PRACTICE PAPER – (3) KUMARBHARATI ENGLISH-First Language (HL)

Time – 3 Hours

Marks - 100

SECTION I : LANGUAGE STUDY

Q.1(4	A)	Do as directed. (08)			
(A1)	(1)	Pick out the infinitive from the given sentence.			
		The school authorities congratulated all the winners and encouraged			
		to participate in all the activities.			
	(2)	Make a sentence of your own using the following phrase:			
		'In search of'			
	(3)	Find out 2 hidden words of minimum 4 letters from –			
		'Introduction'			
	(4)	Punctuate the following sentence.			
		dr a p j abdul kalam was the past president of india			
	(5)	Identify the kinds of sentence.			
		You are not tone deaf.			
	(6)	Spot the error in the following sentence and rewrite it.			
		My friend and I am going for a movie.			
	(7)	Choose and insert the proper Homophones in the appropriate			
		blank to make the sentence meaningful.			
		The judge did not any evidence the last document.			
		(expect / except / aspect / accept)			
	(8)	Write two present participles, in which the last letter of the main word is doubled.			
		For example, stopping			
(A2)	Do	as directed. (08)			
	(1)	Prepare a word chain of VERBS.			
		Enact, T,,,			
	(2)	Rewrite in indirect speech.			
		"Did you enjoy the music, today?" he said to me.			
	(3)	Insert the appropriate Modal Auxiliary as directed.			
		(a) You to improve your handwriting (necessity).			
		(b) There be about fifty chocolates in that box. (possibility)			

(4) Make a word register of 8 words related with 'Cultural Heritage'.

- (B) Do as directed.
 - (1) Make two separate sentences of your own, using the word 'fish' as a Noun in one and as a Verb in the other.
 - (2) Rewrite the following sentence in the positive degree and superlative degree of comparison.

He was greater than any other mathematician of the century.

SECTION II : TEXTUAL PASSAGES

(Reading Skill, Vocabulary and Grammar)

Q.2 (A) Read the following passage and do the activities. (10)

(A1) Rewrite the following sentences in proper sequence. 02

- (a) It starts wilting.
- (b) Through the day, it smiles with the sun.
- (c) It withers completely.
- (d) Every fortnight a flower blooms.

We have a hibiscus plant in our garden. Every fortnight a flower blooms on it - big, bright and tender. Through the day it smiles with the sun and dances with the wind, but as evening approaches, it starts wilting. The morning after, it withers completely and by evening it falls and becomes one with the earth again. The flower comes to life only for a day, yet it does so in full splendour. What if we too lived our life, however short, to its fullest?

We went to a rocky beach and saw the spread of the majestic ocean and the rocks alongside, carved, sculpted and shaped by the water. Water is so gentle, rock so hard, yet, as the water flows over it every day, for years, the rock gives in. It takes the shape that the water commands. Our problems are so colossal and we are so small, yet if we persist...

We saw small bits of grass peeping through the small cracks in a concrete pavement. It left us thinking: however impossible things may look, there is always an opening...

We saw a tree bare of all leaves in the cold winter months. We thought its chapter was over. But three months passed, spring set in and the tree was back to its green majesty once again, full of leaves, flowers, birds and life. What if we too had the conviction that, however difficult things are right now, it will not remain so for ever. Remember, this too shall pass.

(A2) Complete the following sentences.

(1) Our problems are

(2) However impossible things may look

(A3) Match the columns. A B (1) Drying and drooping (a) Conviction (b) Splendour (c) Colossal (d) Wilting

02

02

(A4) (1) Do as directed.

(a) We went to the rocky beach and saw the spread of the majestic ocean.

(Begin with 'After going to....')

- (b) We have <u>a hibiscus plant</u> in our garden. (Write a question to which the underlined word is the answer).
- (A5) What role does nature play in our lives?

Q.2 (B) Read the following passage and do the activities.

(B1) Who said to whom.

- (1) This is not the last time they are going to play.
- (2) We have done things together.

Smita bit her lip in self-reproach. She had been so excited at seeing the announcement, that she had not remembered that her brother was very ill. She had seen how the doctors had shaken their heads gravely and spoken words that neither she nor even her parents could understand. But somewhere deep inside Smita had known the frightening truth – that Anant was going to die. The word cancer had hung in the air – her brother was dying of cancer even though she pretended that all would be well and they would return together, a small family of four, to their home in Gaganpur. And he was only fifteen and the best table-tennis player in the school and the fastest runner. He was learning to play the sitar; they were both taking sitar lessons, but Anant was better than her as in many other things. He was already able to compose his own tunes to the astonishment of their *guru*. Then cancer had struck and they had come to Bombay so that he could be treated at the cancer hospital in the city.

Whenever they came to Bombay they stayed with Aunt Sushila. Her apartment was not big but there was always room for them. They had come with high hopes in the miracles of modern science. They told themselves that Anant would be cured at the hospital and he would again walk and run and even take part in the forthcoming table-tennis tournament. And, he would play the sitar-perhaps be a great sitarist one day. But his condition grew worse with each-passing day and the doctors at the cancer hospital said, 'Take him home. Give him the thing he likes, indulge him,' and they knew then that the boy had not many days to live. But they did not voice their fears. They laughed and smiled and talked and surrounded Anant with whatever made him happy. They fulfilled his every need and gave him whatever he asked for. And now he was asking to go to the concert. 'The chance of a lifetime,' he was saying. 'When you are better,' his mother said. 'This is not the last time they are going to play.' Smita stood at the window looking at the traffic, her eyes wet with tears. Her mother whispered, 'But you Smita, you must go. Your father will take you.' When she was alone with Aunt Sushila, Smita cried out in a choked voice, 'No, how can I? We've always done things together, Anant and I.' 'A walk in the park might make you feel better,' said Aunt Sushila and Smita was grateful for her suggestion.

02

(10)

02

(B2) Describe the condition of Smita and her reaction to Anant when she came to know about the concert.



(B3)	Wr	ite the root forms	of the given w	ords fr	om the pass	age.	02
	1.]	Indulgence	2. Surrounding	js 3.]	Fulfilment	4. Happiness	
(B4)	Ch	oose the appropria	te adverb or a	djective	to fill in th	e gaps.	02
	1.	He was able to co	ompose his own	tunes.	(use 'could'	and rewrite	
		the sentence.)					
	2.	Smita cried out in	a choked voice	e. (Iden	tify the tens	e.)	
(B5)		e two contradictory your own word.	pictures are o	depicted	in the story	y. Describe them	n 02
		1	SECTION II	I:PO	ETRY		
Q.3	(A)	Read the followin	g extract and	do the	activities.		(05)
(A1)) Choose the correct alternative from the following.			02			
	(1) The first gift that God gave man is						
		a. Wisdom	b. Strength	c. l	Beauty	d. Rest	
	(2)	The poem displays		as the n	nain theme.		
		a. Origin of huma	n species	b. (Origin of uni	iverse and galaxy	y
		c. Origin of spiritu	ality	d. (Origin of ear	rth and space	
		When God at first	made Man,				
		Having a glass of	blessings stand	ing by;			
		Let us (said He) "	pour on him a	ll we ca	ın:"		
		Let the worlds rich	nes, which dispe	ersed lie	,		

Contract into a span.

So strength first made a way;

Then beauty flow'd, then wisdom, honour, pleasure: When almost all was out, God made a stay, Perceiving that alone of all His treasures Rest in the bottom lay. For if I should (said He) Bestow this jewel also on my creature, He would adore my gifts instead of me, And rest in Nature, not the God of Nature. So both should losers be. Yet let him keep the rest, But keep them with repining restlessness: Let him be rich and weary, that at last, If goodness lead him not, yet weariness May toss him to my breast.

(A2) Explain the reason why rest is withheld from man by God.	02
(A3) Write the rhyme scheme of the first stanza.	01
Q.3 (B) Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the	
help of the given points in paragraph format.	(10)

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy For Ever A thing of beauty is a joy for ever : Its loveliness increases; it will never Pass into nothingness; but still will keep A bower quiet for us, and a sleep Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing. Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing A flowery band to bind us to the earth, Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth Of noble natures, of the gloomy days, Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways Made for our searching : yes, in spite of all, Some shape of beauty moves away the pall From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon, Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon For simple sheep ; and such are daffodils With the green world they live in ; and clear rills That for themselves a cooling covert make 'Gainst the hot season ; the mid forest brake, Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms : And such too is the grandeur of the dooms

We have imagined for the mighty dead; All lovely tales that we have heard or read : An endless fountain of immortal drink Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink. Nor do we merely feel these essences For one short hour ; no, even as the trees That whisper round a temple become soon Dear as the temple's self, so does the moon, The passion poesy, glories infinite, Haunt us till they become a cheering light Unto our souls, and bound to us so fast, That, whether there be shine, or gloom o'ercast They always must be with us, or we die.

- John Keats

You can use the following points while appreciating the given poem.

- Title
- Poet
- Theme/Central Idea (At least 2 to 3 lines)
- Rhyme Scheme
- Figures of Speech
- Special Features
 (Type of the poem, imagery, implied meaning if any etc.)
 (At least 3 to 4 lines)
- Favourite line/lines
- Why I like/don't like the poem

SECTION IV : NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGES

(Reading Skill, Vocabulary, Grammar and Summary)

Q.4 (A) Read the	following passage and do the activities.	(10)
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- (A1) State whether the following statements are true or false. 02
 - (1) The most common type of galaxy is the barred spiral.
 - (2) Galaxies are clusters, held by gravity.
 - (3) Scientists do not believe in the Big Bang explosion.
 - (4) Galaxies are moving from each other.

Galaxies are vast clusters of thousands of millions of stars, planets, gases and dust, which are held together by gravity. There are over one thousand million galaxies, and each is a very long way from its nearest neighbour.

Galaxies were formed during the Big Bang explosion about 15,000 million years ago. When this phenomenon occurred, everything that was in the universe flew out in different directions. Scientists believe that the galaxies were formed from lumps of matter that resulted. However, the process is nowhere near complete. The universe is still expanding, galaxies are still moving away from each other, new stars are still being created.

Galaxies are classified according to their shapes. There are three main types. The most common type of galaxy is The Spiral. This has several spiral arms radiating out from the center. Spiral galaxies have a large cluster of stars in their nucleus. The second type is the Barred spiral. In this type of galaxy, the spiral arms curve away from the opposite ends of a sort of bar going through the middle of the nucleus. These contain large amounts of gas and dust as well stars. The third type of galaxy is electrical. These consist almost entirely of stars and contain very little gas or dust. Some galaxies have irregular, uneven shapes and cannot be classified.

02

(A2) Complete the web chart.



(A3)	(a)	Find out similar	words from the passage.	01
		(i) mass	(ii) happenings	
	(b)	Give the verb for	m of the given words.	01
		(i) classified	(ii) directions	
(A4)	Ide	ntify and name the	e clause.	02
	Scie	entists believe that	the galaxies were formed from the lumps of matter.	
(A5)	Ca	n there be life in a	mother galaxy? Give reasons for your answer.	02
Q.4	(B)	Read the passage	given in Q. 4 (A) and write the summary of it.	
	Sug	gest a suitable titl	e to your summary.	(05)

SECTION V : WRITING SKILLS

Q.5 (A) Letter Writing : Attempt any one of the following activities. (05)

Read the following news and write a letter based on it.

Sameer / Sameera Raorane from C/26, Shivsevak, C. G Road, Wadgaon, sees an accident in his locality as there are no street lights in his/her area. Like always, all the bystanders stood mute and did nothing. This was the fourth serious accident in that month.

(A1) Informal Letter :

Write a letter to your uncle about bystanders after them see people hit with a vehicle. They have forgotten all about being human. Suggest what you expect from your bystanders.

Write a letter to the Sarpanch, Road, Grampanchyat office, Main Wadgaon - 400001; mentioning the problem of no street lights in your area. Inform him/her about the increasing number of accidents. Request him/her to install street lights at the earliest.

(A2) Formal Letter :

Q.5 (B) Dialogue Writing or Interview Questions : Attempt any one of the following activities. (05)

(**OR**)

(B1) Dialogue Writing :

You are Manasi/Manas Vagal. Write a dialogue between you and (OR) the winner about how she/he was able to do so and what she/feels now.

(B2) Interview Questions :

You are Hardi/Hardik Goyal. You are going to conduct an interview of Nitish and Nitisha, who stood first in SSC Board examination in march 2018. Prepare a set of 8 questions to take the interview.

Q.6 (A) Information Transfer : Attempt any one of the following activities. (05)

(A1) Non-verbal to Verbal :

Read the information on the life history of Kalpana Chawla. On the basis of given points write two short paragraphs on her life history. Suggest a suitable title.

Kalpana Chawla	:	The first Indian woman in space.
Born	:	1961, Karnal, a small town of Haryana.
Schooling	:	Tagore Bal Niketan, Karnal (1976). B.E from Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.
1984	:	Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering – University of Texas
1986	:	Ph.D in Aerospace Engineering - University of Colorado
1995	:	Picked up for the space programme by NASA.
1997	:	Became the first Indian American in space
January 2003	:	Went abroad her second space shuttle Columbia to study the outer atmosphere of the sun.
1st February 2003	:	Space shuttle lost contact and crashed claiming Kalpana's life with six fellow astronauts.

8

(**OR**)

(A2) Verbal to Non-verbal : Read the following paragraph and convert into a tree diagram:

Two common types of oils are animal oil and vegetable oil.

Some of the commonest sources of animal oils are from the livers of the cod and halibut, two kinds of fish. These oils are very nourishing. They are a great source of vitamins, and hence are recommended for under nourished children. We get oil from other creatures as well, but it is the whale that yields the most. The whale has a thick coating of fat called blubber which protects it from the extreme cold of the Arctic seas. Whales are often hunted for this oil. To make this oil fit for human consumption blubber is stripped off from a dead whale and boiled, most often on board the ship.

Vegetable oils are extracted from different plant parts such as seeds, nuts and the flesh of fruits. They are widely used in cooking. From very ancient times they have been used in households for various reasons. The oils of certain flowers are extracted to make perfumes. Vegetable oils such as castor oil are used as medicine and as lubricants. In recent times, there have been debates on using waste vegetable oils as fuel.

Q.6 (B)Views/Counterviews (or) Drafting a Speech :

(05)

Attempt any one of the following activities.

(B1) Views/Counterviews :

Present the Counterviews on 'We do not require homes for the aged in India'. You can use the following points from the view section.

VIEWS

- They have good family ties.
- They are secure in the nuclear family system.
- Government has started a welfare scheme for them.
- They are comfortable living in the family as all their needs are fulfilled.

(OR)

(B2) Drafting a Speech :

Regular practice of Yoga can help in maintaining good health and even in the prevention of so many ailments. Write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on the usefulness of Yoga.

SECTION VI : CREATIVE WRITING

- Q.7 Expand the theme :
- (A) Expansion or News Report : Attempt any one of the following activities.
- (A1) Expand any one of the following ideas into three paragraphs (05)
 - (a) Patience is bitter but its fruit is sweet.

(OR)

(A2) News Report based on the given headline :

Prepare a newspaper report based on the following headline.

Kashmir shivers on the coldest day in 70 years.

(B) Story or Narrating an experience : Attempt any one of the following activities.

(B1) Writing a Story :

(05)

Develop a story in about 90 - 100 words with the help of the following ending. Suggest a suitable title for it.

..... and he rightly said, 'In unity lies strength.'

(OR)

(B2) Narrating an Experience :

Narrate an experience in about 90 - 100 words with the help of the following beginning. Suggest a suitable title for it.

It was dull day. I had to reach my friend's house. I took my books and started walking towards
