1. **A LETTER TO GOD**
   I. Did the letter reach to God? Why did the Post Master send a reply to Lencho?
   II. Who read the letter sent by Lencho? What did he do then?
   III. What are the rain drops compared to and why?
   IV. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?

2. **NELSON MANDELA (LONG WALK TO FREEDOM)**
   I. What does Mandela refer to as “an extraordinary human disaster”?
   II. Describe the value of freedom for human beings and how it is important for the growth of civilisation and humanism.
   III. Why was Nelson Mandela overwhelmed with the sense of history?

3. **DUST OF SNOW (ROBERT FROST)**
   I. The dust of snow has made the poet:
      (i) Appreciative of nature (ii) thought full
      (ii) Happy (iv) cold
   II. What is the poet’s mood now?
      (i) Appreciative nature (ii) thought ful
      (ii) Happy (iv) cool
   III. “Small things in life make significant changes in it” Elaborate with reference to poem DUST OF SNOW.
   IV. In the poem Dust of snow, which negative symbols have been used to create a positive effect?
      (i) Hemlock tree, crow (ii) crow, snow
      (ii) Snow, Hemlock tree (iv) crow, dust

4. **Fire and Ice (Robert Frost)**
   I. Which word from the poem “fire and Ice” will complete the following.
      (i) Ice (ii) Hate
      (ii) Desire (iv) Destruction
   II. How will the world end? Support your answer with scientific explanation.
   III. Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the given line from fire and Ice.
      I HOLD WITH those who favour fire.
      (i) Strongly disagree with (ii) have the same opinion as
      (ii) Habitually avoid. (iv) as experienced as
   IV. Explain why the poet personally holds the conviction that the world will primarily end in fire

5. **A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY**
   I. What was Mr. Harriot’s strict advice? Did Mrs. Pumphary agree to his advice?
   II. What does the exclamation, ‘This is a triumph of surgery’ by Mrs. Phumphry, mean
   III. Why is Mrs. Pumphrey responsible for Tricki’s condition?
   IV. Was Tricki suffering from any ailment in reality? If not then what made him inactive and lethargic?

6. **THE THIEF’S STORY**
   I. Why does Anil not hand over Hari Singh to the Police?
   II. Why does Anil not hand Hari Singh over to the police?
   III. Why did Hari Singh smile in his most appealing smile toward the end of the story?
   IV. Education, love and sympathy can transform even a thief. How is it true in the case of Hari Singh?
   V. What made Hari Singh go back to Anil’s House?

7. **THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH**
   1. What difficulty do the crew of the space probe face on the Earth? (2023)
3. (B) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow (2023)
Think-Tank: be placed in communication with our manned space probe to that ridiculous little planet we are going to put under our generous rulership. What do they call it, again?
Noodle: Earth, your Intelligence.
Think-Tank: Earth of course. You see how insignificant the place is? But first something important. My mirror. I wish to consult my mirror.
(i) Think-Tank wants to communicate with the _______.
(a) People of Earth (b) Scientists on Earth (c) Environmentalists on Earth (d) Martians on Earth
(ii) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the passage. read : learn : : explore : _______
(iii) Your Intelligence refers to
(a) Earth (b) Noodle (c) Little Planet (d) Think-Tank
(iv) What does Think-Tank want to do? (v) Fill in the blank with one word only. Think-Tank is a __________ of the Martian team.
4. Compare and contrast the characters of Great and Mighty Think Tank and Noodles.

8. THE SERMON AT BENARES
1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow (2020)(SET 3)
At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty.
   (a) Who does ‘he’ stand for?
   (b) What did ‘he’ study for four years?
   (c) What does the phrase, ‘as befitted royalty’ mean?
   (d) What happened after ten years
2. Why did Gotami go to the Buddha? What lesson did he teach her?
3. How did Kisa Gotami realise that life and death is a normal process?
4. Why did Kisa Gotami meet the Buddha? How did Buddha change her life?
5. Forgiveness is the foundation of a cordial relationship. Do you agree? How is this message conveyed in the play “Proposal”? (2023)
6. What does the Buddha say about the world?
7. Through the story of Kisa Gotami, what did the Buddha try to preach to the common man? (2023)
8. What did Siddhartha Gautama come across by chance when he was about twenty-five years old?
9. As ripe fruit is often at risk of falling, so mortals are always in danger of death. With this statement of Buddha find out the moral values that Kisa Gotami learnt after the death of her child.
10. How, according to Buddha, can one obtain peace of mind?
11. Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Justify your response to Buddha’s sermon (2020)
12. What lesson did Kisa Gotami learn the second time that she had failed to learn the first time?
13. What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami in the chapter, ‘The Sermon At Benares’? (100 – 150 words)
14. How did the Buddha make Kisa Gotami realise the reality of death?
15. Why did Gotami go to the Buddha? What lesson did he teach her?

9. THE PROPOSAL
1. How did Chubukov react when Lomov asked for the hand of his daughter in marriage? (2022)
2. Chubukov suspicious one accused when Lomov comes to his house. Explain. (2023)(SET NO 3)
3. The quarrel over Green Meadows is finally resolved. Explain. (2023)(SET NO 2)
4. Write a brief character sketch of Lomov. (2022)
5. Write a brief character sketch of Natalya. (2022)
6. Russian society emerges as an important character in the play. Support your answers giving instances. (2022)
7. The proposal of the marriage was forgotten amidst the arguments over petty things. Which right approach should have
1. Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink, 
   And the little gray 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. 
   (a) Name the poem and its poet. 
   (b) What is the colour of Belinda’s dog? 
   (c) What were the kitten and the mouse called? 
   (d) Which word in the stanza is the antonym of ‘dull’? 

2. Describe how custard the dragon fight with Pirates? (2023)

3. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow (2023)
   But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard. Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth, 
   And spikes on top of him and scales underneath Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose, 
   And realio, trulio daggers on his toes.
   (i) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the extract. sharp : blunt : : above : ________
   (ii) Which one of the following is not a feature of the Dragon?
      (a) big sharp teeth (b) spikes on the top (c) brave as a lion (d) could release fire from the mouth
   (iii) What effect does the poet want to create by the simile “MOUTH LIKE A FIREPLACE”?
      (a) emphasis (b) compassion (c) rhyme (d) pathos
   (iv) Complete the sentence appropriately.
      It is clear that Metaphor is the poetic device used for “CHIMNEY FOR A NOSE” because ________
      (explain how metaphor applies here)

4. State whether the following statement is True or False based on the given extract: (2023)
   custard’s formidable appearance was a true reflection of his courage.

5. How does the poem ‘The Tale of Custard The Dragon’ differ from the traditional ballad? (2022)

6. How would you describe Custard the Dragon? (2022)

7. How did Custard accept his cowardice and others’ bravery? (2020)

8. How did Custard accept his cowardice and others’ bravery? (2020)

11. ANNE GREGORY

1. The poet in the poem, ‘For Anne Gregory’ conveys that we should give importance to the inner beauty and not to the physical appearance. Elaborate with reference to the poem. (2023)

2. What did the old religious man declare in the poem “for Anne Gregory”? (2023)

3. What is the colour of woman’s hair? Why will she change it? (2023)

4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

   “Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair
   By those great honey-coloured Ramparts at your ear,
   Love you for yourself alone And not your yellow hair.”
   (a) The lady’s hair is compared to __________.
      (i) ramparts (ii) ears (iii) honey (iv) despair
   (b) The young man has fallen in love with the lady for her __________.
      (i) wealth (ii) social position (iii) looks (iv) mind
   (c) Name the poem and the poet.
   (d) According to the poet, the lady wants the young man to love her for __________.

5. How did the Buddha make Kisa Gotami realise the reality of death?

12. Mijbil the otter

1. How did maxwell get the otter?

2. Write a short note on the relationship between the author and his pet Mijbil.
3. What happened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom? What does it tell us about Mijbil?

4. What happened to Mijbil when the box was opened?

5. Read the extract and answer the following questions.
   When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he as casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often tamed by the Arabs. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate-General we found that my friend's mail had arrived but that mine had not.
   a) What was they?
   b) Where could the author get one?
   c) Find the exact word from the extract which means domesticated?
   d) What did the author find at the consulate general?

13. Madam rides the bus

1. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

2. Valli's dream was to enjoy a ride on the bus to the nearest town. What preparations did she make to realize her dream?

3. Valli was a mature girl and a head of her age. Justify the statement with evidence from the text.

4. As Valli, make a diary entry about your experience of reading the bus alone from the first time.

5. As Valli, make a diary entry sharing your joys and disappointments during the bus ride.

6. What information did Valli collect about the bus ride? How did she do that?

7. Valli was a mature girl and ahead of her age. Justify the statement with evidence from the text.

8. Valli was sensitive, but at the same time she was fearless and quite determined. Explain with reference to the text.

9. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:
   "Don't you want to have a look the sights, now that you are here?" All by myself? Oh, I would be much too afraid.
   Greatly amused by the girl's way of speaking, the conductor said, "but you afraid to come in the bus." "Nothing to be afraid about that," she answered.

   (i) Why did the girl not want to look at the sights?
       a) She had seen them before.
       b) She disliked visiting historical sites.
       c) She did not want to go with the conductor.
       d) She feared going by herself.

   (ii) Fill in the blank with one word only.
       The conductor __________ clearly comes through when he hears the girl speaking.

   (iii) Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word as used in the extract.
       a) Rashid could not sight the tiger.
       b) Rashi lost his sight in the left eye.
       c) The General ordered the soldiers not to shoot at sight when they saw the enemy.
       d) Rashid was fascinated by the sights of the city as he went on a tour.

   (iv) The last line indicates the girl's
       a) self-confidence
       b) worry
       c) fear
       d) anxiety
14. The Necklace

1. Mme Forestier proved to be a true friend of the Loisel. Elaborate.
2. Matilda realizes that one little act of negligence can lead to total ruin. What do you learn from this and how would you move on in life?
3. Matilda wanted to live a life above her status. How did this desire of hers lead to her sufferings?
4. As a reader do you sympathies with Matilda? Give reason from the text to support your answer.
5. Matilda realized that one little act of negligence can lead to total ruin. What do you learn from this and how would you move on in life?
6. Did the necklace change the life of Loisel?
7. “Show off and a fake life may give temporary happiness but bring misfortune and problems in future.” Explain the statement by linking it to the desires and behavior of Matilda Loisel.
8. Matilda’s over-ambitiousness was the cause of her destruction. Justify.

15. Bholi

1. Bholi is a child different from others. This difference makes her an object of neglect and tougher. Elaborate.
2. The credit of Bholi’s transformation to Sulekha goes to her teacher. Elaborate with reference to the text
3. Imagine you are Bholi and you have been invited to give a speech on the importance of girl’s education. Write the speech on ‘girl education and empowerment’
4. Why did Ramlal accept Bishamber’s proposal of marrying Bholi?

16. Fog

1. Read the extract and answer the following questions:

The fog comes on little cat feet
It sits looking over harbor and city
On silent haunches and then moves on.

a) How does the fog enter?

b) What does Sandburg think the fog is like?

c) How does it sit and what does it look?

d) Which poetic device is used in first line.

e) How does it depart?

17. Trees

1. Read the extract and answer the following questions. 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.

(a) Where are the trees moving out?

(b) What was the condition of the forest all those days?

(c) What is the effect of empty forest on birds?
18. The Ball Poem

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

there it is in the water !

1. What does the expression ‘what, what is he to do’ denote ?

   1. loss of the ball
   2. ask the poet for another ball
   3. boy’s grief over the loss of the ball
   4. go down the street

(i) State whether the following statement is True or False :

2. The poet was delighted to watch the ball bouncing down the

1. street into the water.

3. (iii) The poet repeats the word ‘what’ in order to _________.

   There is no use to say ‘O there are other balls’ indicates that

(ii) the poet feels that it would be ________ to console the boy.

   1. helpful
   2. futile
   3. easy shameful

(iii) ‘What is the boy now, who has lost his ball.’

4. Which feeling is expressed in this line ?

   1. regret
   2. despair
   3. cheer
   4. thrill

7. Other Questions-

8. Why was the boy upset on losing his ball ? (short A.)

9. Why does the poet not offer money to the boy to buy another ball ? (Long a.)

19. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

I. (A). Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture. 5 ÷ 1 =

(i) Mrs. Hall tripped because
The floor was oily.

She was standing on a chair.

She was in a state of panic.

The door was slammed.

Mrs. Hall suspected everything in the room was put under a spell of witchcraft by

Fill in the blank with one word only:

Mrs. Hall was afraid that spirits had entered

According to the extract, the feeling of Mrs. Hall can be best described as

stunned

happy

awestruck

nervous

outraged

agitated

Select the correct option:

(a) and (4)

(b) (3) and (6)

(c) (5) and (6)

(d) (1) and (6)

Select the correct option:

(a) ghosts

(b) conscience

(c) ego

(d) attitude

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!

(i) why did his landlord disliked him-

(a) he was a lawless person.

(b) he had set his house on fire.

(c) he was a drug addict.

(ii) Fill in the blank with one word only.

Griffin deliberately removed his clothes because he wanted to become

(iii) Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word ‘fire’ as in the above text

(a) Griffin said that he would fire the manager.

(b) The soldiers opened fire at the enemy.

(c) His remarks provoked heavy fire from the political opponents.

(d) The Amar Palace was completely destroyed by the fire.

(iv) when did griffin become visible?

(a) he jumped into the water with a splash.

(b) he wore clothes.

(c) he left muddy footprints.

(d) he stepped in mud.

(v) Which of the following is not true with reference to the given extract?

(a) Griffin had become penniless.

(b) Griffin promised to behave himself.

(c) Griffin revealed himself by his muddy footprints.

(d) No one could see Griffin when he took off his clothes.
The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met, their eyes. A fresh footprint appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter and at last disappeared altogether.

(i) The boys were surprised to see a barefooted man in London because.
(a) everybody in London moved around in shoes.
(b) it was very cold in London to move around barefoot.
(c) the muddy footprints were fresh.
(d) only a homeless person would walk barefoot.

(ii) Select the option that correctly captures the usage of the word ‘started’ in the above extract.
(a) When I reached the theatre the movie had already started.
(b) The fire started from the kitchen.
(c) On hearing the bell ring, the sleeping Raman started and jumped out of bed.
(d) Taking a deep breath, Ravi started down the stairs.

(iii) The boys reaction can best be described as
(a) (a) captivated, bored (c) repulsed, absorbed
(b) (c) curious, unhappy (d) captivated, interested

(iv) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text:
Disappeared : Vanished :: Extraordinary :

(v) According to the extract the boys were when they saw the footprint
1. terrified 2. nervous
3. delighted 4. curious
5. puzzled

Select the correct option:
(a) 1, 2, 4 (b) Only 1
(c) 4 and 5 (d) 2 and 3

OTHER QUESTIONS:-
1. How did Griffin find himself invisible but naked in the chill January air for the second time?
2. How did Griffin’s invisibility help him whenever he find himself in trouble?
3. Why did Mrs. Hall find her new guest eccentric?
4. What made the boys follow Griffin?
5. A brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin misused his scientific discovery.
6. Illustrate this point by giving any two examples from the story. (long A.)
7. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist? (long A.)

20. AMANDA
(i) (There is a languid, emerald sea, where the sole inhabitant is me—a me/maid drifting blissfully.) Questions:

(e) Who does 'me' stand for
(f) How does 'me' feel?
(g) Who is 'me' compared to?
(h) Which word in the extract means opposite of 'sorrowfully'?

(2) 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 tower is tranquil and rare, I'll certainly never let down my bright hair)

(i) The speaker's tone is—
   a. Indifferent          b. instructive           c. encouraging         d. indifferent

(ii) Complete the analogy from the word in the extract—

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda!
Rare : uncommon :: Peace:-------

3- Amanda did not like anyone to invade her silence and privacy. True/false
4. Amanda's mother is continuously ------------------------ Amanda.
   a. encouraging       b. reprimanding       c. motivating      d. disappointing

5 Which word in the extract is opposite to 'Dull'
(vii) a. dreary       b. bright             c. shady            d. angry

OTHER QUESTIONS—

1. What impression do you form about Amanda in the poem?
2. Amanda's mother gives her a list of do's and don'ts. What impact does this have on Amanda?
3. As a reader do you identify with Amanda? How?
4. Amanda is alone but not lonely in the world she envisions'. Give instances from the poem to justify.
5. Mention any two issues over which Amanda was nagged and scolded?
6. Amanda did not agree to the restrictions put on her? Give any two reasons to support your statement?
7. 'I'm an orphan, roaming the streets.' Why does Amanda visualize this?
8. Amanda wants to be Rapunzel, a beautiful princess living in a tranquil tower. Write a character sketch of Amanda in the light of this remark. (Long A.)
9. Amanda gets a list of instructions from her mother of dos and don'ts. What do these tell you about the relationship between Amanda and her mother?
10. Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid?
11. Amanda was blamed a number of things? Mention any two.

21. MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

1. What opinion did Mr. Weiherer, Ebright's Social Science teacher have about him?
2. How did Ebright's other helped him to become a scientist?
3. What lesson did Ebright learn when he did not win anything at a science fair?
4. What are the essential qualities for becoming a scientist, according to Ebright's mother?
5. What role did her mother play in Ebright's success?
6. How did Ebright get the idea of his new theory about cell life?
7. Why did Viceroy butterfly copy Monarchs?
8. A parent should try to be the companion to a child. Explain with reference to Ebright’s mother?
9. What did Ebright learn from his failure at Science fair?
10. Why did Ebright start a project of tagging butterflies?
11. How was ‘A travel to Monarch X’ a turning point in Ebright’s life?
12. Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies?
13. Discoveries of science can be used for the welfare of mankind as well as for its destruction. How is this applicable to Griffin’s scientific discovery?
14. Explain giving examples from the text.
15. p. How did Ebright use determination and perseverance to achieve his aim of becoming a scientist? (long A)
16. q. Give a brief character sketch of Ebright’s mother? (Long A.)

22. GLIMPSES OF INDIA

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1+4=4

The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.

(a) Where did the baker record his accounts?
(b) Why did the baker and his family never starve?
(c) Which word in the extract is a synonym of ‘rich’?
(d) How can a baker be identified in Goa?

OTHER QUESTIONS

1. How is the Coorgi tradition of courage and bravery recognised in modern India?
2. How do we know that Goa’s bakers are very prosperous?
3. What importance does a baker enjoy in a Goan village?
4. Why were the children fascinated by the baker? How did they show their eagerness to see him? (Long a.)

OTHER QUESTIONS

1. Rajvir was very fond of reading detective stories. Why did he not like to read them during his journey?
2. What did Pranjol and Rajvir do during the journey? Why?
3. Where is Coorg located? Write any two characteristics of the people of Coorg.
4. Valour and hospitality are inherent in the people of Coorg. Explain.
5. ‘A Baker from Goa’ is a nostalgic saga of childhood memories. Comment.
6. How is the Goan baker still an important part of the life of a Goan village?
7. What attracts visitors to Coorg? (Glimpses of India)
8. Why is Coorg called the land of rolling hills? Why are the Kodavus permitted to carry firearms without license?
9. How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa? What does the writer recall about his childhood in Goa?

23. From THE DAIRY OF ANNE FRANK –

1. How did Kitty help Anne overcome her loneliness? What is the main theme of ‘diary of a young girl’?
2. Justify the title 'diary of a young girl'?

3. Character sketch of Anne Frank?

4. What do you think about Anne’s talent for writing essays which she wrote convincingly, when punished by the teacher?

24. A QUESTION OF TRUST

1. How can you say that Horace Danby was good and respectable but not completely honest?

2. WHAT difficulty do the crew of the space probe force on the earth?

3. The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched. They must be felt with the heart.
   Justify with the famous cote Hellen had great love for animals and birds. Write about this aspect without this character?

4. Draw the character sketch of Alexander Graham Bell?

25. TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

1. Make a diary entry as the seagull describing your first flight.

2. Imagine you are the seagull’s mother. How do you feel when your young one was not able to fly? How did you plan to give him confidence? Write down your feelings.