

1.Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Cricket is a global passion, played everywhere from Test match arenas to village greens, tropical beaches and dusty back lots. Cricket is the world's second most popular spectator sport after football.

2. The origin of cricket is somewhere in the Dark Ages. All research concedes that the game derived from a very old, widespread and uncomplicated pastime by which one player served up an object, be it a small piece of wood or a ball, and another hit it with a suitably fashioned club. Cricket was first recorded in 16th-century England, and it was played in grammar schools, farm communities and everywhere in between. But things really took off when 18th-century nobles realised it was a great sport.

3. The oldest surviving set of cricket laws date from 1744 – printed on a handkerchief, naturally. It's now in the MCC Museum at Lord's in London. The oldest permanent fixture is the annual Eton vs Harrow match, played since 1805. A young Lord Byron turned out for Harrow in the first match, though history doesn't record how poetic – or "mad, bad and dangerous" – his bowling was.

5. The first international match was in 1877 when Australia beat England in Melbourne. The match was dubbed a "Test", since the gruelling nature of playing over five days was deemed the ultimate "test" for any side. But it was Australia's first win on English soil – in 1882 at The Oval in London – that led to matches between the two nations being christened 'The Ashes'. Following the defeat, newspapers published an obituary mourning "the death of English cricket", adding that "the body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia".

6. A One Day International (ODI) is a form of limited overs cricket, played between two teams with international status, in which each team faces a fixed number of overs, usually 50. The Cricket World Cup is played in this format. The international one-day game is a late twentieth-century development. The first ODI was played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

1.1 Attempt the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read:

i. According to the passage, how did the game of Cricket originate?

ii. Where can we find the oldest sets of Cricket laws?

iii. Which match did Lord Byron play?

iv. When was the first international match played?

v. Which countries played that match?

vi. Why were the matches between Australia and England titled "The Ashes"?

vii. In which format is the Cricket world cup played ?

viii. When did the ODIs begin?

ix. Which word in paragraph no.5 means the same as 'exhausting'?

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in trifles. It is the desire to put those whom we meet perfectly at their ease, and save them from every kind of petty discomfort and annoyance. The limited part of benevolence called politeness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence, and when this can be done without any sacrifice on our part or only with a slight sacrifice of personal comfort.

2. Politeness is said to be one of the important characteristics of civilised person. Politeness is the art of choosing among your thoughts. It must be implemented in every walk of life. When we deal with people elder to us we are

polite. But, an honest polite person is polite with everyone, people of lower status, workers and even children. Not only with humans but also with animals we must be polite as they are our helpers.

3. Politeness is a skill. Like any other skill, you can master it with practice. The greatest enemy of politeness is ego. To be a polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego. It is difficult for an egoist to be polite. You have to imply politeness in your thinking, speech and actions. Actions work more than words. Polite actions will give fine results. Politeness will reduce your stress and boost you to be productive. Apart from your present benefits, you protect your future. Being polite makes you mentally healthy. In our daily life we come across many incidents with people nearby and ourselves.

4. Different rules of behaviour have to be observed, accordingly as we are in the street or in the drawing room, at home or at school, in the company of friends or of strangers. There is also to be considered the great diversity of social etiquette which distinguishes one country from another.

5. Politeness, besides being a duty that we owe to others, is a valuable possession for ourselves. It costs nothing, and yet may in many cases bring much profit. The great advantage of this excellence of conduct was very clearly expressed by Dr. Johnson, when he said that the difference between a well-bred and an ill- bred man is that one immediately attracts your liking, the other your dislike.

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

i. Why is politeness called as limited part of benevolence?

ii. List some of the persons we should be polite to.

iii. Why is it difficult for an egoist to be polite?

iv. What are the benefits of being polite?

v. Which rules of behaviour are to be observed?

On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases.

i. Politeness is an art of choosing_____

ii. An honest polite person is polite with _____.

iii. To others, we _____.

Find out the words that mean the same as under:

i. 'insignificant' (Paragraph 1)

ii. 'manners' (Paragraph 4)

iii. 'civil'(Paragraph 5)

3. (a) You are Sonal/ Samkit of Vidyanjali Public School , Lucknow. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Times of India ' related to new batches of 'Astronomy Club'initiated by National Science Centre , Lucknow starting from the coming fortnight .You wish to join the Club. Write a letter to the Director, enquiring about the venue, duration, fee-structure, activities, transportation etc. Invent other necessary details (100-120 words)

OR

(b) You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public School, Nehru Vihar, Alwar. Your stock of medicines is about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Jambo Medicare, Delhi, ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, tincture, pain-healers, ointments etc. Ask for discount on bulk order .Invent other necessary details. (100-120 words)

4. With the help of the given table, write an analytical paragraph in about 100-120 words on 'Rising Prices'.

Food items	Feb, 18	Feb,19	Feb,20	Feb,21
Groundnut Oil (per litre)	85	101	121	121
Rice (per kg)	20	25	28	30
Flour (per kg)	18	25	28	35
Tour dal (per kg)	45	56	69	75

5.Here is a line graph showing the number of persons of different age groups killed in accidents. Analyse the given data in a paragraph of 100–120 words.



6. Fill in any four of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below.

A. Sanitation and hygiene are also important (a) ______the well – being of society and biodiversity conservation.

B. The government has (b) ______a programme.

C. It aims to develop (c) _____riverfronts.

D. It will solve the problem of pollution (d) ______ the rivers.

E. The need has been(e) _____for a long time.

(a) (i) by (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into

(b) (i) initiates (ii) initiated (iii) initiate (iv) initiating

 $(c) (i) an \qquad (ii) a \qquad (iii) in \qquad (iv) the$

(d) (i) in (ii) on (iii) onto (iv)by

7. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line .Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided.

		Before	Missing Word	After
Himachal Pradesh is a good place for Eco Camp				
Pine Hill Eco Camp one of the ecotourism resorts	(a)			
near Barog Himachal Pradesh . Ecotourism is	(b)			
gaining popularity each passing day as more	(c)			
and more people want get away from the	(d)			
hectic schedules . This become a favourite tourist spot.	(e)			

8. Rearrange any four of the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences.

(a) rain water / flooding / helps/ harvesting / in / chances of / reducing

(b) storm / helps/ also/better/ water/ it / water management / in

(c) plant growth / in/storing /rainwater / can/ help / improving

(d) is/ from / stored/ natural and/ pollutants /rain water /free/ man- made

(e) out/ the/street/ earthquake/another/on/people/ came/ fearing/