

Sample/Pre-Board Paper 23
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. The e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, have the potential to turn a growing problem into a developmental opportunity. With almost half-a-year to go before the rules take effect, there is enough time to create the necessary infrastructure for collection, dismantling, and recycling of electronic waste. The focus must be on sincere and efficient implementation. Only decisive action can reduce the pollution and health costs associated with India's hazardous waste recycling industry. If India can achieve a transformation, it will be creating a whole new employment sector that provides good wages and working conditions for tens of thousands. The legacy response of the States to even the basic law on urban waste, the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, has been one of indifference, many cities continue to simply burn the garbage or dump it in lakes. With the emphasis now on segregation of waste at source and recovery of materials, it should be feasible to implement both sets rules efficiently. A welcome feature of the new e-waste rules is the emphasis on extended producer responsibility. In other words, producers must take responsibility for the disposal of end-of-life products. For the provision to work, they must ensure that consumers who sell scrap get some form of financial incentive.
- II. The e-waste rules, which derive from those pertaining to hazardous waste, are scheduled to come into force on May 1, 2012. Sound as they are, the task of scientifically disposing a few hundred thousand tonnes of trash electronics annually depends heavily on a system of oversight by State Pollution Control Boards (PCBs). Unfortunately, most PCBs remain unaccountable and often lack the resources for active enforcement. It must be pointed out that, although agencies handling e-waste must obtain environmental clearances and be authorized and registered by the PCBs even under the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008, there has been little practical impact. Over 95 per cent of electronic waste is collected

and recycled by the informal sector. The way forward is for the PCBs to be made accountable for enforcement of the e-waste rules, and the levy of penalties under environmental laws. Clearly, the first order priority is to create a system that will absorb the 80000-strong workforce in the informal sector into the proposed scheme for scientific recycling. Facilities must be created to upgrade the skills of these workers through training and their occupational health must be ensured.

- III. Recycling of e-waste is one of the biggest challenges today. In such a time, when globalization and information technology are growing at a pace which could only be imagined few years back, e-waste and its hazards have become more prominent over a period of time and should be given immediate attention.

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

1. What, according to the passage, is important now for e-waste management?
 (a) Making rules (b) Reviewing rules
 (c) Implementing rules (d) Amending rules

Ans : (c) Implementing rules

2. Which of the following can be one of the by-products of effective e-waste management?
 (a) India can guide other countries in doing so
 (b) It will promote international understanding
 (c) It will promote national integration
 (d) It will create a new employment sector

Ans : (d) It will create a new employment sector

3. Which of the following rules has not been indicated in the passage?
 (a) e-waste Rules, 2011
 (b) Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules
 (c) Hazardous Wastes Rules, 2008
 (d) Pollution Check Rules

Ans : (d) Pollution Check Rules

4. e-waste rules have been derived from those pertaining to
 (a) Hazardous waste (b) PC waste
 (c) Computer-waste (d) Municipal solid waste

Ans : (a) Hazardous waste

5. Which of the following will help implement 'both sets of rules'?
- (a) Employment opportunities
 (b) International collaboration
 (c) Financial Incentive
 (d) Segregation of waste at source

Ans : (d) Segregation of waste at source

6. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the phrase- 'which could only be imagined few years back', as used in the passage?
- (a) It was doomed
 (b) It took us few years
 (c) It took us back by few years
 (d) None of these

Ans : (d) None of these

7. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- (a) No city dumps its waste in lakes
 (b) Some cities burn garbage
 (c) PCBs have adequate resources for active enforcement
 (d) e-waste was a much bigger challenge in the past

Ans : (b) Some cities burn garbage

8. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
- (a) Some form of financial incentive is recommended for the producers
 (b) Some financial incentive is recommended for the consumers
 (c) e-waste will be a few hundred thousand tonnes
 (d) The agencies handling e-waste have to obtain environmental clearances

Ans : (a) Some form of financial incentive is recommended for the producers

9. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word printed in bold, as used in the passage

CLEARANCE

- (a) cleaning (b) permission
 (c) sale (d) remedy

Ans : (b) permission

10. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold, as used in the passage

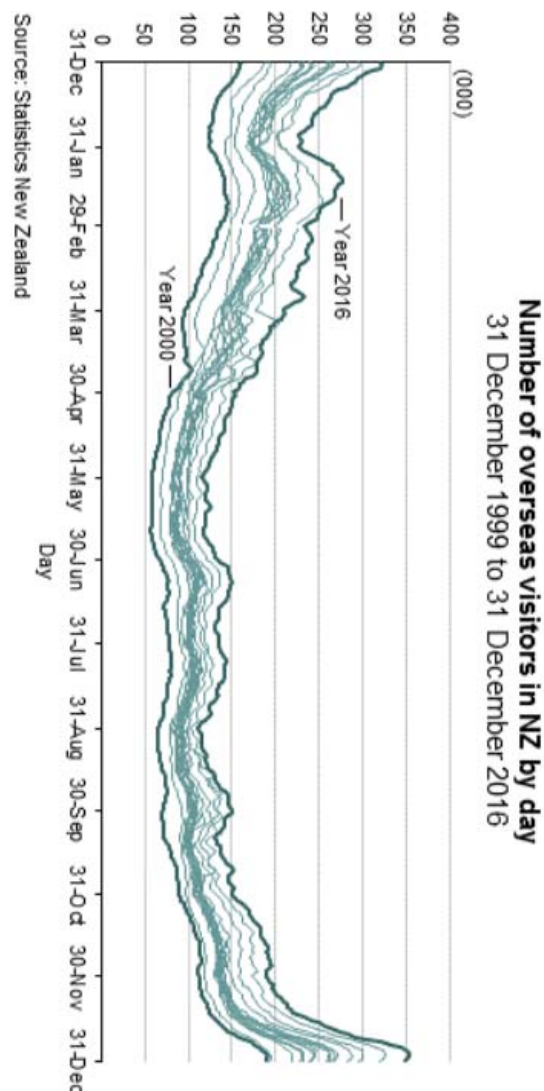
INDIFFERENCE

- (a) interest (b) difference
 (c) ignorance (d) insignificance

Ans : (a) interest

II. Read the passage given below.

- I. In the year ended December 2016, 3.5 million overseas visitors arrived in New Zealand. But how many visitors are in New Zealand on any given day of the year ? The question has practical importance. Visitors to New Zealand create demand for goods and services, including transportation, accommodation, and tourist activities. They also have an impact on local infrastructure. Knowing how many visitors are in New Zealand on any given day might be important for civil defence or flu pandemic planning.
- II. The following data explores the seasonal fluctuations of visitors to New Zealand and New Zealand residents travelling overseas. This is based on short-term trips - those travelling for less than 12 months:
- In 2016, the number of overseas visitors in New Zealand ranged from 112,000 on 31 August to 354,000 on 29 December.
 - In contrast, in 2016 the number of New Zealand residents temporarily overseas ranged from 72,000 on 1 March to 235,000 on 29 December.
 - In both cases, the late December peak reflects an upsurge in travellers visiting friends and family, as well as an upsurge in those visiting for holidays.
- III. There are strong seasonal patterns in visitor numbers (see figure below). In recent years the number of visitors in New Zealand peaked in the week of 27 December to 2 January. The peak day was 29 December in 2011-13 and 2016, and 28 December in 2014 and 2015.



- IV. At that peak in 2016, the number of overseas visitors in New Zealand was 354,000. This compares with a peak of 191,000 in 2000. Since 2000, the number of visitors in New Zealand has increased across every day of the year, but more during the summer months (December to March).
- V. The number of visitors in New Zealand tends to be at its lowest in late August, early September, and mid-June. On 31 August 2016, there were an estimated 112,000 overseas visitors in New Zealand. This is 242,000 less than the peak reached on 29 December.
- VI. The seasonality of visitor numbers presents challenges to the tourism sector. These challenges include :
- Managing the peak summer influx of visitors
 - Marketing New Zealand as a destination at other times of the year, in order to spread visitor numbers throughout the year.

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

11. On 29 December 2016, how many residents of New Zealand were temporarily overseas?
- (a) 191,000 (b) 354,000
(c) 235,000 (d) 112,000

Ans : (c) 235,000

12. It is good to have an understanding of how many visitors are in New Zealand on any given day as it might be important :
- (a) for handling the goods supply accordingly.
(b) for civil defence or flu pandemic planning.
(c) for managing the population in any given area.
(d) for providing better and more services as per requirement.

Ans : (b) for civil defence or flu pandemic planning.

13. The challenges faced by the tourism sector because of the seasonality of the number of visitors are :
- I. managing the peak summer influx of visitors.
II. handling the imbalance of supply and demand of goods over a year.
III. marketing New Zealand as a destination at other times of the year.
- (a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) III and I (d) I and III

Ans : (d) I and III

14. The number of overseas visitors increases in New Zealand at a certain time of the year. This time is usually :
- (a) from mid-June to late September.
(b) from December to March.
(c) during the late August.
(d) during the early September
- Ans : (b) from December to March.**

15. The peak day of the number of overseas visitors in New Zealand in the year 2015 was :
- (a) 28 December (b) 31 December
(c) 30 December (d) 29 December

Ans : (a) 28 December

16. In the year 2000, the lowest number of overseas visitors were in the month of :
- (a) September (b) May
(c) June (d) August

Ans : (b) May

17. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
- (a) The number of visitors in New Zealand tends to be at its lowest only in late August.
(b) It is of practical importance to know how many visitors are in New Zealand on any given day of the year.
(c) Since 2000 the number of visitors in New Zealand has increased across every day of the year.
(d) The overseas visitors visiting New Zealand have an impact on the local infrastructure of the country too.

Ans : (a) The number of visitors in New Zealand tends to be at its lowest only in late August.

18. The number of visitors in New Zealand on 31 August is _____ less than the visitors on the peak day in the year 2016.
- (a) 354,000 (b) 235,000
(c) 242,000 (d) 191,000

Ans : (c) 242,000

GRAMMAR & WRITING

GRAMMAR

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

19. I _____ rather die than join the gang of terrorists.
- (a) could (b) should
(c) would (d) can

Ans : (c) would

20. The cost of all these articles _____ risen.
- (a) has (b) have
(c) are (d) none of these

Ans : (a) has

21. Both the rings are equally beautiful _____ one will be a nice present.
- (a) neither
(b) either
(c) a
(d) the

Ans : (b) either

22. She was tired because she _____ very hard.
- (a) is working
(b) was working
(c) has been working
(d) had been working

Ans : (d) had been working

23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
He said to me, "Did you write a letter?" I said, "Yes".
- He asked me if I had written a letter. I said yes.
 - He asked me that I had written a letter. I replied in the affirmative.
 - He asked me that if I had written a letter.
 - He asked me if I had written a letter. I replied in affirmative.

Ans : (d) He asked me if I had written a letter. I replied in affirmative.

24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
Dinesh said to his master, "Let me go home."
- Dinesh asked his master to let him go home.
 - Dinesh requested his master to let him go home.
 - Dinesh requested his master to allow him to go home.
 - Master requested Dinesh to go home.

Ans : (c) Dinesh requested his master to allow him to go home.

WRITING

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

25. "Dear Mr. Ramesh," is an example of a _____.
- Complimentary closing
 - Subject line
 - Greeting
 - Salutation

Ans : (d) Salutation

26. "Sincerely" is an example of a _____.
- Complimentary closing
 - Complimentary line
 - Closing line
 - Signature line

Ans : (a) Complimentary closing

27. Which of these is not mentioned in a letter of compliant?
- Features in the supply of goods
 - Shortcomings in the supply of goods
 - Problems in the supply of goods
 - Fault in the supply of goods

Ans : (a) Features in the supply of goods

28. If you are writing a complaint letter to your local council, what is the best way to end the letter?
- Send someone round here now or else.
 - Waiting for your reply.
 - Hope all is well.
 - I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Ans : (d) I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

29. If you are writing a letter of complaint to the Housing Department because your repair has not been dealt with, What is the best way to start your letter?
- I am writing to report a problem with my bathroom.
 - I would like to have this problem fixed.
 - I am sick of this council.
 - If you don't get someone out here quickly, I will call my MP.

Ans : (a) I am writing to report a problem with my bathroom.

30. To get the receiver of your letter to take action, you must _____.
- threaten to tell their boss
 - state only facts and give suggestions for improvement
 - insult their names
 - use coarse and vulgar language

Ans : (b) state only facts and give suggestions for improvement

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 during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the North-East huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.

(A Letter To God)

31. What could be seen approaching in the North-East?
- The fresh air
 - Huge mountains of clouds
 - Big drops of rain
 - Herd of stray animals

Ans : (b) Huge mountains of clouds

32. Why did Lencho go out?
- To protect his ripe crops
 - To shoo away the stray animals
 - To irrigate his fields
 - To have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body

Ans : (d) To have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body

33. Find the word from the extract which means 'forecasted'.
- Predicted
 - Dotted
 - Approached
 - Seen

Ans : (a) Predicted

34. What do you mean by huge mountains of clouds?
 (a) Very high clouds
 (b) Very dark clouds
 (c) Clouds promising heavy rains
 (d) Clouds making hilly pattern

Ans : (c) Clouds promising heavy rains

35. Pick out the opposite of 'Sour' from the extract given above.
 (a) Fresh
 (b) Big
 (c) Sweet
 (d) Pleasure

Ans : (c) Sweet

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

My father, the most adorable father I've ever seen, didn't marry my mother until he was thirty six and she was twenty-five. My sister, Margot, was born in Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. I was born on 12 June, 1929. I lived in Frankfurt until I was four. My father emigrated to Holland in 1933. My mother Eight Hollander Frank, went with him to Holland in September while Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother. Margot went to Holland in December, and I followed in February when I was plunked down on the table as a birthday present for Margot.

(From The Diary Of Anne Frank)

36. 'I' here refers to:
 (a) Anne's father
 (b) Anne's grandma
 (c) Anne Frank
 (d) Anne's sister

Ans : (c) Anne Frank

37. Anne's father was thirty six year old when:
 (a) he got married
 (b) he had a job
 (c) he was jailed
 (d) he fought a war

Ans : (a) he got married

38. Her father emigrated to Holland:
 (a) in 1930
 (b) in 1928
 (c) in 1933
 (d) in 1937

Ans : (c) in 1933

39. Anne and her sister were sent to Aachen to stay:
 (a) with their neighbour
 (b) with their uncle
 (c) with their grandpa
 (d) with their grandma

Ans : (d) with their grandma

40. The word 'plunked down' means:
 (a) put down knowingly
 (b) put down in a casual way
 (c) put down without effort
 (d) pull down in a way

Ans : (b) put down in a casual way

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

Some say the world will end in fire
 Some say in ice.
 From what I've tasted of desire
 I hold with those who favour fire.

(Fire And Ice)

41. Which literary device has been used in 'I hold with those who favour fire'?
 (a) Simile
 (b) Assonance
 (c) Alliteration
 (d) Enjambment

Ans : (b) Assonance

42. How many predictions does the poet make for the ending of the world?
 (a) One
 (b) Two
 (c) Three
 (d) Four

Ans : (b) Two

43. What does 'Fire' symbolise according to the poet?
 (a) Desire
 (b) Avarice
 (c) Greed
 (d) All of these

Ans : (d) All of these

44. What is the rhyme scheme of first stanza in Fire and Ice?
 (a) ABAB
 (b) ABAA
 (c) ABBA
 (d) ABBB

Ans : (b) ABAA

45. Which literary device has been used in the first two lines of Fire and Ice?
 (a) Assonance
 (b) Anaphora
 (c) Alliteration
 (d) Enjambment

Ans : (b) Anaphora

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

Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether. The explanation of the mystery was really simple enough. The bewildered boys had been following a scientist who had just discovered how to make the human body transparent.

(Footprints Without Feet)

46. Who is the author of the extract given above?
 (a) Ruskin Bond
 (b) Robert Frost
 (c) H.G. Wells
 (d) James Herriot

Ans : (c) H.G. Wells

47. Who were the boys following?
 (a) A scientist (b) A dog
 (c) A rat (d) None of the above

Ans : (a) A scientist

48. Who is being referred to scientist in this extract?
 (a) Kemp (b) Griffin
 (c) Bobby Jaffers (d) Mr. Hall

Ans : (b) Griffin

49. Only _____ can prove the presence of griffin after getting invisible.
 (a) Mud (b) Grass
 (c) Water (d) Clothes

Ans : (a) Mud

50. Which literary device has been used in 'Bewildered boys'?'
 (a) Simile
 (b) Metaphor
 (c) Personification
 (d) Alliteration

Ans : (d) Alliteration

IX. Attempt the following.

51. What change brought international leaders to South Africa?
 (a) End of Apartheid (b) Humanity
 (c) Peace (d) Trade negotiations

Ans : (a) End of Apartheid

52. The lesson "His First Flight" is about a
 (a) pilot (b) seagull
 (c) parrot (d) pigeon

Ans : (b) seagull

53. Who won the drawing contest?
 (a) Peggy
 (b) Wanda
 (c) Maddie
 (d) None of them

Ans : (b) Wanda

54. What was Miss Mason reaction when she came to know that the class had been making fun of Wanda?
 (a) She started laughing
 (b) She started crying
 (c) She was unhappy and upset
 (d) None of these

Ans : (c) She was unhappy and upset

55. In the Poem "Dust of Snow", what did crow shake on the poet?
 (a) Dust of tree
 (b) Dust of garden
 (c) Dust of snow
 (d) Dust of land

Ans : (c) Dust of snow

56. Name the poetic device used in the following line from the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo"
 On pads of velvet quiet
 (a) Metaphor
 (b) Assonance
 (c) Oxymoron
 (d) Consonance

Ans : (a) Metaphor

57. Does the poet condole the boy in the poem "The Ball Poem"?
 (a) Can't say (b) Yes
 (c) No (d) None of these

Ans : (c) No

58. Who does 'I' refer to in the story "The Thief's Story"?
 (a) Hari (b) Anil
 (c) Peggy (d) Maddie

Ans : (a) Hari

59. Where did Mr. Herriot take Tricki?
 (a) To his clinic
 (b) To Mrs Pumphrey's house
 (c) To a public hospital for vets
 (d) Nowhere

Ans : (a) To his clinic

60. Finally Jaffers failed to catch Griffin as he
 (a) ran away
 (b) proved his innocence
 (c) became invisible
 (d) was a great scientist

Ans : (c) became invisible

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