

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, MCL. KALINGA AREA PREPARATORY- 2

CLASS - X

SUB - ENG

Time : 3 hrs

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions

1. This question paper is divided into two parts.
• Part - A 40 Marks • Part - B 40 Marks
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Part - A (40 Marks)

Reading

(20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

(10)

1. Even international students whose first language is English can find themselves struggling to understand an alien academic culture. The problems are very familiar. Students' first problem is often with listening skills. They may feel nervous about this and it is certainly a steep learning curve. They need structured listening experience, for instance how to pick out the main ideas. They also need help with academic reading — how to approach an article or book, how to skim, read and make notes.
2. However, while a student's confidence in listening skills grows, it is in the area of academic writing where more serious cultural differences become apparent. Much of British education is based on essay writing, but this may be a demanding task for students from other cultures. Suddenly, they are faced with the need to express their own ideas, develop their opinions and evaluate different issues, all in polished English. For some, the concept of originating this kind of written discourse can prove problematic, and they may find themselves scoring low marks because of plagiarism, or reproducing someone else's ideas. In Britain, plagiarism is regarded as academic theft, though this is not always the case in other countries. Students are expected to do research in a library before tackling an assignment, and simply regurgitating lecture notes is also not acceptable.

3. The best way to overcome these hurdles is to be prepared. The first step is to take a test to assess the English language skills needed to cope with the issues of academic culture.
4. If an accredited test indicates that a student's language skills are not sufficient to embark on a university degree, the next step is to consider pre-sessional courses, generally at the university where the student will take a degree. These can last from three weeks to an academic year, so it is wise for students to be realistic about their needs. It is generally accepted that approximately 200 hours of study are needed to improve on one bad score on some tests. Some of the 'new' universities that formed from polytechnics in 1992 are experimenting with new styles of pre-sessional and foundation courses. Elspeth Jones, Director of the Centre for Language Study at Leeds Metropolitan University explains, "Our courses are monthly, and so students from parts of the world with a different academic year can enrol at any time."
5. She feels that language training in new universities is generally more flexible than in older institutions. "Universities like ours can take students with lower language test grades and can put them through a programme that will bring them up to the required standard, though we cannot guarantee how long it will take."

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions.

(1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) Which problem do the international students face?
 - (a) Listening skills
 - (b) Struggle of understanding English
 - (c) Writing in English
 - (d) Speaking in English
- (ii) Academic writing includes
 - (a) how to approach an article
 - (b) how to read a work
 - (c) how to make notes
 - (d) All of these
- (iii) Which of the following lists the ways in which a student can overcome the hurdles faced by international students?
 1. Preparations
 2. Test
 3. Realistic
 4. Writing practice
 5. Pre-sessional courses
 6. Listening practice
 - (a) 2,4 and 6
 - (b) 1,2 and 6
 - (c) 1,3 and 5
 - (d) 3,4 and 5
- (iv) Why is essay writing a demanding task?
 - (a) One needs to develop ideas and evaluate issues in polished English
 - (b) One needs to research in library
 - (c) One cannot rewrite lecture notes
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
 - (a) Overcoming Language Hurdles
 - (b) Language Training
 - (c) British English- Ways to Cope
 - (d) Emergence of New Kind of Courses
- (vi) Which is the first step to overcome the hurdles associate with language?
 - (a) To learn the language
 - (b) To assess the language skills needed
 - (c) To take pre-sessional courses
 - (d) To revise the basics of language
- (vii) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'flexible' as used in the passage, to fill in the space.
 - (a) Paul Jones said that it was a law of nature that those who will not risk, cannot win.
 - (b) Tony Robbins once said that you should stay to your decisions.
 - (c) Being a goalie in hockey requires a great deal of speed and
 - (d) Trees which are more can withstand stronger winds than those trees that are very rigid.
- (viii) How are pre-sessional courses of new universities better?
 - (a) Students can enroll anytime
 - (b) It takes students of all levels
 - (c) It teaches in minimum time
 - (d) It is very versatile

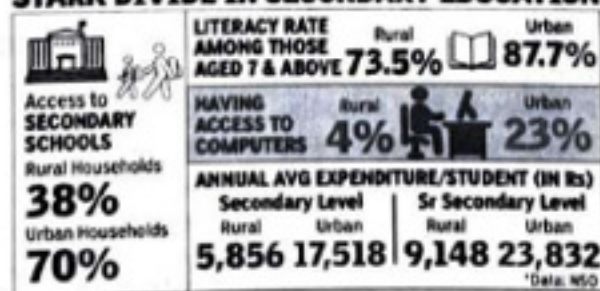
- (ix) British education is based on
 (a) essay writing (b) listening and speaking skills
 (c) the knowledge of grammar (d) writing projects
- (x) What is plagiarism?
 (a) Incorrect usage of grammar (b) Using formal language in essay writing
 (c) Reproducing someone else's ideas (d) Academic theft
- (xi) What is the period of pre-session course?
 (a) 1 year (b) 3 months to a year (c) One month (d) 6 months
- (xii) Choose the option that incorrectly states the meaning of 'accredited', as used in the passage.
 1. To credit 2. To thank 3. Officially recognised or authorised.
 4. To give license 5. Of quality 6. To give an appointment
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 5 and 6 (d) 3 and 6

2. Read the passage given below.

(10)

- Right from literacy, accessibility to schools and household expenditure on education, the rural-urban gap remains significant. There is a digital divide, too, with just 4% of the rural households having access to computers as compared to 23% in urban areas. These and other trends on rural-urban gap in education are revealed in the details of a survey conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO).
- The report on "Household Social Consumption: Education" surveyed 1.13 lakh households spread across over 8,000 villages and 6,000 urban blocks between July 2017 and June 2018. The study involved 1.52 lakh students across different levels of study.
- On accessibility, while 92.7% of the rural households have a primary school within 1 km as compared to 87.2% in urban areas, the situation gets skewed as only 38% of the rural households have access to secondary school as compared to 70% in the urban areas on similar parameters.
- While accessibility to a neighbourhood school at primary level is not an issue in rural areas, the gross attendance ratio is also satisfactory with nearly 100% of boys and girls in rural as well as urban areas attending classes. However, in sync with reduced accessibility, there is a gap at secondary level between rural and urban settings. The all India literacy rate among persons aged 7 years and above is 77.7%. However, for the same age group, the rural literacy is 73.5% and for urban areas it is 87.7%.
- The digital divide between rural and urban households is stark with just 4% of the rural population having access to computers. The report highlighted that while only 15% surveyed population in the rural cluster has internet access, 42% of the students in the urban areas have access to the internet.
- At school level while the majority of the urban households had shown a preference for private schools, it's the opposite for rural households. The report highlights that 76.1% of the rural children are attending primary and middle school run by the government, while only 38% of the urban children are attending government schools. However, for graduate and above studies, 49.7% rural students are attending classes in government institutions as compared to 41% of the urban counterparts in government institutions.

STARK DIVIDE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION



On the basis of your reading answer any ten of the following questions. (1 × 10 = 10)

- (i) What shows that the rural-urban gap is significant?
(a) Right from literacy (b) Accessibility to schools
(c) Household expenditure on education (d) All of these
- (ii) Which fact proves that there is a digital divide in the country?
(a) Rural areas have no access to internet services
(b) Only 4% of rural areas have computers while in urban it is 23%
(c) Rural areas cannot afford digital or online education
(d) Only 15% of rural areas have access to the internet
- (iii) In the line "...digital divide", the word divide DOES NOT refer to
(a) gap (b) split (c) sects (d) organise
- (iv) The survey conducted by the NSO covered
(a) over 6000 households in total.
(b) over 8000 households in total.
(c) over 8000 rural and 6000 urban households.
(d) over 1.52 lakh rural and 1.13 urban households.
- (v) Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:
1. Rajan is a 14 year old boy who has been going to one of the best school near his locality which uses digital means to impart education.
2. Raman is a 12 year old boy who goes to the government school nearest to his home, but he is unable to get full study material because of lack of a digital device.
(a) The given cases show how literacy has become central agenda of the government.
(b) The given cases show a huge gap in urban literacy rate.
(c) The given cases show the reduction in the digital divide.
(d) The given cases present gap in skill based resources in the rural-urban setup.
- (vi) What data shows that the rural-urban gap is visible at the secondary level of education?
(a) Only 38% households of rural areas have access to secondary schools
(b) More than 70% household in urban areas have access to secondary schools
(c) The literacy rate of rural areas is 73.5% and for urban it is 87.7%
(d) Both (a) and (b)
- (vii) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the factors that indicate the rural-urban gap.
- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Right to literacy | 2. Accessibility to schools | 3. Household expenditure |
| 4. Digital divide | 5. Employment opportunities | 6. Infrastructural development |
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 5 and 6 (d) All of these
- (viii) In which level of education is the condition of the rural households better?
(a) Secondary level (b) Primary level
(c) Senior secondary level (d) University level
- (ix) What does the Household Social Consumption: Education focus on?
(a) Rural-urban gap in education
(b) Backtracking of the online education
(c) How digital divide is more evident in education
(d) Need for making technology more affordable
- (x) In which aspect is the condition of education in the urban and rural households equal?
(a) On accessibility of primary schools
(b) On accessibility of secondary schools
(c) On gross attendance ratio of both girls and boys
(d) On digital access of computers and internet
- (xi) Majority of urban households show preference to
(a) home schooling (b) government schools
(c) private schools (d) Both (a) and (c)

- (xii) The "Household Social Consumption: Education" survey found that
- the country is still majorly composed of illiterate masses.
 - there is a stark divide in the secondary education received by children visa-a-vis rural-urban divide.
 - the country has to implement major changes to reduce the digital divide.
 - the country has transformed into a digital economy while majority of its population do not have digital access.

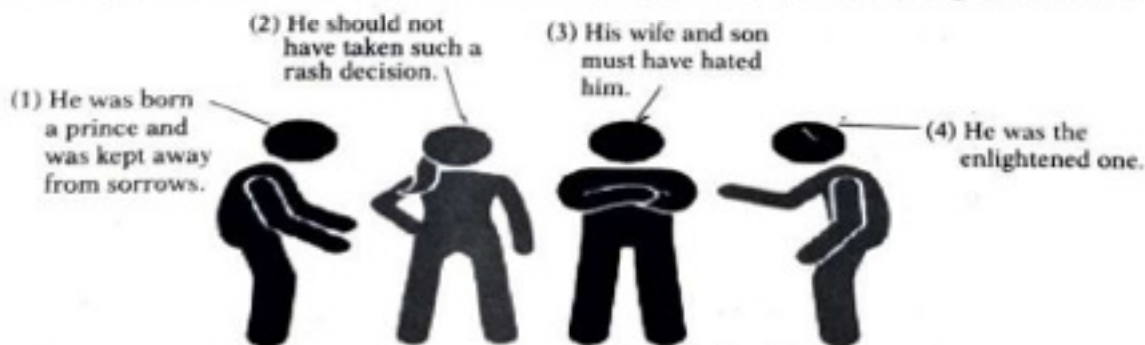
Literature Textbooks

(10 Marks)

3. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1 × 5 = 5)

At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty. At about the age of twenty-five, the prince here to fore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while going out on hunting, chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

- Who does 'he' refer to here?
 - Buddha
 - Sick man
 - Monk
 - An aged man
- What did the prince see while he was out on hunting?
 - He saw a sick and aged man
 - He saw a funeral procession
 - He saw a monk begging for alms
 - All of these
- Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
 - He was Lord Buddha.
 - He was kept away from sorrows of life.
 - He was just ten years old when he left the kingdom.
 - He became a beggar because he was dethroned.
 - He gained enlightenment.
 - His son was ten years old when he left the kingdom.
 - 3 and 4
 - 1 and 4
 - 2 and 5
 - 2 and 6
- Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F) and opinion/s (O) given below.

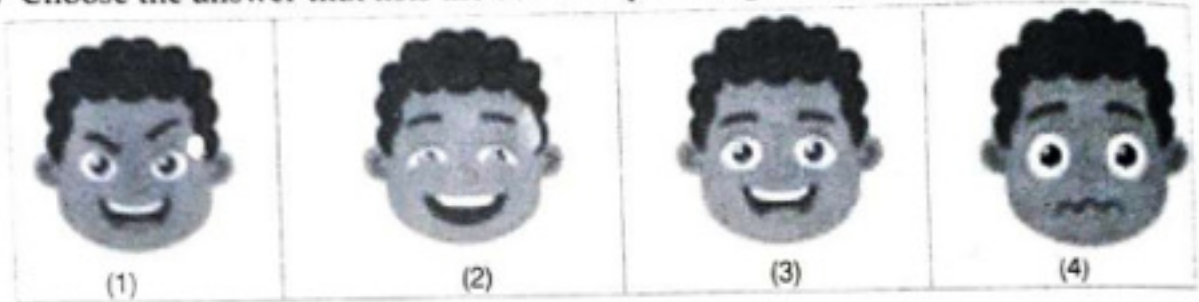


- F- 1,3 and O-2,4
 - F-2,3 and O-1,4
 - F-1,4 and O-2,3
 - F-1 and O-2,3,4
- (v) He decided to seek
- self-consciousness
 - enlightenment
 - cure for people from pain
 - helpless people from sorrow

Or

There was a fifty rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered. "I made some money yesterday," he explained. "Now you'll be paid regularly." My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night's rain. "Today we'll start writing sentences," he said. He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything.

- (i) Why did the narrator's heart sink?
 (a) He thought that Anil might know that he had stolen the money.
 (b) He thought that Anil might be sad from his behaviour.
 (c) He thought that Anil wouldn't trust him anymore.
 (d) All of the above
- (ii) What did Anil say to Hari Singh on knowing about his guilt?
 (a) He said that Hari Singh will be paid regularly.
 (b) He said that Hari Singh will be punished for his offence.
 (c) He said that he will educate Hari
 (d) He didn't say anything.
- (iii) Which personality trait of Anil transformed Hari Singh?
 (a) Honesty (b) Kindness (c) Empathy (d) Humbleness
- (iv) Choose the answer that lists the correct option regarding Hari's expression.



- (a) Option 1 (b) Option 2 (c) Option 3 (d) Option 4
- (v) Hari Singh felt guilty because
 (a) he stole the money from Anil. (b) he broke the trust of Anil.
 (c) he was not kind like Anil. (d) Both (a) and (b)

4. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. (1 × 5 = 5)

*Pistol in his left hand, pistol in his right,
 And he held in his teeth a cutlass bright,
 His beard was black, one leg was wood;
 It was clear that the pirate meant no good.*

- (i) Who has entered Belinda's house?
 (a) A tiger (b) A pirate (c) The police (d) A dog
- (ii) The pirate held the cutlass in
 (a) his right hand (b) his left hand (c) his teeth (d) his belt
- (iii) How did the pirate look?
 (a) Dangerous (b) Ghostly (c) Heroic (d) Friendly
- (iv) The phrase 'meant no good' means
 (a) he was there to steal things. (b) he could harm Belinda and her pets.
 (c) he was there to kidnap Belinda. (d) he wanted to hide in the tower.
- (v) The rhyme scheme of the given lines is
 (a) abab (b) aabb (c) abca (d) aaab

Or

*So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
 They bring me tokens of myself,
 they evince them plainly in their possession
 I wonder where they get those tokens,
 Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?*

- (i) Whom does 'they' refer to here?
 (a) Animals (b) Human beings
 (c) Plants (d) None of these

- (ii) Explain the line, 'They bring me tokens of myself'
- (a) Animals remind him of true values of the human nature like innocence and kindness.
 (b) Animals remind him the true values of life.
 (c) Animals do not have the desire to own anything.
 (d) None of the above
- (iii) Which of the following is not a token that they show?
- (a) Selfishness (b) Respect (c) Satisfaction (d) Equality
- (iv) The word 'evince' DOES NOT have a meaning similar to
- (a) show (b) reveal (c) possession (d) display
- (v) What relations do the animals display to the poet?
- (a) Relationship of similarity (b) Relationship of dissimilarity
 (c) Relationship of opposition (d) None of these

Grammar

(10 Marks)

5. Fill in the blanks given below with the help of options that follow. (1 × 3 = 3)

Lack of skills is the main reason that (i) jobless people from (ii) a job. Instead of (iii) free internet to the people, the government should organise training programme for the jobless.

- (i) (a) prevent (b) prevented (c) prevents (d) will prevent
 (ii) (a) finding (b) founding (c) finds (d) found
 (iii) (a) offers (b) offering (c) will offer (d) are offered

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (1 × 3 = 3)



Rita is chilling out with her neighbor and best friend, Charlie. She is (i) about the kid in school who said a lot of mean thing about him. While doing so, she asks him about why he never hit him. Charlie replied that he had observed that when a person (ii) somebody, there is a tendency that the other person will try to hit back. Rita is speechless. She (iii) a shrewd judge of human nature.

- (i) (a) asking him (b) telling him (c) informing him (d) talking to him
 (ii) (a) tries to hit (b) hits (c) tried a hit (d) try to hit
 (iii) (a) told him that he was (b) tells him that he is (c) call him that (d) says to him

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option for any four of the six sentences given below. (1 × 4 = 4)

- (i) She held the bag, even though her arm hurt
- (a) tight; badly (b) tightly; bad (c) tight; bad (d) tightly; badly
- (ii) David across a field one sunny morning, when he noticed a bird stumbling awkwardly.
- (a) was strolling (b) is strolling (c) strolled (d) has strolled
- (iii) To err is to forgive is divine.
- (a) humanity (b) mankind (c) human (d) inhumanity
- (iv) It Buddy and Jack chasing after some cat. They must have knocked over the trash barrel.
- (a) can't have been (b) should have been
 (c) must have been (d) ought to have been

- (v) If only he informed us beforehand, none of this confusion would have happened.
 (a) has been (b) had been (c) hadn't had (d) had
- (vi) Aristotle is known to have announced his belief many times to the effect that,man is a political animal is pretty obvious."
 (a) this (b) that (c) the (d) a

Part - B (40 Marks)

Writing

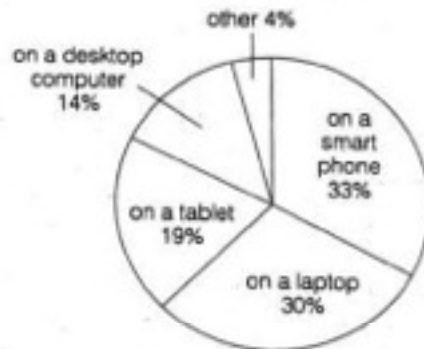
(Mark 10)

8. You ordered an item from an online store and it has arrived damaged. Write a letter to the retailer explaining the situation how you received the damaged product. (100-120 words) (5)

Or

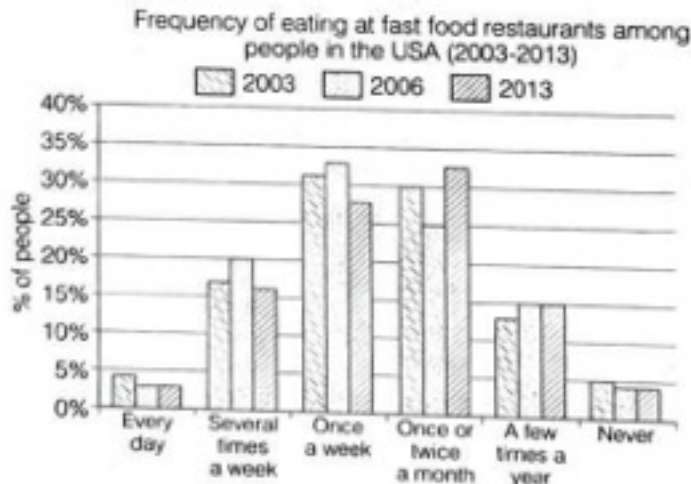
Your internet connection has been slow and intermittent since the past few days. You have tried calling the customer care. They always assure that the problem will be resolved but no action had been taken and you have been receiving resolved messages. Write a letter to your internet service provider explaining the situation and requesting an earliest redressal. (100-120 words)

9. The following pie-chart shows how internet users aged 16+ prefer to access the internet at home and at other places. Write an analytical paragraph on the given data in about 100-120 words. (5)



Or

The chart given below shows how frequently people in the USA ate fast food in the restaurants between 2003 and 2013. Using the given data, write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words.



Literature Textbooks

(30 Mark)

10. (a) Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words each. (2 × 2 = 4)
- (i) How did Valli save up money for her first journey? Was it easy for her?
 - (ii) Do you think Amanda's mother is a nagging woman? How do you know?
 - (iii) The class-mates of Anne Frank were shaking with fear and nervousness. Why?
- (b) Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words each. (2 × 2 = 4)
- (i) What results were expected if Ebright's theory of cell revolution is proved correct?
 - (ii) Why did Griffin decide to slip into a big London store?
 - (iii) The narrator was happy though he had not found Lutkins. Why?
11. (a) Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each. (3 × 2 = 6)
- (i) What side of nature do the 'crow' and the 'hemlock' present?
 - (ii) How can you say that the conductor was a good natured jolly fellow? Support your answer with examples. (Madam Rides the Bus)
 - (iii) How did the hailstorm shatter Lencho's hope and dreams?
- (b) Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each. (3 × 2 = 6)
- (i) Griffin was not a true scientist as he misused his scientific discovery. Illustrate this point by giving two incidents from the story.
 - (ii) What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided that?
 - (iii) In the end of the lesson Mrs. Pumphery says "This is a triumph of surgery." Why?

12. Answer the following question in 100-120 words. (5)
- "Freedom is an essential virtue that is valued equally by both humans and animals". Justify the statement with reference to the poem 'A Tiger in a Zoo'.

Or

"All parental acts are for the betterment of the children". It is true. However, one has to make efforts through trials and errors shedding of one's early hesitations and fears to succeed in any enterprise.

Justify this statement by taking points from the lesson 'His First Flight'.

13. Answer the following question in 100-120 words. (5)
- Bholi took a stand and succeeded in overcoming the social barriers. Discuss how did this change came in Bholi?

Or

In life, people who easily trust others are sometimes made to look foolish. One should not be too trusting. Describe how Oliver Lutkins made a fool of the young lawyer.

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