SECTION A- READING (20 MARKS)

I   Read the following passage carefully.

Most bats are active only at night. They come out at night to find food. For centuries men who studied bats wondered how they found their way in the dark. How could a bat with no light to see by find a flying insect and catch it in flight. Many people used to think that bats had unusually keen eyesight and could see by light too faint for human eyes to detect. Scientists now know that a bat's ability to navigate depends not on its eyes, but on its ears and vocal organs. Way back in the 1780's an Italian zoologist named Spallanzani did an experiment. He blundered some bats and released them into a room crisscrossed with silk threads. The bats flew through the maze without touching the threads. When he plugged their ears, they became entangled in the threads. Spallanzani felt that bats used their ears rather than their eyes to find their way in the dark. In 1920 a scientist suggested that bats sent out signals that were beyond the range of human hearing. Such sounds are called ultrasonic. In 1941, two other scientists decided to use a new electronic instrument that detected ultrasonic sounds in an experiment with bats. The machine showed that the bats were uttering high-pitched cries, and that they were constantly squeaking as they flew through a maze of wires that had been set up in the dark. When they taped the bats' mouths shut, the animals blundered badly. A bat sends out signals—high-pitched squeaks that bounce off anything in its path. A sound back, or reflected. It is an echo. The bat used echoes to locate things in the dark. Scientists call this echolocation, and it is like our systems of radar.

A   On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions:

a.   Why do bats come at night?

b.   What did many people used to think about how bats found their ways in dark?

c.   What have scientists now discovered?

d.   What did spallanzani find after releasing some blinded bats into a room crisscrossed with silk threads?

e.   What did the zoologist find after plugging their ears?

f.   What did a scientist suggest in 1920?

g.   What did the new electronic instrument show?

h.   What did the scientists find when they taped the bats' mouth?

i.   Find and write word from the passage that is synonym to (a) find   (b) continuously

j.   Write the antonym of 'untangle'.

II   Read the following passage carefully.

High Performing Teams and Synergy

1. The slaves of the Egyptian who used to heave forty-ton blocks of limestone up the side of the great pyramid of Khufu were also like a team in 2600 B.C. Four thousand six hundred years later, many employees would argue that the same Egyptian managerial principles survive as we move into the second millennium A.D. Whether true or not, those principles provide a means of getting things done through the deployment of a number of people of various functional ability in pursuit of a shared objective.

2. Teams and teaming have an emotional content conveying feelings of mutual support, camaraderie, warmth, inclusion, success and belonging. Teams are also associated with providing additional strength or power. We call it synergy: the whole being greater than the sum of the individual parts.

3. The primary or overwhelming organisational motive behind the use of teams is performance

enhancement. Unlocking the synergy leads to enhanced or improved levels of performance. In the tough competitive climate in which organisations now operate, performance enhancement can mean containing cost, improving product/service quality, getting to the market faster, improving customer satisfaction and being able to enact radical change quickly. These organisations which have achieved successful applications report an improvement in the way the company has been able to unlock the skills and experience of team members. This has usually produced an improvement in the way resources have been used with consequent increase in efficiency and effectiveness or productivity. An improvement in communication across the organisation is usually reported, and so is the visible degree of co-operation between departments, functions or teams.

I   **On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions very briefly in 40-50 words.**

a.   Why did the employees argue?

b.   What is the chief objective of the 'principles'?

c.   How was the objective executed?

d.   What is synergy?

e.   What does performance enhancement?

II   **Complete the following statements:**

a.   The managerial principle is how to people in pursuit of shared objective:

   i. deploy   ii. unite   iii. convince   iv. influence

b.   Synergy leads to ...... levels of performance.

   i. declining   ii. sub-standard   iii. defined   iv. improved

c.   Good companies _____ the skills of the team members.

   i. do bother about   ii. do not bother   iii about   iv. have unlock.

d.   Find word in para 2 that means the opposite of *collective:*

   i. individual   ii. mutual   iii. separate   iv. synergy

e.   Find word in para 3 that means the same as *swiftly:*

SECTION B- WRITING (20 MARKS)

III   **You are the Secretary of music club of St. Michael School, Noida. Write a notice inviting the names of the students asking to participate in an Inter-class Singing Competition.**

IV   **Write a paragraph on 'The Importance of Library' in about 100-120 words on:**

V   **Write an application to your principal asking him to grant you leave for a week as you are not well and the doctor has advised you to take rest. You are Rohit/Ruhi, a student of class VI of NWS Public School, Rajkot.**

SECTION C- GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

VI   **Change the following sentences into indirect speech:**

a.   Sonali said, "I am very bored and have nothing to do."

b.   The teacher said to me, "I shall give you the answer paper tomorrow."

c.   Bimal said to him, "You must do that right now."

d.   He said, "I passed the examination last year."

e.   You will say, "I do not take tea."

VII   Identify the adverbs and its kinds in the given sentences:

a.   You are surely mistaken.

b.   Joey always tries his best.

c.   The soldiers fought the war valiantly.

d.   Your friend messaged me again.

e.   The boy is too careless.

VIII   Do as directed.

i.   Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verbs given in the bracket.

a.   He _____ with his old friends recently. (made up/made out)

b.   The matter was _____ in the council. (brought out/brought up)

ii.   Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners given in the bracket:

a.   I always keep _____ cash for emergency situations. (some, any)

b.   My sister doesn't drink _____ coffee. (little, much)

iii.   Fill in the blanks with appropriate idioms given in the bracket.

a.   We did this work _____. (once and for all/in nick of time)

b.   He always _____ into other's business. (poke his nose/once in a blue moon)

iv.   Choose the correct homophones to fill in the blanks.

a.   She had long and silky _____ but her sister has one. (hare/hair)

b.   These plants are _____ due to extreme cold. (dying/dyeing)

v.   Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the words given in brackets.

a.   The lion is a _____ animal. (wild)

b.   Please switch _____ the light. (off)

SECTION D-LITERATURE (20 MARKS)
X   Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

1.   'Ans shining morning face, creeping like snail'
a.   Who is this line referring to?
b.   Why is the face shining?
c.   Why is he moving slowly?

2.   'If I bring in your daughter Rosalind, will you give her to Orlando here?'
a.   Who is the speaker?
b.   What is the real identity of the speaker?
c.   Why will Rosalind be given to Orlando?

XI   Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words.

a.   Why do you think Ferdinand banished Rosalind?
b.   Why did Montmorency ensure that his day is not wasted?
c.   Why a man is in middle age called a 'Justice'?
d.   Why did parrot come back to Granny's house?
e.   Explain how does dew make the morning beautiful?

XII   Answer the following question in about 70 -80 words.

a.   Describe the game played by the Jew and the boys.