

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 30**  
**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. Governments have traditionally equated economic progress with steel mills and cement factories. While hundreds of millions of farmers remain mired in poverty. However, fears of food shortage, a rethinking of anti-poverty priorities and the crushing recession in 2008 are causing a dramatic shift in world economic policy in favour of greater support for agriculture.
- II. The last time when the world's farmers felt such love was in the 1970s. At the time, as food prices spiked, there was real concern that the world was facing a crisis in which the planet was simply unable to produce enough grain and meet for an expanding population. Governments across the developing world and international aid organizations plowed investment into agriculture in the early 1970s, while technological breakthroughs, like high-yield strains of important food crops, boosted production. The result was the green Revolution and food production exploded.
- III. But the Green Revolution became a victim of its own success, Food prices plunged by some 60% by the late 1980s from their peak in the mid-1970s. Policy makers and aid workers turned their attention to the poor's other pressing needs, such as health care and education. Farming got starved of resources and investment. By 2004, aid directed at agriculture sank to 3.5% and "Agriculture lost its glitter". Also, as consumers in high-growth giants such as China and India became wealthier, they began eating more meat, so grain once used for human consumption got diverted to beef up livestock. By early 2008, panicked buying by importing countries and restrictions slapped on grain exports by some big producers helped drive prices up to heights not seen for three decades. Making matters worse, land and resources got reallocated to produce cash crops such as bio-fuels and the result was that voluminous reserves of grain evaporated. Protests broke out across the emerging world and fierce food riots toppled governments.
- IV. This spurred global leaders into action. This made them aware that food security is one of the fundamental issues in the world that has to be dealt with in order

to maintain administrative and political stability. This also spurred the US, which traditionally provisioned food aid from American grain surpluses to help needy nations, to move towards investing in farm sectors around the globe to boost productivity. This move helped countries become more productive for themselves and be in a better position to feed their own people.

- V. Africa, which missed out on the first Green Revolution due to poor policy and limited resources, also witnessed a "change" poverty-fighting method favoured by many policy-makers in Africa was to get farmers off their farms into modern jobs in factories and urban centres. But that strategy proved to be highly insufficient. Income levels in the countryside badly trailed those in cities while the FAO estimated that the number of poor going hungry in 2009 reached an all-time high at more than one billion.
- VI. In India, on other hand, with only 40% of its farmland irrigated, entire economic boom currently underway is held hostage by the unpredictable monsoon. With much of India's farming areas suffering from drought this year, the government will have tough time meeting its economic growth targets. In a report, Goldman Sachs predicted that if this year too receives weak rains, it could cause agriculture to contract by 2% this fiscal year, making the government's 7% GDP growth target look "a bit rich". Another green revolution is the need of the hour and to make it a reality, the global community still has much backbreaking farm work to do.

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

1. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?
  - (a) Criticising developed countries for not bolstering economic growth in poor nations
  - (b) Analysing the disadvantages of the Green Revolution
  - (c) Persuading experts that a strong economy depends on industrialization and not on agriculture
  - (d) Making a case for the international society to engineer a second Green Revolution

**Ans :** (d) Making a case for the international society to engineer a second Green Revolution

2. Which of the following in an adverse impact of the Green Revolution?
- Unchecked crop yields resulted in large tracts of land becoming barren
  - Withdrawal of fiscal impetus from agriculture to other sectors.
  - Farmers began soliciting government subsidies for their produce
  - None of these

**Ans :** (b) Withdrawal of fiscal impetus from agriculture to other sectors.

3. What is the author trying to convey through the phrase “making the government’s 7% GDP growth target look ‘a bit rich’?”
- India is unlikely to achieve the targeted growth rate.
  - Allocation of funds to agriculture has raised India’s chances of having a high GDP
  - Agricultural growth has artificially inflated India’s GDP and such growth is not real
  - India is likely to have one of the highest GDP growth rates.

**Ans :** (a) India is unlikely to achieve the targeted growth rate.

4. What promoted leaders throughout the world to take action to boost the agriculture sector in 2008?
- Coercive tactics by the US which restricted food aid to poor nations
  - The realization of the link between food security and political stability
  - Awareness that performance in agriculture is necessary in order to achieve the targeted GDP
  - Reports that high-growth countries like China and India were boosting their agriculture sectors to capture the international markets

**Ans :** (b) The realization of the link between food security and political stability

5. What motivated the US to focus on investing in agriculture across the globe?
- To make developing countries become more reliant on US aid
  - To ensure grain surpluses so that the US had to need to import food
  - To make those countries more self-sufficient to whom it previously provided food
  - None of these

**Ans :** (c) To make those countries more self-sufficient to whom it previously provided food

6. What impact did the economic recession of 2008 have on agriculture?
- Governments equated economic stability with industrial development and shifted away from agriculture
  - lack of implementation of several innovative agriculture programmes owing to shortage of funds
  - It promoted increased investment and interest in agriculture
  - None of these

**Ans :** (c) It promoted increased investment and interest in agriculture

7. Which of the following had contributed to exorbitant food prices in 2008?
- Hoarding of foods stocks by local wholesalers, which inadvertently created a food shortage
  - Exports of food grains was reduce by large producers
  - Diverting resources from cultivation of food grains to that of more profitable crops.
- Only C
  - Only B
  - Only B and C
  - None of these

**Ans :** (c) Only B and C

8. Which of the following is true about the state of agriculture in India at present?
- Of all the sectors, agriculture needs the highest allocation of funds
  - Contribution of agriculture to India’s GDP this year would depend greatly upon the monsoon rains
  - As India is one of the high-growth countries it has surplus food reserves export to other nations
- Only A and C
  - Only C
  - Only B
  - None of these

**Ans :** (c) Only B

9. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

**STARVED**

- Deprived
- Disadvantages
- Hungry
- Fasting

**Ans :** (a) Deprived

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

**EVAPORATED**

- Absorbed
- Accelerated
- Grew
- Plunged

**Ans :** (c) Grew

## II. Read the passage given below.

- Digital technology is already the great game changer of our time - and it could be transformative for the world’s most disadvantaged and vulnerable children, helping them learn, grow and fulfil their potential.
- Digitalization allows children with disabilities to connect with friends and make decisions for themselves; provides access to education for children living in remote or marginalized areas; and, in humanitarian settings, helps children on the move find a safe route and connect with their families. Greater online connectivity has opened new avenues for civic engagement, social inclusion and other opportunities, with the potential to break cycles of poverty and disadvantage.
- Skills and vocational training programmes are areas where digital connectivity is opening opportunities to learn. This is particularly true for disadvantaged children, who sometimes leave formal schooling to bring in income for their families, and for underserved or marginalized children.

- IV. For example, in Kampala, Uganda, the Women in Technology Uganda organization offers digital vocational training for young women in underserved communities. The set-up enables students to go at their own pace, which may benefit those not accustomed to formal schooling. In addition to teaching young women digital skills, the training also focuses on building confidence, leadership and life skills. Girls attending the programme have reported learning ICT and entrepreneurship skills and going on to use the internet to identify their own business opportunities.
- V. Similarly, the Youth for Technology Foundation in Nigeria is implementing an initiative to empower young people and create opportunities for income generation and access to new market services. The Tech Communities programme, for example, engages students in technology projects, field work and meaningful internships, setting them up to become leaders and innovators in their communities. According to the organization, 90 per cent of the programme graduates are engaged in entrepreneurship activities.

#### IT Girls – Bosnia and Herzegovina

Globally, there were 250 million fewer women online than men in 2016, according to the International Telecommunication Union. Women are also notably under-represented in STEM – science, technology, engineering and mathematics – jobs. Bridging this gender digital divide is a considerable challenge, but a number of initiatives point to how girls' digital access can be improved. One promising path is to promote ICT skills among girls, which also has the benefit of building up confidence and fundamental employment and entrepreneurship skills.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme and UN Women have since 2016 been implementing an initiative called IT Girls, which aims to increase job opportunities for young women and girls by providing them with computer programming skills. The pilot organized six training programmes for 67 adolescent girls in both urban and rural locations.

Currently, three additional training programmes are under way aiming to reach an additional 60 girls. The training, which covers basic web development skills, also enhances girls' knowledge of online safety and boosts their presentation skills. An important feature of IT Girls is its equity component: The training sessions are organized in parts of the country where children typically have less access to technology and information about ICTs, reaching girls from minorities, rural communities and other vulnerable groups.

According to the first-year evaluation, the initiative has successfully raised young girls' awareness of opportunities in the ICT sector, not only by promoting the ICT industry as exciting, diverse and lucrative, but also by bolstering their confidence and inspiring them to take on new challenges.

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

11. How is digital connectivity opening opportunities to learn for the disadvantaged, underserved or marginalized children?
- by providing unlimited access to various programmes without any essential educational background
  - by providing them with opportunities to learn free skills
  - by providing skills and vocational training programmes
  - by providing classes beyond the strict timings required by institutions

**Ans :** (c) by providing skills and vocational training programmes

12. Which of the following is a job where women are notably under-represented ?
- Science
  - Technology
  - Engineering
  - Mathematics
- only 1
  - 1 and 2
  - 1, 2 and 3
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Ans :** (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

13. The Women in Technology Uganda organization offers digital vocational training for young women in underserved communities. This organisation :
- provides learning of ICT and entrepreneurship skills
  - enables students to go at their own pace
  - focuses on building confidence, leadership and life skills
- I and II
  - I and III
  - II and III
  - I, II and III

**Ans :** (d) I, II and III

14. An initiative is being implemented by The Youth for Technology Foundation in Nigeria to :
- empower young people
  - create opportunities for income generation
  - provide access to new market services
  - set up field work and meaningful internships
- 1, 2 and 3
  - 2, 3 and 4
  - 3, 4 and 1
  - 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Ans :** (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

15. According to International Telecommunication Union, how much fewer women were online than men?
- 100 million
  - 150 million
  - 200 million
  - 250 million

**Ans :** (d) 250 million

16. Which of the following is not correct in the context of the passage?
- According to the Youth for Technology Foundation, 90 per cent of their programme graduates are engaged in entrepreneurship activities.
  - In humanitarian settings, digitalisation helps children on the move find a safe route and connect with their families.
  - Digitalization allows children with disabilities to connect with friends and make decisions for themselves.
  - Digital connectivity is not particularly helpful for disadvantaged children who sometimes leave formal schooling to bring in income for their families.

**Ans :** (d) Digital connectivity is not particularly helpful for disadvantaged children who sometimes leave formal schooling to bring in income for their families.

17. The aim of the 'IT Girls' initiative set up by UNICEF, United Nations Development Programme and UN Women is :
- to increase job opportunities for young women and girls by providing them with computer programming skills.
  - to increase Job opportunities for young women and girls.
  - to provide young women and girls with computer programming skills.
  - None of these

**Ans :** (b) to increase Job opportunities for young women and girls.

18. Which of the following is not an opportunity that greater online connectivity has opened up?
- providing other paths for social inclusion
  - highlighting other opportunities available for learning
  - potential to break cycles of poverty and disadvantage
  - opening new avenues for civic engagement

**Ans :** (b) highlighting other opportunities available for learning

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

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

19. The game should be finished by now. What does the underlined auxiliary **should** suggests ?
- Probability
  - Conjecture
  - Deduction
  - Prediction

**Ans :** (d) Prediction

20. Which one of the following sentences shows a correct use of Article
- He lived in the three hundred year old house in Delhi.
  - He lived in a three hundred year old house in Delhi.
  - both a and b above
  - None of these

**Ans :** (b) He lived in a three hundred year old house in Delhi.

21. Only one of the following sentences has got a correct subject-verb agreement. Which one is that?
- The typing of letters is over.
  - Kamal and his friends was also invited to the party.
  - The doctoral student and the committee members writes every day.
  - Education were the key to success.

**Ans :** (b) The typing of letters is over.

22. If we \_\_\_\_\_ one more batsman in our team, we would have won the match.
- had had
  - would have been
  - would have
  - would have had

**Ans :** (a) had had

23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
Geeta said, "I did not do this deliberately."
- Geeta said that I had not done that deliberately.
  - Geeta said that she had not done that deliberately.
  - Geeta said that she has not done this deliberately.
  - Geeta said that I have not done this deliberately.

**Ans :** (b) Geeta said that she had not done that deliberately.

24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
He asked me "What time will the sun set tomorrow ?"
- He asked me what time does the sun set the next day.
  - He asked me what time the sun would set tomorrow.
  - He asked me what time the sun should set the next day.
  - He asked me what time would the sun set the next day.

**Ans :** (c) He asked me what time the sun should set the next day.

### WRITING

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

You are Raman/ Priya a resident of 404, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad (U.P.). Residents of your sector are worried and in trouble due to the open manholes for they leads to deadly accidents. Writing a letter to the Editor of The National Daily, Ghaziabad highlighting the issues and suggesting ways to sort out the problem.



25. Which of the following is the correct sender's address?
- The Editor, The Hindustan Times, Ghazipur
  - 404, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad (U.P.)
  - Neither a nor b
  - Only a

**Ans :** (b) 404, Indrapuram, Ghaziabad (U.P.)

26. Select the appropriate Subject?
- Benefits of open manholes
  - Problem of open manholes
  - Request for opening of manholes
  - None of these

**Ans :** (b) Problem of open manholes

27. Which one of the following is the most suitable salutation for this letter?
- Dear editor
  - Dear and lovable sir
  - Dear sir
  - None of these

**Ans :** (d) None of these

28. How will you sign off this letter?

- With regards,  
Raman/Priya
- With love,  
Raman/Priya
- A concerned citizen,  
Raman/Priya
- Yours faithfully,  
Raman/Priya

**Ans :** (a) With regards,  
Raman/Priya

29. Which of the following way would you suggest him to solve the problem?
- To deploy policemen at the manholes
  - To cover all manholes with newspapers
  - To cover all manholes with plastics
  - None of these

**Ans :** (d) None of these

30. Select the option that lists the most accurate opening for this letter?
- Through the column of your esteemed newspaper ...
  - With reference to your advertisement in The Times of India ...
  - This is to enquire about the school fee ...
  - None of these

**Ans :** (a) Through the column of your esteemed newspaper ...

## 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:

"I'll be in time for breakfast," I thought. A good big English breakfast! Everything was going well - it was an easy flight. Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south. "I ought to go back to Paris," I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast.

*(Two Stories About Flying)*

31. He expected to reach England in the morning:
- at tea time
  - at brunch
  - at lunch
  - at breakfast time

**Ans :** (d) at breakfast time

32. He saw the storm clouds when:
- Paris was about 150 km behind
  - Paris was about 75 km behind
  - Paris was about 50 km behind
  - Paris was about 200 km behind

**Ans :** (a) Paris was about 150 km behind

33. The narrator compares the clouds with:
- black mountains
  - black diamonds
  - black stones
  - black soil

**Ans :** (a) black mountains

34. 'I' here refers to:
- clerk
  - commander
  - plane's pilot
  - assistant

**Ans :** (c) plane's pilot

35. The pilot could not go back to Paris and:
- headed towards France
  - headed towards England
  - headed towards New York
  - headed towards Canada

**Ans :** (b) headed towards England

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

Wisps of old grass stick up here and there along the pathway like thin kittens. The house and its sparse little yard looked shabby but clean. It reminded Maddie of Wanda's one dress, her Faded blue cotton dress, shabby but clean. There was not a sign of life about the house. Peggy knocked firmly on the door; but there was no answer. She and Maddie went around to the backyard and knocked there. Still there was no answer. There was no doubt about it. The Petronskis were gone. How could they ever make amends?

*(The Hundred Dresses II)*

36. 'The house' here refers to:

- (a) Tolstoy Villa
- (b) Boggin Villa
- (c) Boggins Heights
- (d) Nun Heights

**Ans :** (c) Boggins Heights

37. Peggy knocked firmly on the door, but:

- (a) no body opened it
- (b) there was no answer
- (c) there was a dog's bark
- (d) none of the above

**Ans :** (b) there was no answer

38. The two girls those went around to the backyard were:

- (a) lia and Peggy
- (b) Peggy and Jacques
- (c) Maddie and Jacques
- (d) Peggy and Maddie

**Ans :** (d) Peggy and Maddie

39. The word 'wisps' means:

- (a) straws
- (b) branches
- (c) plants
- (d) wasps

**Ans :** (a) straws

40. Straws of old grass stuck up along the pathways like:

- (a) thin calves
- (b) thin puppy
- (c) thin kittens
- (d) thin cubs

**Ans :** (c) thin kittens

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

Has given my heart  
A change of mood  
And saved some part  
Of the day I rued

(*Dust Of Snow*)

41. Who composed the above lines?

- (a) Adrience Rich
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) Robin Klein
- (d) Walt Whitman

**Ans :** (b) Robert Frost

42. The poet was in a

- (a) pleasant mood
- (b) playful mood
- (c) rough mood
- (d) sad mood

**Ans :** (b) playful mood

43. What changes the mood of the poet in Dust of Snow?

- (a) Falling of snow particles on the poet
- (b) Falling of leaves on the poet
- (c) Falling of dust on the poet
- (d) All of these

**Ans :** (a) Falling of snow particles on the poet

44. The word 'rued' means

- (a) held
- (b) repented
- (c) accepted
- (d) rejected

**Ans :** (c) accepted

45. What has the poet saved?

- (a) some part of the day
- (b) some money
- (c) some poetry
- (d) some part of a book

**Ans :** (a) some part of the day

**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.

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) four
- (d) five

**Ans :** (a) two

48. What made Tricki a lithe and hard-muscled?

- (a) His overeating
- (b) His overeating with bone-breaking exercise
- (c) His balanced eating with exercise
- (d) His staying with Mrs. Pumphrey

**Ans :** (c) His balanced eating with exercise

49. What has been referred to 'The Pack' in this extract?

- (a) Group of rats
- (b) Group of cats
- (c) Group of dogs
- (d) Group of wolves

**Ans :** (c) Group of dogs

50. What does the phrasal verb 'Keeping up well' mean?

- (a) Getting along well
- (b) Having a tussle with
- (c) Showing enmity to others
- (d) None of these

**Ans :** (a) Getting along well

**IX. Attempt the following.**

51. How much money was the postmaster able to arrange?

- (a) 100 pesos
- (b) Nil
- (c) 1000 pesos
- (d) 70 pesos

**Ans :** (d) 70 pesos

52. According to Mandela, what is the greatest wealth of a nation?
- (a) minerals
  - (b) gems
  - (c) diamonds
  - (d) people
- Ans :** (d) people

53. What was Anne Frank's full name?
- (a) Anneliese Marie Frank
  - (b) Anna Mariam Frank
  - (c) Anne Mark Frank
  - (d) Anneliese Martina Frank
- Ans :** (a) Anneliese Marie Frank

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54. How many dresses did Wanda say were lined up in her closet?
- (a) 100
  - (b) 40
  - (c) 50
  - (d) 60
- Ans :** (a) 100

55. According to the poem "Fire and Ice", what do the other people believe?
- (a) they believe that the world will end in water
  - (b) they believe that the world will end in Flames
  - (c) they believe that the world will end Frozen to Ice
  - (d) they believe that the world will end in Sea
- Ans :** (c) they believe that the world will end Frozen to Ice

56. The free tiger could snarled around the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) zoo
  - (b) forest
  - (c) houses near the forest
  - (d) city
- Ans :** (c) houses near the forest

57. In the poem "The Ball Poem", what is the child learning?
- (a) to bear loss
  - (b) to take care of things
  - (c) to be responsible
  - (d) to be careful
- Ans :** (a) to bear loss

58. To improve the quality of blood, Mrs Pumphery started sending \_\_\_\_\_ for Tricki.
- (a) Milk
  - (b) Code liver oil
  - (c) Juice
  - (d) Wine
- Ans :** (d) Wine

59. Hari was actually supposed to loss \_\_\_\_\_ by stealing money.
- (a) Knowledge of stealing
  - (b) Money
  - (c) Trust
  - (d) House
- Ans :** (c) Trust

60. What did Mrs Hall think had happened to her furniture?
- (a) nothing
  - (b) the scientist had put spirits in them
  - (c) the scientist was playing with them
  - (d) the furniture had gone mad
- Ans :** (b) the scientist had put spirits in them