Roll Number SET



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 184

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

02.03.2021

1.

Max. Marks: 80

#### **General Instructions:**

(i) This paper is divided into two sections: A, B. All the questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
- (iv) Attempt all questions of a section without mixing them with another section.

# Part A -MCQs 40 Marks

#### READING

Read the passage given below.

- 1. The quality of fruits and vegetables that feed most of Delhi's population is being affected by the river's pollution. It is not pesticides but a toxic mix of industrial waste that is contaminating the fruits and vegetables that are being grown on the river's beds. This is risking the lives of those people who eat greens grown on the soil. The National Green Tribunal has been asking for a ban on artificial colours applied to fruits and vegetables and the waxing of certain fruits such as apples.
- 2. That the government is conscious of this grave danger looming large over the city's population is evident from the fact that they recently issued an advertisement asking consumers to clean their vegetables in various solutions, to do away with the chemical residue. They have advised the consumers to discard the outer layers of leafy vegetables such as lettuce and cabbage. In the case of melons, carrots and turnips, consumers are advised to rub the surface first with dry brush or trowel and then rinse it. Others advise that vegetables be kept in boiling water before being rinsed and even more ingenuous solution to the problem is to soak the vegetables in diluted vinegar before rinsing them. Another advice given is to dip the vegetables in ozonated water to help reduce Page 1 of 12

pesticide residues.

3. The Energy and Resources Institute in its study has found that the level of toxic metals like nickel, lead, manganese, chromium, and zinc are high in many water samples. Sometimes, it is as high as ten times the accepted limits and in the water which is in the vicinity of thermal plants, the mercury concentration is as high as 200 times more than the required level. Even polished food grains are not free of this menace, for these items, contaminated with hazardous substances, are being sold in wholesale and retail markets. Farmers growing vegetables and fruits for a livelihood have thus no choice but to use the polluted water as the pollution and industrial agencies have failed in their task of controlling the flow of effluents into the river.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the 1x10=10 twelve that follow.

- (i) On what has the government issued an advertisement?
  - a) Asking consumers to clean their vegetables in various solutions to do away with the chemical residue
  - b) Asking industrial agencies to control the flow of effluent into the river
  - c) Asking farmers not to wash vegetables and fruits by contaminated water
  - d) Asking industrial agencies to reduce toxic metals like nickel, lead, etc.
- (ii) In which task has the industrial agencies failed?
  - a) Washing fruits and vegetables with fresh water
  - b) Banning artificial colours on fruits and vegetables
  - c) Controlling the flow of effluents into the river
  - d) Providing solutions to clean fruits and vegetable
- (iii) Choose the statements from the given options that are NOT TRUE.
- 1. Pesticides are contaminating the fruits and vegetables that are being grown on the river's bed.
- 2. Another advice given is to dip the vegetables in ozonated water to help reduce pesticide residues.
- 3. The Energy and Resources Institute, in its study, has found that the level of toxic metals like nickel, calcium, tin, silver, and zinc are high in many water samples.
- 4. Sometimes the level of toxic metals is as high as ten times the accepted limits.
- a) 2 and 4
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 3 and 4
- d) 1 and 2
- (iv) Why should farmers not be blamed for producing polluted vegetables?
- a) Because it is the duty of industrial agencies to clean the water
- b) Because they are growing fruits and vegetables for their livelihood and have been told to use polluted water to water their crop

| c) Because they are h   | nelpless as fruits and | l vegetables are gro  | wing in hazardous soil               |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| d) Because they are     | growing fruits and v   | vegetables for their  | livelihood and have no choice but to |
| use the polluted water  | r to water their crop  |                       |                                      |
| (v) Why is the quality  | of fruits and vegeta   | ables getting affecte | ed?                                  |
| a) Due to industrial    | agencies               | b) Due to river       | r pollution                          |
| c) Due to pesticides    |                        | d) Due to ozor        | nated water                          |
| (vi) Which of the give  | en options mean san    | ne as 'defile'.       |                                      |
| a) contaminate          |                        | b) industrial wa      | aste                                 |
| c) artificial colours   |                        | d) waxing             |                                      |
| (vii) Who is at risk fi | rom the toxic mix of   | findustrial waste?    |                                      |
| a) People who eat gr    | reens that are grown   | on the soil of the r  | iver                                 |
| b) The government       | who is conscious of    | this grave danger     |                                      |
| c) People who apply     | artificial colours or  | n fruits and vegetab  | les.                                 |
| d) Consumers who        | discard the outer lay  | ers of leafy vegetab  | oles                                 |
| (viii) What has been    | asked from Nationa     | l Green Tribunal?     |                                      |
| 1) To put a ban on o    | zonated water which    | h has contaminated    | river's water                        |
| 2) To put a ban on d    | liluted vinegar        |                       |                                      |
| 3) To put a ban on a    | rtificial colours      |                       |                                      |
| 4) To put a ban on the  | he waxing of certain   | fruits such as appl   | es                                   |
| a) 3 and 4              | b) 1and 3              | c)1 and 2             | d) 2 and 4                           |
| (ix) Choose the wor     | d from the given op    | tions that correlate  | with 'natural'.                      |
| a) Looming              | b) conscious           | c) ingenuous          | d) residues                          |
| (x) Where are polish    | ned food grains, con   | taminated with haz    | ardous substances, being sold?       |
| a) To the government    | ent                    | b) In retail          | markets                              |
| c) In wholesale ma      | rkets                  | d) Both b) a          | and c)                               |
| (xi) What is the gov    | vernment's advice to   | the consumers?        |                                      |
| 1.To discard the in     | ner layers of leafy v  | egetables             |                                      |
| 2. To rub the surfa     | ce of melons, carrot   | s and turnips with a  | a dry towel and then rinse it        |
| 3. To keep the veg      | etable in boiling wa   | ter after being rinse | »d                                   |
| 4. To soak the veg      | etables in diluted vir | negar before rinsing  | g them                               |
| 5. To dip the veget     | ables in ozonated w    | ater                  |                                      |
| a) 2,4 and 5            | b) 1 and 3             | c) 1,3 and4           | d) 3and5                             |
|                         |                        |                       |                                      |
|                         |                        |                       |                                      |

| (xii) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'hazardous', as used in the passage, to fill |
|--|
| in the blank space.  |
| a) German law forbids the dumping of German soil waste.  |
| b) German law forbids the dumping of waste on German soil.   |
| c) German law forbids the dumping of waste on German soil.   |
| d) German law forbids the dumning of waste on German soil  |

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1x10=10

- 1. Road rage comes from aggressive driving techniques. Most people don't consider themselves to be an aggressive driver, but a lot of 'regular' driving skills actually qualify as driving aggressively. Driving with high beams on 100% of the time, using your phone while you drive, or switching lanes without signaling can all cause road rage.
- 2. The person who is most susceptible to road rage is a male under the age of 19. One out of every two drivers who are recipient of aggressive behaviour while they are behind the wheel will respond in kind. Over a seven-year study period, there were over 200 murders associated directly to road rage. More than 12,000 preventable injuries have occurred because of road rage incidents. 2% of those who have someone driving around them aggressively have admitted to trying to run that car off the road.49% of road rage incidents are caused by a distracted driver or someone not paying attention. 44% of road rage is triggered by someone getting cut off.
- 3. More than 90% of the people drive to work every day in some form of a commute. Because of the extra traffic on the road, AAA estimates a 7% annual increase in the amount of road rage every year. Only 32% of the people believe that a public awareness campaign against road rage would actually be effective. 56% of men state that they experience road rage from another driver every day. The percentage of women that said they experience road rage on a daily basis is 44%. No official government agency keeps track of official road rage statistics. Much of this data comes from 1997 or earlier.
- 4. The problem is that when a driver tries to correct a mistake and it occurs at the expense of another driver, that other driver takes the situation personally. They get angry, the situation escalates, and before you know it, you've got road rage on your hands. The best solution seems to be is forgive first and let it go.

On the basis of understanding of your passage answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

- (i) Choose the statements from the given options that are NOT TRUE.
- 1. The person who is most susceptible to road rage is a male under the age of 19.

| 2. When a driver tr     | ies to correct a mistake        | and it occurs at the    | expense of the same driver, that  | at |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| other driver takes the  | ne situation personally.        |                         |                                   |    |
| 3. 56% of men state     | that they experience roa        | d rage from another o   | lriver every day.                 |    |
| 4. 2% of those who l    | have someone driving ar         | ound them aggressive    | ely have admitted to trying to ru | n  |
| that car off the road.  |                                 |                         |                                   |    |
| 5. 49% of road rage     | incidents are caused by         | the drivers who run la  | ate.                              |    |
| a) 1 and 5              | b) 2,4 and 5                    | c) 2 and 5              | d) 3 and 4                        |    |
| (ii) One out of every   | y two drivers who are th        | e recipient of an agg   | ressive behaviour will respond i  | in |
| while t                 | hey are behind the whee         | <b>1.</b>               |                                   |    |
| a) aggression           | b) harshly                      | c) kind                 | d) forgiving                      |    |
| (iii) From where doe    | s the road rage come?           |                         |                                   |    |
| a) Male under the a     | age of 19                       |                         |                                   |    |
| b) Aggressive driv      | ing techniques                  |                         |                                   |    |
| c) Public Awarenes      | SS .                            |                         |                                   |    |
| d) Mistakes of the      | other driver                    |                         |                                   |    |
| (iv)Which of the foll   | owing does not mean ag          | gressive?               |                                   |    |
| a) hostile              | b) contentious                  | c) amiable              | d) threatening                    |    |
| (v) What all are the r  | egular driving skills that      | t actually qualify as d | riving aggressively?              |    |
| 1. Using your phon      | e while you drive               |                         |                                   |    |
| 2. Driving with hig     | h beams on 100% of the          | time                    |                                   |    |
| 3. Extra traffic on the | he road                         |                         |                                   |    |
| 4. Male ego             |                                 |                         |                                   |    |
| 5. Switching lanes      | without signaling               |                         |                                   |    |
| a) 2, 3 and 4           | b) 1 and 3                      | c) 3, 4 and 5           | d) 1, 2 and 5                     |    |
| (vi) What is the majo   | or cause behind road rag        | e incidents?            |                                   |    |
| a) Distracted drive     | rs b) Getting c                 | eut off                 |                                   |    |
| c) Driving in a city    | d) Blocking                     | merge lanes             |                                   |    |
| (vii) 'Commute' in      | the 3 <sup>rd</sup> para means: |                         |                                   |    |
| a) to compensate        | b) to distra                    | ct                      |                                   |    |
| c) travel to and fro    | d) to comm                      | unicate while driving   | <b>,</b>                          |    |
| (viii) AAA estimate     | es a 7% annual increase i       | n the amount of road    | rage every year because of:       |    |
| a) construction del     | ays b) the extr                 | ra traffic on the road  |                                   |    |
| c) running late         | d) tailgati                     | ng                      |                                   |    |
|                         |                                 |                         |                                   |    |

| (ix) Male                  | is more susceptible to ro  | ad rage.                    |                            |       |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| a) who is getting late     | b) who is stuck            | in the traffic              |                            |       |
| c) who drives in a new     | city d) under the a        | ge of 19                    |                            |       |
| (x) Choose the stateme     | nts from the given option  | s that are TRUE.            |                            |       |
| 1) Driving with high b     | eams on 100% of the tim    | e can cause road rage.      |                            |       |
| 2) Less than 12,000 pr     | eventable injuries have o  | ccurred because of road i   | rage incidents.            |       |
| 3) The percentage of v     | vomen that said they expe  | erience road rage sometin   | mes is 44%                 |       |
| 4) The official government | ment agency does not kee   | p track of official road ra | age statistics             |       |
| a) 2) and 3)               | b) 1) and 4)               | c) All of the above         | d) 3) and 4)               |       |
| (xi) 32% of the people     | believe that a public awa  | reness campaign against     | road rage would:           |       |
| a) not be effective        | b) be effective            | c) be useless               | d) be futile               |       |
| (xii) What is the best so  | olution that seems to avoi | d road rage?                |                            |       |
| a) To forgive first and    | d let it go b) To dis      | tract from conversation     |                            |       |
| c) To put the blame of     | on others d)To run         | away from that place        |                            |       |
|                            |                            |                             |                            |       |
|                            | LITER                      | ATURE                       |                            |       |
| Read the extracts given    | below and attempt ANY      | ONE, by answering by        | answering the questions    | 1x5=5 |
| that follow.               |                            |                             |                            |       |
| It is from these comrad    | es in the struggle I learn | the meaning of courage      | e. Time and again, I have  |       |
| seen men and women ri      | sk and give their lives fo | r an idea. I have seen me   | en stand up to attacks and |       |
| torture without breaking   | , showing strength and re  | silience that defies the ir | nagination.                |       |
| (i) Who are referred as '  | comrades' here?            |                             |                            |       |
| a) People of South A       | frica                      |                             |                            |       |
| b) People who risked       | their lives for freedom    |                             |                            |       |
| c) People who stood        | with the speaker           |                             |                            |       |
| d) People who march        | ned with the speaker       |                             |                            |       |
| (ii) The word similar to   | 'companion' in the abov    | e lines is:                 |                            |       |
| a) risk                    | b) men                     | c) struggle                 | d) comrade                 |       |
| (iii) The meaning of co    | urage according to the sp  | eaker is:                   |                            |       |
| a) the ability to strugg   | gle b) the al              | oility to learn             |                            | · .   |
| c) the ability to overc    | ome fear d) the al         | oility to bear torture      |                            |       |
| (iv) The men and wome      | en risked their lives to:  |                             |                            |       |
| a) struggle                | b) be                      | ar torture without breaki   | ng                         |       |
| c) get freedom from a      | apartheid d) res           | silience                    |                            |       |
|                            | Pa                         | ge <b>6</b> of <b>12</b>    |                            |       |

3.

- (v) What defines the imagination?
  - a) Men and women risking and giving their lives
  - b) Patriots withstanding so much oppression and brutality without being broken
  - c) Comrades struggling and learning the meaning of courage
  - d) None of these

#### OR

Richard Ebright has been interested in Science. Since he first began collecting butterflies—but not so deeply that he hasn't time for other interests. Ebright also became a champion debater and public speaker and a good canoeist and all-round outdoors person. He is also an expert photographer, particularly of nature and scientific exhibits.

- (i) Why did Ebright collect butterflies?
  - a) Because Ebright loved butterflies
  - b) Ebright collected butterflies out of curiosity to seek information
  - c) Because Ebright's mother had asked him to do so
  - d) Because Ebright had much knowledge about butterflies
- (ii) What special trait of Ebright is shown through his interest of butterfly collection?
  - a) It shows his knowledge about butterflies
- b) It shows his creativity
- c) It shows his management skill
- d) It shows his keen observing powers, perseverance, patience and self-discipline
- (iii) Which of the following statement is TRUE according to the passage?
  - a) Ebright first began by taking photographs of the butterflies.
  - b) Ebright was an all-around indoor person.
  - c) Besides being a science expert, he was a good debater, canoeist and expert photographer.
  - d) Ebright has a deep interest in being a public speaker.
- (iv) What does a 'canoeist' mean?
  - a) A person who paddles a canoe, i.e.a light boat.
  - b) A person who works in a Canon firm.
  - c) A person who travels on a ship
  - d) A person who plays canon.
- (v) What qualities does Ebright possess?
  - a) Ebright is also an expert photographer.
  - b) Ebright is a champion debater.

| d) All of these                          |   |       |
|--|---|-------|
| Read the extract given below and at      | ttempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.   | 5x1=5 |
| They do not sweat and whine abou         | seet given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. 5x1=5 sweat and whine about their condition, lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins, make me sick discussing their duty to God attitude of the animals towards their condition? t complain d b) They don't weep d b) Moither a) nor b) and disgust the poet? sing their jobs b) By discussing their duty to God sing their passion d) By discussing their desires wake in the dark and weep for their sins? b) Animals d) All of these glorifying their religion, what else do men do to make the poet dislike them? plain b) They act materialistic d) All of these rhyme scheme of the above passage? b) abab d) free verse  OR el, I have not a care; er is tranquil and rare; not let down my bright hair! speaker of the above lines? 's mother b) Amanda d) Amanda's father the never let down her bright hair? ife there is peaceful b) Because it will get dirty |       |
| They do not lie awake in the dark a      | and weep for their sins,  |       |
| They do not make me sick discussi        | ing their duty to God   |       |
| (i) What is the attitude of the animals  | towards their condition?  |       |
| a) They don't complain                   | b) They don't weep  |       |
| c) Both a) and b)                        | d) Neither a) nor b)  |       |
| (ii) How do men disgust the poet?        |   |       |
| a) By discussing their jobs              | b) By discussing their duty to God  |       |
| c) By discussing their passion           | d) By discussing their desires  |       |
| (iii) Who lies awake in the dark and w   | veep for their sins?  |       |
| a) Poet                                  | b) Animals  |       |
| c) Human beings                          | d) All of these   |       |
| (iv) Other than glorifying their religio | n, what else do men do to make the poet dislike them?   |       |
| a) They complain                         | b) They act materialistic   |       |
| c) They act puny                         | d) All of these   |       |
| (v) What is the rhyme scheme of the a    | above passage?  |       |
| a) aabb                                  | b) abab   |       |
| c )abba                                  | d) free verse   |       |
|  | OR  |       |
| I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;        |   |       |
| Life in a tower is tranquil and rare;    |   |       |
| I'll certainly not let down my bright    | hair!   |       |
| (i) Who is the speaker of the above li   | nes?  |       |
| a) Amanda's mother                       | b) Amanda   |       |
| c) Poet                                  | d) Amanda's father  |       |
| (ii) Why will she never let down her l   | oright hair?  |       |
| a) Because life there is peaceful        | b) Because it will get dirty  |       |
| c) Because they are rare                 | d) Because she does want to stay at home  |       |
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c) Ebright is a good canoeist

4.

| (iii) What kind of life did Rapunzel lead?  |                               |                             |       |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| a) She lead a chaotic life                  |                               |                             |       |
| b) She led a short life                     |                               |                             |       |
| c) She lead a peaceful and detached li      | fe                            |                             |       |
| d) She had a naïve existence                |                               |                             |       |
| (iv) What does she love about Rapunzel?     |                               |                             |       |
| a) tower                                    | b) life                       |                             |       |
| c) dresses                                  | d) castle                     |                             |       |
| (v) The poetic device in the given stanza   | is:                           |                             |       |
| a) simile                                   | b) alliteration               |                             |       |
| c) allusion                                 | d) repetition                 |                             |       |
| GRAMN                                       | MAR                           |                             |       |
| Choose the correct options to fill in the   | blanks to complete the pas    | ssage.                      | 1x3=3 |
| It was a hot day so I decided to prepare sa | alad for lunch. Outside,(i)   |                             |       |
| in the garden. Suddenly I (ii)              | scream. I (iii)               | what was happening.         |       |
| (i) a) a children was playing               | b) the children was           | playing                     |       |
| c) the children were playing                | d) the children was           | play                        |       |
| (ii) a) heard a loud noise, followed by a   | a b) hear a loud noise,       | followed by a               |       |
| c) heard the loud noise followed by         | a d) hearing a loud nois      | se followed by a            |       |
| (iii) a) run outside to see                 | b) ran outside to sav         | V                           |       |
| c) runs outside to see                      | d) ran outside to see         |                             |       |
| Read the conversation and choose the        | e correct options to fill in  | the blanks to complete the  | e     |
| narration.                                  |                               |                             | 1x3=3 |
| Donkey: Why don't you bark to awaken        | our master?                   |                             |       |
| Dog: Mind your own business.                |                               |                             |       |
| Donkey: This is not the time to complain    | •                             |                             |       |
| Dog: As he doesn't care for me, even I w    |                               |                             |       |
| The donkey asked the dog (i)                | Dog tol                       | d the Donkey to mind his ow | n     |
| business. The donkey further told hi        | m (ii)                        | .But the dog said           | d .   |
| (iii), even he                              | e would not care for his mast | er.                         |       |
| (i) a) why he didn't bark to awaken the     | ir master                     |                             |       |
| b) why he doesn't he bark to awaken         | their master                  |                             |       |
| c) why he could not bark to awaken          | their master                  |                             |       |
| d) why didn't he bark to awaken the         | eir master                    |                             |       |

5.

6.

7.

8.

Delhi. Write a letter to the wholesale dealer of electrical goods, placing an order for a few goods.

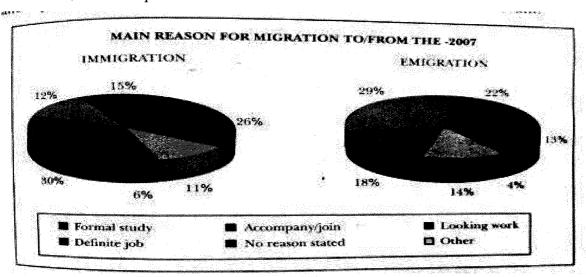
#### 9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

The following table gives statistics showing the aspects of quality of life in five countries. Write an analytical paragraph on the given information by summarizing and reporting the main features and making comparisons where relevant.

| Country    | GNP per<br>head(1982:US<br>dollars) | Daily calorie supply per head | Life expectancy at birth(years) | Infant mortality<br>(per 1000 live<br>births) |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Bangladesh | 140                                 | 1877                          | 40                              | 132   |
| Bolivia    | 570                                 | 2086                          | 50                              | 124   |
| Egypt      | 690                                 | 2950                          | 56                              | 97  |
| Indonesia  | 580                                 | 2296                          | 49                              | 87  |
| USA        | 13160                               | 3653                          | 74                              | 12  |

#### OR

The following pie chart shows the main reasons for migration to and from the UK in 2007. Write an analytical paragraph based on the given information by summarising and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



#### **LITERATURE**

Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

- **10.** (A) Any two
  - (i) What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?
  - (ii) Describe the young seagull's expression when he saw his mother with food.
  - (iii) For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for?

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2x4 = 8

- (B) Any Two
  - (i) Why is Sulekha called 'Bholi'?
  - (ii) 'But he was no more dishonest than I'. Explain. (Hack Driver)
  - (iii) Why did Matilda throw the invitation spitefully?

## 11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

3x4=12

- (A) Any two
- (i) Do you think that Lencho was right to call the post office employees a bunch of crooks? Why or why not?
- (ii) In what way was Wanda different from the other children?
- (iii) How did Rajvir describe the view from the train?
- (B) Any Two
  - (i) How did Griffin escape?
  - (ii) How did Richard Ebright's mother help him to become a scientist?
  - (iii) What was the thief's reaction when he took Anil's money?

# 12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

1x5 = 5

Describe the obligations which the author is talking about and also describe his feelings for them?

**OR** 

What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter, The Sermon at Benaras'?

#### 13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

1x5=5

What evidence do you get of Tricki's affluent living from the text?

OR

Why did Matilda change her lifestyle after the ball?

**End of the Question Paper**