

General Instructions:-

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Write the question number against each answer.*
- 3) *The question paper is divided into 3 sections*

Section A- Reading

Section B- Writing & Grammar

Section C- Literature

Section A(Reading)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. The World Heart Federation (WHF), which has 143 countries as members, has reported that the incidence of heart disease has gone up throughout the world. It was not difficult to identify smoking as the single most important risk factor as far as heart and lung ailments are concerned. The World Health Organization has launched a cabinet project, the Tobacco Free Initiative (TFI) IN JULY 1998 as a result.

2. The idea is to reduce the current mortality rate of 3.5 million per year and to decrease the prevalence of smoking by 1.1 billion people, which is nearly one- third of the global adult population. The TFI slogan for the current year, 'leave the pack behind', highlights the benefits of quitting smoking.

3. The cessation of smoking strengthens the individual's health vis –a – vis 25 medical ailments. Some of the more important ones are lung cancer, bronchitis, emphysema, cardiac disease, and burergers disease a kind of gangrene involving lower limbs. As far as heart disease is concerned, after the cessation of smoking there is rapid improvement in coronary circulation and the chances of heart attack recede with every passing day.

4. Beyond the public health issue, tobacco consumption is responsible for a major financial drain which is not in the interest of nation's development.

An estimate regarding the global loss due to smoking related diseases puts it at \$200 billion and half of this is in the developing countries. In India tobacco is a major killer. There were 3,83,000 tobacco – related deaths in 1998. In a belated response, the Government of India has taken cognizance of the grim situation and comprehensive draft legislation has been prepared by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare advocating strong remedial measures to reduce the menace of smoking.

A. Choose the correct option:

- 1) Heart and lung diseases are closely associated with.....
(i) tobacco (ii) smoking (iii) coronary circulation (iv) none of these
- 2) When was Tobacco Free Initiative launched?
(i) in july 2000 (ii) in july 1998 (iii) in july 1995 (iv) in july 1996
- 3) Burergers disease is a kind of _____.
(i) cardiac (ii) lung cancer (iii) gangrene (iv) bronchitis
- 4) The global loss due to smoking is
(i) deaths (ii) financial loss (iii) both of these (iv) none of these
- 5) There are _____ tobacco related deaths in 1998.
(i) 3,00,000 (ii) 4,48,900 (iii) 3,83,000 (iv) 3,84,000
- 6) _____ has prepared a comprehensive draft legislation.
(i) Ministry of health (ii) ministry of family

(iii) Ministry of health and family (iv) none of these

B) The TFI slogan for the current year is _____. (complete the statement)

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Believed to have been born in 551 B.C. in present day Qufu, Shandong Province, China, not much is known of Confucius' early life, and the things that are claimed to be "known" are contradictory. But whether he was born royal or born poor, one fact about Confucius remains undisputed: his lifetime coincided with a time of ideological crisis in China. China had been ruled by the Chou Empire for 500 years, but it became threatened by civil unrest, which in turn threatened the values of the traditional Chinese culture. Confucius saw this as an opportunity to reinforce declining societal values like compassion and tradition. He promoted the love of others, in particular, the Golden Rule, which in modern society is known as "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." Confucius was also a proponent of self-discipline, which were the foundation for his political beliefs. He saw humility and compassion as the fundamental required characteristics of a leader, and believed that leadership should always be by example. Regarding right education, Confucius focused on Six Arts: archery, calligraphy, computation, music, chariot-driving, and ritual. He believed that the purpose of an educator was to teach people to live with integrity. In his own work as a teacher, Confucius worked to revive the Chinese societal values of benevolence, propriety, and ritual. Confucius is believed to have written, edited, and/or revised several books which still influence people today, not just in China but throughout the western world, including Book of Odes, Book of Documents, and Spring and Autumn Annals. The book outlining his philosophical and political beliefs, Lunyu, however, was not written by him, but most likely compiled by his disciples and was published posthumously as one of the "Four Books" of Confucianism published under the title Sishu in 1190. At the time of his death, however, he Confucius did not believe that he had succeeded in impacting Chinese culture, but by the time of the Han Dynasty in the second century B.C., his ideas had become the state ideology. Today he is one of the best known teachers in Chinese history.

1. Which empire ruled China for 500 years? What threatened the values of the traditional Chinese culture?
2. State the Golden Rule which was promoted by Confucius.
3. Choose the word which means the same as '**after the death of someone**'.
 - a) Philosophical
 - b) Integrity
 - c) Posthumous
 - d) Compilation
4. Find a word from the passage which is the **synonym** of '**distinguishing feature**'.
5. Find a word which means the opposite of **opponent**.
 - a) Proponent
 - b) Enemy
 - c) Teacher
 - d) None
6. What is the **antonym** of 'Royal'?

Q3. Given below is a pie-Chart, which shows different types of electric gadgets, used by middle-class people in their houses on an average in Ahmedabad. Taking into consideration the price range, durability, lower electric consumption & after sales-service, write in about 80 words the reason of selecting the electric gadgets for their houses.



Q4. You are Madhav/Madhavi of Delhi Public School. You have found an VIII class Hindi textbook lying in the school auditorium. Draft a **notice** mentioning other relevant details of the book so as to find its owner.

Q5. You are Harish/Harshita of 12, Seva Nagar, Pune. You want to sell your flat as you are shifting to another city for work. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in The State Times under the classified columns.

Q6. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

1. _____ we go now?
2. I _____ cross the river.
3. You _____ consult my doctor for your treatment.
4. We _____ exercise regularly to be fit.
5. You _____ improve your handwriting.

Q7. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the brackets.

1. He is so intelligent that he _____ read at the age of three. (might / could)
2. You _____ take my umbrella incase it rains. (will / may)
3. I _____ be a teenager at the end of this month. (may / can)
4. You _____ leave now. (may / could)
5. Since there was heavy traffic, Jane said that she _____ be late for the party. (might / ought to)

Q8. Change the following statements in indirect speech.

1. The teacher sais, " Sit quietly and finish your work quickly."
2. The old man said to the driver, " Please give me a lift."
3. Mother said to Rohan, " You are late for school."
4. You said to Nita, " I was baking a cake last evening."
5. The plumber said to the lady, " I will replace the tap next week."
6. Vineeta said, " The information is being downloaded from the internet."
7. Theold man said to the sailor, " The sea will be rough according to the wether forecast."
8. The girl said, " I am scared of monsters."
9. Brijesh will says, I am not well and cannot exert myself."
10. The old man said, " Honesty is the best policy."

Q9. Add appropriate question tags to the following statements.

1. She didn't contact him.
2. Let us go for movie.
3. You are not upset.

4. The fruits are fresh.
5. You called me up in the morning.
6. You all attend the award ceremony.
7. This is a beautiful dress.
8. I haven't given you the papers.
9. They are not coming.
10. Please stand here.

SECTION-D
LITERATURE

Q10. Answer the following questions.

1. Who was the poor man the guide was mentioning to the writer? Why was he saying so?
2. Why did the author buy a roll-top desk? Describe its condition.
3. What is the significance of bare feet in the context of the chapter 'The Day of the Bare Feet'?
4. How did Haralal conclude his speech?
5. What made Ben Price conclude that Jimmy had resumed his business?

Q11. Read the extract and answer the questions given below:

a) **"He raised his head and seemed to know me
and said, "I hire you with nothing."**

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. Who is 'he' in the given lines?
3. "I hire you with nothing." Who says this and what does it imply?

b) **"How it clatters along the roofs;
Like the tramp of hoofs!
How it gushes and struggles out
From the throat of the overflowing spout!"**

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. Find the use of Onomatopoeia in the given extract.
3. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

Q12. Give the character sketch of Claudius.

OR

What was the sudden cause of Hamlet's unhappiness?
What did the ghost beckon Hamlet to do?