

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

Code No. 5502

Series : Sec. April/2021

Roll No.

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SET : D

ENGLISH

PART – II

(Objective Questions)

(Academic/Open)

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

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- 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.**
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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) Books are very useful to us. They are the best companion of man. They never cheat the reader. Books are a good source of knowledge. We get

5502/(Set : D)/ II

P. T. O.

(2)

5502/(Set : D)

knowledge on different subjects. We can read books. We can read books of our taste. They enlighten our hearts and make us bold to face the realities and difficulties of life. We can find everything in books. By reading books, we can be in the company of great writers of the past. We can make this world a better place to live in. Books are the life-blood of great master-minds. We can never deny their utility.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (1) What is useful to us ?
 - (A) Notebooks
 - (B) Pen
 - (C) Books
 - (D) Companion
- (2) Whom do they never cheat ?
 - (A) Readers
 - (B) Guest
 - (C) Travellers
 - (D) None of the these
- (3) What are the books a source of ?
 - (A) Minerals
 - (B) Vitamins
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) All of these

5502/(Set : D)/ II

- (4) How can we make this world a better place to live in ?
- (A) with the help of saints
 - (B) with the help of books
 - (C) with the help of preachers
 - (D) All of these
- (5) How can we be in the company of great writers of the past ?
- (A) through meditation
 - (B) through discovery
 - (C) through books
 - (D) None of these
- (b) Using 'ear' phones while driving can be far more dangerous than driving under the influence of liquor.

Latest research says drivers using these mobile phones as a means of faster day-to-day communications may be heading for an accident. The study has shattered the common belief that drinking is the chief cause of the majority of road mishaps. Talking on mobile phones increases the risk to one's life compared to driving after being drunk. The findings of the study are based on the survey of several cases of road accidents.

In fact, a study of the records of drivers involved in 699 such mistakes showed that the risk of accident for those who talk on phone while driving was at least four times higher compared to those driving in a state of drunkenness.

The only advantage for those driving with cellular phone was that they could summon immediate help through these phones. The study which is

(4)

5502/(Set : D)

relevant for the entire world is relevant for India as well. Here too these phones are being used increasingly for communication and business transactions.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (6) Why are ear phones dangerous while using them during driving ?
- (A) makes the driver happy
 - (B) becomes the driver agitated
 - (C) diverts the mind of the driver
 - (D) driver drives the vehicle at the fastest speed
- (7) What are the main causes of road accidents ?
- (A) Talking on mobile phones by drivers
 - (B) Driving after being drunk
 - (C) None of (A) and (B)
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- (8) Why are cell phones being used increasingly in India ?
- (A) For Communication
 - (B) For business transactions
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of these
- (9) Why is a mobile phone useful for a driver ?
- (A) To summon immediate help
 - (B) To use WhatsApp
 - (C) To listen music
 - (D) All of these

5502/(Set : D)/ II

(5)

5502/(Set : D)

- (10) What is not the chief cause of road accidents, according to latest study ?
- (A) Old vehicles
 - (B) Heavy vehicles
 - (C) Bad condition of roads
 - (D) Driving in a state of drunkenness

SECTION – B

[M. M. : 15

(Grammar)

- B.** Attempt any **fifteen** sentences by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options : 1 × 15 = 15

(a) Use the *correct* form of the *verb* given in the brackets :

(11) We (hold) a meeting tomorrow.

- (A) hold
- (B) held
- (C) are holding
- (D) have held

(12) They (live) in this house since 1970.

- (A) live
- (B) have been living
- (C) lived
- (D) had lived

5502/(Set : D)/ II

P. T. O.

(13) He (pass) the matriculation examination last year.

- (A) passes
- (B) pass
- (C) has passed
- (D) passed

(b) Change the narration :

(14) The teacher said, "The earth moves round the sun."

- (A) The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.
- (B) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.
- (C) The teacher told that the earth moves round the sun.
- (D) The teacher told that the earth moved round the sun.

(15) She said to me, "I have written a letter".

- (A) She asked me if she had written a letter.
- (B) She asked me that she had written a letter.
- (C) She told me that I had written a letter.
- (D) She told me that she had written a letter.

(16) He said to her, "Why do you read this book ?"

- (A) He told her that why she read that book.
- (B) He told her why he read that book.
- (C) He asked her why she read that book.
- (D) He asked her why she did read that book.

(c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles wherever necessary :

(17) A hundred paise make rupee.

- (A) a
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) ×

(18) best essay will get a prize.

- (A) a
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) ×

(19) He drove his car at seventy kilometers hour.

- (A) a
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) ×

(d) Fill in the blanks with suitable *modals* :

(20) you lend me some money ?

- (A) May
- (B) Might
- (C) Can
- (D) Could

(21) A judge be upright.

- (A) may
- (B) must
- (C) will
- (D) would

(22) He speak English.

- (A) can
- (B) could
- (C) should
- (D) may

(e) Put the verbs in brackets into *correct form* (Gerund/Infinitive) :

(23) He made me (repeat) the lesson.

- (A) to repeat
- (B) repeat
- (C) repeated
- (D) repeating

(24) I am very happy (see) you.

- (A) see
- (B) seen
- (C) saw
- (D) to see

(25) No (park).

- (A) parking
- (B) park
- (C) to park
- (D) parked

(f) *Punctuate* the following sentences :

(26) i shall visit delhi in december

- (A) I shall visit delhi in december.
- (B) I shall visit Delhi in December.
- (C) I shall visit delhi in December.
- (D) I shall visit Delhi in december.

(27) yes, i will help you

- (A) yes, I will help you.
- (B) Yes, i will help you.
- (C) Yes ! I will help you.
- (D) Yes, I will help you.

(28) may i come in sir

- (A) May i come in sir.
- (B) May I come in sir.
- (C) May I come in, Sir ?
- (D) May I come in, sir.

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) I checked the map and the compass, switched over to my second and last fuel tank, and turned the Dakota twelve degrees west towards England. 'I'll be in time for breakfast,' I thought. A good big English breakfast! Everything was going well – It was an easy flight.

Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

"I ought to go back to Paris," I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast.

'I'll take the risk,' I thought, and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

(29) Name the chapter of the passage :

- (A) A Letter to God
- (B) His First Flight
- (C) Black Aeroplane
- (D) From the Diary of Anne Frank

(30) Name the author :

- (A) G. L. Fuentes
- (B) Frederick Forsyth
- (C) Liam O'Flaherty
- (D) Anne Frank

(31) Where did the writer turn his aeroplane ?

- (A) Twelve degrees west towards England.
- (B) Two degrees west towards England.
- (C) Twelve degrees west towards Paris.
- (D) Twenty degrees south towards Paris.

(32) When did he see the clouds ?

- (A) When he was about 150 kilometres from England.
- (B) When he was about 15 kilometres from England.
- (C) When he was about 15 kilometres from Paris.
- (D) When he was about 150 kilometres from Paris.

(33) How did the clouds look ?

- (A) Like huge black mountains
- (B) Like dark night
- (C) Like huge sea waves
- (D) All of the above

(b) Our entire class is quaking in its boots. The reason, of course, is the forthcoming meeting in which the teachers decide who'll move up to the

next form and who'll be kept back. Half the class is making bets. G.N. and I laugh ourselves silly at the two boys behind us, C.N. and Jacques, who have staked their entire holiday savings on their bet. From morning to night, it's "You're going to pass", "No, I'm not", "Yes, you are", "No, I'm not". Even G.'s pleading glances and my angry outbursts can't calm them down. If you ask me, there are so many dummies that about a quarter of the class should be kept back, but teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

(34) Name the chapter of the passage :

- (A) A Letter to God
- (B) His First Flight
- (C) Black Aeroplane
- (D) From the Diary of Anne Frank

(35) Name the author.

- (A) G. L. Fuentes
- (B) Anne Frank
- (C) Liam O'Flaherty
- (D) Frederick Forsyth

(36) Why is her entire class quaking in its boots ?

- (A) because of the new class teacher
- (B) because of the holidays.
- (C) because of the forthcoming results
- (D) None of the above

(37) Who has staked their entire holiday savings on their bet ?

- (A) C. N.
- (B) Jacques
- (C) Anne Frank
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

(38) What does she say about teachers ?

- (A) Teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth.
- (B) Teachers are the most intelligent creatures on earth.
- (C) Teachers are the most eccentric creatures on earth.
- (D) All of the above

(c) "We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

"Tea was first drunk in China." Rajvir added, "as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage."

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

(39) Name the chapter of the passage :

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

- (40) Name the author :
- (A) Lucio Rodrigues
 - (B) Arup Kumar Datta
 - (C) Lokesh Abrol
 - (D) Vallikkannan
- (41) Who cut off his eyelids ?
- (A) Bodhidharma
 - (B) Pranjol
 - (C) Rajvir
 - (D) None of these
- (42) What kind of plants grew out of the eyelids ?
- (A) Bo tree
 - (B) Medicinal tree
 - (C) Tea plants
 - (D) None of these
- (43) When did tea come to Europe ?
- (A) 2700 B. C.
 - (B) 2700 A. D.
 - (C) Fifteenth Century
 - (D) Sixteenth Century

[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 :

No use to say 'O there are other balls':

An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy

As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down

All his young days into the harbour where

His ball went.

Questions :

1 × 5 = 5

- (44) Name the poem.

- (A) Fire and Ice
- (B) Dust of Snow
- (C) A Tiger in the Zoo
- (D) The Ball Poem

- (45) Name the poet.

- (A) Robert Frost
- (B) John Berryman
- (C) Leslie Norris
- (D) Robin Klein

(46) How do people generally comfort a boy who has lost his ball ?

- (A) By saying, "There are other balls".
- (B) By saying, "There are no balls".
- (C) By saying, "There are other toys".
- (D) None of the above

(47) What does he stare at ?

- (A) The ball which is in the playground.
- (B) The ball which is in the shop.
- (C) The ball which has fallen in the water.
- (D) None of the above

(48) What comes to his mind when he looks at the ball ?

- (A) All his young days come to his mind.
- (B) All his childhood days come to his mind.
- (C) All his old days come to his mind.
- (D) None of the above

