

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Grandfather was in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The author tiptoed to \_\_\_\_\_ room.
3. Father and Roy had gone to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The cops \_\_\_\_\_ the house to find the burglars.
5. The meaning for the word gruffly is \_\_\_\_\_.

II. a) Write the plural forms:

6. bunch -
7. furniture -
8. mouse -
9. alga -
10. radius -

B. Fill in the appropriate article for the following:

11. I am \_\_\_\_\_ M.A in English.
12. Vimal is \_\_\_\_\_ tallest boy in the class.
13. Ram met \_\_\_\_\_ European last night.

III. Answer the following as directed:

A. Trace the figure of speech for the following lines:

14. "The weather is always too hot or cold"
15. "Summer and winter alike they scold".
16. "They live, it is said, on complaining street."

B. Pick out the alliteration words form the lines given below:

17. "Among them too long, he will learn their ways."
18. "Let us learn to walk with a smile and a song."

IV. a) Match the following appropriately:

- |                      |   |                         |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 19. Mrs. Thunjhurala | - | ₹5000/-                 |
| 20. Zigzag           | - | Chinese torture chamber |
| 21. Sunset at Marina | - | The art critic          |
| 22. Somu             | - | Alaska                  |
|                      | - | French Poetry           |

B. Identify the character /speaker:

23. May I take Zigzag to school, Papa?

24. Don't worry children.
25. A talented artist.
26. The general form of linear equation in two variables  $x$  and  $y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
27. A linear equation in \_\_\_\_\_ variables represent a plane.
28. The LCM of  $6x^6y^3$  and  $12x^5y^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
29. LCM  $\times$  GCD is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ of two given numbers.
30. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the ratio of two polynomials.
31. A value that makes a rational expression undefined is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
32. Square root of  $169x^8y^2z^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
33. An expression of degree \_\_\_\_\_ is Quadratic Equation.
34.  $x=a$  is called zero of a quadratic polynomial  $P(x)$  if  $P(a) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
35. \_\_\_\_\_ can equivalently be expressed as  $x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} = 0$  since  $a \neq 0$ .
36. The values of the variables which satisfies a given equation are called its \_\_\_\_\_.
37. The formula of finding roots of the quadratic equation  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
38. \_\_\_\_\_ is called as discriminant of the quadratic equation.
39. If \_\_\_\_\_, the roots are real and unequal.
40. If  $\Delta = 0$ , the roots are real and \_\_\_\_\_.
41. Product of the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx+c=0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
42. Parabola represents a \_\_\_\_\_ function.
43. The greater the quadratic co-efficient \_\_\_\_\_ is the parabola.
44. The parabola is symmetric with respect to a line called \_\_\_\_\_.
45. The method to solve quadratic equation is \_\_\_\_\_.
46.  $x^2 - (\text{sum of roots})x + \text{product of roots} = 0$  is the general form of \_\_\_\_\_.
47. Discriminant decides the \_\_\_\_\_ of roots.
48. The vertex of quadratic equation  $ax^2+bx+c=0$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
49. A system with \_\_\_\_\_ will reduce to identity.
50. If  $r(x)=0$  when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $g(x)$  then  $g(x)$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ of the polynomials.

