

Sample/Pre-Board Paper 24
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. Long ago men spent most of their time looking for food. They ate anything they could find. Some lived mostly on plants. They ate the fruit, stems, and leaves of some plants and the roots of others. When food was scarce, they ate the bark of trees. If they were lucky, they would find a bird's nest with eggs. People who lived near the water ate fish or anything that washed ashore, even rotten whales. Some people also ate insects and small animals like lizards that were easy to kill.
- II. Later, men learned to make weapons. With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat. These early people had big appetites. If they killed an animal, they would drink the blood, eat the meat, and chew the bones. When they finished the meal, there was nothing left.
- III. At first men wandered from place to place to find their food. But when they began to grow plants, they stayed in one place and ate what they could grow. They tamed animals, trained them to work, and killed them for meat. Life was a little better then, but there was still not much variety in their meals. Day after day people ate the same foods.
- IV. Gradually men began to travel greater distances. The explorers who sailed unknown seas found new lands. And in these lands they found new foods and spices and took them back home.
- V. The Portuguese who sailed around the stormy Cape of Good Hope to reach China took back "Chinese apples", the fruit we call oranges today. Later, Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil. From Brazil oranges were brought to California, the first place to grow oranges in the United States. Peaches and melons also came from China. So did a new drink, tea.

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

1. What did men eat if there was shortage of food?
 - (a) Rotten whales
 - (b) The bark of trees
 - (c) The root of trees
 - (d) A bird's nest with eggs

Ans : (b) The bark of trees
2. If men tamed animals, they made the animals for them.

(a) Race	(b) Search
(c) Work	(d) Hunt

Ans : (c) Work
3. Where did oranges come from?

(a) Brazil	(b) China
(c) U.S.A.	(d) Portugal

Ans : (b) China
4. What difference did weapons make in the kinds of food?
 - (a) With weapons, they could kill animals
 - (b) With weapons, they could kill both birds and animals for meat
 - (c) With weapon, they could kill all kinds of animals for meat
 - (d) With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat

Ans : (d) With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat
5. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - (a) The Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil.
 - (b) Oranges grow in California, in the United States.
 - (c) Explorers took back home new foods and spices.
 - (d) Peaches, melons, oranges, tea and spices came from China.

Ans : (d) Peaches, melons, oranges, tea and spices came from China.

6. The phrase 'live on' in the passage means
- To eat a certain kind of food in order to survive
 - To eat greedily
 - To eat everything that you are given to eat
 - To depend on plants and foods for a livelihood

Ans : (a) To eat a certain kind of food in order to survive

7. At first men wondered from place to place to find their food. Then some of them began to stay in one place, Why?

- Because they began to grow plants, and ate what they could grow
- Because they tamed animals and birds, and killed them for meat
- Because they trained wild animals and killed them for meat
- Because they began to grow plants and fruits, and ate what they could grow

Ans : (a) Because they began to grow plants, and ate what they could grow

8. Which word in the passage means 'the main axis of a plant that bears buds and shoots'?

- Roots
- Stems
- Bark
- Leaves

Ans : (b) Stems

9. What does the word 'stormy' in the expression 'the stormy Cape of Good Hope' mean?

- Volcanic
- Strong
- Hopeless
- Rough

Ans : (d) Rough

10. Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- Eat Healthy Food
- The Search for Food
- The Foods We Eat
- Great Food Regions of the World

Ans : (b) The Search for Food

II. Read the passage given below.

- I. States with higher literacy levels report more protests, and nearly half of these protests were led by political parties, according to the analysis of police data over six years. The sharpest rise in unrest came from student-led agitations (148%) between 2009 and 2014, according to the data gleaned from the Bureau of Police Research and Development, a national police agency.

- II. Karnataka reported the most student protests (12%), despite a state-wide ban on student unions in colleges. A high literacy rate and a concentration of educational institutions in the state could be the reason, said Venkatesh Nayak, coordinator, Access to Justice Programme with Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, an advocacy.

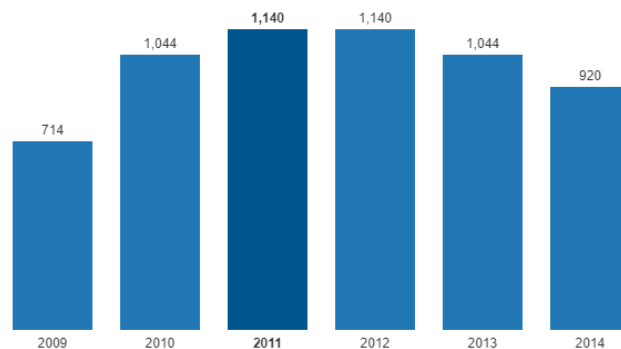


Figure: Protests in Karnataka

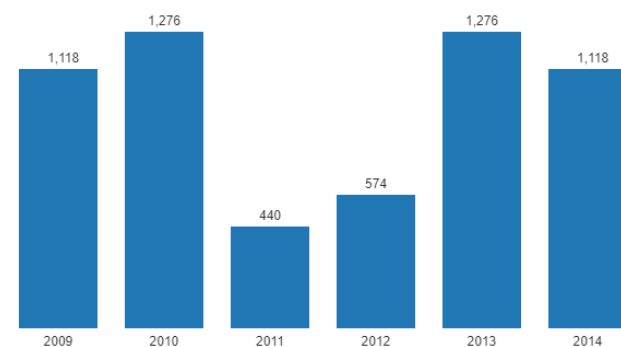
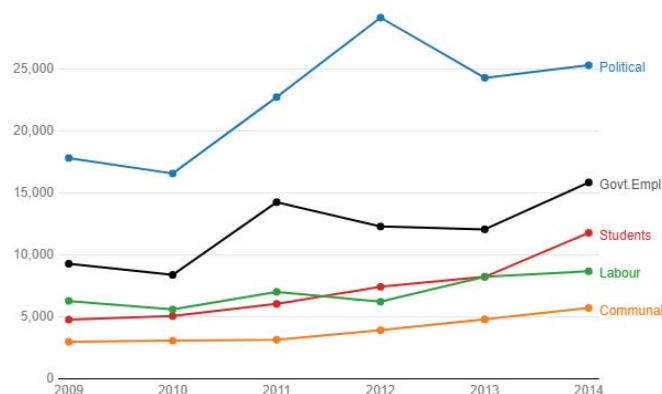


Figure: Protests in Tamil Nadu

- III. Up to 75.6% of Karnataka is literate (national average : 74%) and the state's capital, Bengaluru, has more colleges (911) than any Indian city.
- IV. Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra together account for more than 50% of all protests recorded by the police between 2009 and 2014. Except Madhya Pradesh, all other states have literacy rates higher than national average.
- V. Between 2009 and 2014, 4,20,000 protests were held across India - an average of 200 protests every day nationwide, and a 55% rise over five years. The increase was mainly driven by Tamil Nadu and Punjab which, between them, registered nearly half the increase in protests nationwide.
- VI. Unrest grew across the country for varied reasons - communal (92%), government employee grievances (71%), political (42%) and labour (38%), as shown below:



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

11. According to police data which states report more protests?
 (a) states with low employment rate
 (b) states with higher population
 (c) states with higher literacy
 (d) states with low poverty line

Ans : (c) states with higher literacy

12. Which of the following is not a state that together accounts for more than 50% of all protests recorded by the police between 2009 and 2014?
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Punjab
 (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Maharashtra

Ans : (a) Rajasthan

13. Which state reports the most student led protests?
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu
 (c) Assam (d) Karnataka

Ans : (d) Karnataka

14. In which year did Tamil Nadu record the lowest number of protests according to data from the Bureau of Police Research and Development?
 (a) 2009 (b) 2011
 (c) 2013 (d) 2014

Ans : (b) 2011

15. The growing unrest in India is because of the following reasons.
 I. government employee grievances
 II. political
 III. unemployment
 IV. labour
 V. communal
 VI. reservation of seats
 (a) I, II, IV and V (b) II, III, V and VI
 (c) II, III, IV and V (d) I, II, III and V

Ans : (a) I, II, IV and V

16. Which of the following is the highest number of protests observed across India because of government employee grievances.
 (a) 10,000 (b) 15,000
 (c) 16,000 (d) 20,000

Ans : (c) 16,000

17. In the year 2013, the lowest protest in the country were because of :
 (a) students (b) political
 (c) communal (d) labour

Ans : (c) communal

18. What was the average of protests held across India between the years 2009 and 2014?
 (a) 150 protests everyday
 (b) 170 protests everyday
 (c) 200 protests everyday
 (d) 250 protests everyday

Ans : (c) 200 protests everyday

GRAMMAR & WRITING

GRAMMAR

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

19. Sushma said that she _____ finished her work by 10 a.m.
 (a) will have
 (b) has
 (c) had
 (d) would have

Ans : (d) would have

20. Neither John nor you _____ present.
 (a) was
 (b) were
 (c) has
 (d) none of these

Ans : (b) were

21. My father _____ go for a walk every morning when he was alive.
 (a) will
 (b) may
 (c) can
 (d) used to

Ans : (d) used to

22. You can buy _____ pair of trousers. Both of them are equally good.
 (a) any
 (b) few
 (c) either
 (d) little

Ans : (c) either

23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
 Ram said to Sita, "Are you going away today ?"
 (a) Ram told Sita that where she was going.
 (b) Ram asked Sita if she was going away that day.
 (c) Ram begged Sita whether she was going away that day.
 (d) Ram asked Sita, was she going away that day.

Ans : (b) Ram asked Sita if she was going away that day.

24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
 She said, "I saw Mohan with my sister."
 (a) She told that she saw Mohan with his sister.
 (b) She said that she had seen Mohan with her sister.
 (c) She regretted that she had never seen Mohan with his sister.
 (d) She admitted that Mohan loved his sister.

Ans : (b) She said that she had seen Mohan with her sister.

WRITING**IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.**

You are Anita, a resident of Siliguri, Assam. You have to write a letter to the editor of a national daily drawing attention towards the difficulty faced by differently-abled people at tourist places.

25. Select the option with relevant aspects that Anita should select, for this letter.

1. The newspaper's name
 2. Attached proof of the newspaper subscription
 3. Anita's address
 4. Formal tone
 5. Expected date of the letter's receipt
- (a) 1 and 5 (b) 2, 3 and 4
(c) 3 and 5 (d) 1, 3 and 4

Ans : (d) 1, 3 and 4

26. Appropriate subject for this letter is

- (a) Drawing attention towards differently-abled people
- (b) The Differently-abled : Neglected or Misunderstood?
- (c) Tourist places are an inconvenience to Differently-abled people
- (d) Inconvenience Faced by the Differently-abled at Tourist Spots

Ans : (d) Inconvenience Faced by the Differently-abled at Tourist Spots

27. Which of the following option should Anita select, to elaborate on the difficulties faced by the differently-abled?

(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of ramps for wheelchairs • Unclean toilets • High ticket-prices
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsuitable visiting timings • Tourist guides untrained in sign language • Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets
(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of ramps for wheelchairs • Tourist guides untrained in sign language • Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets
(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unclean toilets • High ticket-prices • Unsuitable visiting timings

Ans : (c)

28. Anita shares some suggestions in her letter, to address the issue.

Select the option that helps her complete these suggestions, appropriately.

In my opinion, the media can play a pivotal role in transforming people's (i) _____. Also, (ii) _____ against negligence to the needs of the differently-abled, at the tourist spots, shall go a long way in bringing about a positive change.

- (a) (i) beliefs and traditions (ii) composing songs
- (b) (i) perceptions and attitudes (ii) cautioning the authorities
- (c) (i) preferences (ii) protesting
- (d) (i) interactions (ii) keeping minimum interference

Ans : (b) (i) perceptions and attitudes (ii) cautioning the authorities

29. Which of the following correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.

1. I accept the authorities to take actions on this issue. Please post my thoughts in your newspaper.
 2. I hope my views get published in the columns of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.
- (a) Yes, to Option 1 because of the authoritative tone.
(b) No, to Option 1 because of the informal tone.
(c) Yes, to Option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation.
(d) No, to Option 2 because of the certainty in the tone.

Ans : (c) Yes, to Option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation.

30. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately.

I hope that my letter will _____

- (a) help spread awareness about the issue.
- (b) lead to action against all authorities responsible, at tourist spots.
- (c) improve circulation of the national daily.
- (d) result in positive reviews by the readers.

Ans : (a) help spread awareness about the issue.

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:

It was only then I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion. When I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedom of achieving my potentially of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family - the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk To Freedom)

31. 'I' here refers to:

- (a) Nelson Mandela
- (b) Mbeki
- (c) Kierk
- (d) Zenani

Ans : (a) Nelson Mandela

32. The narrator learnt that his boyhood freedom was:

- (a) an excited period (b) a storm
- (c) a promise (d) an illusion

Ans : (d) an illusion

33. As a student the author wanted freedom only:

- (a) for the family
- (b) for himself
- (c) for the parents
- (d) for friends

Ans : (b) for himself

34. The word 'yearned for' means:

- (a) longed for
- (b) deserted
- (c) struggled
- (d) pacified

Ans : (a) longed for

35. In Johannesburg, Mandela longed for the basic freedom of achieving his potential arid:

- (a) of celebrating the moment
- (b) of gathering more money
- (c) of marrying and having a family
- (d) of having a status

Ans : (c) of marrying and having a family

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

Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture. Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied it intently. The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her, Maddie it really looked like her own mouth. Why it really looked like her own self! Wanda had really drawn this for her. Excitedly, she ran over to Peggy's.

(The Hundred Dresses II)

36. 'She' here refers to:

- (a) Peggy
- (b) Wanda
- (c) Maddie
- (d) None

Ans : (c) Maddie

37. When she looked carefully at the drawing:

- (a) she wept
- (b) she cried
- (c) she laughed
- (d) she became mute

Ans : (a) she wept

38. Maddie found that the face and head of the drawing:

- (a) just looked like teacher
- (b) just looked like her
- (c) just looked like Peggy
- (d) just looked like a statue

Ans : (b) just looked like her

39. The word 'intently' means:

- (a) intended
- (b) intentionally
- (c) attention
- (d) attentively

Ans : (d) attentively

40. Maddie ran excitedly over to:

- (a) Peggy
- (b) Maddie's cousin
- (c) Wanda
- (d) Miss Mason

Ans : (a) Peggy

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

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

(Dust Of Snow)

41. Which literary device has been used throughout the extract?

- (a) Simile
- (b) Personification
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Enjambment

Ans : (d) Enjambment

42. What makes the fine particles of snow fall from the tree?

- (a) Frog
- (b) Crow
- (c) Snake
- (d) Goldfinch

Ans : (b) Crow

43. What is a hemlock tree?

- (a) A poisonous tree with white flowers
- (b) A poisonous tree with yellow flowers
- (c) A poisonous tree with red flowers
- (d) A poisonous tree with brown flowers

Ans : (a) A poisonous tree with white flowers

44. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- (a) ABBA
- (b) ABAB
- (c) ABCA
- (d) ABCB

Ans : (b) ABAB

45. What do the words 'Crow' and 'Hemlock' represent in Dust of Snow?

- (a) Pessimism
- (b) Optimism
- (c) Mannerism
- (d) All of these

Ans : (a) Pessimism

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

"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 smiled at Anil in my most appealing way. And the smile came by itself, without any effort.

(The Thief's Story)

46. Who is the author of the extract given above?

- (a) Ruskin Bond
- (b) James Herriot
- (c) J.B. Priestley
- (d) A.J. Cronin

Ans : (a) Ruskin Bond

47. Who had made money?

- (a) Hari Singh
- (b) Anil
- (c) Ruskin Bond
- (d) None of these

Ans : (b) Anil

48. Why does the phrase 'My spirits rose' mean?

- (a) To feel sad
- (b) To feel happy
- (c) To regret
- (d) To apologise

Ans : (b) To feel happy

49. What was the condition of note?

- (a) It was in good condition
- (b) It was teared in two parts
- (c) It was still wet from the night's rain
- (d) None of these

Ans : (c) It was still wet from the night's rain

50. What did Anil plan to do with Hari Singh?

- (a) To hand him in to police
- (b) To beat him ruthlessly
- (c) To start teaching him
- (d) To abuse him publicly

Ans : (c) To start teaching him

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Where did Lencho expect the downpour to come from?

- (a) north
- (b) north-east
- (c) north-west
- (d) south-east

Ans : (b) north-east

52. Who did give Young Seagull a piece of fish?

- (a) Brother Seagull
- (b) Mother Seagull
- (c) Father Seagull
- (d) None of these

Ans : (b) Mother Seagull

53. Who would Anne allow to read her diary?

- (a) her sister
- (b) her parents
- (c) a real friend (if she got one)
- (d) no one

Ans : (c) a real friend (if she got one)

54. The story "The Hundred Dresses I" is about a girl, named _____.

- (a) Peggy
- (b) Ananda
- (c) Wanda petronski
- (d) Mandeline

Ans : (c) Wanda Petrowski

55. The world may end either in fire or in –

- (a) Ice
- (b) Rain
- (c) Storm
- (d) Earthquake

Ans : (a) Ice

56. Where should the tiger hide to himself?

- (a) behind the tree
- (b) in the shadow
- (c) in the house
- (d) in the jungle

Ans : (b) in the shadow

57. In the poem "The Ball Poem", later the ball went into the –

- (a) Garden
- (b) River
- (c) Street
- (d) House

Ans : (b) River

58. What was Tricky's main fault?

- (a) fatness
- (b) inactivity
- (c) laziness
- (d) greed

Ans : (d) greed

59. What did Anil do for a living?

- (a) wrote articles for magazines
- (b) wrestling
- (c) acting
- (d) business

Ans : (a) wrote articles for magazines

60. Whose house did Griffin set on fire?

- (a) the landlord
- (b) the clergyman
- (c) Mrs Hall
- (d) the shopkeeper

Ans : (a) the landlord