Before answering the question paper the candidate should ensure that they have been supplied the correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, shall not be entertained after the examination.

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Section – A

1. (a) Define the following concepts with examples:  
   5*2=10
   i) Consonant sounds   ii) Monophthongs
   (b) Provide phonetic symbols of any twenty consonant sounds along with one example for each symbol. 20*1/2=10

2. (a) Provide synonyms of the following words:  
   5*4=20
   i) Ultimate   ii) Vast   iii) Wisdom   iv) Real   v) Teach
   (b) Provide antonyms of the following words:  
   i) Import   ii) Joy   iii) Guest   iv) Increase   v) Convex
   (c) Make sentences with the following idioms:  
   i. An apple of discord   
   ii. Catch someone red-handed   
   iii. Crocodile’s tears   
   iv. An apple of one’s eyes

3. (a) Correct the following sentences:  
   10*1=10
   i. Every one of the students were selected.   
   ii. A lot of money have been spent on this project
   iii. The ruler and warrior have arrived.
   iv. I and Harry want to study.
   v. Let us know where does he live.
   vi. When the rains are expected to begin?
   vii. Is your brother still at Haryana?
   viii. The book’s cover got damaged.
   ix. She is working in the kitchen since morning.
   x. We had seen a movie last night

   (b) Punctuate the following sentences using appropriate punctuation marks:  
   10*1=10
   i. we really should be going now she said
   ii. mommy can i have an apple he asked
   iii. mix the oil at the 4 5 ratio
   iv. the store will be closed on the following days thursday dec 24th
   v. on our trip we drove through nagaland shillong kohima and aizawl
   vi. i need to wash my sons clothes
   vii. the war is imminent the armies are ready
   viii. ouch i hurt my knee
   ix. our match will start at 830 am
   x. whats your friends name
Section – B

4. Read the following two passages and answer the questions that follow these.

(a) Wild Animal Shelter

Tobey had always liked zoos. It was great to see animals that didn’t live around his house. Around his house he could see cows or horses, but he couldn’t see zebras or lions. He could see cardinals and blue jays, but he couldn’t see monkeys or gators. Zoos were a great and fascinating way to spend his weekend learning about animals.

Today, he was trying to go to something a little different. He’d learned that near his house there was an animal shelter. It wasn’t a regular shelter, though. He’d been to those before, where you could adopt dogs, cats, and even an occasional pot-bellied pig or goat. This place he was going to had lions and tigers and bears. It wasn’t any regular shelter.

As he arrived, he was surprised, because he heard lions even from the parking lot. The place was small, but nicely-kept. It was clean and the volunteers working at the entry were very helpful. He and his family toured the place at their own pace, examining the cages and habitats the animals lived in.

Tobey was immediately struck by the differences between this place and a zoo. Zoos had beautiful habitats set up for each animal, but you could not get near the animals at all. At this shelter, he was almost close enough to reach out and touch the animals, even if there were two fences between him and the animals. There weren’t as many people, either, so it seemed like a more personal experience. The paths were narrow and covered with trees that made the animals feel more at home and gave them shade.

It was interesting to stare a lion in the eyes when you could almost reach out and touch it. It was fun to watch the bears pace back and forth and wiggle their lips at you with great expressions. They were silly creatures. Then there were leopards lazing in the midday heat and monkeys grooming themselves. It was a very neat experience.

The best part about the place was the stories. Each animal had a story posted up on the side of their cage. Each had been rescued from abuse or taken when they were no longer wanted. These were hard luck stories with a happy ending. Someone at this shelter had stepped up to take care of the animals, and now Tobey could enjoy meeting them and learn from them.

When it was finally time to go, they all thanked the volunteers and made a donation. Shelters always needed money, food for animals, and help. It made them feel good to be helping out any way they could. It was a great place, and Tobey couldn’t wait to return.

Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.

5*2=10

i. Where was Tobey going?
ii. What was different about this animal shelter compared to the other ones Tobey had seen?
iii. What kind of animals did the shelter not have?
iv. Why did Tobey like this shelter better than a zoo?
v. How did Tobey feel at the end of the story?

(b) Your Amazing Brain

You carry around a three-pound mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to controlling every blink, breath, and heartbeat - this fantastic control center is your brain. It is a structure so amazing that a famous scientist once called it "the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe."

Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer. Your kitten is on the kitchen counter. She's about to step onto a hot stove. You have only seconds to act. Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where, and at what speed you will need to dive to intercept her. Then it orders your muscles to do so. Your timing is perfect and she's safe. No computer...
can come close to your brain’s awesome ability to download, process, and react to the flood of information coming from your eyes, ears, and other sensory organs.

**Your brain generates enough electricity to power a light bulb.**

Your brain contains about 100 billion microscopic cells called neurons - so many it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all. Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see, or move, it’s because tiny chemical and electrical signals are racing between these neurons along billions of tiny neuron highways. Believe it or not, the activity in your brain never stops. Countless messages zip around inside it every second like a supercharged pinball machine. Your neurons create and send more messages than all the phones in the entire world.

**Neurons send information to your brain at more than 150 miles per hour.**

A bee lands on your bare foot. Sensory neurons in your skin relay this information to your spinal cord and brain at a speed of more than 150 miles per hour. Your brain then uses motor neurons to transmit the message back through your spinal cord to your foot to shake the bee off quickly. Motor neurons can relay this information at more than 200 miles per hour.

**When you learn, you change the structure of your brain.**

Riding a bike seems impossible at first. But soon you master it. How? As you practice, your brain sends "biking" messages along certain pathways of neurons over and over, forming new connections. In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn, as well as whenever you have a new thought or memory.

**Exercise helps make you smarter.**

It is well known that any exercise that makes your heart beat faster, like running or playing basketball, is great for your body and can even help improve your mood. But scientists have recently learned that for a period of time after you've exercised, your body produces a chemical that makes your brain more receptive to learning. So if you're stuck on homework problem, go out and play a game of soccer, then try the problem again. You just might discover that you're able to solve it.

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**Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.**

5*2=10

i. What is our brain capable of?

ii. What are neurons?

iii. What is the function of sensory neurons?

iv. What happens every time you learn something new or have a new thought or memory?

v. What should you do if you are having hard time learning?

5. (a) Compose a paragraph on the topic ‘Friends Forever’ in about 250 words using the given outlines:

10*1=10

Importance of Friends – Types of friends: true and fair weather – Signs of a good friend – Your best buddy – His descriptions – Conclusion

(b) Write a story in about 250 words by using the given outlines:

10*1=10

One chilly Friday night – Raining heavily – Alone at home – Parents away for two days – Called up cousin to stay – Cousin out of station – Called up friends – But poor luck – Finally alone – Lights went off – Terrified of ghosts – Could not sleep – Fell ill – Night became a nightmare

6. (a) Explain the various elements of a formal letter.

10*1=10

(b) Write a leave application to your University Registrar requesting him for half day leave.

10*1=10