RIMC ENGLISH SOLUTIONS

SECTION A: READING

Q1. (a)

(i) captured

(ii) killed

(iii) bull

(iv) tusks

(v) Kerala

(vi) population

(vii) depleting

(viii) walruses

(b)

(i) Items used as substitutes for tusks are:

(a) Brazil nut

(b) Sandalwood bone

(ii) Animal trade is callous because animals it kills animals for profit.

(iii) Extinction of rhino in twenty years is rapid because their number fell from 65,000 to only 2,400.

(iv) The dehorning experiment proved to be futile because:

(a) the horn grows back

(b) dehorning is expensive

(c)

(i) Without a like or equal – Unique

(ii) Of uncertain outcome – Dubious

(iii) Marked by originality – Ingenious

Q2. Suggested Answer: -

(a)

- They are lighter and easier to carry than coins.
- They save time in counting compared to coins.

(b)

Both are equally valuable because each represents Rs 100.

(c)

Because metals are the best form of money and help keep prices at their natural level. If too much paper money is printed, prices rise and the value of money falls.

(d)

Because the supply of money increases, causing the value of money to decrease.

(e)

- Cumbersome – difficult to carry or handle.
  Sentence: Carrying a bag full of coins is cumbersome.
- Abolished – ended or done away with.
  Sentence: The old rule was abolished by the government.

(f)

- To buy goods and services.
- To store value for future use.

(g)

Because printing too many notes would increase the money supply, causing inflation (higher prices) and reducing the value of money.

Q3. Suggested Answer: -

(a)

The journey is long and tedious because it continues uphill all the way and lasts from morning till night.

(b)

The traveller can stop at an inn (a resting place) at night.

(c)

Comfort and a bed for rest are most welcome to the traveller.

(d)

Because he is anxious to know about the road, the resting place, and what awaits him at the end of the journey.

(e)

The road winds uphill all the way.

- The day's journey takes the whole long day.
- There is a resting place for the night.
- The traveller will meet other wayfarers at night.

(f)

This line means that after all the hard work and struggle of the journey, the traveller will finally get rest and the reward of his efforts. The results of all his labour will be realized at the end.

SECTION B: WRITING

Q.4 Suggested Answer: -

(a)

Co-operation

Co-operation means working together to achieve a common goal. It is one of the most important qualities in life. No person can succeed alone. We need the help and support of others at every step.

Co-operation can be seen in a family, a school, a team, and even in society. When students co-operate with their teachers and classmates, learning becomes easier and more enjoyable. Similarly, players win matches when they work as a team.

Nature also teaches us the value of co-operation. Ants, bees, and birds work together to complete their tasks. Co-operation creates unity, harmony, and friendship among people. It reduces conflicts and helps solve problems quickly.

Therefore, we should always be ready to help others and work together. Co-operation is truly the key to success and progress.

Q.5 Suggested Answer: - Letter to Your Mentor

Prarthna Colony

Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

7th June, 2026

Dear Mentor,

I hope you are in good health. I am writing this letter to share my strengths, weaknesses, and other qualities with you.

My greatest strength is my determination. Once I set a goal, I work hard to achieve it. I am also honest, disciplined, and willing to learn new things. I enjoy helping others and work well in a team.

However, I sometimes become nervous before important examinations and public speaking events. I also tend to be overly critical of myself when I make mistakes. I am trying to overcome these weaknesses through regular practice and positive thinking.

I am punctual, respectful, and responsible. I believe these qualities help me become a better student and a better person.

Thank you for your constant guidance and support.

Yours sincerely,

Naman

Q.6 Suggested Answer: - Letter to the Editor

Mary Public School

Hapur

7th June, 2026

The Editor

The Times of India

Hapur, Uttar Pradesh

Sir,

Subject: Need for effective measures to minimise floods and droughts

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I wish to draw the attention of the government towards the increasing damage caused by floods and droughts every year.

Thousands of people lose their lives, homes, and livestock due to these natural calamities. Crops are destroyed, causing severe economic losses and hardships for farmers.

The government should strengthen embankments, improve drainage systems, construct water reservoirs, and promote rainwater harvesting. Afforestation should also be encouraged to prevent soil erosion and maintain ecological balance. Early warning systems and disaster management teams must be made more effective.

Timely action can save lives and reduce losses significantly. I hope the authorities will take immediate steps to address this serious issue.

Yours faithfully,

Darsh

Q.7 Suggested Answer: - Story Writing (120–150 words)

A World Then and Now

In 1936, children spent their evenings playing outdoors. Parks were full of laughter, games, and friendships. They climbed trees, ran races, and enjoyed nature. Their minds and bodies remained active and healthy.

As time passed, technology advanced rapidly. By 2026, mobile phones and electronic gadgets had become an inseparable part of life. Children began spending more time staring at screens than playing outside. Parks became empty, while youngsters remained busy with social media and video games.

One day, a group of children noticed an old photograph showing children happily playing in a park. They realized how much they were missing. Inspired by the picture, they decided to keep their phones aside and spend time outdoors.

Soon, the park was once again filled with laughter and joy. The children learned an important lesson: technology is useful, but real happiness often lies in human interaction and outdoor activities.

Moral: Technology should be used wisely and in moderation.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

Q.8 Rewrite the Sentences

(a) He left the hospital as soon as the police came. (Negative)

No sooner had the police come than he left the hospital.

(b) Besides being intelligent, he is honest. (Compound)

He is intelligent and he is also honest.

(c) He was too happy to control himself. (Compound)

He was so happy that he could not control himself.

(d) She wanted to know why he was absent. (Simple)

She wanted to know the reason for his absence.

(e) He was late sometimes. (Negative)

He was not always punctual.

(f) Hari said, "My father left for Tokyo yesterday." (Indirect Speech)

Hari said that his father had left for Tokyo the previous day.

(g) Dinesh asked Geeta where she had been the day before yesterday. (Direct Speech)

Dinesh said to Geeta, "Where were you the day before yesterday?"

(h) He knew how to solve the problem. (Passive Voice)

It was known to him how the problem could be solved.

(i) He was being requested by his brother to complete the project. (Active Voice)

His brother was requesting him to complete the project.

(j) Nadal is the best tennis player on clay courts. (Use "better")

Nadal is better than any other tennis player on clay courts.

Q.9 Rearrange the Words to Form Meaningful Sentences

(a) Pygmalion was the king of Cyprus and a very talented sculptor.

(b) Childhood was a delight about twenty years ago.

(c) They see work and play as two different things.

(d) The poet described life has many stages now of a man's in this poem.

(e) They feel that playing is a waste of time.

Q.10 Give an Idiom or Phrase:-

(a) Reverse a situation → Turn the tables

(b) Very different from each other → Poles apart

(c) From a reliable source → Straight from the horse's mouth

(d) Very quickly → In the blink of an eye

(e) Completely or thoroughly → Through and through

Q.11 Underline the Part Mentioned

(a) All <u>are coming tomorrow</u> (Predicate)

(b) <u>Running</u> is a good exercise. (Gerund)

(c) Look at the <u>smiling</u> faces. (Participle)

(d) They gave me <u>money</u>. (Object)

(e) Is <u>Ram</u> with all his friends is coming to our house? (Subject)

(f) They helped me <u>with the prize</u>. (Object of the preposition)

(g) They went back <u>when we arrived</u>. (Adverb Clause)

(h) <u>Notwithstanding</u> their effort, they couldn't reach the final road. (Preposition)

(i) One must do only <u>one</u> work. (Determiner)

(j) <u>If</u> he comes home, they will be happy. (Conjunction)

Q.12 Insert 'which', 'that', 'where' or 'whose'

(a) The child **whose** parents were left behind is in the custody of the police.

(b) The house **where** this photo was taken has since been rebuilt.

(c) The proposal **that** he put forward was accepted by all.

Q.13 Select the Most Appropriate Antonym

(a) Tragedy → (ii) Comedy

(b) Lenient → (ii) Harsh

(c) Miserly → (ii) Generous

(d) Violent → (ii) Gentle