

# PERIODIC TEST - 3

(Based on Units 6–8)

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 50

## Let's Read

Read the story given below and answer the questions that follow.

India's Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 bans the killing of all wild animals. The Act extends to the whole of India, except the state of Jammu and Kashmir, which has its own wildlife Act.

Illegal hunting or the killing or capturing of wild animals is called poaching. This is done mainly for animal products like ivory, horn, teeth, skin and bone. India is rich in wildlife. Animals like tigers, elephants, rhinos, snakes, etc., are abundantly found in the forests here.

These animals were once hunted for recreation also. Now, they are protected under the Wildlife Protection Act of India. Hunting and trapping can lead to decline in population of various species of animals. It affects the entire ecosystem and creates an imbalance.

The Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 in an Act of the Parliament of India enacted for the protection of plants and animal species. Hunting or harvesting these species was largely outlawed under this Act.

The Act has six Schedules which provide varying degrees of protection.

Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II provide complete protection and offences under these are prescribed the highest penalties.

Species listed in Schedule III and Schedule IV are also protected, but the penalties are much lower whereas Schedule V includes the animals which may be hunted.

The endemic plants specified in Schedule VI are prohibited from planting or cultivation. The offences are punishable by law.

Penalties are prescribed in Section 51. Enforcement can be performed by agencies like the Forest Department, the police, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), the Customs and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)

**A. State whether the following statements are true or false.**

**(2)**

1. Today, people are allowed to hunt wild animals freely. ☐
2. The Wildlife Protection Act came into force in India in 1972. ☐
3. Wild animals were only hunted for recreation in past. ☐
4. Penalties for disregarding the Wildlife Protection Act in India are listed in Section 51. ☐

**B. Answer the following questions.**

**(8)**

1. What is poaching?
2. Why were wild animals hunted in the past?
3. What do you know about Schedule I and Part II of Schedule II of the Wildlife Protection Act?
4. Which agencies can perform enforcement of the Act?

## Let's Write

- C. Write an application to your Principal for grant of two days of leave as you have to attend your cousin's engagement ceremony. (10)
- D. Write about a traditional Indian game that you enjoy playing, and why you like it. (Word limit: 80-100 words) (5)

## Grammar Spotlight

- E. Underline the prepositional phrases. (4)
1. He walked out of the hall hurriedly.
  2. The students are in the science laboratory.
  3. The cat slept on the warm blanket.
  4. We went to the park but did not find our friends there.
- F. Complete the sentences by adding conjunctions as directed. (1)
1. She refused to explore the place alone \_\_\_\_\_ she was new to the city. (subordinating conjunction)
  2. They were confused \_\_\_\_\_ they did not want to take anyone's advice. (coordinating conjunction)
- G. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals from the brackets and complete the sentences. (1)
1. We \_\_\_\_\_ respect and be polite to the elders. (can/ought to)
  2. All \_\_\_\_\_ follow the traffic rules; otherwise, there will be chaos on the roads. (may/must)
- H. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice. (1)
1. The manager invited all the colleagues for dinner.
  2. Mother is knitting a blue scarf for me.
- I. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners. (1)
1. \_\_\_\_\_ paintings kept here are amazing.
  2. The teacher encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ child to participate in co-curricular activities.
- J. State whether the underlined phrases are noun phrases or adjective phrases. (1)
1. My friends are very helpful.
  2. She purchased a necklace with big pearls and rubies.

**K. State whether the underlined clauses are noun clauses or adverbs clauses. (1)**

1. The cousin I am close to is very good in academics.
2. We watched TV while mother listened to music.

**L. State whether the following sentences are compound or complex. (1)**

1. She is worried because her children have not returned from school.
2. I like Chinese food but my sister likes Japanese food.

**M. Rewrite the following in reported speech. (4)**

1. Vinita said to Sonal, "Where do you live?"
2. She said, "Hurrah! Our school basketball team has won the trophy".
3. Mother said to me, "Do not eat ice cream as you have a sore throat."
4. She assured me, "Rena will help in the time of need."

## Literature

**N. Answer the following questions. (10)**

1. State the problems faced by Mr Sea.
2. What did Abraham Lincoln desire his son to realise about earning money?
3. Why were Kathputli performances important in the past?
4. How should one deal with different kinds of people, according to Abraham Lincoln?
5. Answer with reference to the context.

Teach him to sell his brawn and brain to the highest bidders but never to put a price-tag on his heart and soul.

- (a) Who is 'him' in the above line? What is meant by 'selling his brawn and brain'?
- (b) Why is it written that 'he' should not put a price-tag on his heart and soul?