

SECTION A: READING (15 Marks)

A1. Read the given passage carefully.

(8 marks)

On 8th August 1942, Mahatma Gandhi delivered one of the most stirring speeches of the Indian freedom struggle, at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in Bombay. This moment marked the beginning of the Quit India Movement, which became one of the final and most decisive struggles against British rule.

In his speech, Gandhi declared: "We shall either free India or die in the attempt; we shall not live to see the perpetuation of our slavery." This simple but powerful message, later known as the mantra "Do or Die," spread like wildfire across the country. Gandhi made it clear that the British must leave India immediately and that every Indian had the duty to contribute to the fight for independence.

However, Gandhi firmly emphasized that this fight must be non-violent. He reminded people that violence could only lead to more bloodshed and weaken their moral strength. Instead, he called for peaceful protests, boycotts of British goods, refusal to pay taxes, and non-cooperation with the colonial government. His vision was that India's freedom should be achieved through truth and non-violence, values that he considered eternal.

The response of the people was remarkable. Across India, students left schools to join the protests, workers went on strikes, and women participated actively by spreading messages and sheltering freedom fighters. The British reacted harshly—thousands were arrested, including Gandhi and other leaders, and the movement was suppressed with force. But the spirit of resistance had already spread far and wide. The slogan "Quit India" became the voice of the nation, uniting Indians like never before.

The Quit India Movement did not bring immediate independence, but it severely shook the foundations of British rule. It demonstrated the power of mass unity and convinced the British that India's demand for freedom could no longer be ignored. Gandhi's speech is remembered as a call not just for independence, but also for courage, unity, and self-respect. Even today, it continues to inspire people to fight for justice through peaceful means.

On the basis of your reading answer the following questions

- (i) When and where did Gandhi deliver his "Quit India" speech?
- (ii) What did Gandhi mean by the slogan "Do or Die"?
- (iii) What methods did Gandhi recommend for the struggle?
- (iv) How did Indians from different sections of society respond to the call?
- (v) How did the British government react to the movement?
- (vi) Why is the Quit India Movement seen as a turning point in India's struggle for freedom?
- (vii) Find the word from the passage which means **permanent continuation** (para 2).
- (viii) Find the word from the passage which means **the act of stopping cooperation** (para 3).

1. There can't be two opinions on the importance of cleanliness. A clean country means healthy citizens and is always a motivation for her people. Cleanliness should come from the hearts of people; starting from their homes, becoming a habit thereby manifesting itself as a clean and healthy society. In older times, there wasn't any non-biodegradable waste. Our forefathers found bio-degradable substances for all our needs. We used to give our kitchen waste to pets, some we used to burn as fuel and some we used to use as organic fertilizers. This has now changed. We use polyurethane bags and bottles which are often non-biodegradable. Every household has a lot of plastic waste. Our public places have become dumping yards of such waste. We need to set guidelines and implement stricter laws to reduce those. Every household should be responsible for the waste they generate. "Swachchata paramo dharma:" should be our slogan.

2. Our forefathers were well known for their clean habits. Many ancient foreign travellers have praised our country for this quality. However, we lost our glory with the flow of time. Our roads, our rivers have become dirty.

3. Our children should be aware of the importance of maintaining an untainted home and a clean public place; "never litter" should be a lesson taught from a young age. This will enable our future generations to be socially responsible. We also need to bring this to the academic curriculum, which will help them learn and understand the importance of hygiene. Our children must practice leaving the appropriate waste in the appropriate dustbins.

4. The Cleanliness Movement, anchored by our Prime Minister, promises to bring in an effective system of installing enough effective system of installing garbage bins at all public places. These will segregate the wet and dry waste (during the collection itself). We should have a comprehensive plan to separate wet and dry waste in the household as well. Our plan is also to empower self-help groups who will also be able to find a little bit of income by collecting and, processing dry wastes like bottles and plastic covers.

5. A pollution free atmosphere also is an integral part of our holistic cleansing program. We need to make sure vehicles follow pollution free standards. We should also teach our young generations, the ill-effects of unnecessary and other noise pollution activities. Fresh air and noise pollution - free environment are very important for a healthy life. We have also started a tree plantation campaign in different parts of the city to encourage our citizens to own up the d a beautiful green city.

6. This is the context in which our Prime Minister has called for a "Swachchata Abhiyan" or a cleanliness campaign was launched on 2nd Oct 2014, the birth anniversary of Gandhiji who said: "I will not let anyone walk thro mind with their dirty feet."

On the basis of your reading answer the following questions :

a. How was bio-degradable waste managed in the older times?

b. 'Swachchata paramo dharma' the phrase means _____

c. To teach the younger generation about hygiene, we should

(i) lead by example

(ii) add it to curriculum

(iii) practice with them

(iv) both (ii) and (iii)

- d. Self-help group segregate wastes in order to _____
- e. What do we need to do to aid Holistic cleansing program ?
- f. Find the word in para 1 that means the same as 'showing'. _____
- g. Find the word in the passage that means **encourage/ support**(Para 4)

SECTION B: WRITING (15 Marks)

B1. Write a paragraph on **ANY ONE** of the following. (5)

Obesity among school children

Clues

- major changes in food habits
- causes a number of diseases
- less physical activities- lead to obesity
- modern life style-major cause

OR

Mobile phone - a boon or a bane

Clues

- Mobile phone- brought major changes
- update with recent happenings
- accidents also due to mobile phones
- communication with all around The World
- students spent more time on phones

B2. Below is an outline of the story in the form of phrases. Develop a story in about 150 words using the given hints. Also, add a suitable title and moral to your story. (5)

Poor artist ... finds magical brush ... whatever he paints becomes real ... uses it to help poor ... soon becomes famous.....greedy landlord hears ... forces artist to paint gold, palaces and treasures.....artist tricks the landlord ... paints violent storm ... landlord swept awaymagical brush saved from falling into wrong hands artist continues to help people.

B3. You found an old photograph in a drawer. Write a diary entry describing what it was, the memories it brought back, and why it is special to you. (5)

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

C1. Rearrange the words and phrases given below to make meaningful sentences. (3)

- a) other than / publications / we / sell books / our own / do not
- b) without / rise / there is / a fall / no
- c) authorised you / these documents / who / to sign

C2. Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions. (4)

- a) She is not good _____ dancing at all, but she listens attentively _____ her instructor.
- b) Raghu threw stones _____ the ripe mangoes.
- c) The cyclist collided _____ a car yesterday.
- d) We were stuck _____ a traffic for two hours.
- e) Renu left her colourful bookmark _____ the two pages.
- f) All the information you need _____ woodpeckers for your project work is here in this encyclopedia.
- g) The players are tired _____ the long practice session.

C3. Change the sentences from active to passive voice. (5)

- a) When is she purchasing a new house?
- b) Practice yoga daily.
- c) Do you issue magazines for two weeks?
- d) You must post this letter today.
- e) He had written five books by the time he was 20 years old.

C4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. (4)

Yesterday in school, our teacher _____ (tell) us that we _____ (have) a surprise test. I _____ (be) nervous because I _____ (not/prepare) well. However, when I _____ (see) the questions, I _____ (feel) a little confident. By the end of the day, I _____ (decide) that I _____ (work) harder in the future.

C5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. (2)

- a) The grandfather _____ (will have arrived/ will be arriving) at home by now.
- b) We saw a bus fallen into a ditch when we _____ (went/ were going) to Mussoorie.
- c) By profession, an artist _____ (creates / is creating) a picture.
- d) I feel proud of my team as it _____ (performed / has performed) very well.

C6. Change the sentences according to the directions given in the bracket. (2)

- a) The baby cries loudly. (Change into Future Continuous)
- b) She goes to school regularly. (Change into Past Perfect)

SECTION D: LITERATURE (30 Marks)

D1. Answer the following questions with reference to the given lines: [2x3=6]

- i) **He takes the lead in summer luxury,
He has never done with his delights;**

- a) Name the poem/chapter and who is 'he' referred to here?
- b) What does 'summer luxury' refer to?
- c) Why and how does it take the lead?

ii) **"What is the meaning of this intrusion? Didn't I send you word that I would see you tomorrow morning?"**

- a) Who spoke these lines to whom?
- b) Why did the intruder want to meet the speaker?
- c) Did the speaker meet the intruder? Why?

(Note:- The meaning of the word **intruder** is ' a person who enters a place without permission')

D2. Answer the questions in 30 to 40 words:

[6×1]

- a) Why was Jimmy able to handle Lunar gravity better than his father?
- b) Which crest did Bertie carry, Jago or Saltpen? Give the description of his crest.
- c) Though being a literary genius, Why was Rabindranath Tagore called a patriot?
- d) Why did Nakula not return with the water?
- e) Why did Sherlock Holmes not allow Watson to treat him?
- f) Do you agree with Jimmy's decision of not giving up Robutt? Give reason for your answer.

D3. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the given questions in 60 to 80 words.

[4×2]

- a) State the reason behind Philip Sletherby's desire to meet Saltpen Jago.
- b) What kind of freedom does the poet appeal to God in the poem, ' Where the mind is without fear'?. Mention any four points.
- c) Why was Jimmy not scared of going to the prohibited dark side of the crater?
- d) What did the Pandavas gain in exile?
- e) Why did Bertie ask Philip Sletherby for help?

D4. Justify **ANY TWO** of the given statements in 60-80 words.

[2 × 2]

- a) Yudhishtir was impartial and believed in Dharma.
- b) The cricket plays a major role in continuing the poetry of the earth.
- c) Clear stream of reason leads to progress.

D5. Write the character sketch of **ANY TWO** the following in about 60-80 words

[2×1•5]

- a) Culverton Smith
- b) Philip Sletherby
- c) Jimmy
- d) Bertie

D6. Choose the correct option:

[3×1]

- a) What is the figure of speech used in the given line?

'Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high'.

- i) Simile
- ii) Personification
- iii) Alliteration

b) "We cannot render even this trifling service to the brahamana. How we have degenerated!" said Nakula

Choose the word which is the synonym of the underlined word.

a) disconnected b) useless c) boastful d) impartial

c) What does a traveller gain by travelling?

a) Money b) Pride c) Desire d) Learning

***** Best of Luck *****