

1. (i) Fruits should not be served together with food because they result in the secretion of different digestive secretions that can lead to problems in the digestive system.

(ii) Consumption of fruits is ideal in the mornings rather than being included with other meals or mixing food items.

(iii) Having or maintaining regular food habits will help in the proper functioning of the stomach and thus maintain the overall health of the person.

(iv) Stomach ulcers can be caused by irregular eating habits or improper meal times.

(v) It means one must take ample time to eat and not rush eating. Having a calm and proper eating habit is ideal for everyone.

(vi) Food and stress are related in the way food is taken or consumed. This means that one must give proper time to eat and not rush or force while one is eating.

2. (i) The “Constitutional duty” of selected public officials is to secure equal protection to all, regardless of what their caste, faith, or linguistic identity is.

(ii) Impunity is the feeling of assurance that one’s crime like murder, arson or even rape can be openly committed and not be punished.

(iii) Criminals easily get bail while victims of ‘cross-cases’ are imprisoned even for several years because the accused persons are from dominant groups whereas victims of cross-cases are from the poorer or lower sections of society.

(iv) An ‘out-of-court’ settlement such as intimidation, inducements or even threats or social boycotts are used to make ‘victims’ agree to retract their accusations.

(v) The author means that riots cannot happen for longer durations unless the state is conspiring to enable them. This means that states know or are somehow involved in such riots.

(vi) One way to discourage targeted hate-crimes in future is to make a law that creates the offence of dereliction of duty of public officials who deliberately fail to protect and prevent crimes against vulnerable groups.

3. The given pie charts show the colour preferences of students of a school. The preferred colours are blue, red, black, white and the total number of students participated in the survey is 1500.

The most preferred colour by boys is white which consists of 30% of the total data. Red and blue stand at position two of favourite colours levelling it off at 25% each. And according to the given data black is the least preferred colour choice with only 20% students preferring it.

If we look at the data of girls the majority preferred red colour which consists of 40% of total number. The next preferred colour is white which is chosen by 30% of girl. The least preferred choices are blue and black accounting for 20% and 10% respectively.

So to conclude the given data and draw comparison, it is evident that both the genders preferred different colours as their most favourite. The girls preferred red whereas the boys preferred white. However, the least preferred colour choice of both the genders is same which is colour black.

The given pie charts clearly show the colour choices of girl and boy students of a particular school and their specific data.

OR

A.C.C. Public School

Secunderabad

1 April, 20XX

The Secretary

Sports Authority of India

Subject : Requesting Details of Scholarship

Sir,

It has been brought to our notice that SAI offers scholarships to excellent players, who belong to economically weaker sections of the society, to help them continue with their training. I am Kamlesh Singh, Sports Incharge of A.C.C. Public School, Secunderabad, writing to you, seeking details of scholarships admissible to different categories of school students, who have achieved excellence in various sports.

A.C.C. Public School has a track record of producing bonafide players in various sports categories, such as cricket, football, hockey, badminton, tennis, etc. The current batch of players has made the school proud once again by winning gold medals at various state

level sports events. The school's cricket team too won the zonal cricket tournament held last month. We are keen that our students too should get the opportunity to avail the benefits of SAI scholarships. Therefore, kindly enlighten us on how to apply for the same.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Thank you

Yours sincerely

Kamlesh Singh

Sports Incharge

4. Error Correction

- | | |
|-----------|-----|
| (a) being | was |
| (b) A | The |
| (c) so | as |

5. (a) his bag was
(b) he had left it in the car

6. (i) Gautama Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, which is regarded as the holiest of the bathing places on the river Ganges.

(iii) Lomov is thirty-five years of age with health problems. He wishes to settle down by getting married. He knows that his neighbour and friend Chubukov's twenty-five years old daughter, Natalya is still single. She is beautiful, an excellent housekeeper and an estate manager, well-educated and belongs to an equally rich family as Lomov. Therefore, he wishes to marry Natalya.

(iv) Richard raised thousands of butterflies, tagged them and released them to study their migration. But soon, he lost interest because only two of his tagged butterflies were returned to him and they had travelled only seventy-five miles.

(v) Bholi's teacher played an important role in changing the course of her life. She was polite and friendly, which touched Bholi's heart. She encouraged her every time and was affectionate towards her and told Bholi to put her fears of not being able to speak properly aside. The teacher transformed Bholi from a dumb cow into a confident person who could read, write and speak clearly.

(vi) Matilda was simply displeased when her husband showed the invitation. She felt humiliated and threw the invitation spitefully as she had nothing beautiful enough to wear to such a grand gathering.

(vii) Visiting a tea estate in Assam excited Rajvir as he was visiting for the first time. He had never seen vast stretches of tea bushes growing in orderly rows against the backdrop of tall, sturdy shade-trees, which were a part of the densely wooded hills. While Rajvir

found the view to be splendid, Pranjol did not share his friend, Rajvir's excitement. Pranjol was born and brought up on a tea estate and was already familiar with the surroundings.

7. (i) Behaviour of the conductor in 'Madam Rides the Bus' is an example of good manners. The conductor was a jolly person who liked to joke. We too can make our life happy by observing good manners.

When, at first, while going to the town little Valli stopped the bus, the bus conductor helped her to get on the bus by stretching out his hand. Throughout the journey, he showed concern for the eight year old child who was travelling in the bus unaccompanied. He made sure that Valli was comfortable at her seat and cautions her that she might fall if she did not sit. When in town, the conductor offered to get Valli something to drink when he learned that she would be scared to venture out all by herself. When Valli demanded to be treated like an adult, with respect, and not as a child because she had paid for her bus ticket, the bus conductor took it in good humour.

People like the bus conductor are always a positive influence on others. They win over others with their kindness and jolly nature and good behaviour is a part of their persona. We too should imbibe good qualities. We too should be kind and helpful to each other, speak politely and take things in a good spirit instead of being so quick to take offence.

(ii) Guy de Maupassant's short story 'The Necklace' is about a young woman, who daydreams about wealth, social status and a life of luxury. She is truly happy, when she is able to have that life for one night adorned with a beautiful dress and a borrowed necklace, which ultimately brings her doom. As the story begins we find her living in delusions of grandeur, imagining a better life. One can be ambitious in life and dream big. But it is very important to remain true to oneself.

Adorning that expensive dress and seemingly expensive necklace Matilda creates a make believe for herself that she belongs to high strata of the society. Lost in her imaginary world, she enjoys herself to the fullest on that night, only to realise later that her life was going to be changed forever. She falls into the trap of drudgery and grinding poverty. In order to return the necklace to Mme. Forestier they had to give up all their comforts, Matilda starts doing her household chores and in this whole process loses ten years of youth and carefree life. There is a lot that we can learn from Matilda's life but most importantly staying true to one's reality and trying to live within the means of one's life. Even though the aspirations of a human being have no limit but it is important to stick to ground reality.

Self Evaluation Sheet

Once you complete **SQP-3**, check your answers with the given solutions and fill your marks in the marks obtained column according to the marking scheme. Performance Analysis Table given at the bottom will help you to check your readiness.



Q. No.	Section	Chapter/Topic	Marks Per Question	Marks Obtained
1	Reading	Comprehension	5	
2		Comprehension	5	
3	Writing and Grammar	Analytical Paragraph/Letter	5	
4		Error Correction	3	
5		Dialogue Writing	2	
6	Literature	The Sermon at Benares	2	
		Madam Rides the Bus	2	
		The Proposal (Play)	2	
		The Making of a Scientist	2	
		Bholi	2	
		The Necklace	2	
7		Glimpses of India	2	
		Madam Rides the Bus	4	
		The Necklace	4	
		The Making of a Scientist	4	
Total Marks			40
			Percentage%

Performance Analysis Table

If your marks is



> 90% TREMENDOUS!

➤ You are done! Keep on revising to maintain the position.



81-90% EXCELLENT!

➤ You have to take only one more step to reach the top of the ladder. Practise more.



71-80% VERY GOOD!

➤ A little bit of more effort is required to reach the 'Excellent' bench mark.



61-70% GOOD!

➤ Revise thoroughly and strengthen your concepts.



51-60% FAIR PERFORMANCE!

➤ Need to work hard to get through this stage.



40-50% AVERAGE!

➤ Try hard to boost your average score.