



Roll Number



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PRE - BOARD EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)

CLASS: X

24.02.2022

TERM 2

Time Allotted: 2 hrs

Max. Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A - READING (10 marks)

- 1. The difference between effectively and ineffectively pursuing happiness may all be in how we go about it. Research suggests that people who strive to feel happy all of the time may suffer disappointment, and people who pursue happiness, as if it were the only thing that matters, may, ironically, chase happiness away. But these are not the only ways you can go about pursuing happiness. Another approach involves what I call 'prioritizing positivity': deliberately organizing your day-to-day life so that it contains situations that naturally give rise to positive emotions. This way of pursuing happiness involves carving out time in your daily routine to do things that you genuinely love, whether it be writing, gardening or connecting with loved ones. This way of pursuing happiness means proactively putting yourself in contexts that spontaneously trigger positive emotions.
- 2. One reason is that prioritizing positivity involves monitoring one's daily itinerary, not one's moment-to-moment emotional experience. As research has revealed, the mere act of monitoring one's happiness from one second to the next may get in the way of positive emotions. In contrast, we thought a more effective strategy would be 'situation selection' which involves approaching (or avoiding) situations that naturally trigger certain emotions. Going for a walk with your partner after dinner is one way you might use situation selection to experience a feeling of tranquility. The tendency to prioritize positivity draws upon this strategy.
- 3. We also predicted that prioritizing positivity would predict greater happiness and fewer symptoms of depression because of its relevance to daily life. The 'highs' we get from one-time events like going on a vacation or winning a prize wear off over time. As a result, pursuing happiness may require regular engagement in behaviours that promote happiness. By its nature, prioritizing positivity increases the chance that we will weave these positive behaviours into our daily lives rather than just maintaining a general desire for happiness or expecting it to come from a few isolated events.
- 4. The science on the deliberate pursuit of happiness is young, so any prescriptions for happiness must be offered with the caveat that the research is still evolving and conclusions might be subject to change. I do have some speculations, based on my research, about how people might more effectively pursue happiness. First, let go of extreme ways of relating to your happiness. Don't set the unrealistic goal of feeling positive emotions all or even most of the time. Second, reflect on the activities that give you joy or contentment. This thought

experiment should be highly personalized. Finally, once you think of a couple of activities, schedule them into your upcoming week.

5. The pursuit of happiness is not easy. If people attempt it with unrealistic expectations and too much attention, they risk sabotaging it. But this doesn't mean you should give up on trying to be happy. It may be more effective to adjust your daily routine so that it includes activities that naturally spark interest or contentment. Seeking happiness, although a delicate art, may still be a worthwhile pursuit.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the SIX given 1*5 below.

- (i) Why might some people chase away happiness?
- (ii) Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word that means 1 the same from para 2.

Lack of sleep or too much sleep can <u>lead to</u> migraine.

- (iii) State two ways to pursue happiness.
- (iv) What does the phrase 'prioritizing positivity' refer to?

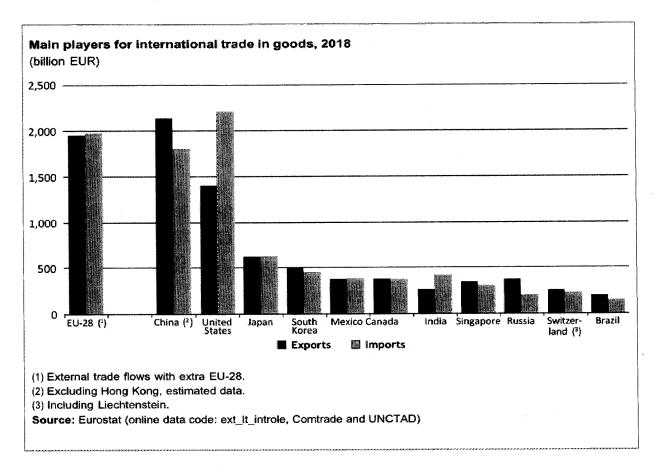
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- (v) Write the author's speculations about how people can pursue happiness more effectively.
- (vi) How does the author explain the pursuit of happiness?

- 1. Globalization is the way to open businesses, improve technological growth, economy, etc. at the international level for all countries. It is the way in which manufacturers and producers of the products or goods sell their products globally without any restriction. It provides huge profits to the businessmen as they get low cost labour in poor countries easily. It provides a big opportunity to the companies to deal with the worldwide market.
- 2. Globalization helps to consider the whole world as a single market. Traders are extending their areas of business by treating the world as a global village. Earlier, till the 1990s, there was a restriction on importing certain products which were already manufactured in India like agricultural products, engineering goods, food items and toiletries. However, during the 1990s, there was a pressure from the rich countries on the poor and developing countries to allow them to spread their businesses by opening their markets. In India, the globalization and liberalization have been a bonanza for the consumers, however, a loss to the small-scale Indian producers.
- 3. Globalization has had some very positive effects on the Indian consumer in all sectors of society. It has affected the Indian students and education sector to a great extent by making study books and a lot of information available over the internet. Collaboration of foreign universities with the Indian universities has brought about a huge change in the field of education
- 4. Globalization of trade in the agricultural sector has brought varieties of quality seeds which have disease resistance property. However, it is not good for the poor Indian farmers because the seeds and agricultural technologies are costly. It has brought about a huge revolution in the employment sector by the spread of businesses like handloom, carpet, artisan carving, ceramic, jewellery and glassware, etc.,



- 5. With globalization's strong momentum running up against powerful headwinds, it is important to recognize that market integration is still limited in absolute terms. The foreign operations of multinational firms around the world generate only about 9% of global output. Exports of goods and services add up to 29% of world GDP, but even that figure comes down to about 20% if we adjust for output that crosses borders more than once. Managers surveyed across six countries in 2017 estimated these international production and trade metrics at 37% and 41%, respectively.
- 6. We cannot predict with confidence whether the coming year will bring a higher or a lower level of globalization. But we can safely say that international flows and the constraints that borders and distance impose upon them will both continue to matter. So, the biggest winners regardless of whether globalization goes up or down, are likely to be companies that embrace globalization's complexity rather than purely local or global visions of their business environments.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the 1*5 SIX given below.

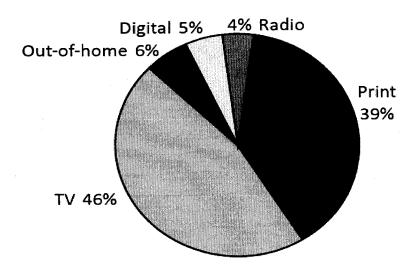
. Siven below	
What do the observations state about market integration?	1
Comment on the inherent traits of globalization with reference to para 1.	1
Who doesn't benefit from globalization in India in reference to para 2?	1
To which fact does the 'global village' concept of globalization point?	1
According to the graphical representation, who are the biggest and the lowest player in import in international trade in 2018?	1
	What do the observations state about market integration? Comment on the inherent traits of globalization with reference to para 1. Who doesn't benefit from globalization in India in reference to para 2? To which fact does the 'global village' concept of globalization point? According to the graphical representation, who are the biggest and the lowest player in

(vi) What does the impact of globalization on the agricultural sector indicate?

1

3. Attempt ANY ONE from (i) and (ii).

(i) The pie chart below shows the spending on advertising in India through different media. The accompanying extract talks about advertising as an industry. Write a paragraph (analytical) in not more than 120 words, commenting upon the situation.



Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer on your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that goes beyond informing to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

- (ii) You have just graduated in Commerce (B.Com.) from Bangalore University. You want to do a high-level computer course at a reputed institute. Write a letter making inquiries about admission, fees and courses offered.
- 4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the 1*3 error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.

	Error	Correction
Only those who work hard gets glory and success in life.	E.g. gets	get
Nothing great could be achieved without effort.	(a)	
A student can never comes out with flying colours unless he	(b)	
has really worked hard throughout a year.	(c)	

5. Read the conversation between Raghav and Ravi and complete the passage that follows.

Raghav: Ravi, Varun and I are going to watch the cricket match tomorrow. Would you like to

join us?

Ravi: I would love to, but I have to take my father's permission first.

Raghav: You must let me know by this evening because I have to arrange for the passes.

5

1*2

Ravi: I will do so as soon as I get permission. Raghav informed Ravi that Varun and he were going to watch the cricket match the next day. He asked Ravi (a) . Ravi replied that he would love to, but he had to take because he had to arrange his father's permission first. Raghav told him (b) for the passes. Ravi said that he would do so as soon as he would get permission. **SECTION C - LITERATURE (20 marks)** 2*6 Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each. **6.** (i) "Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village." How were the services of the baker required on various occasions? (ii) Amanda was longing for wishful desires. List them. 2 2 (iii) What is the turning point in the poet's life in the poem 'Animals'? (iv) Belinda's pets, except Custard, were a boastful lot. Explain with reference to the poem. 2 (v) Give examples from the story to show that Valli was a painstaking and meticulous organizer. 2 (vi) Matilda rarely met her rich friends. Why? 2 (vii) What do you know about the character of Lutkins? Was he served summons? 2 4*2 7. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120 words each. (i) "Put the fear out of your heart, and you will be able to speak like anyone else." These words of 4 encouragement from the teacher highlight that a change of social attitude and encouragement can help a child like Bholi to become confident and face the world bravely. Elucidate with reference to the lesson. (ii) The Buddha said, 'The world is afflicted with death and decay; therefore, the wise do not grieve, 4 knowing the terms of the world. Write your views in the context of the above statement. (iii) 'Disagreements and quarrels occasionally solve a problem.' Discuss in brief the various disputes 4 between Natalya and Lomov.

End of the question paper





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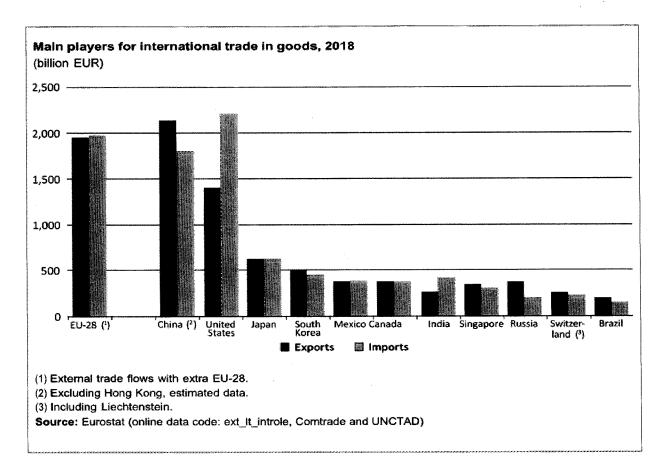
Max. Marks: 40

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- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A - READING (10 marks)

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- 2. Globalization helps to consider the whole world as a single market. Traders are extending their areas of business by treating the world as a global village. Earlier, till the 1990s, there was a restriction on importing certain products which were already manufactured in India like agricultural products, engineering goods, food items and toiletries. However, during the 1990s, there was a pressure from the rich countries on the poor and developing countries to allow them to spread their businesses by opening their markets. In India, the globalization and liberalization have been a bonanza for the consumers, however, a loss to the small-scale Indian producers.
- 3. Globalization has had some very positive effects on the Indian consumer in all sectors of society. It has affected the Indian students and education sector to a great extent by making study books and a lot of information available over the internet. Collaboration of foreign universities with the Indian universities has brought about a huge change in the field of education.
- 4. Globalization of trade in the agricultural sector has brought varieties of quality seeds which have disease resistance property. However, it is not good for the poor Indian farmers because the seeds and agricultural technologies are costly. It has brought about a huge revolution in the employment sector by the spread of businesses like handloom, carpet, artisan carving, ceramic, jewellery and glassware, etc.,



- 5. With globalization's strong momentum running up against powerful headwinds, it is important to recognize that market integration is still limited in absolute terms. The foreign operations of multinational firms around the world generate only about 9% of global output. Exports of goods and services add up to 29% of world GDP, but even that figure comes down to about 20% if we adjust for output that crosses borders more than once. Managers surveyed across six countries in 2017 estimated these international production and trade metrics at 37% and 41%, respectively.
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On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the 1*5 SIX given below.

 (ii) According to the graphical representation, who are the biggest and the lowest player in import in international trade in 2018? (iii) To which fact does the 'global village' concept of globalization point? (iv) Who doesn't benefit from globalization in India in reference to para 2? 	1
	1
(iv) Who doesn't benefit from globalization in India in reference to para 2?	1
	1
(v) Comment on the inherent traits of globalization with reference to para 1.	1

1

(vi) What do the observations state about market integration?

2. Read the passage given below.

- 1. The difference between effectively and ineffectively pursuing happiness may all be in how we go about it. Research suggests that people who strive to feel happy all of the time may suffer disappointment, and people who pursue happiness, as if it were the only thing that matters, may, ironically, chase happiness away. But these are not the only ways you can go about pursuing happiness. Another approach involves what I call 'prioritizing positivity': deliberately organizing your day-to-day life so that it contains situations that naturally give rise to positive emotions. This way of pursuing happiness involves carving out time in your daily routine to do things that you genuinely love, whether it be writing, gardening or connecting with loved ones. This way of pursuing happiness means proactively putting yourself in contexts that spontaneously trigger positive emotions.
- 2. One reason is that prioritizing positivity involves monitoring one's daily itinerary, not one's moment-to-moment emotional experience. As research has revealed, the mere act of monitoring one's happiness from one second to the next may get in the way of positive emotions. In contrast, we thought a more effective strategy would be 'situation selection' which involves approaching (or avoiding) situations that naturally trigger certain emotions. Going for a walk with your partner after dinner is one way you might use situation selection to experience a feeling of tranquility. The tendency to prioritize positivity draws upon this strategy.
- 3. We also predicted that prioritizing positivity would predict greater happiness and fewer symptoms of depression because of its relevance to daily life. The 'highs' we get from one-time events like going on a vacation or winning a prize wear off over time. As a result, pursuing happiness may require regular engagement in behaviours that promote happiness. By its nature, prioritizing positivity increases the chance that we will weave these positive behaviours into our daily lives rather than just maintaining a general desire for happiness or expecting it to come from a few isolated events.
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- 5. The pursuit of happiness is not easy. If people attempt it with unrealistic expectations and too much attention, they risk sabotaging it. But this doesn't mean you should give up on trying to be happy. It may be more effective to adjust your daily routine so that it includes activities that naturally spark interest or contentment. Seeking happiness, although a delicate art, may still be a worthwhile pursuit.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the SIX given 1*5 below.

- (i) How does the author explain the pursuit of happiness?
- (ii) Write the author's speculations about how people can pursue happiness more effectively. 1
- (iii) What does the phrase 'prioritizing positivity' refer to?
- (iv) State two ways to pursue happiness.

(v) Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word that means the same from para 2.

Lack of sleep or too much sleep can <u>lead to</u> migraine.

(vi) Why might some people chase away happiness?

1

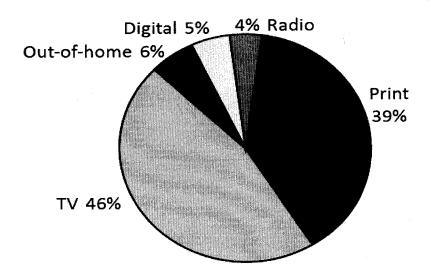
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SECTION B - WRITING AND GRAMMAR (10marks)

3. Attempt ANY ONE from (i) and (ii).

5

(i) The pie chart below shows the spending on advertising in India through different media. The accompanying extract talks about advertising as an industry. Write a paragraph (analytical) in not more than 120 words, commenting upon the situation.



Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer on your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that goes beyond informing to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

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5.	Read the conversation between Ragnav and Ravi and complete the passage that follows.	1 2
	Raghav: Ravi, Varun and I are going to watch the cricket match tomorrow. Would you like to join us?	
	 Ravi: I would love to, but I have to take my father's permission first. Raghav: You must let me know by this evening because I have to arrange for the passes. Ravi: I will do so as soon as I get permission. 	
	Raghav informed Ravi that Varun and he were going to watch the cricket match the next day. He asked Ravi (a) Ravi replied that he would love to, but he had to take his father's permission first. Raghav told him (b) because he had to arrange for the passes. Ravi said that he would do so as soon as he would get permission.	
	SECTION C - LITERATURE (20 marks)	2*6
6.	Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each.	
	(i) How do we get to know that the makers of bread still exist?	2
	(ii) How does it help Amanda to be an orphan?	2
	(iii) Why does the poet like animals?	2
	(iv) Where did Belinda live and with whom?	2
	(v) Give examples from the story to show that Valli was a painstaking and meticulous organizer.(vi) Matilda rarely met her rich friends. Why?	2
	(vii) What do you know about the character of Lutkins? Was he served summons?	2
7.	Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120 words each.	4*2
	(i) Bholi chose a dignified life of service rather than surrendering herself to a greedy old man for the rest of her life. Education provides the required stimulus to overcome one's personal barriers. Explain the role of education in shaping the life of a child with respect to the lesson 'Bholi'	4
	(ii) What did Buddha say about death and suffering?	4
	(iii) The principle 'forgive and forget', helps a lot in maintaining cordial relations with our neighbours. Do you think Anton Chekov conveys this message in the play 'The Proposal'?	4

End of the question paper





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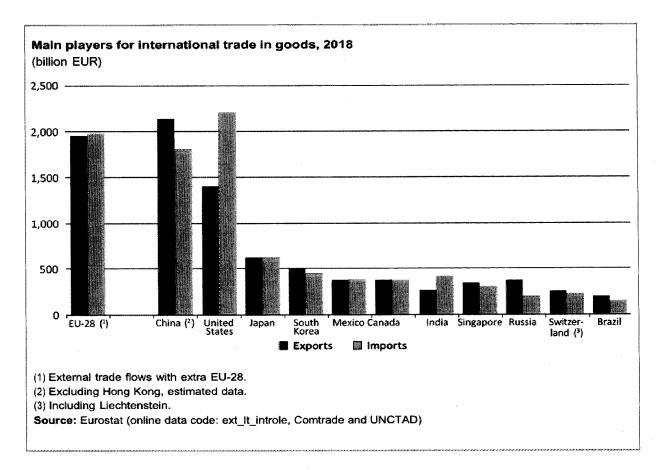
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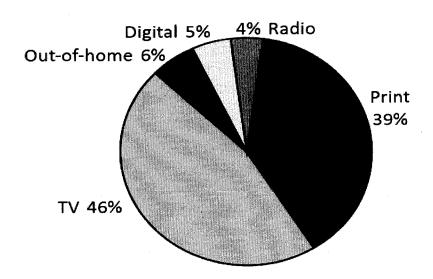
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- (v) According to the graphical representation, who are the biggest and the lowest player in import in international trade in 2018?
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1*2

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	SECTION C - LITERATURE (20 marks)	2*6
5.	Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each.	
	(i) What do you know about the character of Lutkins? Was he served summons?(ii) Matilda rarely met her rich friends. Why?	2 2
	(iii) Give examples from the story to show that Valli was a painstaking and meticulous organizer.	2
	(iv) Belinda's pets, except Custard, were a boastful lot. Explain with reference to the poem.	2
	(v) What is the turning point in the poet's life in the poem 'Animals'?	2
	(vi) Amanda was longing for wishful desires. List them.	2
	(vii) "Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village." How were the services of the baker required on various occasions?	2
7.	Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120 words each.	4*2
	(i) Neighbours must have a cordial relationship which Lomov and Natalya do not have. Describe the first fight between them.	4
	(ii) Life is full of trials and tribulations. Kisa Gotami also passes through a period of grief in her life. How does she behave in those circumstances?	4
	(iii) "Put the fear out of your heart, and you will be able to speak like anyone else." These words of encouragement from the teacher highlight that a change of social attitude and encouragement can help a child like Bholi to become confident and face the world bravely. Elucidate with reference to the lesson.	4

End of the question paper