



Roll Number



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FINAL EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

CLASS: X

25.01.2021

Sub. Code: 184

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

# **General Instructions:**

i. This paper is divided into two parts: A & B. All questions are compulsory.

ii. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.

iii. Do not exceed the given word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if the word limit exceeds.

#### PART A - MCQs - 40 Marks

# 1. Read the passage given below.

- 1. The window offered a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happenings in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household that of an elderly widow and a girl aged sixteen. Sometimes the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.
- 2. The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window she cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts, put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoon some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was a hindrance. She was writing when the elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a massive argument was going on inside.
- 3. A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs. That night Ruchira wrote a letter. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in bed that night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned when it was time for college to start. She found the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.
- 4. When she stepped into her room she found the desk piled with letters one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.

# On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from $10 \times 1 = 10$ the twelve that follow:-

- i. Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour?
  - a) She wanted to offer her, her help.
  - b) She wanted to be friendly with her.
  - c) To apologize for her family's behaviour towards her family.
  - d) To encourage her to continue learning to read and write.
- ii. Which of the following can be said about Ruchira?
  - (1) She used to spy on her neighbours because she didn't trust them.
  - (2) She was at home because she was studying.
  - (3) She did not speak to her neighbours because they did not own property.
    - a) None
- b) only 2
- c) both 1 & 2
- d) only 3
- iii. How did the new young neighbour spend her days?
  - a) She was busy writing letters to Ruchira.
  - b) She used to daydream about her past experiences.
  - c) She would attend to the needs of the widow.
  - d) She spent her time learning to read and write.
- iv. Why was the young neighbour prevented from sitting on the terrace?
  - a) She used to while away her time instead of working
  - b) The old woman could no longer keep an eye on her.
  - c) She had not finished writing the letter she was asked to.
  - d) None of the above
- v. What was the major argument in the house about?
  - a) There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments.
  - b) The young girl was insisting on attending college.
  - c) The young girl had been wasting her time instead of working.
  - d) The old woman did not guard the young girl closely.
- vi. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
  - a) The young girl was very devout and prayed every day.
  - b) Only two letters were exchanged between the two girls.
  - c) The new young neighbour was a servant.
  - d) The afternoon was a time to relax for everyone.
- vii. Why did the young girl wish that the letter would not reach its destination?
- (1) She was going away and would not be able to see if her neighbour was glad to receive it.
- (2) She was afraid that it would lead to a quarrel between the two families.
- (3) She was afraid that her neighbour would be angry when she received her letter.
  - a) None
- b) only 1
- c) only 3
- d) both 2 & 3

viii. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word 'hindrance' as used in the passage.

- a) Handicapped
- b) delay
- c) interruption
- d) difficult

ix. Choose the word	which is most nearly	the same in meani	ng of the word	'fervently' as
used in the passage.				
a) Instantly	b) willingly	c) volunteered	d) earnestly	

x. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word 'offered' as used in the passage.

a) Willing

b) forward

c) volunteered

d) provided

xi. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word 'piled' as used in the passage.

a) Low

b) empty

c) blank

d) nothing

xii. Where did Ruchira pray fervently?

a) Madhupur

b) upstairs

c) in bed

d) none of the above

#### 2. Read the passage given below.

- 1. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.
- 2. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.
- 3. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called 'bents', long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's upand-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground.
- 4. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so eight major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

# On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow:-

		ne pipeline's ees c) consumers		
ii) The word 'it' in a) pipeline	n Para 1 refers to the b) ocean	ne c) state	d) village	
iii) According to	the second parag	raph, 84 million ga	llons of oil can travel through the	Э
a) day	b) week	c) month	d) year	
iv) The phrase "Ro	esting on" in Para	3 is closest in meanir		
determining the pi	peline's route exce	ept the	e third paragraph as important in	1
		is closest in meaning c) transported		
vii) According to the pipeline?	the last paragraph	, how many compar	nies shared the costs of constructing	3
a) three	b) four	c) eight	d) twelve	
viii) The word 'pa a) peculiar	articular' in para 4 b) specific	is closest in meaning d) exceptional	to d) equal	
the construction c a) How much b) How long c) How many	osts each member n oil field land each each company had people worked fo	of the consortium wo n company owned l owned land in the o	il fields	f
x) Where in the pa	assage does the aut	hor provide a term fo	or a layer of soil that always remain	S
a) para 1	b) para 2	c) para 3	d) para 4	
	sortium' in para 4 b) association	means	d) team	
	rain' in para 4 mea 'land b) water bo		d) none of the above	

## **Literature Textbooks - 10 Marks**

5 X 1 = 5

3.	Read the extracts g follow:-	iven below and atten	npt ANY ONE by answ	ering the quest	ions that
A	"I finished my poem and it was beautiful. It was about a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily Mr Keesing took the joke the right way."				
	a) joke	istress b) Mr Kee in the passage means b) quacked	sing c) Her English the same as 'to laugh'? c) roared orrect option about the su	d) entitled	Anne Mr
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Table of Fourteen	Noun	Part of Plant	Difference b	etween
	$14 \times 1 = 14$	A noun is the name	a) stem d)	longitude	latitude
	$14 \times 2 = 28$	of the person,	b) leaves e)		
	$14 \times 3 = 42$	place	c) root		
	a) option (	L-\$	c) option (3)	d) optio	on (4)
	(1) M (2) M (3) M a) option	Ir Keesing read the po	the the right way.  Seem to the class adding he  Seem to several other clas  c) option 3 d) a  the poem?		ts.
			OR		
В	or past a tiny waysi vehicle that was con passed on smoothly but then stopped as	ide shop, Sometimes, ming towards them or y, leaving all obstacles	bare landscape, now rus the bus seemed on a po a pedestrian crossing the s safely behind. Trees co a and simply stood there r direction."	oint of gobbling the road. But lo! Stame running to	up another Somehow it wards them
	i) The bus pass a) harshly		leaving all obstacles safe c) gently	ely behind. d) carelessl	у
	22) 377-1-1-124				
	a) metaph		rees come running towa c) personification		
	iii) Which wor	d in the passage mean	s the same as 'difficultie	es'?	
	a) rushing		c) pedestrian	d) obstacles	5
	iv) Which wor	d in the passage mean	s the same as 'eating'?		
	a) rushing		c) pedestrian	d) hamlet	

	v) The antonym for the wor a) wayside b) lan			roadside	
	Read the extracts given below a		ONE by answaring	the anestions that	$5 \times 1 = 5$
•	follow:-	ind attempt AN1	ONE by answering	ine questions that	3 <b>X 1</b> - 3
.•	Some say the world will end in	n fire			
	Some say in ice.				
	From what I've tasted of desire	e			
	I hold with those who favour f	ire.			
	But if it had to perish twice				
	I think I know enough of hate				
	To say that for destruction ice				
	Is also great.				
	i) The people of the world	d think that the wo	rld will end in		
	a) fire and desire	b) ice and cold		d) none	
	a) in a una acome	o) 100 man 001 m	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	ii) The poet's opinion is t	hat the world will			
	a) fire	b) ice	c) destruction	d) none	
	*** P: 14 16 4	1:1	41 6	dlagg amaad?	
	iii) Find the word from the	ne passage which m	c) perish	d) destruction	
	a) favour	b) desire	c) perisii	d) destruction	
	iv) Who is the poet of thi a) R.L. Stevenson	b) William Wor	rdsworth c) Robert Fi	rost d) none	
	v) The rhyme scheme of a) abab; abab	b) abba; abbc	c) abaa; abab	d) aabb; aabb	
		OR			
3.	He should be lurking in shado Sliding through long grass Near the water hole Where plump deer pass				
	i) The tiger is passing thr	ough			
	a) grass	b) trees	c) waterhole	d) mountains	
	ii) For whom is tiger wai	ting near the water	·hole?		
	a) hare	b) deer	c) ox	d) horse	
	u) Hare		•) •		
	iii) Find the word from the	he passage which r	neans the same as 'far	t <b>'.</b>	
	a) lurking	b) sliding	c) rage	d) plump	
	iv) The poetic device use	ed in line four is			
	a) metaphor	b) alliteration	c) personification	d) anaphora	
	,		71	/ 1	
	v) Find the word from th b) lurking	ne passage which m b) sliding	neans the same as 'mo c) rage	ving'. d) through	
		i i			

# Grammar - 10 Marks

<b>).</b>	Complete the paragraph g option from those that follow		filling in the blan	ks choosing the correct	$3 \times 1 = .$
	-		.l	accept of India and to the	
				acoast of India and to the	
	south of Bengal. Its main attr				
	great Sun temple at Konark.	(11)	_ three sites make	a convenient (111)	
	compact little triangle.				
		Í			
	(i) a) lies b) situat	ed c)	was d) f	alls	
	(ii) a) Those b) These	c)	The d)	Γhey	
	(iii) a) together b) beside	les c):	and d)	but	
6.	Read the conversation gives	ı below and cho	ose the correct opti	on to fill in the blanks to	$3 \times 1 = 1$
	complete the conversation.				
	Saina: Did you enjoy your ho	liday in London l	Vaina?		
	Naina: Well, only in parts bed				
	Saina: Did you see any of the				
	Naina: Yes, I did see a numbe			ed it rained a little less!	
	!	51	<i>8</i>		
	Saina asked Naina (i)	London.	Naina replied that sh	he had enjoyed herself only	
	in parts as (ii)	there. Then	Saina wanted to kno	ow (iii) .	
	To this Naina replied that sh	e had seen a num	ber of interesting p	laces though she wished it	
	had rained a little less there.	:	0.1	· ·	
	(i) a) if she enjoyed in	b) sh	ne had enjoyed her h	oliday in	
	c) if she has enjoyed holida	1 ,	he has enjoyed her h	•	
	(ii) a) it was cold there	•	was really very col		
	d) it is cold there		has been cold	-	
	(iii) a) she had been		she has seen		
	c) you have been		f she visited some o	f the famous places	
	c) you have seen			T WITE TOWNS PARTY	
7.	Complete the paragraph	given below by	filling in the blan	nks choosing the correct	$4 \times 1 =$
	option from those that follo				
	F:0			NT 11 11	
	Fifty years ago, people (i) _		ice cream only in s	ummer. Now, it is eaten all	
	year round. Ice cream (ii)		in the orient, centu	iries before English school	
	boys first tested it. Marco Po				
	back the idea to Italy. From			to France. It (vi)	
	very popular in France with t	he rich.			
	(i) a) ate b)	have eaten	c) eat	d) were eating	
		was originated	c) originate	, e	
	(iii) a) see b) s	. :-	c) seen	d) shown	
		ringing	c) brought		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	re carried	c) was carried		
	(vi) a) become b)	pecame	c) will become	d) becomes	

### PART B – DESCRIPTIVE WRITING - 40 MARKS

**8.** As the Principal of Vadik Kanya Public School, Haryana, place an order for school furniture in the form of a letter to Jasmeet Traders & Co., Sharma Market, Haryana. (Word limit 100-120)

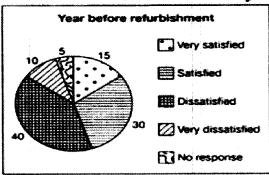
#### OR

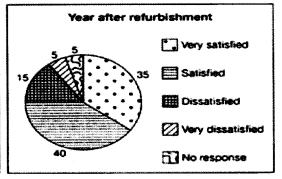
Write a letter of complaint to Cabinet World regarding the faulty cabinet that they have sold to you. You are Damandeep/Dhirender of Karol Bagh. Invent the necessary details on your own. (Word limit 100 - 120)

9. The table shows the number of visitors to Ashdown Museum a year before and a year after renovations. The charts show the result of surveys asking visitors how satisfied they were with their visit during the same two periods.

Total number of visitors to Ashdown Museum				
During the year before refurbishment:	74,000			
During the year after refurbishment:	92,000			

Results of surveys of visitor satisfaction





Based on the details given in the figure and in the Table write an analytical paragraph (word limit 100-120 words).

#### OR

Look at the data given below which shows the changes that have occurred from 1995 to 2010 in Bilaspur regarding women education. Write a paragraph to record the changes by interpreting this data. (Word Limit 100 - 120)

Sl. No	Female Education in Bilaspur	1995	2010
1	No. of Girl's school	10	15
2	No. of Women Colleges	3	4
3	No. of students in schools	10,000	16,000
4	No. of students in colleges	6000	10,000
5	Literary rate	30%	55%
6	Distance Education Centres	Nil	03

5

5

#### Literature - 30 Marks

- 10. Answer any four out of the following questions in 20-30 words each. It's mandatory to  $4 \times 2 = 8$  attempt two questions each from First Flight and Footprints without Feet textbooks.
  - a) Why does the poet want 'to turn into and live' with animals?
  - b) Why did Maddie feel guilty of herself?
  - c) What details did Valli pick up about the bus journey? How did she pick up these details?
  - d) How did Griffin enjoy himself inside a big London store?
  - e) How did Bholi find her school teacher different from her family members?
  - f) What did the hack driver tell the narrator about Lutkin's mother?

Note: Questions a, b, c - First Flight & Questions d, e, f - Footprints without Feet

- 11. Answer any four out of the following questions in 40-50 words each. It's mandatory to 4 x 3=12 attempt two questions each from First Flight and Footprints without Feet textbooks.
  - a) 'Paper has more patience than people'. Elucidate.
  - b) Why did Lencho write a letter to God?
  - c) What did the Buddha do after he had attained enlightenment? Why?
  - d) What were the factors which contributed in making Ebright a Scientist?
  - e) Why was Dr. Herriot confident that Tricki will be in hospital room soon?
  - f) Why was Loisel always unhappy?

Note: Questions a, b, c - First Flight & Questions d, e, f - Footprints without Feet

12. Answer any one out of the following questions in about 100-120 words.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

"His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening him....." What role was played by the family of the seagull to train him in the art of flying?

OR

"You seem to have done your homework before coming." Answer the given question in the light of this statement. Rajvir seemed to have a lot of information about tea. What all did he revealed? Is it essential for children?

13. Answer any one out of the following questions in about 100-120 words.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

Why did the thief befriend with Anil? Why did he steal Anil's money? Why did he come back and put Anil's money back?

OR

Describe the character sketch of the Hack driver.

**End of the Question Paper**