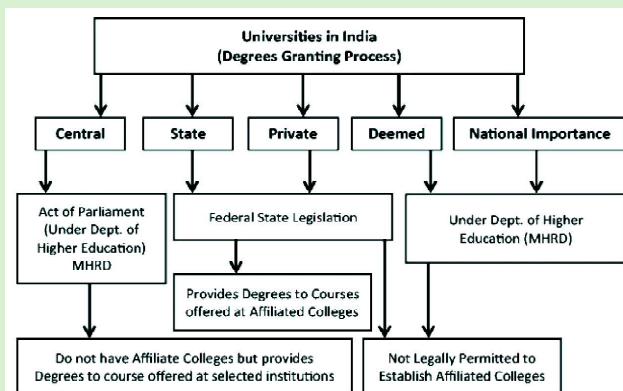
11. Find out the misspelt word and write it correctly. 1M

bravery, plucking, panoramic, settlement Ans: _____

SECTION - C (CREATIVE WRITING 5M)

12.A) You are Horace. You were cheated by the charming lady and were imprisoned. Then you were thinking how foolish you were when you went to Shotover Grange. You felt a thief should not deceive another. **Describe the thoughts of Horace at this point.** [OR]

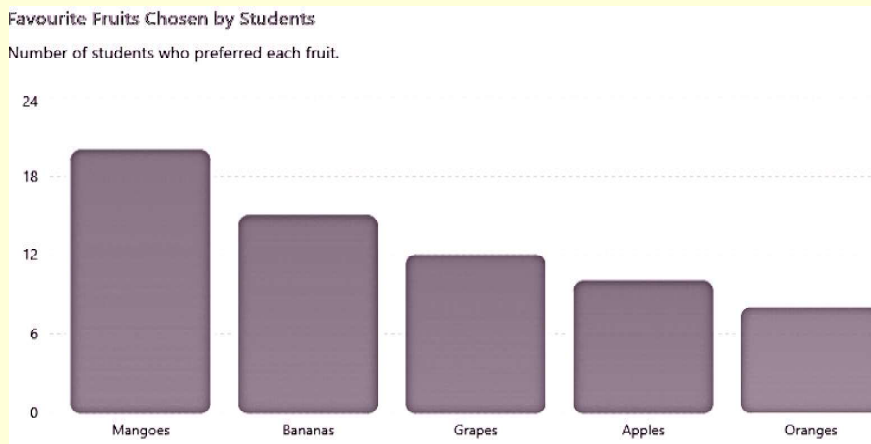
B) Study the following Tree Diagram and write a paragraph about the information given in it. 5M



10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 10 (29-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M****Q. No (1-3) Read the following bar chart carefully.****Now, answer the following questions:****3×1 = 3 M**

1. Which fruit is the most popular among the students, and exactly how many students chose it as their favourite?
2. Find the two fruits with the fewest votes. How many votes do they have together?
3. Based on the information provided in the bar chart, choose the correct statement:
A) More students prefer Grapes than Apples and Oranges combined.
B) The number of students who prefer Bananas is exactly half the number of students who prefer Mangoes.
C) Oranges are the least popular fruit, receiving exactly 2 fewer votes than Apples.

4. Read the following passage carefully.

A sudden power failure interrupted the school's science exhibition just as visitors began arriving. Without panicking, the students used emergency lights to continue their demonstrations. Their calm response impressed the guests, who appreciated their confidence and teamwork despite the unexpected situation.

Now arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ M

- a) Their calm response impressed the guests, who appreciated their confidence and teamwork despite the unexpected situation.
- b) Without panicking, the students used emergency lights to continue their demonstrations.
- c) A sudden power failure interrupted the school's science exhibition just as visitors began arriving.
- d) The exhibition continued smoothly even though the unexpected problem could have disrupted the event.

SECTION . B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) . 5 M

- 5. Combine the following sentences using ‘who’.** **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- i) Only his mother was looking at him. She was standing on a little high hump.
- ii) Margot was Anne’s sister. She was born in Frankfurt.

- 6. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice. 2 × 1 = 2 M**
- i) I wrote the three pages that our teacher had assigned.
- ii) He saw his two brothers and his sister flying around him.

- 7. Change the following sentence into Reported Speech. 1 M**
I said to myself, "I am going to pass the examination".

8. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.

Diary /daiəri: / noun (c)

A diary is a book or digital record where you write down daily experiences, personal thoughts, and feelings. It is also used as a calendar or planner to track future appointments and schedules.

Ex: The following is an extract from her diary.

- Now, answer the following questions using the information above. $2 \times = 1 \text{ M}$**

- i) What kind of noun is the word diary?
- ii) In addition to a book, how may a diary be used?

- 9. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.** **2 × 1 = 2M**
- i) get on ii) run out of

- 10. Match the following.** **4 × . = 2 M**

Part A

- i) homesick ()
 ii) output ()
 iii) heartbreaking ()
 iv) law abiding ()

Part B

- a) obeying and respecting law
- b) producing great sadness
- c) missing home and family very much
- d) something produced by a person / machine

SECTION . C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) . 5 M

- 11. Study the table and write a paragraph based on the information in it. 5M**
- The activities in a public library from Monday to Sunday:

Day	Visitors	Books Issued	New Members
Monday	60	45	5
Tuesday	75	58	8
Wednesday	68	52	6
Thursday	82	65	10
Friday	90	72	12
Saturday	82	64	14
Sunday	102	82	25

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST- 10 (29-09-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M****Q. No (1-3) Read the following bar chart carefully.****Now, answer the following questions:****3×1 = 3 M**

- Which fruit is the most popular among the students, and exactly how many students chose it as their favourite?
- Find the two fruits with the fewest votes. How many votes do they have together?
- Based on the information provided in the bar chart, choose the correct statement:
 - More students prefer Grapes than Apples and Oranges combined.
 - The number of students who prefer Bananas is exactly half the number of students who prefer Mangoes.
 - Oranges are the least popular fruit, receiving exactly 2 fewer votes than Apples.
- Read the following passage carefully.**

A sudden power failure interrupted the school's science exhibition just as visitors began arriving. Without panicking, the students used emergency lights to continue their demonstrations. Their calm response impressed the guests, who appreciated their confidence and teamwork despite the unexpected situation.

Now arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order. 4 × . = 2 M

- Their calm response impressed the guests, who appreciated their confidence and teamwork despite the unexpected situation.
- Without panicking, the students used emergency lights to continue their demonstrations.
- A sudden power failure interrupted the school's science exhibition just as visitors began arriving.
- The exhibition continued smoothly even though the unexpected problem could have disrupted the event.

SECTION . B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) . 5 M

- Combine the following sentences using 'who'.**

2 ×1 = 2 M

- Only his mother was looking at him. She was standing on a little high hump.
- Margot was Anne's sister. She was born in Frankfurt.

6. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.**2 × 1 = 2 M**

- i) I wrote the three pages that our teacher had assigned.
- ii) He saw his two brothers and his sister flying around him.

7. Change the following sentence into Reported Speech.**1 M**

I said to myself, "I am going to pass the examination".

8. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.

Diary /daɪəri/ : noun (c)

A diary is a book or digital record where you write down daily experiences, personal thoughts, and feelings. It is also used as a calendar or planner to track future appointments and schedules.

Ex: The following is an extract from her diary.

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

2 × 1 = 1 M

- i) What kind of noun is the word diary
- ii) In addition to a book, how may a diary be used?

9. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.**2 × 1 = 2M**

- i) ramble on
- ii) get along with

10. Match the following.**4 × = 2 M****Part A**

- i) homesick ()
- ii) output ()
- iii) heartbreaking ()
- iv) law abiding ()

Part B

- a) obeying and respecting law
- b) producing great sadness
- c) missing home and family very much
- d) something produced by a person / machine

SECTION . C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) . 5 M**11. Study the table and write a paragraph based on the information in it.****5M****THE ACTIVITIES IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY**

Day	Visitors	Books Issued	New Members
Monday	60	45	5
Tuesday	75	58	8
Wednesday	68	52	6
Thursday	82	65	10
Friday	90	72	12
Saturday	82	64	14
Sunday	102	82	25

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 11 (27-10-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M

Q. No (1-3) Read the following bar chart carefully.

The bus slowed down to a crawl, and the conductor, sticking his head out the door, said, "Hurry then! Tell whoever it is to come quickly." "It's me," shouted Valli. "I'm the one who has to get on." By now the bus had come to a stop, and the conductor said, "Oh, really! You don't say so!"

"Yes, I simply have to go to town," said Valli, still standing outside the bus, "and here's my money." She showed him some coins.

(Madam Rides the Bus)

Now, answer the following questions:

5×1 = 5 M

1. What did Valli do when the bus stopped for her?
2. Why did Valli show the conductor her money before getting on the bus?
3. What does Valli's decision to board the bus by herself show about her?
 - A) She was curious and confident.
 - B) She wanted someone to praise her.
 - C) She did not know what she was doing.
4. Why do you think the conductor first assumed that someone else had to board the bus?
 - A) He did not expect such a young girl to travel alone.
 - B) He thought the bus was already full.
 - C) He wanted to delay the journey.
5. Which action by the conductor shows that he was considerate towards Valli?
 - A) He waited for her to get on the bus safely.
 - B) He ignored her and drove away immediately.
 - C) He laughed at her and refused to take her.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) – 5 M**6. Change the following into Reported Speech.****2 × 1 = 2M**

i) I said to my brother, "Come and teach me, how to swim, now itself."

ii) Raju said to the doctor, "I am not feeling well."

7. Edit the following passage.**2 × 1 = 2 M**She is waiting on (a) the bus stop and have (b) a heavy bag with her.**8. Your sister is not studying well. Advise her to concentrate on her studies to get good marks.****1M****9. Read the following passage and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box.****2×1= 2 M**

noise, huge, short, small

Then it rushed past the crossing gate with a tremendous (a) roar and rattle (b), shaking the bus.**10. Read the passage and write the antonyms of the underlined words.****2 × 1 = 2 M**Is it proper (a) for a such a young (b) person to travel alone?**11. Fill in the blanks with the right form of word given in the brackets.****1 x 1 = 1M**

Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the _____ (laugh, laughing, laughter)

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) – 5 M**12. After returning home, Valli meets her close friend who is eager to know about her first bus journey. The friend asks several questions about the trip, and Valli happily shares her experiences.****Write a conversation in about 10–12 exchanges between Valli and her friend.**

Or

Valli has just returned home after her first bus journey to the town. The ride was full of excitement and new experiences. She was especially thrilled to see the beautiful countryside and proud that she had fulfilled her long-cherished dream. However, she also felt sad after witnessing the dead cow on the return journey.

Write a diary entry as Valli, expressing your feelings, thoughts, and experiences after the journey.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 11 (27-10-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION - 5M

Q. No (1-3) Read the following passage carefully.

The bus slowed down to a crawl, and the conductor, sticking his head out the door, said, "Hurry then! Tell whoever it is to come quickly." "It's me," shouted Valli. "I'm the one who has to get on." By now the bus had come to a stop, and the conductor said, "Oh, really! You don't say so!"

"Yes, I simply have to go to town," said Valli, still standing outside the bus, "and here's my money." She showed him some coins.

(Madam Rides the Bus)

Now, answer the following questions:

5×1 = 5 M

1. What did Valli do when the bus stopped for her?
2. Why did Valli show the conductor her money before getting on the bus?
3. What does Valli's decision to board the bus by herself show about her?
 - A) She was curious and confident.
 - B) She wanted someone to praise her.
 - C) She did not know what she was doing.
4. Why do you think the conductor first assumed that someone else had to board the bus?
 - A) He did not expect such a young girl to travel alone.
 - B) He thought the bus was already full.
 - C) He wanted to delay the journey.
5. Which action by the conductor shows that he was considerate towards Valli?
 - A) He waited for her to get on the bus safely.
 - B) He ignored her and drove away immediately.
 - C) He laughed at her and refused to take her.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) – 5 M**6. Change the following into Reported Speech.****2 × 1 = 2M**

i) I said to my brother, "You are alright."

ii) Raju said to the doctor, "Why do I always cough?"

7. Edit the following passage.**2 × 1 = 2 M**Ravi and me (a) go to school every day and enjoy play (b) football after classes.**8. Your sister is not studying well. Advise her to concentrate on her studies to get good marks.****1M****9. Read the following passage and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box.****2 × 1 = 2 M**

noise, huge, short, small

Then it rushed past the crossing gate with a tremendous (a) roar and rattle (b), shaking the bus.**10. Read the passage and write the antonyms of the underlined words.****2 × 1 = 2 M**Valli listened carefully (a) to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly (b) used the bus.**11. Fill in the blanks with the right form of word given in the brackets.****1 × 1 = 1 M**

Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the _____ (laugh, laughing, laughter)

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) – 5 M**12.** After returning home, Valli meets her close friend who is eager to know about her first bus journey. The friend asks several questions about the trip, and Valli happily shares her experiences.**Write a conversation in about 10–12 exchanges between Valli and her friend.**

Or

Valli has just returned home after her first bus journey to the town. The ride was full of excitement and new experiences. She was especially thrilled to see the beautiful countryside and proud that she had fulfilled her long-cherished dream. However, she also felt sad after witnessing the dead cow on the return journey.

Write a diary entry as Valli, expressing your feelings, thoughts, and experiences after the journey.

10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 12 (03-11-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.**Max. Marks : 20****LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M**

Q. No (1-3) Read the following bar chart carefully.

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

(A Tale of Custard, the Dragon)

Now, answer the following questions:

3×1 = 3 M

1. How does the poet describe Belinda?
2. Why do you think Custard wanted a safe cage even though the others called themselves brave?
3. What does Custard's wish for "a nice safe cage" encourage readers to understand?
 - A) Everyone should be laughed at if they appear fearful.
 - B) People may express fear differently, and we should avoid judging them too quickly.
 - C) Being brave means never asking for safety.

Q. No (4-5) Read the following passage carefully.

This time he decided to try the stock of a theatrical company in the hope of finding not only clothes but also something that would hide the empty space above his shoulders. Shivering with cold he hurried to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world. (Footprints Without Feet)

Now, answer the following questions:

2×1 = 2 M

4. Why did the man go to the stock of a theatrical company?
 - A) to watch a new play being performed.
 - B) to find clothes and something to cover the empty space above his shoulders.
 - C) to meet the actors working there.
5. What does the man's hurried walk to Drury Lane while shivering with cold suggest?
 - A) He was trying to protect himself and solve his problem as quickly as possible.
 - B) He enjoyed walking in cold weather.
 - C) He wanted to reach the theatre before the play started.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) – 5 M

6. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice. **2 × 1 = 2M**

- i) Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal.
- ii) Female Anopheles mosquito transmits Malaria virus.

7. Change the following into Reported Speech. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

- i) The scientist said, "Dinosaurs lived 200 million years ago."
- ii) Harish said to me, "I work hard to achieve success."

8. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. **2 × ½ = 1M**

- i) My sister works in _____ school .
- ii) _____ school where I studied is the best in the town.

9. Read the following passage and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

gave, attendant, taken, marked

The conductor punched (a) a ticket and handed (b) it to her.

10. Read the passage and write the antonyms of the underlined words. **2 × 1 = 2M**

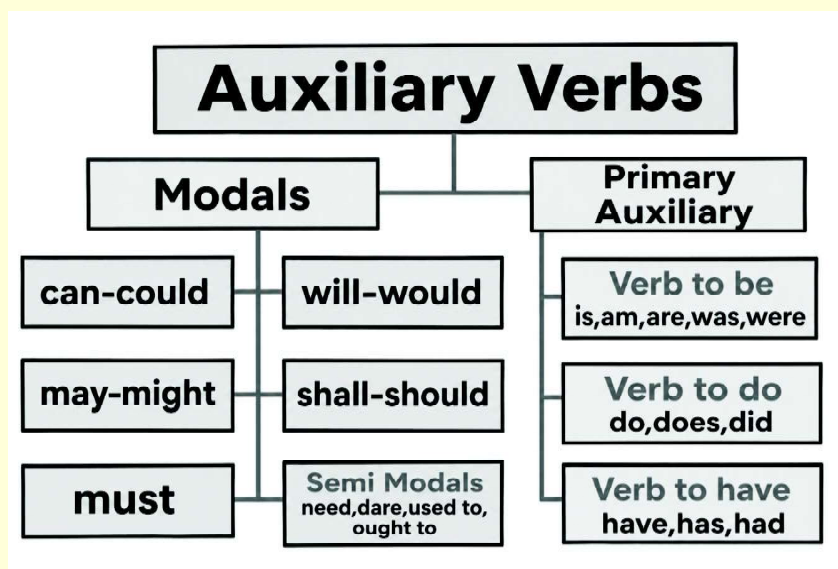
Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually (a) a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there (b).

11. Fill in the blank with the right form of word given in the brackets. **1 x 1 = 1M**

A young cow, tail high in the air, was _____ (run, ran, running) very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus.

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) – 5 M

12. Study the Tree Diagram and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.



10TH CLASS
ENGLISH
SLIP TEST- 12 (03-11-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION – 5 M

Q. No (1-3) Read the following passage carefully.

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage. (A tale of Custard, the Dragon)

Now, answer the following questions:

3×1 = 3 M

1. How does the poet describe Belinda?
2. Why do you think Custard wanted a safe cage even though the others called themselves brave?
3. What does Custard's wish for "a nice safe cage" encourage readers to understand?
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This time he decided to try the stock of a theatrical company in the hope of finding not only clothes but also something that would hide the empty space above his shoulders. Shivering with cold he hurried to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world. (Footprints Without Feet)

Now, answer the following questions:

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 - A) to watch a new play being performed.
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5. What does the man's hurried walk to Drury Lane while shivering with cold suggest?
 - A) He was trying to protect himself and solve his problem as quickly as possible.
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 - C) He wanted to reach the theatre before the play started.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) – 5 M

6. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

2 × 1 = 2M

- i) Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal.
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7. Change the following into Reported Speech.**2 × 1 = 2 M**

- i) The scientist said, "Dinosaurs lived 200 million years ago."
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8. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.**2 × ½ = 1 M**

- i) My sister works in _____ school .
 ii) _____ school where I studied is the best in the town.

9. Read the following passage and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box.**2 × 1 = 2 M**

gave, attendant, taken, marked

The conductor punched (a) a ticket and handed (b) it to her.

10. Read the passage and write the antonyms of the underlined words.**2 × 1 = 2 M**

Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually (a) a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there (b).

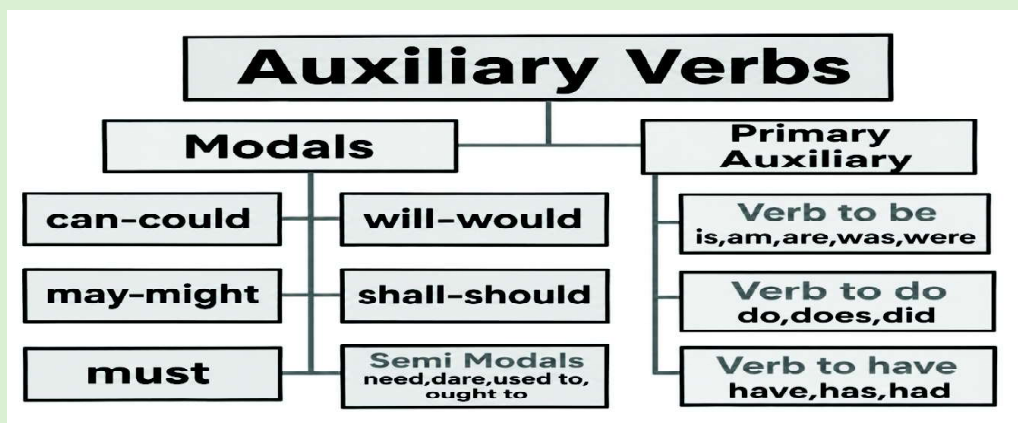
11. Fill in the blanks with the right form of word given in the brackets.**1 × 1 = 1 M**

A young cow, tail high in the air, was _____ (run, ran, running) very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus.

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) – 5 M**12.A) Write a description of Griffin's adventure in the London store, using the hints given below.**

- a) Cold winter night
 b) Entered a large London store
 c) Ate food and drank coffee
 d) Wore warm clothes taken from the shop
 e) Slept comfortably on a pile of quilts
 f) Shop assistants discovered him in the morning
 e) Escaped after removing his clothes and becoming invisible again

Or

B) Study the following Tree Diagram and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST- 13 (24-11-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M

Q. No (1-3) Read the following bar chart carefully.

Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as the Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; that sermon has been preserved and is given here. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering. (The Sermon at Benares)

Now, answer the following questions:

3×1 = 3 M

1. Why did Siddhartha rename the tree the "Bodhi Tree" after his enlightenment?
2. What does the Buddha's decision to teach and share his new understanding suggest about the purpose of true wisdom?
3. What quality of the Buddha is best reflected by his decision to share his new understanding with others?
 - A) He wanted people to admire his achievement.
 - B) He wished to help others overcome suffering through wisdom.
 - C) He wanted to become famous across different cities.

Q. No (4-5) Read the following stanza carefully.

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

(Fire and Ice)

Now, answer the following questions:

2×1 = 2 M

4. Why does the poet say that he agrees with those who believe the world will end in fire?
5. Which poetic device is used in the line, "Some say the world will end in fire /Some say in ice"?
 - A) Symbolism – Fire and ice represent human emotions and destructive forces.
 - B) Simile – Fire is compared to desire using like or as.
 - C) Personification – Fire and ice are given human qualities.

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) – 5 M

6. Combine the following sentences using ‘who / which’. 1 × 1 = 1M

i) The musician played the guitar. The musician had a beautiful voice.

7. Change the following into Reported Speech. 2 × 1 = 2 M

i) Ravi said, "I will finish my homework tomorrow.

ii) Jyotsna said, "I have completed my assignment."

8. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using ‘Noun Modifiers’. 1 × 2 = 2M

i) She built a house. The house is tall and beautiful.

ii) I saw a movie, it was interesting.

9. Read the following passage and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box. 2 × 1 = 2 M

human beings, difficult, short, tall

The Buddha said, "The life of mortals (a) in this world is troubled and brief (b) and combined with pain.

10. Read the passage and write the antonyms of the underlined words. 2 × 1 = 2 M

Of those who, overcome by death, depart (a) from life, a father cannot save (b) his son, nor kinsmen their relations.

11. Fill in the blanks with the right form of word given in the brackets. 1 × 1 = 1M

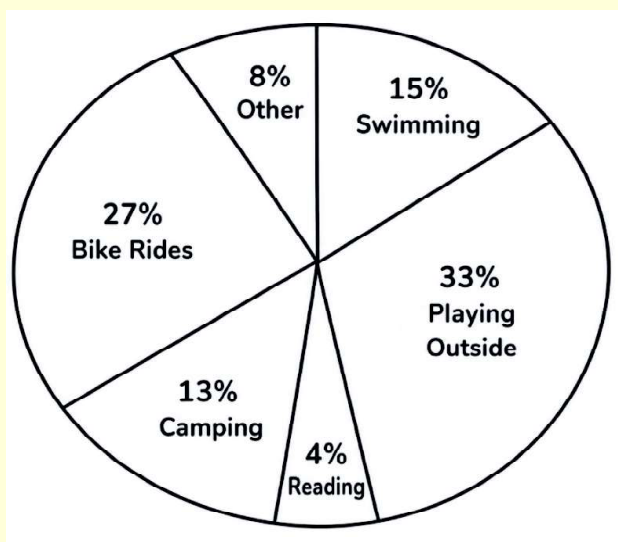
"I want a _____ (hand, handy, handful) of mustard seed" said the Buddha.

SECTION – C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) – 5 M

- 12.A) Write a script for a speech to be delivered on the importance of Children's Day.

Or

- B) Study the following Pie Chart and write a paragraph based on the information given in it about the favourite Summer Activities of some students.



10TH CLASS

ENGLISH

SLIP TEST- 13 (24-11-2026)

Duration : 30 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

SECTION-A: READING COMPREHENSION 5M

Q. No (1-3) Read the following passage carefully.

Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as the Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges; that sermon has been preserved and is given here. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering.

(The Sermon at Benares)

Now, answer the following questions:

3×1 = 3 M

1. Why did Siddhartha rename the tree the "Bodhi Tree" after his enlightenment?
2. What does the Buddha's decision to teach and share his new understanding suggest about the purpose of true wisdom?
3. What quality of the Buddha is best reflected by his decision to share his new understanding with others?
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Q. No (4-5) Read the following stanza carefully.

Some say the world will end in fire Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

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(Fire and Ice)

Now, answer the following questions:

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SECTION - B (GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY) - 5 M

- 6. Combine the following sentences using 'who'.** **1 × 1 = 1 M**

i) The musician played the guitar. The musician had a beautiful voice.

- 7. Change the following into Reported Speech.** **2 × 1 = 2 M**

i) Ravi said, "I will finish my homework tomorrow.

ii) Jyotsna said, "I have completed my assignment."

8. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using “Noun Modifiers” $2 \times 1 = 2$ M

- i) I bought a watch. The watch is made of gold.
 ii) She built a house. The house is tall and beautiful.

9. Read the following passage and write the synonyms of the underlined words choosing the words given in the box. $2 \times 1 = 2$ M

human beings, difficult, short, tall

The Buddha said, “The life of mortals (a) in this world is troubled and brief (b) and combined with pain.

10. Read the passage and write the antonyms of the underlined words. $2 \times 1 = 2$ M

Of those who, overcome by death, depart (a) from life, a father cannot save (b) his son, nor kinsmen their relations.

11. Fill in the blanks with the right form of word given in the brackets. $1 \times 1 = 1$ M

I want a _____ (hand, handy, handful) of mustard seed;” said the Buddha.

SECTION - C (CREATIVE EXPRESSION) - 5 M

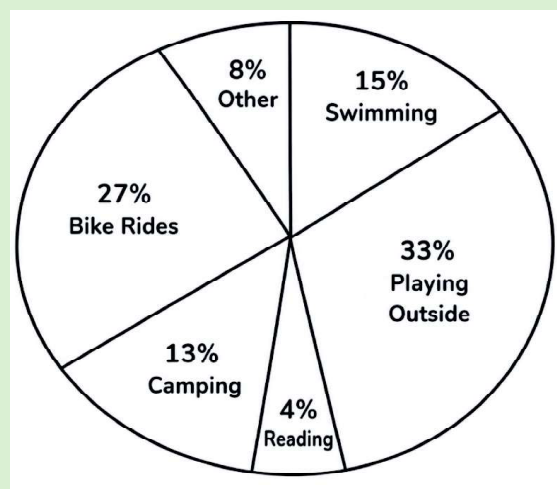
- 12.A) Imagine that you are the Buddha. After attaining enlightenment, you are invited to address a gathering of young people who are struggling with loss, failure, and disappointment. Using the ideas from "The Sermon at Benares,"

Write a speech. You may use the following inputs:

- Greet the audience.
- Explain that suffering is a part of every human life.
- Share the lesson about accepting the reality of death and loss.
- Emphasise the importance of wisdom, self-control, and inner peace.
- Conclude with a hopeful message encouraging people to face difficulties with courage and compassion.

(OR)

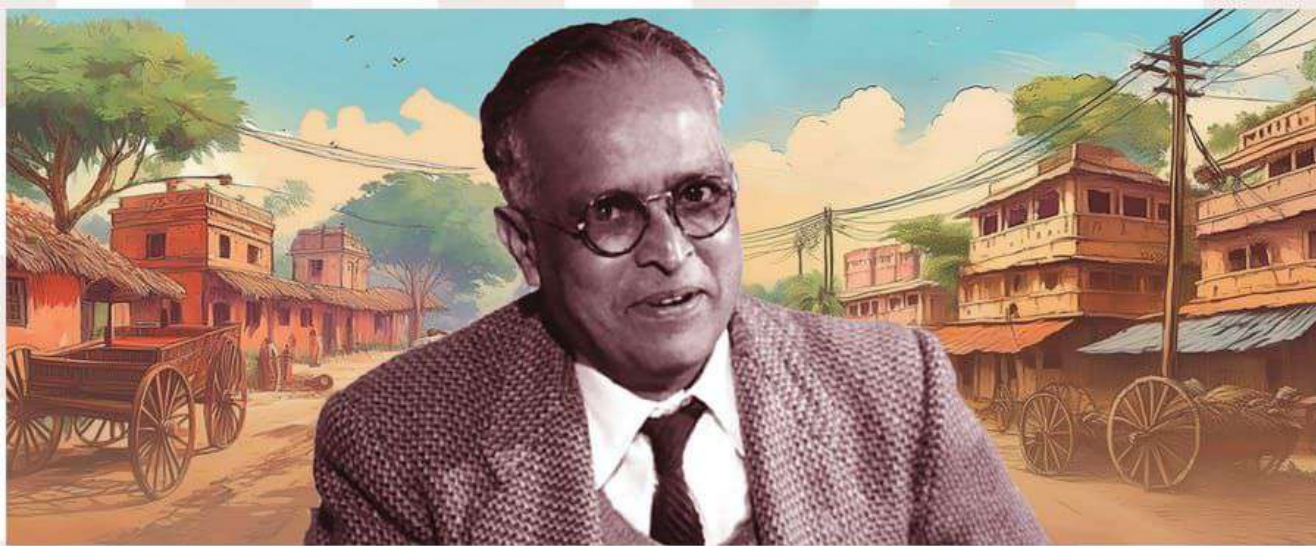
- B) Study the following Pie Chart and write a paragraph based on the information given in it about the favourite Summer Activities of some students.**



NOTES

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