

STANDARD 10 English (SL)

MOST IMP QUESTIONS FOR BOARD EXAM 2018

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ESSAY WRITING (6 MARKS)

- (1) MY FAVOURITE TEACHER OR THE TEACHER I LIKE MOST
- (2) MY MOTHER
- (3) MY VISIT TO THE MODERN VILLAGE
- (4) POLLUTION
- (5) MY DREAM ROBOT
- (6) MY FAVOURITE BIRD Peacock
- (7) MY AMBITION IN LIFE
- (8) TREES - OUR BEST FRIENDS

E MAIL WRITING (4 MARKS)

- (1) Draft an e-mail in about 30 words on behalf of Dipen to his father on di.buttapaldi@gmail.com, telling him about the hostel facilities.
- (2) Draft an e-mail in about 30 words on behalf of Aneri to his father on vp.gorad@yahoo.com, telling him about her preparations for the Annual Examination.
- (3) Tisha gives a report to his friend Riya about the 'SVS-level Science Fair' held at her school in about 30 words on rsp16@gmail.com. Draft an e-mail on her behalf.
- (4) Draft an e-mail in about 30 words on behalf of Reshma to his Class Teacher on resu123@ymail.com, asking for leave due to her sickness.
- (5) Draft an e-mail on behalf of Kathan in about thirty words telling his father about 'School Annual Day' celebrated in his school on sapranasan@gmail.com.
- (6) Draft an e-mail in about 30 words on behalf of Naisargi to her friend Hemangi on nd.rusat@gmail.com, telling her about the 'Health check up Programme' held in her school.

PICTURE DESCRIPTION (5 MARKS)

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|
| (1) LIBRARY | (2) BIRTHDAY PARTY | (3) DIWALI |
| (4) GARDEN | (5) BUS STATION | (6) ZOO |

SHORTNOTES – 2 (6 MARKS)

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Palakkad's District Library | (2) Conflict of Ram Singh – 070 with itself |
| (3) Arun Krishnamurthy | (4) Mother – A Wonderful Creation |
| (5) Pyrotechnics | (6) Helen Keller – a Gifted Learner |
| (7) Anne Sullivan – A Wonderful Teacher | (8) Kach |
| (9) Dr. Mansuri's views on improving retention | (10) The end of the story 'The Test of True Love' |

Fun Fair (Prepositions)



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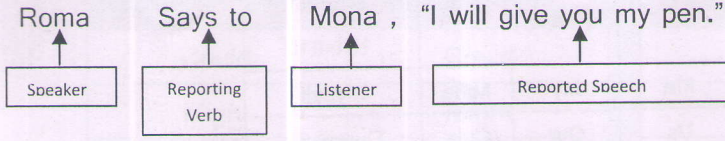
1. The signboard is **above** the gate.
2. People are coming in **from** the gate.
3. The children are **at** the fair.
5. There are three children **on** the elephant.
6. The train is **behind** the elephant.
7. There are six children **inside** the train.
9. There is water **in** the pool.
10. Raju is sliding **into** the pool.
11. The lifeguard is **beside** the pool.

FUNCTION BASED MCQs (IDENTIFY THE FUNCTION)

નિર્દેશ : પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બ્લ્યુ પ્રિન્ટ મુજબ PART - A માં MCQs પ્રશ્નો Identify the functions used in the sentence સૂચના મોડેલ પેપરમાં આ પ્રશ્ન નંબર 37 થી 39 છે. આ પ્રશ્નમાં આપણે grammar point કયું function કરે છે તે શોધવાનું છે. ટૂંકમાં આપેલા વાક્યના ભાવના આધારે આ function શોધી શકાય. function ને શોધવા માટે function / grammar point સાથે સંકળાયેલા ચોક્કસ શબ્દો પણ ઉપયોગી બનશે. આ માટે નીચે આપેલા table ને ધ્યાનથી સમજી લેશો. બોર્ડ જરૂરીયાત મુજબ પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક બદલી શકે છે.

Functions	Words
(1) Describing past	past forms, did not, was, were ing
(2) Expressing possibility Expressing ability Expressing necessity	may, might can, could should, must, have to
(3) Expressing frequency	adverbs (ly પ્રત્યયવાળા રૂપો), always, sometimes, regularly, daily often, generally, usually, occassionally, frequently, rarely (Simple Present)
(4) Comparing thing	as....as / so.... as / ___er than / the ___ est
(5) Reporting Events	told...that, asked...if / wh word, advised / suggestedto / not to, asked to
(6) Making a request	would / could / will / can + you + મૂળરૂપ
(7) Asking about duration Asking about number Asking about quatity Asking about distance	How long How many How much How far } Seeking Information
(8) Talking about alternative	Either or / neither nor / or
(9) Indicating Contrast	but, yet, though, Although
(10) Talking about reason Talking about result	because, since, as so that, therefore, so
(11) Describing / specifying time, location	on, in at, by, from....to...,towards, since, for, just, already, ever, never
(12) Exchanging niceties	Greeting વાળા વાક્યો - Hello Good Morning વગેરે
(13) Describing action	Passive રચનાઓ is, am, are / was, were + ભૂ.કૃદંત / will be + ભૂતકૃદંત / have, has, had, + been + ભૂ.કૃદંત
(14) Describing process	આજ્ઞાર્થ રચનાઓ (Imperative Patterns) સામાન્ય રીતે ક્રિયાપદથી શરૂ થતી રચનાઓ.
(15) Describing a person	Adjective phrase કે clause - who, whom, whose, that
(16) Describing place	where, which
(17) Inquiry as Nature	Do / Does / Did કે 'wh' વાળી પ્રશ્નાર્થ રચનાઓ. - Asking Question
(18) Talking about time	when, while, till, until

DIRECT – INDIRECT SPEECH



⇒ Direct Speech ની વાક્યને Indirect Speech ની વાક્યમાં રૂપાંતર કરતી વખતે નીચે મુજબના ફેરફાર કરવા પડે છે.

૧) જો કથન ક્રિયાપદ

Say હોય તો Say મૂકવું.

Says હોય તો Says મૂકવું

Say to હોય તો tell મૂકવું

Says to હોય તો tells મૂકવું

માત્ર સર્વનામમાંજ ફેરફાર થાય છે.

Said હોય તો Said મૂકવું

Said to હોય તો told મૂકવું

સર્વનામમાં ફેરફાર
કાળમાં ફેરફાર
સમય અને સ્થળ દર્શક શબ્દોમાં ફેરફાર

૨) અલ્પવિરામ અને અવતરણ ચિહ્નો દૂર કરો.

૩) યોગ્ય સંયોજક મૂકો.

નોંધ :- જો કથન ક્રિયાપદ જો વર્તમાનકાળનું હોય તો માત્ર સર્વનામમાંજ ફેરફાર થાય છે. અન્ય કોઈ ફેરફાર થતો નથી.

૪) Reported Speech માંના સર્વનામમાં ફેરફાર કરવો.

૫) Reported Speech માંના ક્રિયાપદના કાળમાં ફેરફાર કરવો.

૬) Reported Speech માંના સમય અને સ્થળ દર્શક શબ્દોમાં ફેરફાર કરવો.

❖ સર્વનામમાં ફેરફાર:-

પુરુષ	કર્તા	કર્મ	સંબંધક		સ્વલક્ષી સર્વનામ
1 st Person	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
	We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
2 nd Person	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
3 rd Person	He	Him	His	His	Himself
	She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
	It	It	Its	Its	Itself
	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves

- (I) પ્રથમ પુરુષના સર્વનામો :- બોલનાર ના લિંગ અને વચન પ્રમાણે ફેરફાર થાય છે.
 (II) બીજા પુરુષના સર્વનામો :- સાંભળનાર ના લિંગ અને વચન પ્રમાણે પ્રમાણે ફેરફાર થાય છે
 (III) ત્રીજા પુરુષના સર્વનામો :- કોઈજ ફેરફાર થતો નથી.

નોંધ :- જો You કે It ક્રિયાપદ પહેલાં આવે તો તે કર્તા વિભક્તિનું હોય છે. અને જો ક્રિયાપદ પછી આવે તો કર્મ વિભક્તિનું હોય છે.

❖ ક્રિયાપદોના કાળમાં ફેરફાર :-

સાદા વર્તમાનકાળનો	સાદો ભૂતકાળ થાય છે.
ચાલુ વર્તમાનકાળનો	ચાલુ ભૂતકાળ થાય છે.
પૂર્ણ વર્તમાનકાળનો	પૂર્ણ ભૂતકાળ થાય છે.
સાદા ભૂતકાળનો	પૂર્ણ ભૂતકાળ થાય છે.
ચાલુ ભૂતકાળનો	ચાલુ પૂર્ણ ભૂતકાળ થાય છે.
પૂર્ણ ભૂતકાળનો	પૂર્ણ ભૂતકાળજ રહે છે.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Am, is , are	Was, were	Have, has	Had
Was, were	Had been	Can	Could
Do, does	Did	May	Might
Did	Had + P.P.	Shall, will	Would

નીચેના ક્રિયાપદોમાં કોઈજ ફેરફાર થતો નથી.

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Could	Could	Would	Would
Might	Might	Must	Must
Should	Should	Had	Had

Ex. D.S. માં સાદા વર્તમાનકાળનું ક્રિયાપદ હોય તો I.S. માં સાદા ભૂતકાળનું ક્રિયાપદ બને છે.

Play/Plays – Played Write / writes – wrote

D.S. માં સાદા ભુતકાળનું ક્રિયાપદ હોય તો I.S.માં પૂર્ણ ભૂતકાળનું ક્રિયાપદ બને છે.

Played – had played wrote – had written

• સમય અને સ્થળ દર્શક શબ્દોમાં ફેરફાર :-

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech	Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
This	That	Tonight	That night
These	Those	Now / just now	Then
Here	There	Ago	Before
Today	That day	Thus	So
		So far	Till that time

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Yesterday	The previous day / the day before
Last week / month / year	The previous week / month / year OR The week / month / year before
Tomorrow	The next day OR the following day OR the day after
Next week / month / year	The following week / month / year Or The week / month / year after
Come	Go (બન્ને સાથે જવાના હોય ત્યારે)

નોંધ :- ઉંઘો ફેરફાર થતો નથી જેમકે that નું this ન થાય.

⇒ Direct Speech માંથી Indirect Speech માં રૂપાંતર કરવામાં આવે ત્યારે પાંચ પ્રકારના વાક્યોનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

(1) ASSERTIVE SENTENCES (વિધાન વાક્યો)

સામાન્ય રીતે હકાર અથવા નકાર વાક્યને વિધાન વાક્ય કહેવાય છે.

Speaker	Reporting Verb	Listener	Conjunction	Reported Speech
બોલનાર	Told / replied કથન ક્રિયાપદ (જવાબરૂપે)	સાંભળનાર	That સંયોજક	વિધાનવાક્યમાં જરૂરી ફેરફાર

Ex. Reena said to Raj, “ I saw you in the meeting yesterday.

Reena told Raj that she had seen him in the meeting the previous day.

(2) INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES (પ્રશ્નાર્થ વાક્યો)

→ પ્રશ્નાર્થ વાક્યના બે પ્રકાર પડે છે.

(I) Wh-questions : (who, whom, what, how, why વગેરે (સંયોજક તરીકે તેજ શબ્દનો ઉપયોગ થાય છે.)

(II) Inversion Question : આવા ઉલટ પ્રશ્નોની શરૂઆત am, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did, shall, will, can જેવા શબ્દો થી થાય છે.(સંયોજક તરીકે if કે whether નો ઉપયોગ થાય છે)

→ પ્રશ્નાર્થ વાક્યનું વિધાન વાક્યમાં રૂપાંતર કરવું :

Ex. Are you a student ? → You are a student.

Does she like it ? → She likes it.

Speaker	Reporting Verb	Listener	Conjunction	Reported Speech
બોલનાર	Asked	સાંભળનાર	સંયોજક ♦ Wh- word ♦ if / whether	પ્રશ્નાર્થ વાક્યનું વિધાન વાક્યમાં રૂપાંતર કરી જરૂરી ફેરફાર કરવો.

Ex. → I said to her, “ Where did you put my pen? (D.S.)

I asked her where she had put my pen.

→ The doctor said to me, “Are you sick now?”

The doctor asked me if I was sick then.

(3) IMPERATIVE SENTENCES (આજ્ઞાર્થ વાક્યો)

→ વાક્યમાં આજ્ઞા, હુકમ, વિનંતી, સલાહ, સૂચન વગેરે અર્થ સૂચવે છે.

→ વાક્યની શરૂઆત + ક્રિયાપદના મૂળરૂપથી (હકાર) – Help me.

* Don't + ક્રિયાપદ (મૂ.) થી (નકાર) – Don't go there.

→ આજ્ઞાર્થ વાક્ય હંમેશા સાંભળનાર પુરુષ (You) ને ઉદ્દેશીને કહેવામાં આવે છે.

Speaker	વાક્યના ભાવ પ્રમાણે R.V.		Listened	સંયોજક :- હકાર – to + મૂ.ક્રિ. નકાર – not to + મૂ.ક્રિ.	અન્ય શબ્દો.
	વિનંતી	– requested			
	સૂચના	– instructed			
	સલાહ	– advised			
	આજ્ઞા/હુકમ	– ordered			
	ચેતવણી	– warned			
	સૂચન	– suggested			
	ફરજિયાત હુકમ	– commanded			
	ધમકી	– threatened			
	અસ્પષ્ટ ભાવ	– told/asked			

→ વિનંતી સૂચક શબ્દો Please, Kindly દૂર કરવા.

Ex. → The teacher said to the pupils, "Open your books."

The teacher instructed the pupils to open their books.

→ The officer said to the clerk, "Don't go till 6 o'clock".

The officer ordered the clerk not to go till 6 o'clock".

⇒ LET વાળા વાક્યો:-

(A) Let : for permission (પરવાનગીનો ભાવ)

e.g. Let me go home (મને ઘરે જવા દો.)

Speaker	R.V. Requested	Listener	સંયોજક	Let થી શરૂ થતું વાક્ય (ક્રિયાપદ – to વગરનું મૂ.ક્રિ.)
			To (હકાર) Not to (નકાર)	

(B) Let : for Proposal. (દરખાસ્ત કે સૂચનનો ભાવ)

e.g. Let's go to see the science fair. (ચાલો વિજ્ઞાન મેળો જોવા જઈએ)

Speaker	Proposed to (દરખાસ્ત) Suggested to (સૂચન)	Listener	That	(They/We) કર્તા + should + મૂ.ક્રિ. + અન્ય શબ્દો.
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Ex. (A) Kamal said to Kreema, "Let me finish my work".

Kamal requested Kreema to let him finish his work.

(C) Viraj said to Zeel, " Let's visit the Taj Mahal."

Viraj proposed to Zeel that they should visit the Taj Mahal.

Note :- બોલનાર -સંભળનાર બંને ત્રી.પુ. માં હોયતો - They should મૂકવામાં આવે છે.

(4) EXCLAMATORY SENTENCES (ઉદગાર વાક્યો) :

→ વાક્ય પ્રસંશા, આનંદ, દુઃખ, ગુસ્સો વગેરેનો ભાવ દર્શાવે છે.

→ વાક્યની શરૂઆત મોટેભાગે What કે How થી થતી હોય છે.

→ ઉદગાર વાક્યનું વિધાન વાક્યમાં રૂપાંતર :-

e.g. What a nice picture! → It is a very nice picture.

How dirty! → It is very dirty.

→ વાક્યમાંથી Wow! (પ્રસંશા,વખાણ), Hurrah (આનંદ), Alas! (દુઃખ), Ah! Oh! (આશ્ચર્ય,નવાઈ), Bravo! (પ્રસંશા) જેવા શબ્દો દૂર કરવા.

Speaker	R.V. Exclaimed	પ્રસંશા- વખાણ- આનંદ,સુખ- દુઃખ,દિલગીરી- ધૃણા,નફરત- આશ્ચર્ય,નવાઈ- દયા,સહાનુભૂતિ- પ્રેમ,લાગણી-	with praise with admire with joy/delight with sorrow/sad with dislike/disgust with surprise with pity/sympathy with love	To listener	That	ઉદગાર વાક્યને સાદા વાક્યમાં ફેરવી જરૂરી ફેરફાર કરવા.
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Ex. → I said to Mohan, "What a beautiful pen it is!"

I exclaimed with praise to Mohan that it was a very beautiful pen.

→ The boys said, "Hurrah! Our team won the match".

The boys exclaimed with joy that their team had won the match.

(5) OPTATIVE SENTENCES : (શુભેચ્છાદર્શક વાક્યો)

→ વાક્ય શુભેચ્છા, અભિનંદન, આભાર, પ્રાર્થના, આશ્વાસન, કે દિલાસો વ્યક્ત કરે છે.

Speaker	Wished -	શુભેચ્છા	Listener	That + વિધાનવાક્ય (જરૂરી ફેરફાર સાથે)
	Prayed -	પ્રાર્થના, દિલાસો		
	Thanked -	આભાર		અન્ય શબ્દો.
	Congratulated -	અભિનંદન		

Ex. → On my birthday my uncle said to me, "May you live long".

On my birthday my uncle wished me that I might live long.

→ An oldman said to me, "Thank you very much".

An oldman thanked me very much.

*** DIALOGUE / CONVERSATION નું INDIRECT SPEECH માં રૂપાંતર :-**

→ નિયમોનુસાર સળંગ ફકરા રૂપે લખવું.

→ R.S. ના વાક્યો જોડવા. જરૂર પડેતો 'So', 'and' નો ઉપયોગ કરવો.

→ પ્રશ્ન વાક્યના જવાબરૂપે વિધાનવાક્ય હોયતો replied. (R.V.)

→ જવાબમાં 'yes' કે 'No' હોયતો દૂર કરી R.V. અનુક્રમે

-replied positively to કે -replied negatively to ... સાંભળનાર

→ Yes - No ના રૂપે ટૂંકા સંવાદ હોયતો તે દૂર કરી પ્રશ્નવાક્યને આધારે R.S. પૂરા વાક્યમાં.

→ એકજ વ્યક્તિ બીજીવાર-પ્રશ્ન પૂછે તો again asked અને જવાબ આપે તો again replied

→ એકજ R.Speech ના બે વિધાન વાક્યો - and added that થી જોડવા.

→ માનવાચક શબ્દો sir, Majesty કે Madam દૂર કરી - told / replied with respect તેમજ પ્રેમથી ઉચ્ચારેલ શબ્દ Dear દૂર કરી told lovingly.

→ O.K., Well શબ્દો દૂર કરી agreed with તેમજ sorry શબ્દ દૂર કરી apologized મૂકો.

→ સાંભળનાર કર્તાને સંબોધન આપીને કંઈ કહેવામાં આવે તો - addressed..... asp

→ વાક્યમાં વધારાના શબ્દો તરીકે and, but વગેરે હોયતો દૂર કરવા.

→ વાક્યના ભાવાર્થ પ્રમાણે કેટલાક વધુ શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરી શકાય જેમકે આમંત્રણ આપવા-invited, માહિતી આપવા-informed, ખાતરી કરાવવા-reassured, જાહેરાત કરવા-announced,

પૂછપરછ કરવા- inquired, યાદ અપાવવા- reminded, આજીજી કરવા- begged વગેરે.

D.S.	I.D.S.
Raj : Let's go for a walk. Het : Where shall we go? Raj : To a near by garden. Het : What a fine idea!	Raj proposed to Het that they should go for a walk. Het asked him where they would go. Raj replied him that they would go to a near by garden. Het exclaimed with praise to him that it was a very fine idea.

Best Of Luck

Model Question Paper-1

For the Annual Exam

(Part-A)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

1. There are 50 objective type (M.C.Q.) questions in part-A and all questions are compulsory.
2. The questions are serially numbered from 1 to 50 and each carries 1 mark.
3. Read questions carefully, select proper alternative and answer in the O.M.R. sheet.
4. The OMR sheet is given for answering the questions. The answer of each question is represented by (A) O, (B) O, (C) O, (D) O. Darken the circle ● of the correct answer with ball-pen.
5. Set No. of Question Paper printed on the upper-most right side of the Question Paper is to be written in the column provided in the OMR sheet.

* Select the most appropriate answers :

1. What did Miss Meynell promise to Blandford ?
(A) to meet him when he came to New York.
(B) to continue meeting him.
(C) to marry him after their meeting.
(D) to accompany him to dinner.
2. Prof. Ray Mackey is _____.
(A) an educationist and a teacher trainer
(B) a prominent clinical psychologist
(C) an international counsellor
(D) a known author and career counsellor
3. Which migratory birds fly in a formation of 'V' shape ?
(A) duck, warblers and fly catchers
(B) ducks and geese
(C) tailor bird, rosy pastor and pelican
(D) sparrows, vultures and hornbill
4. How was Kach's body destroyed the second time ?
(A) It was grinded into paste.
(B) It was cut into small pieces.
(C) It was burnt to ashes.
(D) It was mixed with wine for Shukracharya.
5. Anne Sullivan took charge of Helen.....
(A) at her young age
(B) in the year 1880
(C) since her birth
(D) when she was just seven
6. Roger Bacon was.....
(A) a Chinese priest
(B) a priest from England
(C) a Japanese Historian
(D) an English scientist
7. The angel got interested...
(A) to know more about six pairs of eyes
(B) to know more about the God
(C) to know more about three pairs of eyes
(D) to know more about the great creation

* Select the title of the read related with the sentence.

8. I was on my way to become a well educated person.
(A) A Wonderful Creation (B) Tune up O Teens (C) Against the Odds (D) I love you, Teacher
9. The young, beautiful woman wanted to test whether her love really loved her.
(A) Kach and Devayani (B) Test of True Love
(C) I love you, Teacher (D) A Wonderful Creation

Know based / Reading Comprehension / easy level

10. School going children can also work for an environmental cause.

- (A) An Interview with A. Krishnamurthy (B) I love you, Teacher
(C) Against the Odds (D) Playing with Fire

11. If we provide heat to a substance, it becomes hotter and begins to glow.

- (A) Tune up O Teens (B) Playing with Fire
(C) Against the Odds (D) The Human Robot

* Select the most appropriate answers related to the poem :

12. What is the sky imagined as ?

- (A) a cloud (B) a white blank paper (C) an aeroplane (D) a sailing boat

13. What doesn't let the poet feel alone ?

- (A) The sweet memories of his love. (B) The heavy dose of thoughts
(C) The silences of the nights (D) Cold Nostalgia

14. In the poem 'Growing' whom is the poet talking to ?

- (A) To his father (B) To his loving mother
(C) To his friends (D) To his parents

* Read the passages and answer the questions selecting the most appropriate options :

Well, whatever happened, happened. But upto the seventh or eighth standard, I kept wondering, if Allah Miyan had sent me four rupees that day, what harm could it have possibly caused anyone ? It was only later that I came to the conclusion that if Allah Miyan were to provide all we asked for, then even today, man would be living in nests like crows and he would not have learnt the art of making jalebies !

15. The boy kept wondering upto the _____.

- (A) third standard (B) tenth standard
(C) fourth standard (D) seventh or eighth standard

16. The boy complained to Allah for _____.

- (A) not sending him four rupees (B) not answering his prayer
(C) the loss of his four rupees (D) his bad luck

17. The boy understood the truth _____.

- (A) soon (B) later (C) in his old age (D) never

* *Then when I was nine years old, we moved to Boston and I missed Information Please a lot. Information Please belonged in that old wooden box back at home. As I grew into my teens, the memories of those childhood conversation never really left me.*

18. When the boy was in his teens _____.

- (A) he made new friends (B) he had to appear for a public exam
(C) he missed his childhood conversation (D) he met Information Please in Boston

19. When the boy was nine years old, he moved to

- (A) Boston (B) Chicago (C) New York (D) Washington

* Read the passage and answer the questions selecting the most appropriate options :

A smile costs nothing but gives much. It makes those happy who receive, without making those poorer who give. It takes a moment to smile, but the memory of it sometimes lasts forever. A smile brings happiness in the home, helps in making friends and makes business successful. It brings rest to the tired person. It cannot be bought, begged nor borrowed nor stolen. Some people don't like to give a smile. Give them one of yours as such a person needs your smile the most.

20. The cost of a smile is _____.

- (A) much (B) very high (C) nothing (D) very little

21. _____ is brought in home by a smile.

- (A) Sadness (B) Cruelty (C) Poverty (D) Happiness

22. Which one of the following statements is true ?

- (A) Smile cannot be bought but begged (B) Smile cannot be borrowed but stolen
(C) Smile can either be borrowed or bought (D) Smile can neither be bought nor begged

23. The memory of a smile remains _____.

- (A) for one month (B) for one year (C) for a moment (D) forever

24. Here the word 'Last long' means _____.

- (A) at the end (B) carry out (C) remains for a long time (D) stop

* Study the following table and answer the questions selecting the most appropriate options :

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trees felled	1,48,000	1,61,000	1,64,000	1,71,000
Colonies developed	7	11	12	16
Industries started	02	03	03	4

25. Industries developed in 2013 were 2, which increased upto _____ in 2016.

- (A) 3 (B) 7 (C) 4 (D) 1

26. How many more trees were cut in 2015 than in 2013 ?

- (A) 16,000 (B) 6000 (C) 14,000 (D) 10,000

27. In which year were the most number of trees cut ?

- (A) 2016 (B) 2015 (C) 2013 (D) 2014

28. This table is about _____.

- (A) growth of population (B) growth of colonies
(C) trees cut to develop industries and colonies (D) tree plantation and population

* Select the word having the nearest meaning :

29. Exhausted :

- (A) provide (B) energised (C) bring out (D) very tired

30. Physique :

- (A) bodily (B) body (C) bold (D) shape

31. Poacher :

- (A) helper (B) saviour (C) killer (D) warrior

32. Feeble :

- (A) very weak (B) aged (C) very thin (D) neglected

* Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks :

33. The _____ of making Aaloo Poocha is very simple.

- (A) recipe (B) guidelines (C) preparation (D) process

34. Columbus _____ America years ago.

- (A) found out (B) invented (C) diagnosed (D) discovered

35. The release of _____ waste pollutes water.

- (A) chemical (B) medical (C) agriculture (D) kitchen

36. He is _____ so he helps everyone.

- (A) wicked (B) greedy (C) generous (D) selfish

* Identify the function used in the sentence :

37. Though Milan was ill, he went to school.

- (A) Describing Willingness (B) Describing Contrast
(C) Describing Condition (D) Showing Reason

Sequential question
Average level

Understanding question
(Easy level)

Similar words / Odd word.
Back to back

Test Book related
Average level

ગુણાત્મક અર્થને વધારે બુદ્ધિમંત્ર.
Knowledge based
easy level

38. A : Where are you going ?

B : To Ankleshwar

- (A) Asking a question (B) Describing an Event (C) Making a Request (D) Expressing Nicety

39. The exhibition was inaugurated by Mr. Vimal Shah.

- (A) Describing an Event (B) Describing Time
(C) Reporting an Event (D) Describing Possibility

* Select proper word/words to complete the passage meaningfully :

Dear Sheela,

(40) I introduce myself? I want to be your penfriend. My name is Jennifer, but all my friends (41) call me Jenny. I am quite young and (42). I have one sister (43) is eight. Please, write to me (44) you.

With best wishes,

Jenny

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 40. (A) May | (B) Can | (C) Should | (D) Will |
| 41. (A) lovely | (B) loving | (C) lovingly | (D) lovable |
| 42. (A) energy | (B) energize | (C) energizing | (D) energetic |
| 43. (A) who | (B) whom | (C) which | (D) whose |
| 44. (A) of | (B) about | (C) for | (D) around |

* Select the correct question to get the underlined word as answer :

45. The book on the table is mine.

- (A) Which book is mine ? (B) Which book is yours ?
(C) What book is your ? (D) Where is my book ?

46. I don't know what they serve ?

- (A) Who don't know ? (B) What do you not know ?
(C) What do you know ? (D) What do they serve ?

47. I come to school on my bicycle.

- (A) Why do you come to school ? (B) How do I come to school ?
(C) How did you come to school ? (D) How do you come to school ?

* Select the correct arrangement to make meaningful sentence :

48. is the sweetest / with the world / but my mother tongue / English links me

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (A) 4, 2, 3, 1 | (B) 3, 1, 4, 2 | (C) 4, 2, 1, 3 | (D) 2, 1, 3, 4 |

49. Gandhiji used to / more than / write / twenty letters a day.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (A) 3, 2, 4, 1 | (B) 1, 4, 2, 3 | (C) 3, 4, 1, 2 | (D) 1, 3, 2, 4 |

50. was crossing / while / the bridge / Mr. Johny / his hat / blew off.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (A) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5, 6 | (B) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6 | (C) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4, 6 | (D) 2, 4, 6, 5, 1, 3 | | |

Easy level

Underlined words correct it / Fill

In the gap

Underlined words correct it / Fill

Application / Average level

Application Based

Application Based

Application Based

Using of pre-knowledge
understanding
based question

PART-B**Time : 2 Hours]****[Maximum Marks : 50**

1. Write in a clear hand writing.
2. There are four sections in part-B of the questions paper and total 1 to 28 questions are there.
3. All the questions are compulsory. Internal options are given.
4. The numbers at right side represent the marks of the question.
5. Start new section on new page.
6. Maintain sequence.

Section-A

- * Read the passages and answer the questions :

(10)

MGP is building a network of low cost solar micro-grids that provide two L.E.D. lights and a mobile charging point to all the paying households as a cost of twenty five rupees per week. That is cheaper than kerosene which can cost almost double across a month. Solar power Mk a 'smokeless' source of light, comes with added benefits to customer health.

Questions :

1. What does M.G.P. construct ?
2. Solar power is _____ across a month. (Complete the sentence)
3. How is solar power different from other forms of energy ?

- * A smile appeared on the woman's face, "I don't know who you are, young man." She answered. "That young lady in the green suit asked me to wear this red rose on my coat." She also said, "If he invites you to dinner, tell him I am waiting at the restaurant across the street." She added.

4. What did the elderly woman not know ?
5. What did the young woman ask the elderly woman to do ?
6. "I am waiting at the restaurant." Here I refers to.....

OR

Here 'whom' do does 'I' refer to ?

- * Kach said, "I respect you very much. You are dearer than life to me. But you are my sister. Both of us come out of your father. All my love for you is a brother's love for a sister." "You are great and I love you," said Devayani.

7. Whom did Kach respect ? Why ?
8. What did Devayani say to Kach ?

- * Here, I began to write about my life. I wrote the story both in Braille and on a normal type-writer. The story of my life was edited by John Macy. The writing was published in a magazine in 1903 and I was paid for it.

9. How did John Macy help Helen ?
10. When did Helen earn her first dollar ?

- * Read the following extracts and answer the questions :

Phatik Chakravarti was the ringleader among the boys of his village. One day he planned for a new mischief. There was a heavy log lying on the bank of the river. Phatik's plan was to roll it away with the help of his friends. The owner of the log would be angry, but they would all enjoy the fun. Everyone liked the idea.

But Phatik's younger brother, Makhan, sat down on the log. Phatik was very angry. 'Makhan', he cried, Get up just now. If you don't, I'll thrash you !'

Questions :

11. Phatik Chakravarti always enjoyed playing mischiefs. Say 'True' or 'false' ?
12. What was Phatik's plan ?

Average Luck.

13. The word 'trunk of a tree' means _____.
 14. All the boys of the gang liked Phatik's idea _____ (complete the sentence)
 15. What was the name of Phatik's younger brother ?

Section-B

- * Complete the sentences using the functions given in the brackets : (3)

16. "_____ I will punish you," said the teacher. (Expressing Condition)

17. _____, I missed the bus. (Expressing Reason)

18. Naresh and Mihir met _____ (Describing Time)

19. Complete the dialogue using the functions given in the brackets : (2)

Student : Sir, _____ ? (Seeking Permission)

Teacher : No, _____. I don't want you in the class for now.

(Denying / Refusing Permission)

20. Render into reported speech : (4)

Kavya : Why didn't you attend the extra classes yesterday, Vibha ?

Vibha : Because I was not well. I had fever.

Kavya : Did you consult the physician ? What did he say ?

Vibha : Yes, he has advised me to take rest for two days. It's just viral fever.

Section-C

- * Frame sentences using the set of words. (You may change the form of the words) (2)

21. Hobby – read – should

22. Set – the sun – horizon

23. Change the text as shown. (3)

Every year the 'Teacher's Day' is celebrated in our school. All the activities are conducted by the students. Even the students are taught different subjects by the student-teachers. The classes are cleaned by the student peons.

– Begin like this..... Every year we celebrate the Teacher's Day in our school...

- * Write short-notes focussing on/using the given questions : (6)

24. Dos and Don'ts to help the birds :

- What steps should we take to help the birds ?
- What should we feed the birds with ?
- How can we help the birds like sparrows ?
- How can we save the vultures ?
- What should we keep in mind while bird watching ?

25. Dr. Shroff's advice to Priyanshi.

- What does Priyanshi love to eat ?
- What is the relation between food and our brain activities ?
- How does heavy food affect the digestive system.
- What does Priyanshi require for studies ?
- What kind of food should she eat ?
- What else should she add to her diet ?

Section-D

26. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any one of the following. You may use the clues or points. (6)

Application based

Average level

(A) Visit to a Modern Village :

[Points : Name – when – with whom – the development in the village – cleanliness – schools – library – facilities in the village – modern attitude – your impression]

OR

(B) The Robot of my Dream :

[Points : importance – name you would give – features and specialities – works it would do – for you and your family – principles on which it would work – use for the good of human being – no misuse.]

27. You are Nilay Vyas. Draft an e-mail in about 30 words to your class teacher requesting him to grant you leave for five days as you are not well. Draft the e-mail at the e-mail address anil_patel929@yahoo.com.

(4)

To :

Subject :

28. Describe the picture in about 50 words :

(4)



M.C.Q. : Answer Key

1-A	2-C	3-A	4-A	5-D	6-B	7-D	8-D	9-B	10-A
11-B	12-B	13-A	14-B	15-D	16-A	17-B	18-C	19-A	20-C
21-D	22-D	23-D	24-C	25-A	26-A	27-A	28-C	29-D	30-B
31-C	32-A	33-D	34-D	35-A	36-C	37-B	38-A	39-C	40-A
41-C	42-D	43-A	44-B	45-A	46-D	47-D	48-A	49-D	50-A

PART :- B

Section:-D

‘Paragraph Writing’

Question No

22

Marks

6

Visit to સ્થળ નું નામ (March-11, July - 2013)

Last week an exam was over. We were free. So we decided to visit સ્થળ નું નામ. On that day, I went there with my parents. We went there by bus. This place is very far but familiar and worth seeing.

We got up early in the morning and got ready. We gathered at the fixed place. We sat into the bus and reached સ્થળ નું નામ in time. It was crowded place. There were ત્યાં જે જોયું તેના વિષે 2 કે 3 વાક્યો લખવા.

It was neat and clean place. Then after sometime, we sat there for a while and took breakfast and tea. We became fresh. Some told interesting jokes. We played some games also. We wanted to stay there more but it was almost 6:00 p.m. and we had to start back home.

Our visit took about three hours. Our visit to સ્થળ નું નામ was very pleasant and we enjoyed it very much. It was a well-spent day. Really, a visit can teach more than a man. We liked the place very much. We brought many memories with us. We will never forget our visit to સ્થળ નું નામ.

FESTIVAL (March - 2013)

India is the country of festivals. There are many festivals celebrated in India. There are three kinds of festivals in our country. They are religious, social, and national. They are the Uttarayan, the Holi, the Diwali, and the Independence Day etc. Each festival has its own importance. And all the festivals are celebrated with great joy.

People celebrate the day with great joy. તે તહેવાર વિષે 2 કે 3 વાક્યો લખવા. Really, our life is also a glorious festival.

A LIFE OF A DOCTOR, CONDUCTOR, NURSE, POSTMAN, POLICEMAN ...

Who does not know વ્યક્તિ નું નામ? Everybody knows him/her. He/She is a familiar person of the society. But we think very little about him/her. He/She gets up in the morning and gets ready. He/She puts on his/her uniform and goes to સ્થળ નું નામ. He/She starts his/her work there in time. He/She is never late in his duties.

According to him/her, “work is worship.” તે જે કામ કરે છે તેના વિષે 2 થી 3 વાક્યો લખવા. So he/she does his/her duty well. He/She is very hard working. He/She is always alert and active. His/Her life is not a bed of roses. It is full of thorns. But he/she is delights us with the light of his/her work. He/She is polite and punctual.

He/She is very co-operative. Really, his/her nature is good. He/She is most useful servant of the society. We can't live without him/her. I like him/her very much.