

LITTLE FLOWER CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, SOLAPUR

Std: - X
Marks: 80

ENGLISH First semester Examination

Time: 3 hours

SECTION I: LANGUAGE STUDY

Q.1 (A1) Do as directed. (any 4) (4 marks)

(1) Pick out the infinitives from the following sentence.

He would teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers.

(2) Find out 2 hidden words of minimum 4 letters from –
'tracheotomy'

(3) Punctuate the following sentence.

You have never heard of bach he asked

(4) Identify the type of sentence.

What a horrifying news it is!

(5) Write down a pair of "Homophone" with difference in meanings.

(A2) Do as directed. (any 2) (4)

(1) Complete the following word-chain of adjectives.

alluring, g_____, _____, _____, _____.

(2) Change the following sentence in Indirect narration.

He asked me, "Is the world so poor that it cannot give me a toy and a book, instead of forcing me to take a gun or a tool?"

(3) Make a word register of 8 words related with "Military Operation"

1(B) Do as directed. (any 1) (2 mark)

(1) Use the following word as a noun and as a verb.

"Plant"

(2) Change the degree

Black Robin of Chatham Island is one of the rarest birds in the world.

SECTION II: TEXTUAL PASSAGES

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar)

Q.1 (A) Read the following passage and do the activities:

(10)

Friends, we can do this. Governments must make child-friendly policies, and invest in education and young people. Businesses must be more responsible, accountable and open to innovative partnerships. Intergovernmental agencies must work together to accelerate action. Global civil society must rise above the business-as-usual and fragmented agendas. Faith leaders and institutions, and all of us must stand with our children.

We must be bold, we must be ambitious and we must have the will. We must keep our promises.

Over fifty years ago, on the first day of my school, I met a cobbler boy my age sitting outside the gate of my school. I asked my teachers: "Why is he working outside? Why is he not with us in the school?" My teachers had no answer. One day, I gathered the courage to ask the boys' father. He said: "Sir, I have never thought about it. We are born to work."

His answer made me angry. It still makes me angry.

As a child, I had a vision of tomorrow. A vision of that cobbler boy sitting with me in my classroom. Now, that tomorrow has become TODAY.

I am TODAY, and you are TODAY. TODAY it is time for every child to have a right to life, right to freedom, right to health, right to education, right to safety. right to dignity, right to equality, and right to peace.

TODAY, beyond the darkness, I see the smiling faces of our children in the blinking stars. TODAY, in every wave of every ocean, I see my children are playing and dancing. TODAY, in every plant, in every tree, and mountain, I see our children growing freely with dignity.

Friends, I want you to see and feel this TODAY inside you.

My dear sisters and brothers, as I said many interesting things are happening today. May I please request you to put your hand close to your heart - close your eyes and feel the child inside you?

I am sure you can Now, listen to that child. Listen please.

Today, I see, thousands of Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandelas and Martin Luther Kings calling on us. Let us democratise knowledge. Let us universalise justice. Together, let us globalise compassion!

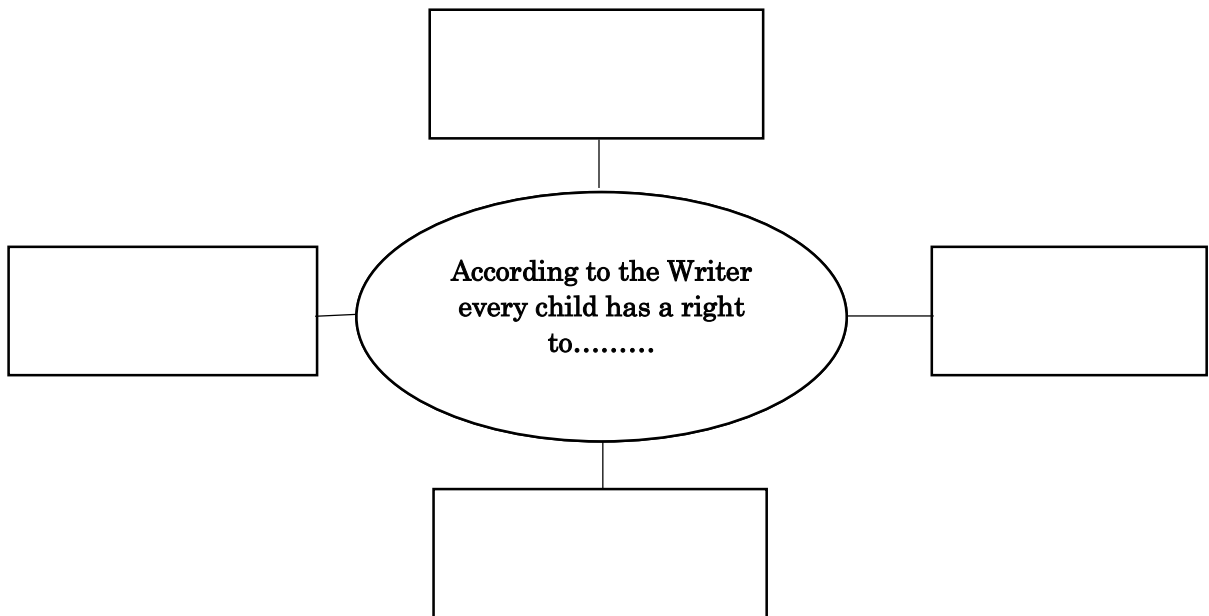
I call upon you in this room, and all across the world. I call for a march from exploitation to education, I call for a march from poverty to shared prosperity, a march from slavery to liberty, and a march from violence to peace.

Let us march from ignorance to awakening. Let us march from darkness to light. Let us march from mortality to divinity.

Let us march!

(A1) Fill in the Web.

(2)



(A2) What does the Author wants us to see and feel? Why? Explain in 4-5 sentence. (2)

A3 Find out the words from the passage which mean- (2)

- a. Adapted for the benefit of people at large-
- b. An act of victimizing someone-
- c. The rate of deaths in an area to the population of that area-
- d. Producing something like nothing done or created before-

A4 Do as directed: (2)

(i) I see the smiling faces of our children in the blinking stars.

(Begin the sentence with "The smiling faces.....")

(ii) His answer made me angry.

(Begin the sentence with "I")

A5 "Let us march from darkness to light". Why does the writer say so? Explain. (2)

Q.2 (B) Read the following passage and do the activities. (10)

(B1) State whether the following statements are True or False. (2)

- (a) The hermit answered all the questions.
- (b) The hermit was strong and firm.
- (c) The king had come to the hermit to ask him answers of seven questions.
- (d) The king felt sorry for the hermit after watching him tired.

He decided, instead to go to a hermit who was widely renowned for his wisdom. The hermit lived in a small hut in a forest which he never left. He spoke only to common folk. So, the king put on simple clothes and approaching the hermit's cell, dismounted his horse and left his bodyguard behind.

When the king arrived, the hermit was digging the ground in front of his hut. He greeted the king but went on digging. The hermit was frail and weak, and each time he struck the ground with the spade and turned over a little earth, he breathed heavily. The king went up to him and said, "I have come to you, wise hermit, to ask you to answer three questions-How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? Who are the people I most need, and to whom should I, therefore, pay most attention? And what affairs are the most important and need my first attention?"

The hermit listened to the king but said nothing. He just spat on his hand and resumed digging. The king watched in silence for a while. Then, feeling sorry for the hermit, he said, "You are tired, let me take the spade and work a while for you." The hermit silently handed over the spade and sat down on the ground. When he had dug two beds, the king stopped and repeated his questions. The hermit again gave no answer, but rose, stretched out his hand for the spade, and said, "Now rest a while and let me work a bit". But the king did not give him the spade and continued to dig.

One hour passed and another. The sun began to sink behind the trees and the king at last stuck the spade into the ground and said, "I came to you, wise one, for an answer to my questions. If you can give me none, please say so, and I will go home." "Here comes someone running," said the hermit, "let us see who it is".

(B2) Why did the king come to the hermit? How did the hermit respond to the king's questions? (2)

(B3) Find out two present participles and two past participles from the passage. (2)

(B4) Do as directed: (2)

(1) You are very tired. **(Make it exclamatory)**

(2) The hermit gave no answer. **(Make it affirmative.)**

(B5) Whom will you consult if you have any doubt or question in your mind? Why? (2)

SECTION III: POETRY

Q.3 (A) Read the following poem and do the activities. (05)

(A1) Complete the following sentences with the help of the poem. (2)

- (a) The poet wishes he could.....
- (b) Animals do not complain about.....
- (c) Animals do not merely discuss.....
- (d) Animals are not crazy about.....

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are
 so placid and self-contain'd
 I stand and look at them long and long.
 They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
 They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,
 They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,
 Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with
 the mania of owning things.
 Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that
 lived thousands of years ago,
 Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.
 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?

(A2) The qualities of animals that are highlighted by the poet in the poem are (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(A3) Name and explain the figure of speech (1)

“ I stand and look at them long and long.”

Q.3 (B) Read the following poem and write an Appreciation of it in the PARAGRAPH FORMAT , using the given points : (5)

- Name of the poem and poet.
- Rhyme scheme and Rhythm.
- Figures of Speech.
- Theme and Central idea.

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first, the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes/
+.....
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

SECTION IV: NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGES

(Reading Skill, Vocabulary, Grammar and Summary)

Q.4 (A) Read the following passage and do the activities. (10)

(A1) Choose the correct option and answer the sentences. (2)

(a) What did the people not understand in the early days of farming?

- (i) how farming is done
- (ii) how plants obtained essential nutrients
- (iii) how grass, shrubs and bushes grow.

(b) What is manure?

- (i) a substance derived from animals and plants.
- (ii) the soil particles to form soil crumbs.
- (iii) a combination of nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

(c) When should fertilizers be applied?

- (i) When the plants get dried.
- (ii) When the plants need a particular nutrient most.
- (iii) In the early days of farming.

(d) What determines the profitability of the fertilizers?

- (i) grass, bushes and shrubs.
- (ii) nitrogen, phosphate and potash.
- (iii) The time and method of application.

In the early days of farming, people did not understand how plants obtained essential nutrients. It so happened that wood ash, fish remains and slaughterhouse waste were thrown on vacant land just to get rid of them. Then, people started to notice that the grass, bushes and shrubs on this vacant land began to grow very well. They reasoned that if their farmland were similarly treated, the growth of their crops would also improve. People gradually began to realize that the nutrients required by plants came from the soil and that the amount of nutrients could be increased by the application of such organic remains to the soil. Thus started the manuring process in farming.

The practice of manuring has been practised as early since the seventeenth century. However, the importance of manuring was not properly understood until scientists began to study the nutritional needs of plants and gave birth to fertilizers. Thus, gradually, the use of fertilizers became accepted by farmers.

There are many types of manure and fertilizer currently being used. Manure a substance derived from animals and plants. The most important advantage of using manure is the fact that they not only supply a wide range of plant nutrients but also improve the structure of the soil. It cements together the soil particles to form soil crumbs. The crumb structure is a desirable condition of cultivated soil. The addition of manure to soil will increase the inorganic and humus content which helps to prevent soil erosion and

loss of plant nutrients when it rains. The common manure used in farming consists of farmyard manure, compost, blood meal, bone meal and fish meal.

Unlike manure, fertilizers are inorganic substances which do not improve the structure of the soil. They only supply extra amounts of nutrients to the growing plants when applied to the soil. The commercial fertilizers commonly used today can be classified into three major categories; namely, nitrogen (N), phosphate and potash fertilizers.

Besides knowing the type of fertilizer to use, a farmer also needs to know when to apply the fertilizer and how to apply it. The fertilizer should be applied at the time when the plants need a particular nutrient most. The time and method of application will determine how profitably the fertilizers have been used in farming. Fertilizers which have not been properly applied cannot be absorbed in large quantities by plant roots. These fertilizers may be washed away by rain or they may kill the plants. This would mean a definite financial loss for the farmer.

(A2) How did the process of adding manure to the soil begin? (2)

(A3) Find out similar words from the passage. (2)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (i) necessary | (ii) comprise |
| (iii) step by step | (iv) ascertain |

(A4) Do as directed: (2)

(1) They supply extra amount of nutrients to the growing plants
(Begin the sentence with 'Extra amount of')

(2) It cements together the soil particles to form soil crumbs.
(Pick the verb and state its tense and aspect.)

(A5) Agriculture plays important role in Indian economy". Explain. (2)

Q.4 (B) Read the passage given in Q. 4 (A) and write the summary of it. Suggest a suitable title to your summary. (5)

SECTION V: WRITING SKILLS

Q.5 (A) Letter Writing: Attempt any one of the following activities. (5)
Read the following news and write a letter based on it.

State lost more than 2100 sq. km. of forest area in past 2 decades

Nagpur, Dec. 26 Maharashtra has lost a staggering 2116 sq. km. of forest area or an equivalent of three Tadoba forest reserves in the span of two decades, reveals a report tracking climate change in India released recently by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

(A1) Informal Letter:

You are Pritesh/Preeti Desai, staying at 1/17, Gharkul, P.K. Road, Meher Colony, Nagpur. Write a letter to your uncle giving your views about the conservation of forest.

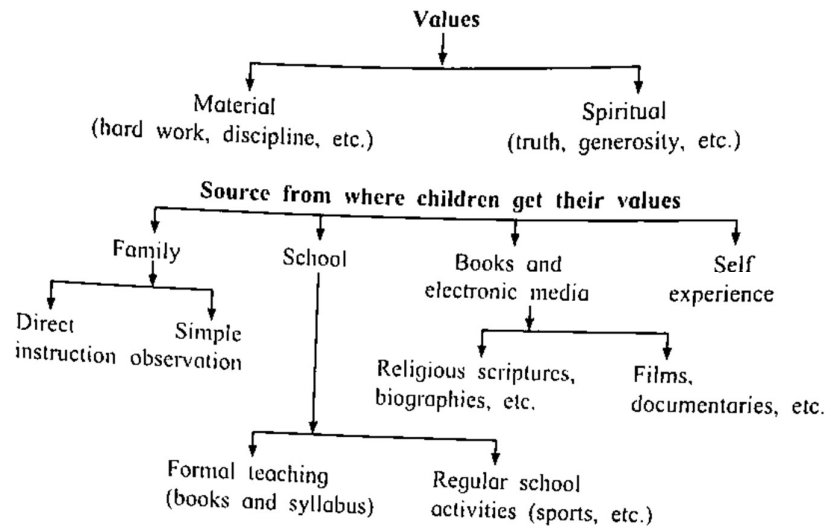
(OR)

(A2) Formal Letter:

You are Pritesh/Preeti Desai, staying at 1/17, Gharkul, P.K. Road, Meher Colony, Nagpur. You are worried about the destruction of forests. Write a letter to the Forest Officer, the Forest Department of your district, stating the importance of forest and requesting them to take concrete steps for the conservation of forests.

Q.6 (A) Information Transfer: Attempt any one of the following activities. (5)

(A1) Non-verbal to Verbal:



OR

(A2) Read the following paragraph and prepare a tree-diagram using the information given in the paragraph.

Quite often it is your family and friends who are the only source of solace in times of tension and confusion. Whether it is the time of exams, results and admission, school issues or a misunderstanding with a dear friend, you will notice that your family members might want you to share your worries with them. One great advantage about sharing problems with your family members is that they actually care about your happiness. Your problem will not go beyond the people whom you are confiding in and will ensure that you are relieved of the stress and worries besides being the source of practical solutions for your problems. The relief it brings is immense not just for you but also for them as they would be the happiest to see you relaxed and calm. This is what makes family bonding special. Situations such as these can bring you closer to your siblings and make you realise that such oneness is unique and special

Q.6 (B)Views/Counterinterviews (or) Drafting a Speech: (05)
Attempt any one of the following activities.

(B1) Drafting a Speech:

You are going to speak in a national level elocution competition on "How to live before you die.". Draft a speech to deliver it in a competition with the help of the following points.

You can use the following points - Be happy, Help others, Burning desire to do something, Fulfil your hobbies and dreams, Explore the world, No worries, Be creative, Be friendly with others, Be social, Live tension free life, etc.

(OR)

(B2) Views/Counterinterviews:

**Present the Counterinterviews on "Should English be made an optional subject in schools?"
You can use the following points from the view section.**

VIEWS

- City life is a fast-changing life, adaptable and trendy.
- City life offers a person more opportunities for growth and development.
- Man can make rapid progress in a city.
- Social life and entertainment is better and wider.
- In a city there are better medical and educational facilities.

SECTION VI: CREATIVE WRITING

Q.7 Expansion or News Headline: Attempt any one of the following activities. (05)

(A1) Expansion based on Proverb/Maxim/Quotation/Slogan: (05)

Expand the following idea into two paragraphs.

A bad workman blames his tools.

(OR)

(A2) News Report based on the given headline:

Prepare a newspaper report based on the following headline.

Tigress Avni shot dead, many unanswered questions.

Q.7(B) Story or Narrating an experience: Attempt any one of the following activities. (05)

(B1) Writing a Story:

Develop a story in about 80- 100 words with the help of the following beginning. Suggest a suitable title for it. (05)

Nidhi, was a poor, hardworking and honest girl. One day

.....
.....
.....

(OR)

(B2) Narrating an Experience:

Narrate an experience in about 80 100 words with the help of the following ending. Suggest a suitable title for it.

.....
.....

Thus, I realised the importance of honesty and truthfulness.
