CLASS: 10th (Secondary) Code No. 5502

Series: Sec. April/2021

Roll No.

SET: C

ENGLISH

PART - II

(Objective Questions)

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper of **Part-II** are **16** in number and it contains **48** questions.
- Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.
- Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper is divided into three Sections: A, B and C.
- (ii) All the sections are compulsory. Answer questions as per instructions.
- (iii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iv) Write correct answer in your answer-book.

SECTION - A

[M. M.: 10

(Unseen Comprehension)

- **A.** Read the passages given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options that follow (Attempt **both** passages):
 - (a) How you best improve your English depends on where you live, and particularly on, whether or not you live in an English-speaking community. If you hear spoken English every day and mix freely with

(2)

English speaking people, that is, on the whole, an advantage. On the other hand, it is often confusing to have the whole language poured over you at once. Ideally, a step by step course should accompany or lead up to this experience. It will also help a great deal if you can easily get the sort of English books in which you are interested. To read a lot is essential. It is stupid not to venture outside the examination 'set books' or the text books you have chosen for the intensive study. Read as many books in English as you can, not as study material but for pleasure. Do not choose the more difficult books you find, with the idea of listing and learning as many new words as possible. Choose what is likely to interest you and be sure in advance that it is not too hard. You should not have to be constantly looking up for new words in the dictionary, for that deadens the interest and checks real learning. Look up a word here and there but, as a general policy try to push ahead, guessing what words mean from the context. It is extensive and not intensive reading that normally helps you to get interested in extra reading and thereby improve your English. You should enjoy the feeling, what extensive reading gives, some command of the language. As you read, you will become more familiar with words and sentence patterns you already know; understanding them better as you meet them in more contexts, some of which may differ only slightly from others.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (1) When can you learn English faster?
 - (A) If we hear people speaking English.
 - (B) Mix freely with English speaking people.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

- (2) What does the author recommend for learning English?
 - (A) English should be learnt step-by-step.
 - (B) The whole language poured over at once.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- (3) What does the author recommend for improving English?
 - (A) Extensive reading with interest will help in improving English.
 - (B) Extensive reading with interest won't help in improving English.
 - (C) Intensive reading with interest will help in improving English.
 - (D) None of the above
- (4) How can reading help us in learning English?
 - (A) By making understandable more words.
 - (B) By sentence patterns to the reader.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None the above
- (5) Which community will help you to improve your English?
 - (A) Living in French speaking community.
 - (B) Living in German speaking community.
 - (C) Living in an English-speaking community.
 - (D) All of the above
- (b) Scientists and doctors keep warning us of the dangerous effects of T.V. on various systems and organs of our body. Watching T.V. continuously for a long time is extremely harmful for the eyes. Everyone on an average watches T.V. for three to four hours daily. Consequently, eye-sight gets

weak. Children are the most affected because from their very childhood, their eye-sight goes weaker and weaker by watching T.V. and at a close range it is all the more harmful. The debilitating effect of T. V. watching on eye-sight has resulted into a general complaint of headache. The high-pitched sound of dance, music, fights and cries in various programmes results into deafness. Continuous watching of T.V. in one posture causes joint pain, backache, and muscle pain. Eating and drinking while watching T.V. causes obesity and also makes our digestive system sluggish. Scenes of horror and violence are causing psychological problems in our youth. In short, watching T.V. for long hours is harmful for our health and mental growth.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(6) Which organ is affected dangerously by watching too much of T.V.?

(A) Skin

(B) Nails

(C) Eyes

- D) Hair
- (7) What is the average time spent by everyone on T.V. viewing?
 - (A) less than one hour
 - (B) more than two hours
 - (C) Priree to six hours
 - (D) three to four hours
- (8) What are psychological problems in our youth due to watching two much of T. V. ?
 - (A) Sluggish digestive system.
 - (B) Watching scenes of horror and violence.
 - (C) Wrong posture while watching T. V.
 - (D) All of the above

		(5)		5	502/(Set : C)
(9)		at are health problems caus posture?	sed b	y continuous watcl	ning of T. V. in
	(A)	Joint pain			
	(B)	Back pain			
	(C)	Muscle pain			
	(D)	All of the above			
(10)	Wha	at are the causes of deafnes	s ?	200	
	(A)	The high-pitched sound of	f dan	ce and music.	
	(B)	Fights and cries in various	s pro	grammes.	
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)			
	(D)	None of the above	7.		
	4	downlinded fitty SECTION (Gramma			[M. M. : 15
B. Attempt	any j	fifteen sentences by choos	ing tl	he most appropriat	e answer from
the given	opti	ons:			1 × 15 = 15
(a) Use	the d	correct form of the verb give:	n in t	the brackets :	
(11)	Неа	always (speak) the	trut	h.	
	(A)	speak	(B)	speaks	
	(C)	is speaking	(D)	spoke	
5502/(Set : C)/ II					P. T. O.

			(6)	5502/(Set : C)
	(12)	I	(solve) two questions so far.	
		(A)	solve	
		(B)	solves	
		(C)	have solved	
		(D)	solved	
	(13)	The	bell (go) before I reached the school.	
		(A)	goes	
		(B)	go	
		(C)	has gone	
		(D)	had gone	
(b)	Cha	nge t	he narration :	
	(14)	He s	said, "Mohan writes a letter."	
		(A)	He told that Mohan wrote a letter.	
		(B)	He sate that Mohan wrote a letter.	
		(C)	asked that Mohan writes a letter.	
		(D)	He asked if Mohan wrote a letter.	
	(15)	Mad	lhuri said to me, "I cannot go to school today."	
		(A)	Madhuri told me that she could not go to school	ol that day.
		(B)	Madhuri asked me that she could not go to sch	nool that day.
		(C)	Madhuri said that she could not go to school th	nat day.

5502/(Set : C)/ II

(D) Madhuri told me that I cannot go to school that day.

			(7)				5502/(5	et : C)
	(16)	Hes	said to me, "Where are you	going	3 5		•	•
		(A)	He told me where I was go	ing.				
		(B)	He told me that where was	s I go	ing.			
		(C)	He asked me where I was	going	<u>g</u> .			
		(D)	He asked me if where I wa	s goi:	ng.			
(c)	Fill i	in th	e blanks with appropriate a	rticle	es whe	erever ne	cessary:	
	(17)		old man had seven son	s.			^	
		(A)	a	(B)	an			
		(C)	the	(D)	×	C		
	(18)	Wha	at lovely colour!	.1) .		
		(A)	a	(B)	an			
		(C)	the	(D)	×			
	(19)	•••••	rich should help the po	or.				
		(A)	a made	(B)	an			
		(C)	die die	(D)	×			
(d)	Fill i	in th	e blanks with suitable <i>mode</i>	als :				
	(20)	Acci	idents happen to a	anyor	ne.			
		(A)	may					
		(B)	can					
		(C)	will					
		(D)	would					

P. T. O.

(8)	5502/(Set : C
(21) Everyone grow old and perish.	
(A) must	
(B) can	
(C) may	
(D) might	
(22) his soul rest in peace!	
(A) Shall	^
(B) Will	
(C) Might	
(D) May	
(e) Put the verbs in brackets into correct form (Gerund/Infi	nitive) :
(23) She hopes (pass).	
(A) pass alfith	
(B) paged	
(C) Cassing	
(D) to pass	
(24) I let him (read) the book.	
(A) read	
(B) to read	
(C) reading	
(D) None of the above	
5502/(Set : C)/ II	

(9)	5502/(Set : C
(25) It is no use (cry) over spilt milk.	
(A) cry	
(B) to cry	
(C) crying	
(D) cried	
Punctuate the following sentences:	
(26) he is kind brave gentle and handsome	
(A) He is kind, brave gentle and handsome.	
(B) He is kind brave, gentle and handsome.	
(C) He is kind brave, gentle, and handsome.	
(D) He is kind, brave, gentle and handsome.	
(27) madan, a landlord is very famous	
(A) madan, a landlord is very famous.	
(B) maden a landlord, is very famous.	
(C) Madan, a landlord, is very famous.	
(D) Madan a landlord, is very famous.	
(28) hurrah we have won the match	
(A) Hurrah, we have won the match!	
(B) Hurrah, We have won the match!	
(C) Hurrah! We have won the Match.	

(f)

5502/(Set : C)/ II P. T. O.

(D) Hurrah! We have won the match.

(10) **5502/(Set : C)**

SECTION - C

[M. M.: 15

[A: Prose Text (First Flight)]

C. Read the passages given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options that follow. Do any *two* passages:

(a) That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (29) Name the chapter of the passage.
 - (A) His First Flight
 - (B) Black Aeroplane
 - (C) A Letter to God
 - (D) From the Diary of Anne Frank
- (30) Name the author.
 - (A) Liam O'Flaherty
 - (B) Frederick Forsyth
 - (C) G. L. Fuentes
 - (D) Anne Frank

(11) **5502/(Set : C)**

- (31) What two lessons has his parents taught the day before?
 - (A) how to skim the air
 - (B) how to skim the waves
 - (C) how to dive for fish
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)
- (32) What had he seen his brother do?
 - (A) Catch his first herring and devour it.
 - (B) His brother is imitating him.
 - (C) His brother is resting.
 - (D) None of the above
- (33) Where had the whole family walked about in the morning for taunting him?
 - (A) sea water
 - (B) in the giver
 - (C) the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff
 - (D) All of the above
- (b) MIDWAY between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. This land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests

(12)

5502/(Set : C)

cover thirty per cent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(34) Name the chapter of the passage.

(A) Coorg

- (B) Tea from Assam
- (C) A Baker from Goa
- (D) Madam Rides the Bus

(35) Name the author.

- (A) Lucio Rodrigues
- (B) Arup Kumar Datta
- (C) Lokesh Abrol
- (D) Vallikkannan

(36) Where is Coorg situated?

- (A) On the sea shore
- (B) nearthennai
- (C) On Orisa
- (D) Between Mysore and the Coastal town of Mangalore.

(37) Which crops grow in Coorg in plenty?

- (A) Spices
- (B) Coffee
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

(13) **5502/(Set : C)**

(38) What is the best time of the year to visit Coorg?

(A) January to March

(B) September to March

(C) February to March

(D) December to March

(c) Valli devoured everything with her eyes. But when she started to look outside, she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window. So she stood up on the seat and peered over the blind.

The bus was now going along the bank of a canal. The road was very narrow. On one side there was the canal and, beyond it, palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, and the blue, blue sky. On the other side was a deep ditch and then acres and acres of green fields – green, green, green, as far as the eye could see.

Oh, it was all wonderful!

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

(39) Name the chapter of the passage.

(A) Coorg

(B) Tea from Assam

(C) A Baker from Goa

(D) Madam Rides the Bus

5502/(Set : C) (14)(40) Name the author. Lucio Rodrigues (A) Lokesh Abrol (B) Vallikkannan (C) (D) Arup Kumar Datta (41) How was Valli's view cut off? S. Cold by a canvas curtain (A) (B) by storm (C) by fear (D) None of the above (42) What was seen by Valli beyond the canal? Palm trees and grassland (B) Distant mountains (C) All of the above (D) (43) How was the road? (A) National Highway

(B) State Highway

(C) Narrow

(D) Wide

(15) **5502/(Set : C)**

[B: Poetry (First Flight)]

D. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options that follow:

He should be lurking in shadow,

Sliding through long grass

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass.

Questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (44) Name the poem.
 - (A) Fire and Ice
 - (B) A Tiger in the Z
 - (C) Dust of Snow
 - (D) The Ball Poem
- (45) Name the poet
 - (A) Robert Frost
 - (B) John Berryman
 - (C) Robin Klein
 - (D) Leslie Norris

- (46) Why should the tiger lurk in the shadow?
 - (A) to hunt for food
 - (B) to save from hunter
 - (C) to protect from sunlight
 - (D) All of these
- (47) Who pass near the water hole?
 - (A) plump rabit
 - (B) plump goat
 - (C) plump deer
 - (D) plump bear
- (48) Where should the tiger hide to himself?
 - (A) near the water hole
 - (B) in the cave
 - (C) behind that ree
 - (D) on the rock