SECTION I

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

Have you heard people saying that the ‘rupiah’ makes the world go round? Do you know the ‘rupee’?

The word rupee comes from the Sanskrit Rupya or Rupa which means silver. The very coins, before the second century B.C., were all made of silver but the coins were neither of any standard weight nor had any face or value printed on them. It was Sher Shah Suri who first gave the name rupiah to the silver coins. The last silver coins were minted in 1940 with face of King George VI on them. In 1942 the silver coin was replaced by cupro-nickel coin for the first time.

Money was invented by man to get power but now money has become more powerful than man. All over the world, money and power go together. The more money a person has, the more successful he is judged to be. A rich man is accepted by society even if he is corrupt or evil.

Man works hard to earn more and more money and saves a lot of it. He thinks that money will give him more freedom to enjoy himself and to have lots of fun.

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He thinks he will not be anyone’s slave but be his own master. But soon he becomes the slave of money. The more he has, the more he wants. He is never satisfied with what he has got but always wants something more even though he knows that in the end, he cannot carry anything with him. Money can buy everything but it cannot buy peace or happiness or a ticket to heaven.

(a) Questions:

(i) Where does the word ‘rupee’ come from? (2)
(ii) Who first gave the name ‘rupiah’ to the silver coins? (2)
(iii) Why was money invented by man? (2)
(iv) What are the things that money cannot buy? (2)

(b) Rearrange the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the paragraph:

(i) Money was invented by man to get power but now money has become more powerful than man. (2)
(ii) The more he has, the more he wants. (2)
(iii) The last silver coins were minted in 1940 with the face of King George VI on them. (2)
(iv) A rich man is accepted by society even if he is corrupt or evil. (2)
(v) Do you know the story of the ‘rupee’? (2)

(c) Make sentences with any six of the following words:

Story, early, standard, power, corrupt, satisfied, peace, ticket (12)

(d) Find the antonyms of any five of the following words, from the passage:

Late, last, poor, master, always, war, nothing (10)

SECTION II

2. Put ‘at’, ‘in’ or ‘on’ in the following sentences:

(i) He painted the house ________ three days.

(ii) The programme was shown ________ television.
(iii) He had to leave ______ a quarter to seven this morning to catch the train.

(iv) ______ their arrival in India, Geeta and her husband fell ill.

(v) I was woken up ______ the middle of the night by the howling of dogs.

3. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Popular</td>
<td>Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Decade</td>
<td>Roughly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Wage</td>
<td>Famous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Expense</td>
<td>A period of ten years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Approximately</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Change the voice of the following sentences:

(i) Cholera kills many people every year. (2)

(ii) Mr. Sethi gave a party to his staff. (2)

(iii) The teacher read out the story. (2)

(iv) Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in 1653. (2)

(v) People make furniture with wood. (2)

5. Fill in the blanks in the passage below with the right words or phrases given here:

Depend on, products, obtained, produce, to use, manufacture, provide, artificial

In summer cows do not ______ much milk so shopkeepers are not allowed to make milk ______ like kulfi, barfee etc. We have to save milk for little babies, because babies ______ milk. Some companies ______ milk powder, but many people do not like to use it for they feel that it is ______ milk and not natural.

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SECTION III

6. Attempt any two:

(i) Write a letter to your father who has been away from home for a fortnight, about anything of interest that has taken place in his absence. (15)

OR

Write a letter to your cousin about what particularly pleased you at the circus.

(ii) You went to Nehru Park for a picnic. Write a paragraph about it, taking help from the following words: Natural beauty, children, refreshing, flowers, etc. (15)

OR

You travelled by train from Delhi to Agra last week. Write about your train journey to your friend. You may use words like: reservation, second class compartment, large family, baby crying, train late etc.