

- c) We can harness _____ using a wind mill.
 d) Bank services have been made easier through _____
4. Write a single line definition for **any two** of the following terms : (2×1=2)
 a) Robot b) Generator c) Sun d) Washing machine
5. Give the antonyms of the following words using negative prefixes given in brackets : (4×½=2)
 (ir, in, un, re)
 a) appear b) appropriate c) noticed d) regular
6. Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense forms of the given verbs in the bracket : (4×½=2)
 a) Every Saturday we _____ (practice) cricket for two hours in the ground. But last week we _____ (practice) only for an hour because of the rain.
 b) The students _____ (prepare) for the project presentation for three days. They _____ (present) it next week.
7. Choose the correct verb form that agrees with the subject : (4×½=2)
 a) One of the students _____ (was/were) elected as the president and it _____ (solve/solves) the problem of voting.
 b) Many companies _____ (has/have) put up their advertisements and _____ (expect/expects) the students to apply for the same.
8. Rewrite the following conversation in the Reported Speech. (2×1=2)
 Sara : Sir, Will you help me to solve the problem ?
 Tracy: Yes Sara, I shall help you tonight.
9. Edit the following passage by correcting the mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation : (4×½=2)
 What are the barriers to rapid reading ? There are many habits and practices that slows down your reading speed. Unless you consciously fight and overcome them one may not be able to move forward.
10. Frame 'Wh' questions for the responses given : (4×½=2)
 a) The ISRO launched 104 satellites into space. (How many)
 b) They were launched on 15th February. (When)
 c) Mr. AS Kiran Kumar, the chairman congratulated the team. (Who)
 d) The PSLV rocket weighed 320 tons. (What)

PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. Answer both I and II.

- I) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : (8×1=8)

When deciding whether a movie is good or not, most people think about the storyline. They think about the quality of the acting. Some might even remark on how well the movie was directed. Almost no one says: "Boy, that movie was really well edited!". This is a dilemma that every film editor faces. Their work, while crucial to the success of a film, is rarely celebrated. Many don't even know that the job title "Film Editor" exists. People win Academy Awards for Best Actor and Best Director. No one seems to care about the Best editor.

"Everyone knows that Meryl Streep has won three Academy Awards for acting," says Marc Rodriguez, a professional film editor based in New York City. "Nobody knows that Michael Kahn has won three Academy Awards for film editing."

Rodriguez graduated from film school at New York University in Manhattan. As a teenager, he was always shooting footage of his friends on his family's video camera. He worshipped legendary directors like Martin Scorsese and Steven Spielberg. Someday, he thought, I will make films of my own. So after graduating from film school, Rodriguez took a job as an editor of television commercials. The idea was to make some money to afford making a feature-length film. But as he got more involved in editing, he fell in love with it. At 37 years old, he still hopes to direct a film. But film editing has become both his passion and his full-time job.

Speaking over the phone from his office in Brooklyn, Rodriguez explained what exactly a film editor does. "I don't want to take too much credit," says Rodriguez, a stocky guy with floppy red hair, "but we essentially bring the film to life. For a big feature film, a director will often shoot over 100 hours of footage. Documentary filmmakers tend to shoot even more hours, because they don't know what the story is when they start. As the editor, it is my job to cut all that footage down to an hour and a half." Rodriguez adds, "this requires a lot of time and patience."

Luckily, Rodriguez is a patient man. Directors tend to have less patience. Their job involves gathering footage and making sure the actors get along. But after the film shoot is over, the director's job is pretty much done; he or she hands over the footage to the editor. The editor is then tasked with taking out everything that doesn't fit in the story, Rodriguez works alone in a small, quiet office. His job requires intense amounts of concentration. On his desk, he keeps two computer monitors. One allows him to check the internet and answer emails. The other is for editing films. A typical day involves editing a 20 to 30 second scene of a movie. That's right: an entire day spent going over the same 20 or 30 seconds of a movie. In the end, this is how movies get made.

As the editor, Rodriguez matches the sound with what is happening on-screen. He makes sure the storyline flows from scene to scene. He ensures that the stars of the film appear in as flattering a light as possible. "For me, editing is like putting together a giant puzzle in which most of the pieces don't fit," he says with a laugh, "You look closely at all the footage. You examine it to see whether it should go into the final cut, as we call it. In the end, though, only a tiny percentage of the original footage makes it into the actual film."

"You really don't want to tell directors that they have to shoot more footage," Rodriguez says. "It's something they really do not want to hear. Hopefully they understand it's for the sake of the film. After all, no one wants to get a bad review! If it comes down to shooting more footage or getting ripped apart by movie critics, most directors will gladly shoot more scenes."

Speaking of bad reviews, critics almost never mention the film's editor in their reviews. To the press, the director and the writer are responsible if a film fails. The editor is left blameless. Of course, when a film is praised and wins awards, the editor does not receive much credit either.

Rodriguez understands that his profession will remain underappreciated. But he does make a good living. And he enjoys the challenge of putting a movie together. Seeing the final product on screen can be a thrilling experience. Then again, seeing all his intricate editing work projected onto a giant movie screen before a crowd full of people can come as a shock, too.

"You always see a thousand little mistakes," he says. "But of course, the audience never notices, since they didn't put the thing together. And even if they did notice the mistakes, they probably wouldn't blame me. As I always say, no one blames the editor!"

- 1) What does a film editor do ?
 - A) shoots footage for a film
 - B) raises money to produce a film
 - C) pieces together the footage into a finished film
 - D) directs the production of a film
- 2) How does the author contrast directors and editors?
 - A) Directors are brilliant artists while editors are just paid laborers
 - B) Directors are the ones who make a movie good or not while editors don't do that much
 - C) Directors are not as patient as editors
 - D) Directors make a lot more money than editors
- 3) A film editor can spend an entire day working on just twenty to thirty seconds of a film. What can be concluded from this information ?
 - A) Editing a film is simple
 - B) Editing a film is a quick process
 - C) Editing a film requires a lot of patience
 - D) Editing a film can be boring
- 4) Why is the job of an editor important to the success of a film ?
 - A) The editor pieces together the director's footage into a story
 - B) The editor has the final say in what the movie will look like
 - C) The editor can make the movie stars look bad if he wants to
 - D) The editor is the person who helps the director gather footage
- 5) What is this passage mostly about ?
 - A) the job of a film editor
 - B) all of the steps it takes to make a movie
 - C) the importance of a film director
 - D) the way to get into the film business
- 6) Marc Rodriguez uses a metaphor to compare editing a film to something else. What does he compare it to ?
 - A) Piloting a large plane with many passengers
 - B) Writing a novel in a different language
 - C) Making a map of an unexplored country where he has never been before
 - D) Putting together a giant puzzle in which most of the pieces don't fit

7) Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below :
 _____ a film editor begins his work, a director will shoot hundreds of hours of footage.

- A) Finally
- B) Before
- C) After
- D) However

8) Which of the following is not an activity of the editor, Rodriguez ?

- A) matches the sound with what is happening on-screen.
- B) makes sure the storyline flows from scene to scene.
- C) ensures that the stars of the film appear in as good as possible.
- D) makes the footage.

II) The following is an interview with Wangari Maathai, Environmental Activist and Nobel Laureate. Read the following interview carefully and answer the questions. (4×2=8)

Interviewer : As the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, how do you see the connection between the environment and peace, in that region, and in the world ?

WM : For me, as I say, as I got deeper and deeper into the issues, I came to realize that so often when we use the resources, first and foremost there is that degradation of the environment, as I was seeing in my own country. And I noticed that when resources degrade, there is less of them. And especially land, which is one natural resource that most people in the world want to access – or resources such as water, which we all need. When these resources are degraded or polluted, then there are fewer of them for the rest of us and then we start competing for them and eventually as we compete, there are those of us, who have the capacity, who have the ability to be the controllers, to decide who accesses them, how much they access and eventually there is a conflict. Those who feel marginalized, those who feel excluded, eventually react in an effort to get their own justice and we have conflict.

Interviewer : The Green Belt Movement has now planted 30 million trees. What is the significance or importance of planting trees ?

WM : Well, for me planting a tree is a very doable thing. It's not complicated, it doesn't require technology, it doesn't require much knowledge, but it can be a very important entry point into communities understanding how they destroy their own resources, but how they can also restore those resources and not wait for their government or international agencies to come and help them. And

you can educate people therefore to understand how they can pre-empt their own conflict. And how they need to not only protect their resources themselves, but also demand that their government, which is supposed to be custodians of these resources, should take care of them. So quite often when people hear about our work, they only think about the actual action of planting a tree. But a tree for us is a symbol, it's an entry point and once you are into the communities then you help the communities to try and understand the linkages and to try to mobilize them for action.

Questions :

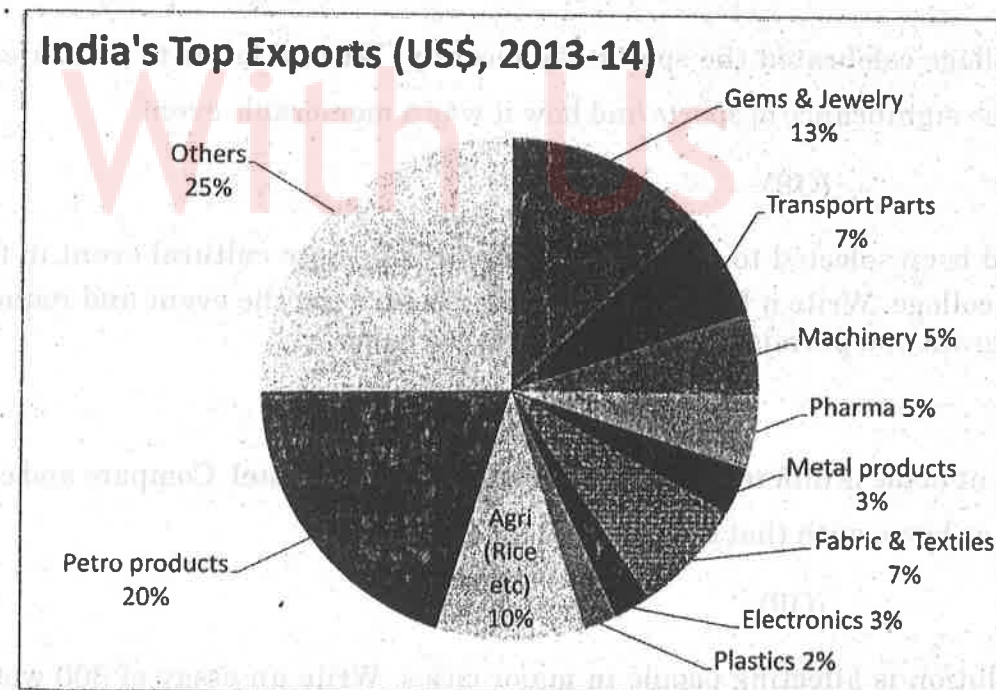
- a) According to the Nobel prize winner, what has happened to our natural resources ?
- b) What are the consequences when water gets reduced ?
- c) Why is tree planting a doable act ?
- d) What is the significance of planting trees ?

12. a) Water bodies are getting reduced in our state. Write eight recommendations that people should follow to conserve the ponds and lakes.

(OR)

b) You have bought a new laptop. Write any eight instructions that are required to make the best use of the laptop.

13. a) The pie chart presents the exports in the year 2013 – 2014. Describe the chart, analyse and interpret the data in 150 words.



(OR)