

Sample/Pre-Board Paper 20
Class X Term 1 Exam Nov -Dec 2021
English Language and Literature (Code 184)

Time Allowed : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 40

General Instructions :

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-GRAMMAR & WRITING has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING**I. Read the passage given below.**

- I. Krishna has sold red onions at a market in south Delhi every day for the past half-century. Perched on an upturned crate, wrapped tight against the chill air, he offers pyaz, a staple for much Indian cooking, for 60 rupees a kilo, the most he can remember. Business is brisk but most customers pick up only a small handful of onions. That is just as well. Wholesale supplies are tight, he says, and the quality is poor.
- II. As India's economy grows by some 9% a year, food prices are soaring. In late December, the commerce ministry judged that food inflation had reached 18.3%, with pricey vegetables mostly to blame. Officials have made some attempts to temper the rise in the past month scrapping import taxes for onions, banning their export and ordering low-priced sales at government-run shops. But there is no quick fix.
- III. Heavy rain in the west of India brought a rotten harvest. Vegetables from farther afield including a politically sensitive delivery from a neighbouring country are costly to move on India's crowded, pot-holed roads. Few refrigerated lorries and poor logistics mean that much of each harvest is wasted. Newspapers allege hoarders are cashing in.
- IV. The biggest problems are structural. Food producers, hampered by land restrictions, archaic retail networks and bad infrastructure, fail to meet extra demand from consumers. It was estimated in October that a 39% rise in income per person in the previous five years might have created an extra 220 million regular consumers of milk, eggs, meat and fish. Supplies have not kept up with this potential demand.
- V. The broader inflation rate may be a less eye-watering problem than the onions suggest. The central bank has lifted interest rates steadily in the past year and is expected to do so again later this month. Headline inflation fell to 7.5% in November, down by just over a percentage point from October, though it is still above the central bank's forecast of 5.5% for March.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is responsible for the increased demand of certain food items amongst consumers?
 - (a) There has been an increase in the wholesale supplies of this food stuff.
 - (b) The vegetables in the market are very highly priced.
 - (c) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.
 - (d) There is a lack of availability of vegetables in the market.

Ans : (c) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.

2. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
 - (a) The overall inflation is not as bad as the food inflation in India.
 - (b) Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.
 - (c) Government is banning the export of certain types of vegetables in order to check food inflation.
 - (d) Highly priced vegetables are mostly responsible for the increased food inflation.

Ans : (a) The overall inflation is not as bad as the food inflation in India.

3. Which of the following is/are the reason(s) for increase in food/vegetable prices?
 - A. Bad weather
 - B. Land restrictions
 - C. Poor infrastructure for storage and transportation
 - (a) Only B
 - (b) Only A and C
 - (c) Only A and B
 - (d) All A, B and C

Ans : (d) All A, B and C

4. Which of the following is/are true in the context of the passage?
- Interest rates are being raised in India.
 - India is witnessing a steady economic growth.
 - It has been proven that the food inflation is mainly because of hoarding.
- (a) All A, B and C (b) Only A and B
(c) Only C (d) None of these

Ans : (b) Only A and B

5. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- Food Inflation In India
 - Onions And Vendors
 - Food Deficit Worldwide
 - Food Imports In India

Ans : (a) Food Inflation In India

6. What can be said about the sale of onions at present as given in the passage?
- Vegetable vendors are unwilling to sell onions.
 - People are not buying as much as they used to.
 - The sale of onions has picked up and is unprecedented.
 - None of these

Ans : (b) People are not buying as much as they used to.

7. The usage of the phrase 'cashing in' in the passage can possibly mean
- Profiting
 - Running away
 - Paying money
 - Bailing out

Ans : (a) Profiting

8. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'tight' as used in the passage?
- Firm
 - Loose
 - Limited
 - Taut

Ans : (c) Limited

9. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'temper' as used in the passage?
- Displeasure
 - Anger
 - Rage
 - Control

Ans : (d) Control

10. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning of the word 'archaic' as used in the passage?
- Simple
 - Straightforward
 - Modern
 - Lively

Ans : (c) Modern

II. Read the passage given below.

- The ocean is one of the most unexplored parts of our planet, with a magnitude of undiscovered species and mysteries. It turns out from the studies conducted over the last few decades, this magnificent environment is under serious threat from human intervention, with plastics set to outnumber fish by 2050.
- Marine life, as we know it, is suffering irreparable damage from the chemical pollution of the waters and the millions of tons of mismanaged waste dumped in the oceans each year. The result is a planetary crisis with over 100 million marine animal's lives get lost every year, and the decay of the ocean's ecosystem.

Shocking Ocean Pollution Statistics:

- 100 million marine animals die each year from plastic waste alone.
- 100,000 marine animals die from getting entangled in plastic yearly - this is just the creatures we find.
- 1 in 3 marine mammal species get found entangled in litter, 12-14,000 tons of plastic are ingested by North Pacific fish yearly.
- In the past 10 years, we've made more plastic than the last century. By 2050, the pollution of fish will be outnumbered by our dumped plastic.
- The largest trash site on the planet is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, twice the surface area of Texas, it outnumbers sea life there 6 to 1.
- China is ranked #1 for mismanaged waste and plastics. However, the US is in the top 20 with a more significant waste per person contributions.
- 300 Million tons of plastic gets created yearly, and this weighs the same as the entire human population, and 50% is single-use only.
- There are 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic waste estimated to be in our oceans. 269,000 tons float, 4 billion microfibers per km² dwell below the surface.
- 70% of our debris sinks into the ocean's ecosystem, 15% floats and 15% lands on our beaches.
- In terms of plastic, 8.3 million tons are discarded in the sea yearly. Of which, 236,000 are ingestible microplastics that marine creatures mistake for food.
- Plastics take 500-1000 years to degrade; currently 79% is sent to lands or the oceans, while only 9% is recycled, and 12% gets incinerated.
- 1950-1998 over 100 nuclear blast tests occurred in our oceans.
- 500 marine locations are now recorded as dead zones globally, currently the size of the United Kingdom's surface (245,000 km²)
- 80% of global marine pollution comes from agriculture runoff, untreated sewage, discharge of nutrients and pesticides.
- 90% of the worldwide ocean debris comes from 10 rivers alone.

- Almost 1,000 species of marine animals get impacted by ocean pollution, and we now have over 500 locations recorded as dead zones where marine life cannot exist. How did this happen, what is causing the most damage, find out everything above in the marine pollution statistics round-up.
- The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a floating island of debris, accumulated in the North Pacific Ocean by an extensive system of currents called gyres. It is built up from two other waste patches, the western garbage patch near Japan and the eastern garbage patch near America's west coast near California and Hawaii.

- V. The North Pacific Subtropical Convergence Zone links the east and western garbage patches, acting as a highway for waste to move from one to the other. Because of this, a small item of debris dropped near California can travel across to Japan, then eventually get sucked up by these swirling garbage patch vortexes.
- VI. The great Pacific garbage patch size is quite shocking. These patches of trash are said to be twice the size of Texas and float on the surface but do drop several meters into the ocean in places, which makes the correct size challenging to measure. The world's largest garbage site is mainly made up of microplastics creating a vast cloud, with newer items of debris that haven't broken down as much floating around like chunks in a soup. The great Pacific garbage patch effects on marine life are extremely significant.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.

11. According to the passage, what is set to outnumber the fish in the ocean by the year 2050?
- (a) pollution (b) garbage
(c) plastics (d) human waste

Ans : (c) plastics

12. Marine life is suffering from irreparable damage because of :

- I. the chemical pollution of the waters.
II. the rising global warming which is increasing the death rate of the ocean ecosystems.
III. the millions of tons of mismanaged waste dumped in the oceans each year.

- (a) I and II
(b) II and III
(c) I and III
(d) I, II and III

Ans : (c) I and III

13. _____ locations are recorded as dead zones where marine life cannot exist.

- (a) 200 (b) 350
(c) 500 (d) 700

Ans : (c) 500

14. The largest trash site on the planet, the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, is twice the size of which city?

- (a) Arizona (b) Florida
(c) Colorado (d) Texas

Ans : (d) Texas

15. Which country is ranked number one for mismanaged waste and plastics?

- (a) Germany
(b) China
(c) USA
(d) India

Ans : (b) China

16. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?

- (a) 90% of the worldwide ocean debris comes from 10 rivers alone.
(b) 700 marine locations are now recorded as dead zones globally.
(c) 70% of our debris sinks into the ocean's ecosystem, 15% floats, and 15 % lands on our beaches.
(d) 100 million marine animals die each year from plastic waste alone.

Ans : (b) 700 marine locations are now recorded as dead zones globally.

17. An extensive system of currents in the North Pacific Ocean is called _____.

- (a) debris (b) vortex
(c) convergence (d) gyres

Ans : (d) gyres

18. A small item of debris dropped near California can travel across to Japan because of

- (a) the North Pacific Subtropical Convergence Zone
(b) the Great Pacific Garbage Patch
(iii) the gyres
(d) the vortexes

Ans : (a) the North Pacific Subtropical Convergence Zone

GRAMMAR & WRITING

GRAMMAR

- III. Answer any five out of six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Which one of the following sentences shows a correct use of Article

- (a) Here is a red shirt which Seema gave me yesterday.
(b) Here is the red shirt which Seema gave me yesterday.
(c) Here is red shirt which Seema gave me yesterday.
(d) None of these

Ans : (b) Here is the red shirt which Seema gave me yesterday

20. The teacher said to Hari, "you _____ go where you like."

- (a) may (b) can
(c) shall (d) should

Ans : (a) may

21. Select the option that replaces the given sentence or its part correctly.

Slow and steady win the race.

- (a) Slowly and steady wins the race.
(b) Slow and steadily wins the race.
(c) Slow and steady wins the race.
(d) None of these

Ans : (c) Slow and steady wins the race.

22. Mr. Sinha helped us more than he _____ his own students.
 (a) helped
 (b) has helped
 (c) helps
 (d) is helping
Ans : (c) helps

23. The new student asked the old one, "Do you know my name?"
 (a) The new student asked the old one if he knew his name.
 (b) The new student asked the old one that whether he knew his name.
 (c) The new student asked the old one did he know his name.
 (d) The new student asked the old one if he knows his name.
Ans : (a) The new student asked the old one if he knew his name.

24. David said to Anna, "Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow."
 (a) David told Anna that Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow.
 (b) David told Anna that Mona left for her native place the next day.
 (c) David told to Anna that Mona would be leaving for her native place tomorrow.
 (d) David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day.
Ans : (d) David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

25. What is the difference between a letter of request and a complaint letter?
 (a) You must be more polite for a letter of request.
 (b) You can make spelling mistakes for a complaint letter.
 (c) You do not have to edit a complaint letter.
 (d) You need to provide more facts for a complaint letter to convince the reader.
Ans : (d) You need to provide more facts for a complaint letter to convince the reader.
26. In your opinion, what does a complaint letter not do for you?
 (a) Exchange your item
 (b) Get someone fired
 (c) Get a form of compensation (voucher)
 (d) Get you a refund
Ans : (b) Get someone fired

27. Which one of the options would get a reader to take your complaint seriously?
 (a) When you say that you are sorry.
 (b) Vivid (clear) descriptions of what happened.
 (c) When you show that you are on their side.
 (d) When your accusations are personal.
Ans : (c) When you show that you are on their side.

28. Why do we need to write complaint letters?
 (a) To provide feedback and see improvements.
 (b) To show that we sometimes can be wrong.
 (c) To show our care and concern.
 (d) To show that we are always in the right.
Ans : (a) To provide feedback and see improvements.

29. We write complaint letters in order to _____.
 (a) state our displeasure
 (b) vent our frustrations and feel better
 (c) calm ourselves down
 (d) change a situation for the better
Ans : (d) change a situation for the better

30. Suresh is annoyed by the daily traffic jam in his area that happen due to a hospital placed there. He wants to write an official complaint letter for the same. Who would he writes the letter to?
 (a) Commissioner of Police (traffic)
 (b) Police constable
 (c) School principal
 (d) The editor of a newspaper
Ans : (a) Commissioner of Police (traffic)

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing".
(A Letter To God)

31. What happened to the crop when the storm had passed?
 (a) It blossomed
 (b) It remained as it was
 (c) It grew to produce more seeds
 (d) The corn was totally destroyed
Ans : (d) The corn was totally destroyed
32. What was the status of leaves after the storm?
 (a) They turned green
 (b) They turned pale
 (c) They were detached from the trees
 (d) They dried up
Ans : (c) They were detached from the trees

33. Why was Lencho's soul filled with sadness?

- (a) locust had destroyed cornfields
- (b) it did not rain
- (c) hail storm destroyed cornfields
- (d) his children did not obey him

Ans : (c) hail storm destroyed cornfields

34. What do these words mean- "a plague of locusts would have left more than this"

- (a) hailstones destroyed the crops more than the plague of locusts
- (b) locust would have spared their field on request
- (c) locusts had eaten partial crop
- (d) locusts are less dangerous

Ans : (a) hailstones destroyed the crops more than the plague of locusts

35. What was Lencho's last hope?

- (a) God would help him
- (b) his relatives would help him
- (c) they will work hard again
- (d) they had a huge stock of grain

Ans : (a) God would help him

VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come. They often waited for Wanda Petronski - to have fun with her.

(The Hundred Dresses I)

36. The names of Wanda's classmates are:

- (a) Peggy and Klerk
- (b) Maddie and John
- (c) John and Kierk
- (d) Peggy and Maddie

Ans : (d) Peggy and Maddie

37. Peggy and Maddie sat in front seats with children who:

- (a) got less marks
- (b) got a few marks
- (c) got good marks
- (d) got negative marks

Ans : (c) got good marks

38. Maddie was her closest friend. 'Her' here refers to:

- (a) Klerk
- (b) Peggy
- (c) C.N.
- (d) Jacques

Ans : (b) Peggy

39. Peggy and Maddie got late to the school because:

- (a) they had been waiting for Wanda
- (b) they had been loitering
- (c) they had been talking on road
- (d) they had been late

Ans : (a) they had been waiting for Wanda

40. The antonym of 'pretty' is:

- (a) beautiful
- (b) gentle
- (c) smart
- (d) ugly

Ans : (d) ugly

VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.

(A Tiger In The Zoo)

41. What does the tiger hear at night?

- (a) Noise of People
- (b) Noise of Patrolling cars
- (c) Noise of other animals
- (d) No noise

Ans : (b) Noise of Patrolling cars

42. What does the word 'Patrolling' mean?

- (a) Looking down
- (b) Watching over
- (c) Counting on
- (d) None of these

Ans : (b) Watching over

43. What does the tiger stare at?

- (a) Brilliant people
- (b) Brilliant celebrities
- (c) Brilliant visitors
- (d) Brilliant stars

Ans : (d) Brilliant stars

44. Which literary device has been used in the given extract?

- (a) Assonance
- (b) Metonymy
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Enjambment/Personification

Ans : (d) Enjambment/Personification

45. How do the eyes of the tiger look?

- (a) Sad
- (b) brilliant
- (c) dark
- (d) Light

Ans : (b) brilliant

VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

I walked through the house into the garden. A mass of dogs was hurtling round and round the lawn and in their midst, ears flapping, tail waving, was the little golden figure of Tricki. In two weeks he had been transformed into a lithe, hard muscled animal; he was keeping up well with the pack, stretching out in great bounds, his chest almost brushing the ground.

(A Triumph Of Surgery)

46. What does the word 'Midst' mean?

- (a) In the corner of
- (b) In the side of
- (c) In front of
- (d) In the middle of

Ans : (d) In the middle of

47. In _____ weeks Tricki had been transformed into a lithe, hard muscled animal.
- two
 - three
 - four
 - five

Ans : (a) two

48. What made Tricki a lithe and hard-muscled?
- His overeating
 - His overeating with bone-breaking exercise
 - His balanced eating with exercise
 - His staying with Mrs. Pumphrey

Ans : (c) His balanced eating with exercise

49. What has been referred to 'The Pack' in this extract?
- Group of rats
 - Group of cats
 - Group of dogs
 - Group of wolves

Ans : (c) Group of dogs

50. What does the phrasal verb 'Keeping up well' mean?
- Getting along well
 - Having a tussle with
 - Showing enmity to others
 - None of these

Ans : (a) Getting along well

IX. Attempt the following.

51. What comes more naturally to heart according to Mandela?
- hatred
 - unity
 - love
 - racial discrimination

Ans : (c) love

52. What was the purpose behind calling Paris Control?
- To know about air traffic
 - To know the direction of the route
 - To know the details about landing
 - None of these

Ans : (b) To know the direction of the route

53. Mr. Keesing had assigned to Anne the task of:
- drawing a scene
 - collecting stamps
 - painting a glass
 - writing an essay

Ans : (d) writing an essay

54. Who felt herself coward after Wanda left the school?
- Peggy
 - Maddie
 - Miss Petronski
 - Miss Mason

Ans : (b) Maddie

55. By the end of the poem "Dust of Snow", the poet's mood changed from
- sad mood to angry mood
 - happy mood to sad mood.
 - sad mood to happy mood
 - angry mood to sad mood

Ans : (c) sad mood to happy mood

56. Name the poetic device used in the following line from the poem "Fire and Ice"
- Some say the world will end in fire
- Metaphor
 - Imagery
 - Alliteration
 - Oxymoron

Ans : (b) Imagery

57. According to the poem "The Ball Poem", what does a ball cost?
- 5 dimes
 - 10 dimes
 - 1 dime
 - 4 dimes

Ans : (c) 1 dime

58. Tricki falls ill because
- he met an accident
 - of bad weather
 - he did not get proper food to eat
 - his mistress overfed him

Ans : (d) his mistress overfed him

59. How was the meal Hari cooked first night?
- delicious
 - mouth-watering
 - finger-licking good
 - terrible

Ans : (d) terrible

60. Where was the theatrical company shop situated?
- Dury lane
 - Drury lane
 - Druy lane
 - Druri Lane

Ans : (c) Druy lane

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