



## ADARSH PUBLIC SCHOOL (CBSE) VITA

Kundal Road, Bhavaninagar, Vita

### CLASS 10 - ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

#### Practice examination-I

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### General Instructions:

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

#### Section A

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

[8]

Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the central Himalayas. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq km. It lies to the north of Almora in Uttarakhand's picturesque Kumaon region.

Kausani provides the 300 km. wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow-capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery-white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25,645 feet and 36 miles away as the crow flies. The other famous peaks on view are Choukhamba (23,420 feet) and Tnshul (23,360 feet). Then there are also Nilkanth, Nandaghunti, Nandaghat and Nandakot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks. At sunrise and at sunset, when the colour of the sky changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory.

When Gandhiji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guest house of a tea estate. It was renamed 'Anashakti Ashram' after the book.

Kausani is the birthplace of Sumitranandan Pant, India's poet laureate. Its natural surroundings inspired many of his poems. Its tea gardens mingle with dense pine forests and fruit orchards. The area is also host to many fairs and religious ceremonies. If Uttarakhand is the abode of Gods, Kausani is God's own backyard. There is no traffic, no one is in a hurry. If serenity could be put on a canvas, the picture would resemble Kausani.

#### Answer the following questions briefly:

- a. Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the central Himalayas. (True/False)
- b. The most striking aspect of Kausani is that it provides the 30 km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. (True/False)
- c. Which is the most famous peak on view from Kausani?
- d. What name Gandhi Ji gave to Kausani?

- e. Kausani is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Anashakti Yoga is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. What makes Kausani a calm and quiet place?  
(a) No traffic (b) No hotels (c) No roads (d) No Electricity
- h. Why is Kausani's guest house of the tea estate known as 'Anashakti Ashram'?  
(a) Gandhi Ji wrote his autobiography there  
(b) Gandhi Ji wrote Anashakti Yoga there  
(c) Gandhi Ji practiced Anashakti Yoga there  
(d) Gandhi Ji loved this place

2. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

[12]

1. On November first, Chandran left his bed at 5 a.m., bathed in cold water, and sat at his study table, even before his mother, the earliest riser the house, was up. He sat there, strengthening himself with several resolutions. One was that he would get up every day at the same hour, bathe in cold water, and get through three hours of solid work before starting for the college. The second resolution was that he would be back home before eight in the evening and study till eleven-thirty. He also resolved not to smoke because it was bad for the heart, and a very sound heart was necessary for the examination.
2. He took out a sheet of paper and noted down all his subjects. He calculated the total number of preparation hours that were available from November first to March. He had before him over a thousand hours, including the twelve hours, preparation on holidays. Of these thousand hours, a just allotment of so many hundred hours was to be made for Modern History, Ancient History, Political Theories, Greek Drama, Eighteenth-century Prose, and Shakespeare. He then drew up a very complicated timetable, which would enable one to pay equal attention to all subjects. Balance in preparation was everything. What was the use of being able to score a hundred percent in Modern History, if Shakespeare was going to drag you in the mire? Out of the daily six hours, three were to be devoted to the Optional Subjects and three to the compulsory. In the morning the compulsory subjects, and Literature at night. European History needed all the freshness and sharpness of the morning brain, while it would be a real pleasure to read Literature in the evenings. He put down for that day Othello and the Modern Period in Indian History. He would finish these two in about forty-eight hours and then take up Milton and Greek History.
3. And he settled down to his programme with a scowl on his face.
4. The Modern Period in Indian History, which he had to take up immediately, presented innumerable difficulties. The texts on the subject were many, the notes of class lectures very bulky. Chandran sat for nearly half an hour lost in this problem.
5. The household was up by this time. His father was in the garden, minutely examining the plants for evidence of any miracle which might have happened overnight.

**A. Answer any four of the following questions:**

- A. Why did he have a scowl on his face?
- B. Why did he prefer literature for the evening health and how much time did he decide to devote to this compulsory subject?

C. Why did he form a very complicated time-table? Which subjects did he choose for the morning hours?on this compulsory subject?

D. Why did he resolve not to smoke?

E. What was Chandran's resolution?

**B. Select the correct word/phrases from the given options which mean the same as the following:**

a. not optional

i. resolution

ii. compulsory

iii. preparation

iv. immediately

b. very difficult

i. strengthening

ii. necessary

iii. evidence

iv. complicated

c. determination

i. resolution

ii. freshness

iii. sharpness

iv. innumerable

d. gloomy expression

i. drag

ii. scowl

iii. bulky

iv. pleasure

### Section B

3. During the monsoons, mosquitoes find safe places like stagnant water and piles of garbage for breeding. As a result, many cases of dengue fever in your city have been noticed. More than a thousand victims have been hospitalized in different parts of the city. You are Varun/Varsha, a responsible citizen. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily, emphasizing the need to create awareness of the problem of dengue, its causes, prevention and treatment. [8]

OR

Write an article on the topic "Advantages of Co-Education" in not more than 100-150 words.

4. Imagine how the elephant got its trunk or how a giraffe got its long neck and put your imagination in about 150-200 words: [10]

OR

Write a story in 150-200 words from the outline given below :

One day, I was playing football in a park with my friends. Suddenly I saw an old man, just collapsing on the pavement. All of us rushed to him.....

5. Choose the most appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the [4]

**following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the whole passage.**

The home that encourages inquisitiveness (a) \_\_\_\_\_ to creative development. The teacher (b) \_\_\_\_\_ stresses questions rather answers and rewards curiosity rather (c) \_\_\_\_\_ restricting it, teaches a child be creative. This helps in (d) \_\_\_\_\_ out the talent of the child.

- (i) contributes (ii) contribute (iii) contributed (iv) contributing
- (i) that (ii) who (iii) which (iv) one
- (i) than (ii) then (iii) the (iv) that
- (i) creating (ii) fixing (iii) bringing (iv) imposing

6. **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer-sheet against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.** [4]

		Error	Correction
People of diverse faiths they live	(a)	_____	_____
together do no spontaneously turn	(b)	_____	_____
against each other. There is	(c)	_____	_____
three requisites for communal violent.	(d)	_____	_____

7. **Rearrange the jumbled words and phrases them into meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example.** [4]

**Example:** refused / beyond / Alexander's army / to go / the river Beas

Alexander's army refused to go beyond the river Beas.

- to be an / kind / this was / of demonstration / considered / exclusive
- could not / army / Alexander / to move / coax / forward / his
- finally / them / he / asked / to withdraw
- his / this / decision / was / ultimate

### Section C

8. **Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:** [4]

Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him,

No one mourned for his pirate victim.

Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate

Around the dragon that ate the pirate.

- Name the poem and the poet.
- Whom did Belinda embrace?
- What did the dragon do?
- The word mourned means \_\_\_\_\_.

OR

**Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1 × 4 = 4)**

But then I slowly saw that not only was I not free, but my brothers and sisters were also not free. I saw that it was not just my freedom that was curtailed, but the freedom of everyone who looked

like I did. That is when I joined the African National Congress, and that is when the hunger for my own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of my people. It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life, that transformed a frightened young man into a bold one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal, that turned a family-loving husband into a man without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk. I am no more virtuous or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited freedoms I was allowed when I knew my people were not free.

- a. Why did the author join the African National Congress?
- b. What was the only wish of the author?
- c. Find out a word from the passage that is similar in meaning to 'reduced'.
- d. How did the desire for freedom change the author's life?

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each: [10]

- a) What method does Mr. Keesing adopt to punish Anne? Why does he punish her?
- b) What is the theme of the poem - **How to Tell Wild Animals**?
- c) What were the sights that Valli saw outside from the bus?
- d) Why did Horace Danby break open a safe in a year?
- e) How did Ebright's mother help him?
- f) What would have happened to Matilda if she had confessed to her friend that she had lost her necklace?

10. Write a character sketch of Lencho. [8]

OR

What were the narrator's feelings while flying his Dakota aeroplane in the sky? What happened then? Describe.

11. Discuss the character sketch of Mr. Herriot. [8]

OR

Why was the lawyer sent to New Mullion? Why could the lawyer not complete his work on that day?