

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 50 marks

PART A — (20 marks)

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (15)

1. The fact that everybody enjoys a good mystery *explains* why magicians are such popular entertainers. We all know that a magician does not really *depend* on 'magic' to perform his tricks, but on his ability to act at great speed. However, this does not prevent us from enjoying watching a magician produce rabbits from a hat or swallow countless eggs.

Probably, the greatest magician of all time was Harry Houdini who died in 1926. His real name was Ehrich Weiss, but he *adopted* the name Houdini after reading a book which greatly *influenced* him. This had been written by a famous magician called Robert-Houdin. Houdini mastered the art of escaping. He could free himself from the most difficult locks in seconds. No one knows how he did this. But there is no doubt that he had made a close *study* of every type of lock invented. He would carry a small needle-like tool tied to his leg. He used this tool as a *substitute* for a key.

Houdini once asked the Chicago police to lock him in prison. They tied him in chains and locked him up, but he freed himself in a short time. The police accused him of having used a tool and locked him up again. This time, there were chains around his neck, waist, wrist, and legs-but again, he escaped in a few minutes. Houdini had probably hidden his 'needle' in a wax-like substance and dropped it on the floor in the passage. As he went past, he stepped on it so that it stuck to the sole of his foot. His most famous escape, however, was altogether surprising. He was tied and enclosed in a wooden box. The lid of the box was nailed. The box was dropped into the sea in the New York harbour. In one minute, Houdini had untied himself and was able to come up to the *surface* of the sea. When the box was brought up and opened, the chains were found inside.

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Do as directed (4)
- (i) Which word in the passage does mean 'stop'?

(ii) Give the synonyms of :

(1) probably

(2) popular

(iii) Give the antonyms of

(1) surface

(2) difficult

(iv) What does mean by the word enclosed?

(b) How does the magician perform his tricks?
(2 ½)

(c) Name any two tricks performed by the
magician. (1)

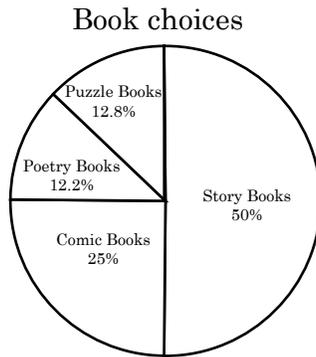
(d) Why did Ehrich Weiss adopt the name
Houdini? (2 ½)

(e) What art did Houdini master? (1)

(f) What was the substitute used by Houdini. (1)

- (g) What was Houdini's most surprising trick? (1)
- (h) State whether the following statements are true or false. (2)
- (i) Harry Houdini was not a great magician.
- (ii) Houdini used needle to open the box.

2. Read the following graph and answer the questions that follow (5 × 1 = 5)



- (a) According to the graph which are the preferred books. (1)
- (b) Which is the least preferred book item? (1)
- (c) Why do you think people are right their choice? (2)
- (d) What is your favourite book item? (1)

PART B — (10 marks)

3. Read the following passage. Each line contains an error in the phrase underlined. Identify the error and write the correct answer in the space given.(5)

Passage

From 1851 to 1861. Tolstoy travel all over Europe. In 1862 he married Sophia, the daughter of a old family friend. During this time he wrote two of his great novels. Tolstoy devoted his life towards realising his dream uniting mankind through religion. In the train that was taking him away to peasants, and after a weak, died.

Error	Correction

4. Answer any ONE of the following questions. (5)
(a) Rewrite the following passage in the past tense.

Character is important to him. He weeps bitterly when the teacher thinks that he deserves to be punished. He does not mind being beaten but is hurt by the teacher's attitude. This happens when he is in the standard. Another incident takes second place when he is in seventh standard. One place when he is in seventh standard. One Saturday he goes home without paying attention to games. The next day the Headmaster fines him, refusing any explanation.

(b) Rewrite the following recipe in passive voice.

Here is a recipe for Butter Chicken.

Ingredients	Preparation
Chicken	Marinate chicken-
Butter	Make the garam masala powder
Spices	puree the tomatoes and cashews
Tomato	in a blender- Marinate again
Green chilli, pepper, Yoghurt, Garlic, Sugar, Salt, Cashew nuts, Ginger	with fresh yoghurt, ginger garlic paste. Grill the chicken in the oven. Add 1 tsp of butter and fry

Preparation -

Heat butter in a pan add cinnamon, cloves and cardamom, saute for a minute or two. Add ginger garlic paste, green chillies and fry for 2 to 3 minutes till the raw smell goes off. Pour the tomato puree. Add red chilli powder, sugar and salt pour 1 cup water. Add cashew paste. Make it boil. and simmer for 3 to 5 minutes. Add chicken and simmer for about 5 to 7 minute till it become tender

PART C — (20 marks)

5. Answer any FOUR of the following (4 × 5 = 20)
- (a) You are going to have a food festival in your college. Write a journal of your daily activities of the last one week to describe your preparation for the festival.
 - (b) Your neighbouring street was fully flooded during the rains in November. You volunteered to distribute food packets to the people who were evacuated to a camp in your street. Narrate your friend what you saw and did.
 - (c) The internet offers excellent communication facilities and also serves as a source of a vast range of information. There are plenty of websites which one can view and access. Write a paragraph on how to access the information from the websites.
 - (d) Write a paragraph on the impact of social media.

(e) Your friend is visiting your city. She is waiting at the railway station. She wants to go to Marina Beach. Give directions to her to reach the Beach from the Egmore Railway Junction, as you are not able to accompany her.

(f) Read the following passage, make notes and give a short summary.

Tea is the common name for a family of mostly woody flowering plants, and for one of its important genera. The tea plant itself is a native of Southeast Asia. The tea brewed from the dried leaves of this plant has been drunk in China since perhaps the 28th century BC and certainly since the 10th century BC, from which time written records of its use survive. It was first brought to Europe by the Dutch in the early 17th century AD. After the introduction of tea there in 1657, England became the only European country of tea drinkers rather than coffee drinkers. Tea was introduced into North America by early

settlers but was heavily taxed by the British, eventually resulting in the well-known Boston Tea Party of 1773, and it has never competed successfully with coffee as the staple beverage. Tea is drunk by about half of the world's population; China, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Japan are the main producers.

Leaf buds and young leaves are used in making tea, the age of the leaves determining the taste and name of the particular commercial variety. Thus, orange pekoe is made from the youngest leaves, and souchong from the fourth leaves. After picking, the leaves either are dried immediately and completely to produce green teas - such as pan-fired, basket-fired, hyson, and gunpowder - or are partially dried and then allowed to ferment to produce, various kinds of black teas, such as orange pekoe, pekoe, congou, and souchong. Oolong tea is partially fired and then steamed, thus being intermediate between green and black teas. After being

sorted, all grades of tea are packed in foil-lined chests to prevent the absorption of unpleasant odors or the loss of aroma during shipment. In China, tea is sometimes allowed to absorb the scent from various flowers; jasmine is a particular favourite.
