



D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, NEW PANVEL

Plot No. 267, 268, Sector-10, New Panvel,

Navi Mumbai-410206 (Maharashtra).

Phone 022-27468211, 27451793, 27482276

E-mail – davnewpanvel@gmail.com, www.davnewpanvel.com

PRACTICE PAPER FOR

II PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2015-2016

STD:- X

Sub: - English

Date: -

Time: - 3 Hours

Marks: - 70

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This question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A: Reading 20 Marks

Section B: Writing & Grammar 25 Marks

Section C: Literature & Long Reading Text 25 Marks

General Instructions:

- (i) All the sections are compulsory.
 - (ii) You may attempt any section at a time.
 - (iii) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
 - (iv) Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer script before attempting it.
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Section 'A' Reading

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully:

People are seldom aware that their comfortable living depends upon the work of several thousands of persons. The first thing, for instance, almost everyone looks forward to in the morning is a hot cup of tea. This cup of tea embodies the work of thousands of people. This can be easily shown. Consider the number of things we require to prepare a cup of tea, such as clean drinking water, tea leaves, sugar, milk, gas, burner, pot, crockery, strainer, spoon and so on.

Consider first the supply of clean drinking water. In large cities, this is rendered possible because of the construction of huge reservoirs at great cost and the regular maintenance of the water supply system by hundreds of workers.

Tea is grown in distant plantations and made available to the consumers through a vast network employing hundreds of workers. Consider further the machinery required for sugar mills. The production of this machinery involves a long chain of processes and operations. Mining of coal and iron ore, manufacture of steel and machine tools, in which thousands of workers are employed. The same argument holds good with regard to the supply of milk. The production of other items such as gas, burner, crockery, spoons, etc. requires the service of hundreds of workers. And recall how agitated we are if the milk van is late in the morning – may be because its tire has burst on the way. This may be due to its poor maintenance or bad condition of roads.

A good cup of tea indeed thus represents the work of several thousands of persons.

1.1 Answer the following questions:

8x1=8M

- (a) What makes our lifestyle comfortable?
- (b) How tea is made available to the consumers?
- (c) What does a good cup of tea represent?
- (d) When do we feel agitated?

- (e) What machinery is required for sugar mills?
- (f) A good cup of tea requires the service of _____.
- (g) What is the cause of the delay of the milk van?
- (h) How does a cup of tea embody the work of thousands of people?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully:

The young lift-man in a City office, who threw a passenger out of his lift the other morning and was fined for the offence, was undoubtedly in the wrong. It was a question of 'Please'. The complainant entering the lift, said, 'Top'. The lift-man demanded 'Top-please' and this concession being refused he not only declined to comply with the instruction, but hurled the passenger out of the lift.

While it is true that there is no law that compels us to say 'Please', there is a social practice much older and much more sacred than any law which enjoins us to be civil. And the first requirement of civility is that we should acknowledge a service. 'Please' and 'Thank you' are the small change with which we pay our way as social beings. They are the little courtesies by which we keep the machine of life oiled and running sweetly. They put our intercourse upon the basis of a friendly cooperation an easy give and take, instead of on the basis of superiors dictating to inferiors. It is a very vulgar mind that would wish to command where he can have the service for asking, and have it with willingness and good feeling instead of resentment.

If bad manners are infectious, so also are good manners. If we encounter incivility most of us are apt to become uncivil, but it is an unusually uncouth person who can be disagreeable with sunny people. It is with manners as with the weather. 'Nothing clears up my spirits like a fine day', said Keats, and a cheerful person descends on even the gloomiest of us with something of the benediction of a fine day.

It is a matter of general agreement that the war has had a chilling effect upon those little every day civilities of behaviour that sweeten the general air. We must get those civilities back if we are to make life kindly and tolerable for each other. We cannot get them back by invoking the law. The policeman is a necessary symbol and the law is a necessary institution for a society that is still somewhat lower than the angels. But the law can only protect us against material attack. Nor will the lift man's way of meeting moral affront by physical violence help us to restore the civilities.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions carefully:

4x2=8M

- (a) Why was the young liftman fined? Was he right in doing so?
- (b) What is the first requirement of civility?
- (c) How can you say that little courtesies are important?
- (d) The author blames the war. Why?

2.2 Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below:

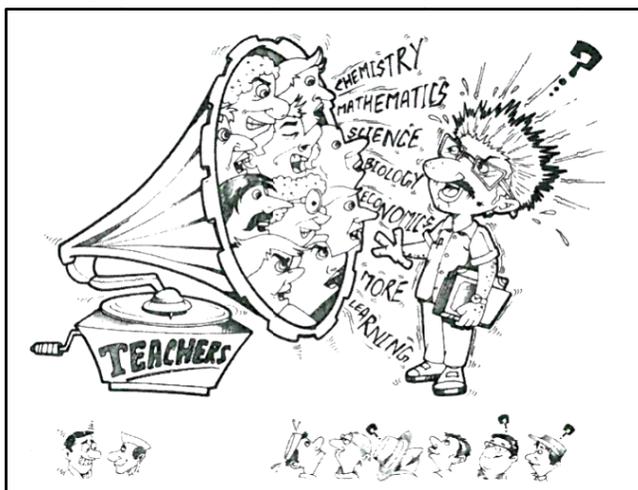
4x1=4M

- (a) The antonym of 'acknowledge' is _____.
 - (i) deny
 - (ii) genteel
 - (iii) greet
 - (iv) return
- (b) The antonym of 'vulgar' is _____.
 - (i) boorish
 - (ii) kitsch
 - (iii) polite
 - (iv) common
- (c) The synonym of 'blessing' is _____.
 - (i) manners
 - (ii) benediction
 - (iii) offence
 - (iv) infectious

- (d) The synonym of 'fierce/fight' is _____.
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (i) violence | (ii) violation |
| (iii) violate | (iv) violent |

Section 'B' Writing and Grammar

- Q.3** The cartoon below makes satirical comments on the increasing burden of knowledge and the stress it causes on young minds. Using ideas from the cartoon together with your ideas, write an article in about 120 words. **5M**



- Q.4** Develop a story in about 150 – 200 words on the basis of the following outlines and assign a catchy title to it. **10M**

A knight – brave, shown bravery in battles – great horse rider – good swords – man – kind – helped poor – had one secret – no-one knew – baldness – wore wig – during hunting – strong wind blew away wig – friends laughed – asked reason for wearing wig – knight answered calmly – when his own hair did not stay with him, how can someone else’s hair – all felt ashamed.

- Q.5** Fill in the blanks with one / two words: **3M**

On March 12, 1930, Gandhiji (a) _____ his salt march to a remote sea side village called Dandi. This was the (b) _____ of the Civil Disobedience campaign, perhaps the (c) _____ non-violent battle in the history of the world. The march was his way of fighting against British colonialism and unjust laws and practices.

- Q.6** The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word along with the correct word in your answer sheet. **4M**

| | Incorrect | Correct |
|---|-----------|---------|
| In the absence of rain all the river | (a) _____ | _____ |
| get dry. Crops failed in the absence of | (b) _____ | _____ |
| water. There is a food shortage and we | (c) _____ | _____ |
| have to go with other countries with a | (d) _____ | _____ |
| begging bowl. | | |

Q.7 Read the conversation between Rajni and Shalu. Then complete the blanks given in the reported speech. Write the answers in your answer sheet. 3M

Rajni: Hey Shalu! You don't seem well. Is there any problem?

Shalu: Yes, I feel a bit of a headache.

Rajni: Did you eat something heavy?

Shalu: Maybe. We attended a marriage yesterday.

Rajni wished Shalu and asked (a) _____. Shalu replied

(b) _____. Rajni asked her (c) _____. Shalu replied that it might be that as they had attended a marriage.

Section 'C'

Literature and Long Reading Text

Q.8 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. 3M

'Were these people pulling his leg?

Was the whole thing a gigantic hoax?'

(a) Who is having these thoughts?

(b) Why does he feel so upset?

(c) Explain 'gigantic hoax'

OR

And I had done a hellish thing,

And it would work 'em woe;

For all averred, I had killed the bird

That made the breeze to blow.

Ah wretch! Said they, the bird to slay,

That made the breeze to blow!

(a) Why does the narrator say that he had done a hellish thing?

(b) What was the result of the speaker's doing?

(c) What is the poetic device used in the third line?

Q.9 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. 4x2=8M

(a) How did the sailing conditions change after the ship had moved out of the land of mist and snow? What or who did the mariners blame for this change?

(b) Bring out the irony in the poem 'Ozymandias'?

(c) When confronted by Lavinia about his flirtations over the Ouija Board, John insists that 'the affair was quite above-board'. Bring out the pun in John's statement?

(d) Why did the news of 'Miracle recovery' shock Michael?

Q.10 Answer the following question in 80-100 words. 4M

The encounter with the snake and the dual response of the poet to his presence at the water-trough reflect a conflict between the civilized social education and natural human instincts. The poet writes a diary entry highlighting how he was torn between the two voices. Write his diary.

OR

In the play Julius Caesar, Mark Anthony says, 'The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones.' How far is he right in saying so? What lesson do you learn from these words of Anthony?

Q.11 How did the poor and the deprived move Helen's heart? 10M

OR

Draw a character sketch of Bishop Brooks, in about a100 words.

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