

9/13

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SET B



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

CLASS: X

Sub. Code: 184

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

02.03.2021

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

1. Read the passage given below.

1. Though tobacco is a legal product, governments world over earn revenues from the industry by levying high deterrent taxes. Tobacco companies, on the other hand, pass on the levy to the smokers. The rising prices of cigarettes, along with the anti-smoking awareness measures taken by the public health bodies, have triggered a decline in cigarette sales.
2. People who smoke are being hounded out of all public places - offices, restaurants, educational institutions, buses, trains, etc. Away from home, now it is becoming nearly impossible to find a place to smoke. Growing restrictions and the fear of various diseases caused by tobacco are prompting many smokers to stop smoking. 19 states in the U. S. have made laws against smoking.
3. Taxes on tobacco products are being raised. Smoking is banned at several places. Still the number of smokers is rising in India. More than 25 crore people in India are addicted to tobacco. And, according to a WHO report, around half of them will die of tobacco related diseases. Unfortunately, most people in India still need a strict warning based on a test report before they decide to give up smoking. Patients, too seek medical help to identify risk factors among the young, so that they can take preventive measures like giving up smoking early in life.

4. Tobacco is the second biggest cause of death in the world. It is responsible for the death of five crore people each year all over the world. Half of the people who are addicted to tobacco will ultimately be killed by this addiction. Many people get rid of this habit on their own and those who are willing to, but can't, go to de-addiction centers. These centers use counselling, nicotine replacement therapy and perspective drugs to deal with withdrawal problems.
5. Quitting cold turkey – stopping the use of tobacco at once – works well but only for those who have control and determination to quit.

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

(i) For which two reasons do smokers give up smoking?

1. Smokers give up smoking because they have got nicotine as the replacements.
2. Smokers give up smoking because of the growing restrictions and the fear of diseases.
3. Smokers give up smoking because of the high prices.
4. Smokers give up smoking because of the strong will power.

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 2 and 4

(d) 1 and 4

(ii) Name two steps taken in India against smoking.

1. Banning smoking at several places.
2. India has implemented higher taxes on tobacco products.
3. India has implemented the measure of quitting cold turkey.
4. India has shown serious diseases caused by tobacco.

(a) 1 and 4

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 2

(d) 3 and 4

(iii) Choose the correct statement from the options given below.

1. 25% smokers will be killed by this addiction.
2. De-addiction centers use drug replacement therapy to deal with withdrawal problems.
3. In India, the situation is unfortunate as people don't want to quit voluntarily. Only after medical examination and a warning based on a test report will they give up smoking.
4. Taxes on tobacco have triggered an increase in cigarette sales.

(a) 3

(b) 1

(c) 4

(d) 2

(iv) How do people get rid of smoking?

1. People quit smoking on their own and those who are willing to do it.
2. People quit smoking after looking at the measures taken by the public health bodies.
3. People quit smoking because they are not finding any place to smoke.
4. People quit smoking by going to de-addiction centers that assist them in becoming non-smokers once again.

(a) 1 and 4

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 3 and 4

(v) _____ on tobacco are being raised.

(a) Harmful elements

(b) Organic elements

(c) Taxes

(d) Revenues

(vi) According to a report of WHO, what will happen to smokers in the future?

- (a) 25 crore people will die because of smoking.
- (b) Tobacco will become the second biggest cause of death in the world.
- (c) People will have to seek medical advice to get rid of smoking.
- (d) Half of them will die of tobacco related diseases.

(vii) What kind of people go to de-addiction centers?

- (a) Those people who are willing to get rid off this habit but are not able to do by their own.
- (b) Those people who have a serious illness.
- (c) Those who are not able to smoke in public places.
- (d) Those who have already quit smoking.

(viii) Choose the correct option that makes the correct use of 'hounded out' as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.

- a) _____ for a job has finally left her.
- b) She was finally _____ of her job.
- c) Job was finally _____ her.
- d) Her job _____ finally.

(ix) The phrase 'quitting cold turkey' refers to _____.

- a) stopping the use of tobacco gradually
- b) stopping the use of tobacco successively
- c) stopping the use of tobacco steadily.
- d) stopping the use of tobacco at once or immediately.

(x) When do patients seek medical help?

- a) Only after seeing the higher prices of cigarettes
- b) Only after getting addicted to tobacco.
- c) Only after being hounded out of all public places.
- d) Only after they show serious symptoms of all illness.

(xi) Why are prices of cigarettes rising?

- a) Because Government put high deterrent taxes on tobacco companies, then the companies pass on the levy to the smokers resulting in higher prices of cigarettes.
- b) Because of the decline in cigarette sales.
- c) Because of the ingredients used in making cigarettes are getting expensive.
- d) Both (a) and (b)

(xii) How do de-addiction centers work?

- 1) They use drug replacement therapy.
- 2) They use nicotine replacement therapy.
- 3) They don't give a place to smokers to smoke.
- 4) They use prescribed drugs.
- 5) They use counselling.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) 1 and 3 | (b) 2, 3 and 4 |
| (c) 2, 4 and 5 | (d) 1 and 5 |

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

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

(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 tries to correct a mistake and it occurs at the expense of the same driver, that other driver takes the situation personally.
 3. 56% of men state that they experience road rage from another driver every day.
 4. 2% of those who have someone driving around them aggressively have admitted to trying to run that car off the road.
 5. 49% of road rage incidents are caused by the drivers who run late.
- a) 1 and 5 b) 2,4 and 5
c) 2 and 5 d) 3 and 4

(ii) One out of every two drivers who are the recipient of an aggressive behaviour will respond in _____ while they are behind the wheel.

- a) aggression b) harshly
c) kind d) forgiving

(iii) From where does the road rage come?

- a) Male under the age of 19
b) Aggressive driving techniques
c) Public Awareness
d) Mistakes of the other driver

(iv) Which of the following does not mean aggressive?

- a) hostile b) contentious
- c) amiable d) threatening

(v) What all are the regular driving skills that actually qualify as driving aggressively?

1. Using your phone while you drive
2. Driving with high beams on 100% of the time
3. Extra traffic on the 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 major cause behind road rage incidents?

- a) Distracted drivers b) Getting cut off
- c) Driving in a city d) Blocking merge lanes

(vii) 'Commute' in the 3rd para means:

- a) to compensate b) to distract
- c) travel to and fro d) to communicate while driving

(viii) AAA estimates a 7% annual increase in the amount of road rage every year because of :

- a) construction delays b) the extra traffic on the road
- c) running late d) tailgating

(ix) Male _____ is more susceptible to road rage.

- a) who is getting late b) who is stuck in the traffic
- c) who drives in a new city d) under the age of 19

(x) Choose the statements from the given options that are TRUE.

- 1) Driving with high beams on 100% of the time can cause road rage.
- 2) Less than 12,000 preventable injuries have occurred because of road rage incidents.
- 3) The percentage of women that said they experience road rage sometimes is 44%
- 4) The official government agency does not keep track of official road rage 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 awareness campaign against road rage would:

- a) not be effective b) be effective
- c) be useless d) be futile

- (xii) What is the best solution that seems to avoid road rage?
- a) To forgive first and let it go b) To distract from conversation
 - c) To put the blame on others d) To run away from that place

LITERATURE

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. 1x5= 5

“I returned to you another exactly like it. And it has taken us ten years to pay for it. You can understand it was not easy for us who have nothing.”

(i) What did the speaker return?

- a) Gold ring b) Diamond necklace
- c) Gold necklace d) Bracelet

(ii) The listener was stunned because:

- a) in return of her imitation, Matilda returned her an original diamond necklace
- b) Matilda has returned the artificial diamond necklace
- c) in return of her artificial necklace, Matilda returned her some other necklace
- d) Matilda did not return her necklace

(iii) What did the speaker become?

- a) The victim of her lost necklace
- b) The speaker became old
- c) The victim of her showy nature and discontentment.
- d) The main accused of the lost necklace

(iv) Why did it take ten years to pay for it?

- a) Because they had no money. They had to work hard to collect money to pay for the necklace.
- b) Because they were not willing to pay earlier
- c) Because they were not able to find the same necklace
- d) None of these

(v) What was not easy for them?

- a) To purchase a new necklace b) To buy an expensive necklace
- c) To purchase the same necklace d) To buy the same artificial necklace

OR

I wrote the three page Mr Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would try to keep it under control, but I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did if not more, and that there's not much you can do about inherited traits.

(i) Anne said that she should never be able to :

- a) forgive her classmates
- b) fight with Mr Keesing
- c) cure herself of the habit of talking
- d) help anyone

(ii) How did Ann justify her being a chatterbox in her essay?

- a) Anne argued that talking was a student's trait.
- b) She argued she had inherited from her mother
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) Neither a) nor b)

(iii) Which fact shows that the narrator was intelligent?

- a) She made everyone laugh with her wit.
- b) She used convincing arguments in her essay.
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) Neither a) nor b)

(iv) Based on the lesson, how else can Anne be seen other than being talkative?

- a) as corny b) as mature c) as delusional d) as simpleton

(v) How long was Anne's first essay which was given by Mr Keesing?

- a) 1000 words b) seven paragraphs c) three pages d) two pages

4. **Read the extract given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.**

1x5= 5

He should be snarling around houses

At the jungle's edge,

Baring his white fangs

Terrorising the village!

(i) How should the tiger walk through the grass?

- a) He should be unscrambling b) He should be snarling near the houses
- c) He should be terrorising villagers d) He should be running near the houses

(ii) Where are these houses situated?

- a) At the edge of the jungle b) In the mid of the jungle
- c) Outside the jungle d) In the jungle

(iii) How would he terrorise the villagers?

- a) By killing one by one b) By roaming there
- c) By showing his fangs and claws d) None of these

(iv) The word 'fangs' mean:

- a) fiery eyes b) snout
- c) muzzle d) canine teeth

(v) Which are the rhyming words in the stanza?

- a) houses-edge b) edge-claws
- c) edge-village d) houses-claws

OR

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

(i) Where was the poet walking?

- a) On the road b) Under the snow-covered tree
- c) Near the sea d) Under the tree

(ii) According to the poet, snowflakes looked like white and immaculate dust particles because:

- a) they were flowing like dust
- b) the snowflakes were so light and miniscule
- c) snowflakes and dust colours are the same
- d) they fell on the poet like dust

(iii) Which poetic device has the poet used in the last two lines of the stanza?

- a) personification b) metaphor
- c) symbolism d) alliteration

(iv) What did the crow do to the hemlock tree?

- a) shook water b) shook dust
- c) shook feathers d) shook snow

(v) The poet of the above lines is:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Walt Whitman | b) Robert Frost |
| c) Leslie Norris | d) El Bso Ester |

GRAMMAR

1x3= 3

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the passage.

It was a hot day so I decided to prepare salad 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 | b) hear a loud noise, followed by a |
| c) heard the loud noise followed by a | d) hearing a loud noise followed by a |
| (iii) a) run outside to see | b) ran outside to saw |
| c) runs outside to see | d) ran outside to see |

6. Read the conversation and choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the 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 won't care for him.

The donkey asked the dog (i) _____. Dog told the Donkey to mind his own business. The donkey further told him (ii) _____. But the dog said (iii) _____, even he would not care for his master.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (i) a) why he didn't bark to awaken their 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 their master | |
| (ii) a) that were not the time to complain | b) that is not the time to complain |
| c) that was not the time to complain | d) that has not the time to complain |
| (iii) a) that as his master doesn't care for him | b) as his master didn't care for him |
| c) that as his master hadn't cared for him | d) isn't caring for him |

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.

1x4= 4

- (i) _____ people don't trust politicians.
(a) All (b) Most
(c) Most of (d) Many of
- (ii) I'm on my way. I _____ be there in about 10 minutes.
(a) must (b) should
(c) may (d) ought to
- (iii) (With a bowl of cherries on your lap). _____ cherries are delicious.
(a) These (b) That
(c) Those (d) This
- (iv) One of the glasses _____ empty.
(a) are (b) were
(c) is (d) has
- (v) I don't know where Kelly is. She _____ be at sister's house.
(a) might (b) will
(c) can (d) could
- (vi) Half of the population _____ against the bill.
(a) has (b) was
(c) have (d) might

PART B – DESCRIPTIVE WRITING (40 Marks)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100 – 120 words.

1x5= 5

You are In-charge of the Medical Section of Sarthak Public School, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Your stock of medicines are about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Dev Medicare, Delhi, ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, tincture, pain-healers, ointments, etc. Ask for a discount on bulk order. Invent other necessary details.

OR

You are Rachna/Raghu residing at 15 Mall Road, Agra. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about your views on the order passed by the Supreme Court that children should take care of their aged parents or lose the right to their parents' inheritance.

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

1x5= 5

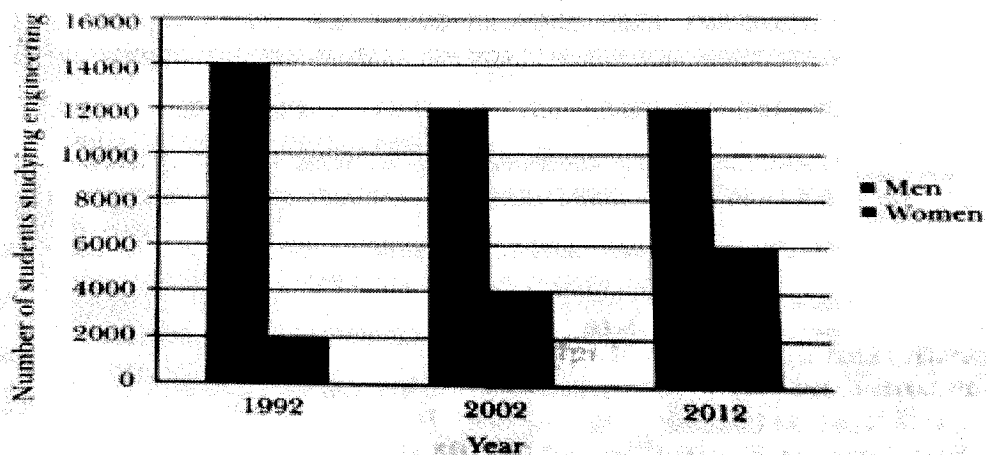
The following table gives information about some of the world's most studied languages. Summarise the information by analyzing and reporting the main features in a paragraph, and make comparisons where relevant.

English	1.5 billion	527 million	101
French	82 million	118 million	51
Chinese	30million	1.39 billion	33
Spanish	14.5million	589 million	31
Italian	8 million	67 million	29
Japanese	3 million	123 million	25

OR

The bar chart shows the number of men and women studying engineering at Australian universities.

Summarise the information in the chart by selecting and reporting the main features. Make comparisons where relevant.



LITERATURE

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. 2x4=8

(A)

- (i) From whom have the inhabitants of Coorg descended, as per the legend?
- (ii) What was the competition about in the school? (Hundred Dresses)
- (iii) What do you know about the early life of Buddha?

(B)

- (i) What 'extra' did Mrs Pumphrey start to give Tricki and why?
- (ii) Why did Griffin decide to slip into a big London store?
- (iii) How did Bholi react when the teacher asked her name?

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. 3x4=12

(A)

- (i) What made Valli sad in her bus journey?
- (ii) What do you learn about Natalya from the play, 'The Proposal'?
- (iii) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.

(B)

- (i) Give examples from the text, that Bholi was a neglected child.
- (ii) Why could Mrs. Forestier not recognize her friend Matilda at the end of the story?
- (iii) In the end of the lesson Mrs. Pumphery says "This is a triumph of surgery." Why?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. 1x5= 5

How did the narrator get out of the storm in the night to land safely?

OR

Paper has more patience than people'. Justify.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. 1x5= 5

"A lawless scientist is a curse to the society." Discuss

OR

Describe 'Bill' as seen through the eyes of the narrator.

End of the Question Paper