

Roll Number		
-------------	--	--

SET A



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

CLASS: X
05.02.2019

Sub.Code: 101

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. The paper is divided into **three section : A, B and C.**

Section A	:	Reading	20 Marks
Section B	:	Writing and Grammar	30 Marks
Section C	:	Literature	30 Marks

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. You may attempt any section at a time.

4. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION - A : READING (20 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully :

1. Cricket is a global passion, everywhere from Test match arenas to village greens, tropical beaches and dusty back lots. Cricket is the world's second popular spectator sport after football.

2. The Origin of cricket is somewhere in the Dark Ages. All research concedes that the game derived from a very old, widespread and uncomplicated pastime by which one player served up an object, be it a small piece of wood or a ball, and another hit it with a suitably fashioned club. Cricket was first recorded in 16th Century England, and it was played in grammar schools, farm communities and everywhere in between. But things really took off when 18th Century nobles realised it was a great sport.

3. The Oldest surviving set of cricket laws date from 1744 - printed on a handkerchief, naturally. It's now in the MCC Museum at Lord's in London. The oldest permanent fixture is the annual Eton v Harrow match, played since 1805. A young Lord Byron turned out for Harrow in the first match, though history doesn't record how poetic -or 'mad, bad and dangerous' - his bowling was.

4. The First international match was in 1877 when Australia beat England in Melbourne. The match was dubbed a 'Test', since the gruelling nature of playing over five days was deemed the ultimate 'Test' for any side. But it was Australia's first win on English soil in 1882 at the Oval in London - that led to matches between the two nations being christened the Ashes. Following the defeat, newspapers published an obituary mourning 'The death of English Cricket', adding that 'The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia'.

5. A One Day International (ODI) is a form of limited overs cricket, played between two teams with international status, in which each team faces a fixed number of overs, usually 50. The Cricket World Cup is played in this format. The international One Day game is a late twentieth century development. The First ODI was played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight 1 x 8 = 8 of the questions that follow :

- a. According to the passage, how did the game of Cricket originate?
- b. Where can we find the oldest sets of Cricket laws?
- c. Which match did Lord Byron play?
- d. When was the first international match played?
- e. Which countries played that first international match?
- f. Why the matches between Australia and England were titled "The Ashes"?
- g. In which format is the Cricket world cup played?
- h. When did the ODIs begin?
- i. Which word in paragraph no.4 means the same as 'exhausting'?

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

1. Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in trifles. It is the desire to put those whom we meet perfectly at their ease, and save them from every kind of petty discomfort and annoyance. The Limited Part of benevolence called politeness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence and when this can be done without any sacrifice on our part or only with the slight sacrifice of personal comfort.

2. Politeness is said to be one of the important characteristics of civilized person. Politeness is the art of choosing among your thoughts. It must be implemented in every walk of life. When we deal with people elder to us we are polite. But, an honest polite person is polite with everyone, people of lower status, rockers and even children. Not only with humans but also with animals we must be polite are they are our helpers.

3. Politeness is a skill. Like any other skill, you can master it with practice. The greatest enemy of politeness is ego. To be polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego. It is difficult for an

egoist to be polite. You have to imply politeness in your thinking, speech and actions. Actions work more than words. Polite actions will give fine results. Politeness will reduce your stress and boost you to be productive. Apart from your present benefits, you protect your future. Being polite makes you mentally healthy. In our daily life we come across many incidents with people nearby and ourselves.

4. Different rules of behaviour have to be observed, accordingly as we are in the street or in the drawing-room, at home or at school, in the company of friends or of strangers. There is also to be considered the great diversity of social etiquette which distinguishes one country from another.

5. Politeness besides being a duty that we owe to others, is a valuable possession for ourselves. It costs nothing, and yet may in many cases bring much profit. The great advantage of this excellence of conduct was very clearly expressed by Dr. Johnson, when he said that the difference between a well-bred and an ill-bred man in that one immediately attracts your liking, the other value you dislike.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following 2 x 4 = 8 questions in 30 - 40 words each :

- a. Why is politeness called as limited part of benevolence?
- b. List some of the person we should be polite to.
- c. Why is it difficult for an egoist to be polite?
- d. What are the benefits of being polite?
- e. Which are the rules of behaviour to be observed?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following 1 x 2 = 2 blanks with appropriate words / phrases.

- a. Politeness is an art of choosing _____.
- b. An honest polite person is polite with _____.
- c. To others, we _____.

2.3 Find out the words that mean the same as under. Attempt any two of the following:

- a. insignificant (Paragraph 1) 1 x 2 = 2
- b. manners (Paragraph 4)
- c. civil (Paragraph 5)

SECTION - B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 Marks)

3. You are Sonal/ Samkit of Vidyanjali Public school, Lucknow. You have seen an advertisement in 'Times of India' related to new batches of 'Astronomy Club' initiated by National Science centre, Lucknow starting from the coming fortnight. You wish to join the club. Write a letter to the Director, enquiring about the Venue, Duration, Fee-structure, Activities, Transportation etc. Invent other necessary details (100-120 words) (8 Marks).

OR

You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public school, Nehru Vihar, Alwar. Your stock of medicines is about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Zambo Medicare, Delhi. Ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, tincture, pain-healers, ointments etc. Ask for discount on bulk order. Invent other necessary details (100-120 words) (8 Marks).

4. Write a short story, in about 200-250 words, with any one set of the cues given in the boxes below. Give a suitable title to the story. (10 Marks)

Jasmine, Ali and two other friends decided to go on a picnic to a beach. They packed their bags and were quite excited. They reached the picnic spot and came across a small child who was crying.....

OR

On October 4, We all were decorating our house to celebrate the most long awaited festival, Diwali. My heart was filled with excitement to meet my father after a long gap of six years. But a call from the army headquarters left us stunned.....

5. Fill in any four of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the choices given below. Write the answers in answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. (4)

a. Sanitation and hygiene are also important _____ the well-being of society and biodiversity conservation.

b. The Government has _____ a Programme.

c. It aims to develop _____ river fronts.

d. It will solve the problem of pollution _____ the rivers.

e. The need has been _____ for a long time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) (i) by | (ii) from | (iii) for | (iv) into |
| (b) (i) initiates | (ii) initiated | (iv) initiate | (iv) initiating |
| (c) (i) an | (ii) a | (iii) in | (iv) the |
| (d) (i) in | (ii) on | (iii) onto | (iv) by |
| (e) (i) feeling | (ii) feel | (iii) felt | (iv) have felt |

6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word, in ***any four sentences*** of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided. (4 Marks)

	Before	Missing word	After
Himachal Pradesh a good place for Eco Camp	Eg. Pradesh	is	a
Pine Hill Eco Camp one of the Ecotourism resorts	(a)_____	_____	_____
Near Barog Himachal Pradesh. Ecotourism is	(b)_____	_____	_____
Gaining popularity each passing day as more	(c)_____	_____	_____
And more people want get away from the	(d)_____	_____	_____
Hectic schedules. This become a favourite tourist	(e)_____	_____	_____

Spot.

7. Rearrange ***any four*** of the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences. 1 x 4 = 4

- (a) rain water / flooding / helps / harvesting / in / chances of / reducing
- (b) storm / helps / also / better / it / water management / in
- (c) plant growth / in / storing / rainwater / can / help / improving
- (d) is / from / stored / natural and / pollutants / rain water / free / man - made
- (e) out / the / street / earthquake / another / on / people / came / fearing

SECTION - C : LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1 x 4 = 4

i) 'We do many things, Sir', Nicola answered seriously. He glanced at us hopefully.

- a. What does the speaker mean by 'We do many things', Sir?
- b. Whom is he addressing to?
- c. Why was Nicola serious?
- d. Find the synonym of 'looked'. (Or)

ii) 'And you too. Are you such a poor creature that you must do every dirty thing she tells you?'

- a. Who is the 'poor creature'?
- b. Why is he/she being called a 'poor creature'?
- c. Which word in the extract is opposite of 'clean'?
- d. Name the author.

9. Answer any four of the following Questions in 30 - 40 words each.

2 x 4 = 8

- a. What traits of the ancient mariner's character are revealed in the poem, 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'?
- b. What were Ali's reasons for giving up hunting?
- c. Why did John Hallock's wife decided to leave him?
- d. How did the frog again become the unrivalled king of the bog?
- e. How does the story 'Two gentlemen of Verona' give hope to the society?

10. Attempt any one out of the two following long answer type questions in 100-120 words (8)

- a. 'Pride goes before a fall'. Justify the statement on basis of the chapter *Mrs. Packletide's Tiger*.

OR

- b. Write character sketch for Mark Antony.

11. Answer the following question based on prescribed novel text for extended reading in about 200 - 250 words. (10)

- a. Describe Miss Sarah Fuller, Principal of the Horace Mann School, as a result-oriented language teacher.

OR

- b. Describe the progress made by Helen Keller during the two years she spent at Wright-Humason School for the Deaf in New York City.

*****End of the Question Paper*****