

**Rehearsal Examination 2022 – 2023**  
**La Martiniere for Boys**  
**English Language**  
**Class - X**

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Maximum marks: 80

Time allotted: Two hours

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given in the head of this paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.

Attempt **all five** questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

You are advised to spend not more than **30 minutes** in answering **Question 1** and **20 minutes** in answering **Question 2**.

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**Question 1**

[20]

(Do not spend more than 30 minutes on this question.)

Write a composition (300 – 350 words) on any one of the following:

- i. Narrate an incident that made you overcome a fear that you had since childhood. What were you afraid of and why?
- ii. Write about the role of newspapers in an age where information is readily available on the internet. Why do you think people still read it and why are they significant?
- iii. Parents should decide which career their children will pursue. Express your views either **for** or against the statement.
- iv. Write an original short story to bring out the meaning of the proverb – 'Every cloud has a silver lining'.
- v. Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it; however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



### Question 2

[10]

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question.)

Select **any one** of the following:

- a) Write a letter to the mayor of your city requesting him/her for parks and playgrounds in your locality. Say why these are an essential requirement.
- b) You took part in an inter-school event, held in another city, and made a new friend there. Write a letter to your cousin telling him/her about your experience of the event and your new friend.

### Question 3

- a) Write a notice for your school notice board, informing students about an inter-school basketball competition. [5]
- b) Write an email to the Principal of a neighbouring school, requesting him/her to send a team of players for the event and be the chief guest of the programme. [5]

#### Question 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(A thin Indian man with not much hair and bad teeth sits alone on a bare floor wearing nothing but a loincloth and a pair of cheap spectacles, studying the clutch of handwritten notes in his hand) The black-and-white photograph takes up a full page of the British newspaper. In the top left-hand corner of the page, in full colour, is a small rainbow-striped apple. Below this, there's a slangily, ungrammatically American injunction to 'Think Different'. Such is the present-day power of international big business. Even the greatest of the dead may summarily be drafted into its image campaigns. Once, half a century ago and more, this bony man shaped a nation's struggle for freedom. But that, as they say, is history. Fifty years after his assassination, Gandhi is modelling for Apple. His thoughts don't really count in this new incarnation. What counts is that he is 'on message', in line with the corporate philosophy of the Mac.

The advertisement is odd enough to be worth deconstructing a little. Obviously, it is rich in unintentional comedy. M. K. Gandhi, as the photograph itself demonstrates, was a passionate opponent of modernity and technology, preferring the pencil to the typewriter, the loincloth to the business suit, the ploughed field to the belching manufactory. Had the word processor been invented in his lifetime, he would almost certainly have found it abhorrent. The very term 'word processor', with its overly technological ring, is unlikely to have found favour.

'Think Different.' Gandhi, in his younger days, a sophisticated and Westernized lawyer, did indeed change his thinking more radically than most people do. Ghanshyam Das Birla, one of the merchant princes who backed him, once said, 'Gandhi was more modern than I. But he made a conscious decision to go back to the Middle Ages.' This is not, presumably, the revolutionary new direction in thought which the good folks at Apple are seeking to encourage. What they saw was an 'icon', a man so famous that he was still instantly recognisable half a century after his assassination. Double-click on this icon and you open a set of 'values' which Apple plainly wished to associate itself: 'morality', 'leadership', 'saintliness', 'success', and so on. They saw 'Mahatma' Gandhi, the 'great soul', an embodiment of virtue to set beside, oh, Mother Teresa, the Dalai Lama, the Pope.

Perhaps, too, they found themselves identifying with a little guy who vanquished a big empire. It's true that Gandhi himself saw the independence movement as a kind of Indian

David struggling against the Philistines of the Empire-on-which-the-sun-never-sets, calling it 'a battle of Right against Might'.

*Gandhi, Now*  
*Step Across this Line, Salman Rushdie*

- i. For each word given below choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided: [3]

1. summarily
  - a. briefly
  - b. instantly
  - c. urgently
  - d. strongly
2. incarnation
  - a. embodiment
  - b. lifetime
  - c. lifestyle
  - d. manifestation
3. radically
  - a. slightly
  - b. immediately
  - c. fundamentally
  - d. earnestly

(ii) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.

- a. Describe Gandhi's physical appearance. [2]
- b. Why was Gandhi's image used by Apple? [2]
- c. Why was the advertisement rich in unintentional comedy? [2]
- d. Where and how did the injunction to 'Think Different' appear? [2]
- e. What was Ghanshyam Das Birla's opinion of Gandhi? [1]

(iii) In not more than 50 words describe the reasons behind Apple choosing to associate with Mahatma Gandhi. [8]

### Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but right in correct serial order the word or the phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example:

(0) You \_\_\_ (play) a lot of tricks with a glass eye because you can take it out and pop it back in again any time you like.

Answer: can play

You can bet your life Mrs Twit knew all the tricks. One morning she \_\_\_ (1) (take) out her glass eye and dropped it into Mr Twit's mug of beer when he \_\_\_ (2) (not look). Mr Twit \_\_\_ (3) (sit) there \_\_\_ (4) (drink) the beer slowly. The froth \_\_\_ (5) (make) a white ring on the hairs around his mouth. 'You \_\_\_ (6) (plot) something,' Mrs Twit said, \_\_\_ (7) (keep) her back turned so he \_\_\_ (8) (not see) that she had taken out her glass eye.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [4]

(a) They appealed \_\_\_ the High Court.

(b) The doctor was sent \_\_\_ immediately.

(c) The nanny was entrusted \_\_\_ the child's well-being.

(d) One can solve a Rubik's cube only \_\_\_ superior intellect.

(e) He fell \_\_\_ with his family over a trivial matter.

(f) I ran \_\_\_ my English teacher at the theatre.

(g) We have put \_\_\_ our trip.

(h) Jamie held \_\_\_ his tears at his grandfather's funeral.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option. [4]

(1) Swedish is spoken in Sweden. Swedish is spoken in Finland.

a. Swedish is spoken in Sweden and Finland.

b. Swedish is spoken in Sweden as well as Finland.

c. Swedish is spoken of in Sweden as well as Finland.

d. Not only is Swedish spoken in Sweden but also in Finland.

(2) He saw the bully approaching. He ran away.

a. He ran to see the bully approaching.

- b. Seeing the bully approach, he ran away.
- c. He saw the bully approach, he ran away.
- d. Hardly did he see the bully approaching than he ran away.

(3) He writes slowly. She writes much faster.

- a. She does not write slower than him
- b. She writes faster than him
- c. He writes slowly but she writes faster.
- d. She writes much faster than him

(4) You have to complete the job. I will pay you then.

- a. Complete the job and I will pay you
- b. After you complete the job, I will pay then.
- c. If you can complete the job I will pay
- d. If you complete the job, I will pay you

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options.

[8]

1. It is a four-hour workshop.  
(Begin: It will...)

- a. It will take four hours for the workshop to end
- b. It will take four hours for the workshop to complete
- c. It will be a four-hour workshop.
- d. It will take four hours for the workshop to continue.

2. Hardly had the chief guest sat down, when the show started.  
(End: ...started.)

- a. As soon as the chief guest sat down, the show is started
- b. No sooner the chief guest sat down, the show started
- c. As soon as the chief guest sat down, the show started.
- d. So soon as the chief guest sat down, the show started

3. He says, "It is my sister's fault."  
(Begin: He says...)

- a. He says that it is my sister's fault.
- b. He says that it was my sister's fault.
- c. He says that it was his sister's fault.
- d. He says that it is his sister's fault.

4. She is the best singer in her class.  
(Begin: No other...)

- a. No other pupil in her class sings better than her.
- b. No other pupil in her class is the best singer.
- c. No other pupil in her class sings as well as her.
- d. No other pupil in her class sings best.

5. This appears to be a good proposal.  
(Use: apparent)

- a. This is apparent that this is a good proposal.
- b. This is apparent to be a good proposal.
- c. It is apparent that this is a good proposal.
- d. It is an apparent good proposal.

6. I admit that there was negligence on my part.  
(Use: deny)

- a. I do not deny that there was no negligence on my part.
- b. I deny that there was negligence on my part.
- c. I deny that there was carelessness on my part..
- d. I do not deny that there was negligence on my part.

7. Turn off the light.  
(End: ...off.)

- a. You must turn the light off.

- b. Let the light be turned off.
- c. Let him turn the light off.
- d. We should turn the light off.

8. Work hard and you will succeed.

(Begin: *Unless...*)

- a. Unless you work hard, you will not succeed.
- b. Unless you put in hard work, you will not succeed.
- c. Unless you work hard, there will be no success.
- d. Unless you work hard, you cannot succeed.