

(2)

(b) Change the following sentences into passive voice :

- (vi) Send the letter.
- (vii) Rahul can speak English.
- (viii) M. S. Dhoni was playing cricket.
- (ix) He did not write a letter.

(c) Change into indirect narration :

- (x) He said, "I play cricket."
- (xi) He said to me, "I am student of B.A."
- (xii) The boys said, "We are late."
- (xiii) He said, "Honesty is the best policy."

(d) Fill in the blanks with modals as directed :

- (xiv) They gladly accept the offer.
(willingness)
- (xv) I run a mile when I was young.
(Past ability)

(e) Add 'some' or 'any' where necessary :

- (xvi) Will you have more tea ?
- (xvii) Can you give me more information ?
- (xviii) Did you go where last night ?

(3)

(f) Mark the following sentences as True **or** False :

(xix) The British came to India as rulers.

(xx) The Quit India Movement spread like wildfire.

(xxi) In a capitalist society the rich become richer and the poor become poorer.

(g) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

(xxii) I am going home Saturday.

(xxiii) He looked the picture.

(xxiv) Sitting the floor is not very comfortable.

(xxv) I am fond music.

2. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following topics in about 200 words : 10

(a) Indian Art and Culture

(b) Work is Worship

(c) Vedic literature in India

(d) No pain, no gain

(e) Freedom Movement in India

(4)

3. (a) Write a letter to your father asking him to send some money you need for buying books. 5

OR

Write a letter to your friend inviting him in your sister's marriage.

- (b) Write an application to the Bank Manager of your city for the Post of a Clerk. 5

OR

Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him/her for fee concession.

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Bhagvad Gita is part of epic Mahabharata. Since the there of the Mahabharata is the struggle between rival factions of Bharat clan, the Bhagvad Gita begins with a descriptions of the field and the innumerable warriors lined up for fighting. The scene is laid in Kurukshetra near Hastinapur, near modern Delhi. We find Arjuna, one of the warrior princes, stationary in a kind of no man's land between the two warring armies, his own and the enemies. Krishna is his charioteer.

(5)

(a) **Questions :** 5

- (i) What is part of Mahabharata ?
- (ii) Who is Arjuna ?
- (iii) What is there of Mahabharata ?
- (iv) Where is the scene laid ?
- (v) Who is his charioteer ?
- (vi) Give a suitable title of the passage.

(b) Write Antonyms of the following : 5

- (i) Lovely
- (ii) Divorce
- (iii) Creative
- (iv) Long
- (v) Rapid

(c) Write Synonyms of the following : 5

- (i) Ancient
- (ii) Basic
- (iii) Custom
- (iv) Obtain
- (v) Evolution

(6)

(d) Use the following words given below in sentences : 5

- (i) Truth
- (ii) Unity
- (iii) Renounce
- (iv) Protect
- (v) Human

5. Answer any **five** of the following questions : 3×5

- (a) What are the two qualities of mind presented in the Poem ?
- (b) What is the most significant quality of Indian civilization ?
- (c) What is the significance of 'Trimurti' in Elephanta ?
- (d) Who was the chief of Vedic Gods ?
- (e) Who abducted Sita ?
- (f) What was the slogan Tilak gave to the Indian masses ?
- (g) How many members of the Sabarmati Ashram accompanied Gandhiji on this march ?
- (h) What is Socialism ?

(7)

- (i) How many duties are enumerated in the Constitution of India ?
- (j) What does the poet wait in vain for ?
