

National Education Society's High School
Bhandup (w) Mumbai - 400 078

II Preliminary Examination

Std: X /Div: —

Sub-English

Marks:50

Roll No:

No of Pgs- 07

Time:1 ½ Hr

Date: 07.01.19

Q I (A) Read the extract carefully and do the given activities (10)

A1) Correct the sentences that are wrong and rewrite the corrected sentences:

(2)

i) The lady was free on the following Thursday.

ii) The narrator was an actor

iii) The lady had plenty of time to spare.

iv) The narrator did not recognize the lady immediately.

I caught sight of her at the play and in answer to her call. I went over during the interval and sat down beside her. It was long since I had last seen her and, if someone had not mentioned her name, I hardly think I would have recognised her. She addressed me brightly.

"Well, it's many years since we first met. How time does fly ! We're none of us getting any younger. Do you remember the first time I saw you? You asked me to luncheon."

Did I remember ?

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment and I was earning barely enough money. She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently, I received from her another letter saying she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me. But her time was limited and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday and would I give her a little luncheon at *Foyot's* afterwards ? *Foyot's* is a restaurant and it was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there. I had eighty francs (gold francs) to last me the rest of the month and a modest luncheon should not cost more than fifteen. If I cut out coffee for the next two weeks, I could manage well enough.

A 2) Complete the following : (2)

- i) The total amount of money the narrator had was _____
- ii) The narrator recognized the lady only when _____
- iii) At the time when the writer met the lady, he was living in a _____
- iv) The lady wanted to meet the narrator to _____

A3) Write the noun forms of the following : (2)

- i) recognize _____
- ii) think _____
- iii) written _____
- iv) manage _____

A4) i) I caught sight of her at a play. (Rewrite using the verb form of the underlined word) (1)

ii) Her time was limited. (Rewrite using 'not') (1)

A 5) Do you like to go out to restaurants to eat or to eat at home? (2)

Section II : Poetry

QII A) Read the following poem and write an appreciation with help of the given poem in paragraph format. (10)

I wrote some lines once on a time
In wondrous merry mood,
And thought, as usual, men would say
They were exceeding good.

They were so queer, so very queer,
I laughed as I would die;
Albeit, in the general way,
A sober man am I.

I called my servant, and he came;
How kind it was of him
To mind a slender man like me,
He of the might limb.

"These to the printer," I exclaimed,

And, in my humorous way,
I added (as a trifling jest,)
"There'll be the devil to pay."
He took the paper, and I watched,
And saw him peep within
At the first line he read, his face
Was all upon the grin
He read the next; the grin grew broad
And shot from ear to ear;
He read the third; a chuckling noise
I now began to hear.
The fourth; he broke into a roar;
The fifth; his waistband split;
The sixth; he burst five buttons off,
And tumbled in a fit.

Points

- 1) Title
- 2) Poet
- 3) Central idea
- 4) Rhyme scheme
- 5) Figures of speech
- 6) Special features (Type of poem, imagery implied meaning if any)
- 7) Favourite line
- 8) Why I like, I don't like the poem.

QII B) Read the extract carefully and complete the activities. (5)

B1) List any four things that have a positive effect on the reader. (2)

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever :

Its loveliness increases; it will never

Pass into nothingness; but still will keep

A bower quiet for us, and a sleep

Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.

Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing

A flowery band to bind us to the earth,

**Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
Made for our searching : yes, in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves a way the pall
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep ; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in ; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season ; the mid forest brake,
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms :**

A2) Explain what a thing of beauty keeps in store for us. (2)

A 3) Pick out the figure of speech in the following line (1)
..... but still we keep a bower quiet for us.....

Section III

Unseen Passages

Q III A) Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities (10)

A 1) Complete:

a)

Two regiments of Indian Army

↓	↓
.....

b)

Two beverages mentioned in the passage
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↓	↓
.....

Each crowd had a language of its own and spoke among themselves without the fear of being overheard. Something as ubiquitous as dal tasted like sambar in the South, gaining its dalness as we climbed up to Orissa; tea was called , chya , chai and sa. while coffee was kafi, kaapi and koffee. For a person with limited skills when it comes to learning and understanding new languages, this was my Train of Babel.

But I was clearly in a minority . The train had in it soldiers from the south going back to patrol borders far away from home, and workers from the east going back home on a much-needed break – both serving as the connection between various parts of the country. These were the polyglots, speaking in tongues that had no relation with their own, at times in functional, curt phrases, or with flourish.

On the train, it was soon clear how important this was for those from the South and Northeast. Every second passenger was a defence personnel, a majority of them belonging to the oldest regiment of Indian Army, the Madras regiment, and the Assam Rifles. The other half was made up of labourers from the east and further east – the seven sisters of the Northeast. The former protects, the latter serves.

The third kind of passengers were those from the North and Northeast, forced to come down thousands of kilometres for quality medical care P. Gupta, the patriarch of a family from Dimapur, Nagaland, had come to the CMC Hospital in Vellore, where he underwent check-ups for his various ailments.

A 2) Complete the following sentences by giving reasons (2)

i) The soldiers from the south were going back because _____

ii) The crowd spoke without fear because _____

iii) The narrator was in minority because _____

iv) The writer calls the train as 'Train of Babel' because _____

A 3) Find words from the passage that means (2)

1) Very common -b.....t.....

2) knowing or using many languages-.....y.....s

3) small number of persons -m.....

4) common illness.....t.

A4) Do as directed (2)

i) Frame a wh- question for the following statements

with the help of the wh- words given in the brackets;

The other half was made up of labourers from the east.(what)

ii) The third kind of passengers were forced to come down thousands of kilometres for quality medical care (why)

A 5) How does the extract signify that 'India is a country of unity in diversity? (2)

QIII B) Write a summary of the above passage . Suggest a suitable title: (5)

Section IV

Writing skills

QIV Information transfer

A) Read the following passage and draw a tree diagram to cover the main point: (5)

Amla has many health benefits. It is a rich source of vitamin C. This helps to improve the immunity of the body and gives physical strength. It acts as a diuretic and laxative. It is used to treat constipation. It can even cure insomnia .It is an important component of Ayurvedic medicines and has been used traditionally for the treatment of the scalp . It is very healthy for hair, People use amla as a Cooling agent to reduce the effects of sunstrokes and sunburns.

B) Write your counterview on the topic " Our elderly : The real torch bearers" on the basis of the views given below. Add your own points: (5)

View: old Is Gold

- i) They have experience of life
- ii) They teach us values
- iii) They guide us to solve problems
