

Q. I A) Read the passage and complete the given activities:- (5)

A.1 Fill in the blanks with correct options from brackets:- (2)

- a) Hari felt very _____ when he returned to the room that night. (nervous / excited).
- b) Hari slipped the notes under the edge of the _____. (bed / mattress).
- c) Hari's heart sank when he thought that the theft had been _____. (undetected / discovered).
- d) Anil was _____ when Hari returned to the room . (awake / asleep).

Anil's money. In the morning he would probably have given me two or three rupees to go to the cinema, but now I had it all. I couldn't cook his meals, run to the bazaar or learn to write whole sentences any more.

I had forgotten about them in the excitement of the theft. 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. I opened the door quietly, then stood in the doorway, in clouded moonlight. Anil was still asleep. I crept to the head of the bed, and my hand came up with the notes. I felt his breath on my hand. I remained still for a minute. Then my hand found the edge of the mattress, and slipped under it with the notes.

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.

A.2 Rearrange the sentence in order of occurrence:- (2)

- a) He crept to the head of the bed.
- b) He slipped the notes under the mattress.
- c) He opened the door quietly.
- d) He went back to the room.

A.3 Rewrite using the modal auxiliary 'might':- (1)

- a) Whole sentences, I knew could one day bring me more than a few 100 Rs.

Q. 2) Read the extract of the poem and complete the given activities :- (5)

A.1 Complete the table :- (2)

Concepts in the poem	Present situation	Expected / Ideal situation
Mind		
Head		

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high
Where knowledge is free
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments
By narrow domestic walls
Where words come out from the depth of truth
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way
Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit
Where the mind is led forward by Thee
Into ever-widening thought and action
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

A.2 Find out the lines from the poem as a proof for the following :- (2)

- a) The poem is a 'prayer'.
- b) The poet dreams of a nation where knowledge should be free of all.

A.2 Complete the following :- (1)

- a) A poem with no uniformity of rhyme, rhythm is called

Q.3) Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the help of the given points in a paragraph format :- (10)

All the world's a Stage

All the world's a stage,

And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first, the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloons,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

- Points:-
- 1) The title of the poem.
 - 2) The poet
 - 3) Central idea of the poem.
 - 4) Rhyme scheme
 - 5) Figure of speech
 - 6) Special features
 - 7) Favourite
 - 8) Why I like /don't like the poem