

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 4**  
**Class X Term 1 Exam Nov -Dec 2021**  
**English Language and Literature (Code 184)**

**Time Allowed : 90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

**General Instructions :**

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-GRAMMAR & WRITING has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

**READING**

**I. Read the passage given below.**

- I. The modern classroom has taken several steps forward in its evolution of the learning environment in the past 25 years. Many of the benefits that we have seen in this setting are due to the introduction of new technology options for students. Instead of having a single computer for a class to use or a laboratory environment for the entire school placed in one room, we can now help students learn at their table or desk with items issued to them directly. Thus, there are quite a lot of advantages of having technology in classrooms.
- II. Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don't like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program.
- III. Because many of today's technology options allow students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of all users, it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education. Many of the programs that encourage learning also issue rewards or award certificates, which helps to make the lessons fun as well.
- IV. Technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents. When there is technology in the classroom, then there are more opportunities for parents and teachers to connect with each other. Using a blog for the classroom can help parents get to see what their children are learning each day. Apps and software options allow teachers to instantly report on a child's behaviour to let parents know in real-time what is happening throughout the day. There are options for chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication as well.
- V. Let's not forget about email here either. Since the 1990s when this technology option came into the classroom, it created more reliability in messaging between teachers and parents should there be a need to talk.

VI. Technology also creates new ways to learn for today's student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today : emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, then those who excel outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential.

VII. Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to work, through trial-and error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively.

VIII It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. Most children don't like to go to school if :
  - (a) they don't understand what is being taught in class.
  - (b) they feel like they are wasting their time.
  - (c) they find class too boring.
  - (d) they can get away with it.



2. What is the advantage of having a technology that allows students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of other students ?
    - (a) it gives an opportunity to learn from other students
    - (b) it tells one how much more hard work is needed to achieve a goal
    - (c) it motivates them to seek help where needed to reach the level of others
    - (d) it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education
  3. Technology allows children to embrace their \_\_\_\_\_ in multiple ways.
    - (a) intelligence
    - (b) hard work
    - (c) curiosity
    - (d) passion
  4. Which of the following is not something that technology helps a student with in education ?
    - (a) Technology creates new ways to learn for today's student.
    - (b) Technology encourages more communication between parents and students.
    - (c) Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process.
    - (d) Technology encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment.
  5. Which of the following is not a way through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process ?
    - (a) play educational games that reinforce a lesson
    - (b) work on advanced material using a program
    - (c) look up additional information about a subject they are learning about
    - (d) allow them to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum
  6. The three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today are :
    - I. motivational
    - II. creative
    - III. instructional
    - IV. competitive
    - V. emotional
    - (a) I, II and III
    - (b) II, III and IV
    - (c) II, III and V
    - (d) I, IV and V
  7. Children can try new things with the help of technology without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of :
    - (a) confidence
    - (b) anonymity
    - (c) superiority
    - (d) satisfaction
  8. Choose an option that makes the correct use of 'stimulation' as used in the passage, to fill in the space.
    - (a) Babies who love with their parents receive much more \_\_\_\_\_ than babies who sleep in a cot.
    - (b) It was known that \_\_\_\_\_ made the heart to increase its oxygen consumption.
    - (c) Near the boundary, the electrical \_\_\_\_\_ spreading enough to evoke both movements.
    - (d) She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant \_\_\_\_\_ of physical activity.
  9. Technology helps children to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively through :
    - (a) hard work and diligence.
    - (b) trial and error method.
    - (c) advanced software programs.
    - (d) strategies and lessons.
  10. Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word 'engaged'.
    - (a) immerse
    - (b) surrender
    - (c) release
    - (d) disrupt
- II. Read the passage given below.**
- I. States with higher literacy levels report more protests, and nearly half of these protests were led by political parties, according to the analysis of police data over six years. The sharpest rise in unrest came from student-led agitations (148%) between 2009 and 2014, according to the data gleaned from the Bureau of Police Research and Development, a national police agency.
  - II. Karnataka reported the most student protests (12%), despite a state-wide ban on student unions in colleges. A high literacy rate and a concentration of educational institutions in the state could be the reason, said Venkatesh Nayak, coordinator, Access to Justice Programme with Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, an advocacy.

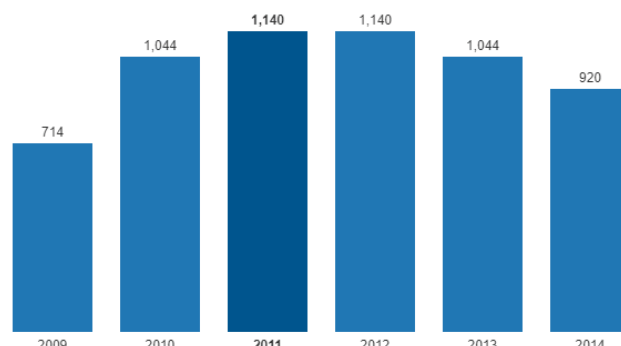


Figure: Protests in Karnataka

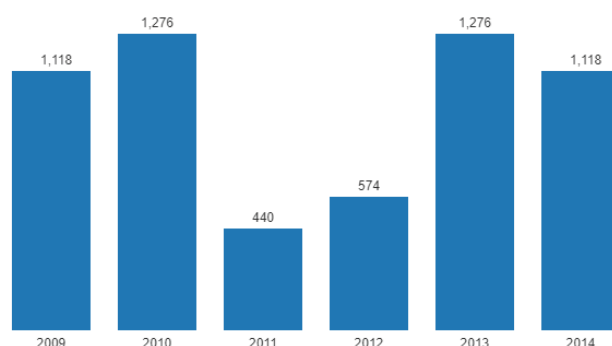
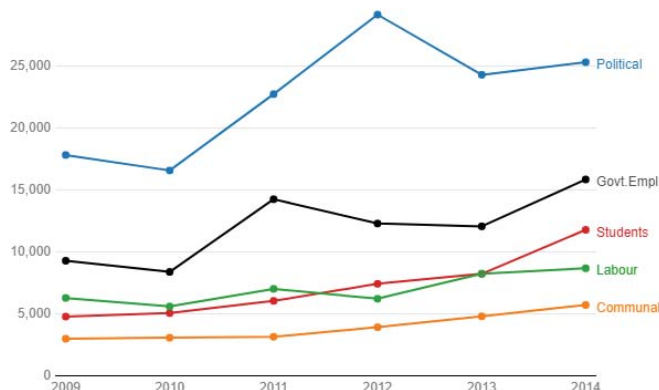


Figure: Protests in Tamil Nadu

- III. Up to 75.6% of Karnataka is literate (national average : 74%) and the state's capital, Bengaluru, has more colleges (911) than any Indian city.
- IV. Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra together account for more than 50% of all protests recorded by the police between 2009 and 2014. Except Madhya Pradesh, all other states have literacy rates higher than national average.



- V. Between 2009 and 2014, 4,20,000 protests were held across India - an average of 200 protests every day nationwide, and a 55% rise over five years. The increase was mainly driven by Tamil Nadu and Punjab which, between them, registered nearly half the increase in protests nationwide.
- VI. Unrest grew across the country for varied reasons - communal (92%), government employee grievances (71%), political (42%) and labour (38%), as shown below:



Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.

- According to police data which states report more protests?
  - states with low employment rate
  - states with higher population
  - states with higher literacy
  - states with low poverty line
- Between the years 2009-2014, the sharpest rise in the unrest came because of
  - student led agitation.
  - unemployed people's protest.
  - political party instigated riots.
  - labour union marches against employers.
- Which state reports the most student led protests?
  - Madhya Pradesh
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Assam
  - Karnataka
- In which year did Tamil Nadu record the lowest number of protests according to data from the Bureau of Police Research and Development?
  - 2009
  - 2011
  - 2013
  - 2014
- The growing unrest in India is because of the following reasons.
  - government employee grievances
  - political
  - unemployment
  - labour
  - communal
  - reservation of seats
  - I, II, IV and V
  - II, III, V and VI
  - II, III, IV and V
  - I, II, III and V

- In the year 2013, the lowest protest in the country were because of :
  - students
  - political
  - communal
  - labour
- The reasons behind Karnataka having high rate of protests are :
  - a concentration of education institutions in the state
  - high rate of literacy
  - industrial hub of India
  - I and II
  - II and III
  - I and III
  - I, II and III
- What was the average of protests held across India between the years 2009 and 2014?
  - 150 protests everyday
  - 170 protests everyday
  - 200 protests everyday
  - 250 protests everyday

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

- III. Answer any five out of six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.
- Much \_\_\_\_\_ been said in the news reports.
    - were
    - have
    - has
    - was
  - When the third entered the house, the inmates \_\_\_\_\_ in the hall.
    - were slept
    - were sleeping
    - slept
    - had been sleeping
  - There were \_\_\_\_\_ passengers in the second class sleeper coach.
    - either
    - both
    - twenty
    - any
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ keep your promise.
    - can
    - ought
    - should
    - may
  - Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
My friend said, "I bought the tickets yesterday."
    - My friend had bought the tickets yesterday.
    - My friend wanted to buy the tickets yesterday.
    - My friend told me to buy the tickets.
    - My friend said that he had bought the tickets the previous day.



24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
He said, "Ravi, why are you sounding so dejected today?"
- He asked Ravi why he sounded so dejected that day?
  - He asked to Ravi why he was sounding so dejected that day.
  - he asked Ravi why he was sounding so dejected today.
  - He asked Ravi why he was sounding so dejected that day.

#### WRITING

#### IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are Tanu/Tarun, a resident Jagannath colony, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. You have noticed that some residents of your colony are repeatedly flouting quarantine rules laid out during the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Here is given the letter to the SHO of the local Police Station, drawing attention towards the same and explaining how such acts impact the health of the community and request immediate intervention and strict action.

Jagannath Colony

Bhubaneswar

Odisha

10 October, 20XX

(25) \_\_\_\_\_

(26) \_\_\_\_\_

Bhubaneswar

Odisha

**Subject :** Requesting action against flouters of quarantine rules.

Sir,

I am a resident of Jagannath Colony and I am writing this letter to draw your attention towards the complaint about some residents (27) \_\_\_\_\_.

This is really disappointing that in spite of the constant alarming notices, the rules have fallen on deaf ears. This is the non-compliance of rules by those resident (28) \_\_\_\_\_ and are disregarding the rules of social distancing. They roam about almost everywhere without the use of masks.

They are so ignorant towards the fact that they are putting everyone's life at risk through their casual behaviour. This has aggravated mental stress and fear in the residents of the colony. In spite of following all the precautionary measures at the personal level the residents live under the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ apparently.

We have put our concern in front of our Resident welfare Association, however, it is not taking (30) \_\_\_\_\_. So we are knocking your doors for the assistance to take the immediate action regarding our concern.

On behalf of the entire society, I request you to look into the matter at the earliest to prevent the hazards of COVID-19. I hope for a prompt action.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully,

Tanu

**Complete the letter by choosing the most appropriate option:**

- The District Head
  - The Police Officer
  - The SHO
  - The Officer Incharge
- Satya Nagar Colony
  - Jamnagar Police Station
  - Local Police Station
  - Jagannath Colony Police Station
- who are not getting medical facilities.
  - do not wear mask and also not maintain social distancing.
  - who are not following the quarantine rules.
  - against COVID-19 pandemic.
- who follow quarantine rules
  - show casual behaviour
  - who do not wear mask
  - who are not staying indoors at all
- risk of infection
  - infection through contaminated people
  - fear of being at risk
  - constant threat of getting infected
- any step to check such behaviour
  - any proper step
  - any step to check such behaviour
  - Legal action

#### LITERATURE

**This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.**

#### V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution: he asked for money from his employees, he himself gave part of his salary, and several friends of his were obliged to give something for 'an act of charity'. It was impossible for him to gather together the hundred pesos, so he was able to send the farmer only a little more than half. He put the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with it a letter containing only a single word as a signature: God.

*(A Letter To God)*

- The narrator said that the Postmaster needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. What was that?

  - sympathy
  - empathy
  - money
  - physical work





32. Which resolution is being talked about in the passage?
- Postmaster's resolution to not let Lencho's faith in God shaken.
  - Lencho's resolution to grow his field again.
  - God's resolution to punish Lencho.
  - Postmaster's resolution to collect money from his friends in the name of Lencho.
33. What was the act of Charity that is referred to in the passage?
- To donate 10% of total income.
  - To donate food and clothes for the homeless people.
  - To pay income tax.
  - To contribute money to help a needy farmer.
34. Who contributed money to help Lencho?
- The postmaster
  - His employees
  - Postmaster's friends
  - All of the above
35. Why did the postmaster sign the letter in the name of God?
- To keep Lencho's faith intact.
  - To play the role of God.
  - He considered himself God.
  - God had ordered him to do so.

**VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

"Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'. I handed it in, and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson, he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as a punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled - 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox'."

(From *The Diary Of Anne Frank*)

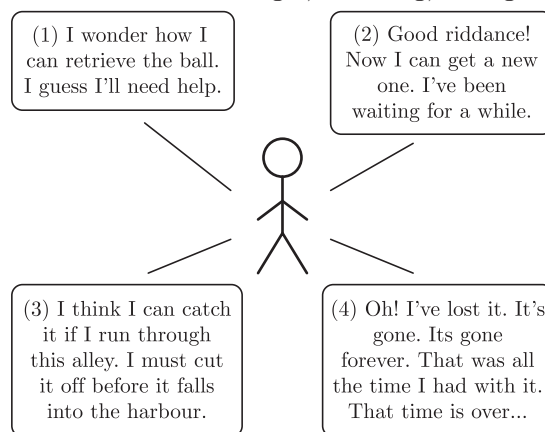
36. What convincing argument was made by Anne?
- She was talkative just like any other student in the class.
  - She had the right to be talkative, as it was a classroom and not a prison.
  - She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn't stop being talkative.
  - She found it impossible to be quiet like the others as she couldn't change herself.
37. What does 'had a good laugh' imply, in the context of Mr. Keesing?
- It means that he
- celebrated his ability to make Anne write the essay.
  - ridiculed Anne in front of the whole class.
  - pulled up Anne for her arguments in the essay.
  - realised the humour in it and was amused.
38. Based on this extract, pick the option with the list of words that best describe Mr Keesing.
- jovial and creative
  - strict and innovative
  - tolerant and strict
  - innovative and jovial

39. Why do you think Mr Keesing chose the title - 'An Incurable Chatterbox' - for Anne, to write on?
- This was so because he expected
- Anne to express her inability to elaborate on such a topic.
  - that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.
  - her to apologise and not repeat her talkative behaviour.
  - Anne to explore her creative writing skills.
40. How did Anne feel when she was punished the third time by Mr Keesing?
- She
- was happy as she had to write three essays on the same topic.
  - enjoyed making fun of Mr. Keesing in her own way.
  - was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.
  - was thrilled at another opportunity to showcase her writing abilities.

**VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

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. I would not intrude on him;  
(*The Ball Poem*)

41. The poet uses the word 'ultimate' to describe the boy's reaction.
- Pick the meaning that does not display what, 'ultimate' means in the context given.
- consequent
  - final
  - conclusive
  - fateful
42. The boy is very young in this poem. As a mature, balanced grown-up, he might look back and think that his reaction of 'ultimate shaking grief' was
- disproportionate to the loss.
  - pretension to procure a new toy.
  - according to his exposure and experience then.
  - a reaction to the failure of retrieving the toy.
  - justified and similar to what it would be currently.
- 5 and 2
  - 1 and 3
  - 2 and 4
  - 3 and 5
43. Pick the option that lists the boy's thoughts, matching with the line-As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.



- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3
- Option 4

44. Why does the speaker choose not to intrude?  
This is so because the poet
- knows that it would embarrass the boy in his moment of grief.
  - feels that it's important that the boy learn an important life lesson, undisturbed.
  - realises that he doesn't have sufficient funds to purchase a new ball for the boy.
  - Experiences a sense of distress himself, by looking at the boy's condition.

45. Choose the option that lists the meaning of 'harbour' as used in the extract.

**Noun:**

- a place on the coast where ships may moor in shelter.
- a place of refuge.

**Verb:**

- keep (a thought or feeling, typically a negative one) in one's mind, especially secretly.
  - shelter or hide (a criminal or wanted person).
- Option 1
  - Option 2
  - Option 3
  - Option 4

**VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you." (*A Triumph Of Surgery*)

46. What might the atmosphere of the household in the above extract signify?
- Mrs Pumphrey's status in society reflected in Tricki's lifestyle.
  - The staff's love for Tricki, which matched that of Mrs. Pumphrey
  - The grand life of comforts and luxuries that Tricki enjoyed.
  - Mrs. Pumphrey's indulgence and anxiety acted upon by the staff.
47. Given below are emoticons reflecting various expressions and reactions. Choose the option that correctly describes the narrator's mindset in the given extract.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



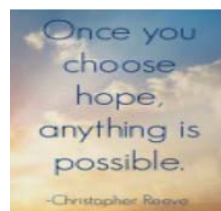
(iv)



(v)

- Options (i) and (iii)
- Options (ii) and (iv)
- Options (iii) and (v)
- Options (ii) and (v)

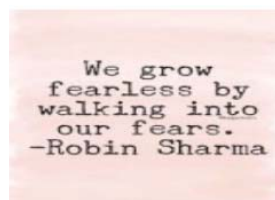
48. Given below are some well-known quotes shared by the staff to console Mrs. Pumphrey, after Tricki's departure. Choose the option that correctly identifies the quote that is not appropriate to the consolation offered.



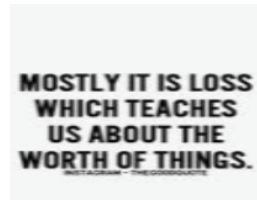
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- Option (i)
  - Option (ii)
  - Option (iii)
  - Option (iv)
49. As the extract indicates, Mrs. Pumphrey indulged Tricki and bought him many things. Choose the option that best describes the kinds of advertisement/s that seem likely to persuade Mrs. Pumphrey to buy something for Tricki.
- Statistics Appeal – Such advertisements use facts and data to convince consumers to buy products.
  - Scarcity Appeal – Such advertisements create a feeling of exclusivity and are often used to convince people to take advantage of a sale or limited period offer.
  - Personal Appeal – Such advertisements focus on evoking emotions to convince consumers and often relate to family or other inter-personal interactions.
  - Fear Appeal – Such advertisements focus on inspiring some kind of fear to convince consumers to take action in order to avoid certain negative or undesirable consequences.
- Options (i), (ii) and (iv)
  - Options (iii) and (iv)
  - Options (i), (iii) and (iv)
  - Option (ii) only
50. The narrator describes Tricki as a "pathetic little animal". The use of the word 'pathetic' indicates that the narrator
- was very fond of Tricki.
  - thought Tricki was contemptible.
  - pitied Tricki's condition.
  - believed Tricki's health was deteriorating.



**IX. Attempt the following.**

51. What realisations did Mandela have of his boyhood freedom?  
(a) it is just an illusion  
(b) he was born free  
(c) freedom was meant for kids  
(d) he had no realisations
52. Why does Maddie stand by and not do anything?  
(a) Because she was herself victim  
(b) Because she doesn't have courage  
(c) Because she doesn't want to  
(d) None of these
53. Who wrote the letter received by Miss Mason?  
(a) Wanda  
(b) Wanda's mother  
(c) Wanda's father  
(d) Wanda's brother
54. What did the seagull pretend was happening to him so that he could take his first flight?  
(a) he was unconscious  
(b) he was falling down the cliff  
(c) he was falling asleep  
(d) He lost his balance
55. At night the tiger imprisoned could only do of  
(a) moving inside the cage  
(b) grambling  
(c) eating his stored food  
(d) staring the stars
56. What happened when the dust of snow fell on the poet?  
(a) The poet became angry  
(b) The poet's mood changed  
(c) The poet's coat got wet.  
(d) The poet moved away from the tree.
57. In the poem "Fire and Ice", what does the poet compare fire with?  
(a) hatred  
(b) desire  
(c) hot  
(d) both a and c
58. What was the name of the shop above which Anil lived?  
(a) Laddu Sweet Shop  
(b) Rasgulla Sweet Shop  
(c) Jamun Sweet Shop  
(d) Jumna Sweet Shop
59. Who is the author of the story "Footprints without feet"?  
(a) HG Wells  
(b) James Herriot  
(c) John Keats  
(d) WB Butler
60. What does the narrator refer to Tricki as, in the group of other dogs?  
(a) silky little object  
(b) shaggy little object  
(c) he didn't say anything  
(d) none of the above



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**READING**

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- II. Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don't like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program.
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- V. Let's not forget about email here either. Since the 1990s when this technology option came into the

classroom, it created more reliability in messaging between teachers and parents should there be a need to talk.

- VI. Technology also creates new ways to learn for today's student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today : emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, then those who excel outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential.
- VII. Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to work, through trial-and error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively.
- VIII. It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. Most children don't like to go to school if :
  - (a) they don't understand what is being taught in class.
  - (b) they feel like they are wasting their time.
  - (c) they find class too boring.
  - (d) they can get away with it.

**Ans :** (b) they feel like they are wasting their time.





2. What is the advantage of having a technology that allows students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of other students ?
- it gives an opportunity to learn from other students
  - it tells one how much more hard work is needed to achieve a goal
  - it motivates them to seek help where needed to reach the level of others
  - it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education

**Ans :** (d) it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education

3. Technology allows children to embrace their \_\_\_\_\_ in multiple ways.
- intelligence
  - hard work
  - curiosity
  - passion

**Ans :** (c) curiosity

4. Which of the following is not something that technology helps a student with in education ?
- Technology creates new ways to learn for today's student.
  - Technology encourages more communication between parents and students.
  - Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process.
  - Technology encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment.

**Ans :** (b) Technology encourages more communication between parents and students.

5. Which of the following is not a way through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process ?
- play educational games that reinforce a lesson
  - work on advanced material using a program
  - look up additional information about a subject they are learning about
  - allow them to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum

**Ans :** (d) allow them to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum

6. The three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today are :
- motivational
  - creative
  - instructional
  - competitive
  - emotional
- I, II and III
  - II, III and IV
  - II, III and V
  - I, IV and V

**Ans :** (c) II, III and V

7. Children can try new things with the help of technology without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of :
- confidence
  - anonymity
  - superiority
  - satisfaction

**Ans :** (b) anonymity

8. Choose an option that makes the correct use of 'stimulation' as used in the passage, to fill in the space.
- Babies who love with their parents receive much more \_\_\_\_\_ than babies who sleep in a cot.
  - It was known that \_\_\_\_\_ made the heart to increase its oxygen consumption.
  - Near the boundary, the electrical \_\_\_\_\_ spreading enough to evoke both movements.
  - She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant \_\_\_\_\_ of physical activity.

**Ans :** (d) She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant \_\_\_\_\_ of physical activity.

9. Technology helps children to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively through :
- hard work and diligence.
  - trial and error method.
  - advanced software programs.
  - strategies and lessons.

**Ans :** (b) trial and error method.

10. Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word 'engaged'.
- immerse
  - surrender
  - release
  - disrupt

**Ans :** (a) immerse

## II. Read the passage given below.

- States with higher literacy levels report more protests, and nearly half of these protests were led by political parties, according to the analysis of police data over six years. The sharpest rise in unrest came from student-led agitations (148%) between 2009 and 2014, according to the data gleaned from the Bureau of Police Research and Development, a national police agency.
- Karnataka reported the most student protests (12%), despite a state-wide ban on student unions in colleges. A high literacy rate and a concentration of educational institutions in the state could be the reason, said Venkatesh Nayak, coordinator, Access to Justice Programme with Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, an advocacy.



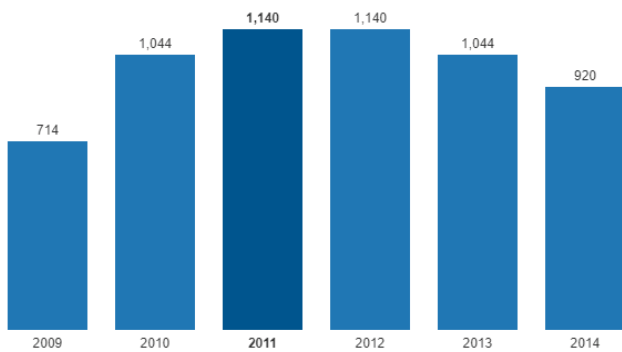


Figure: Protests in Karnataka

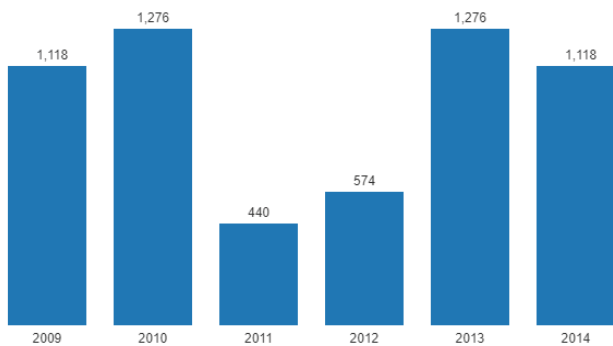
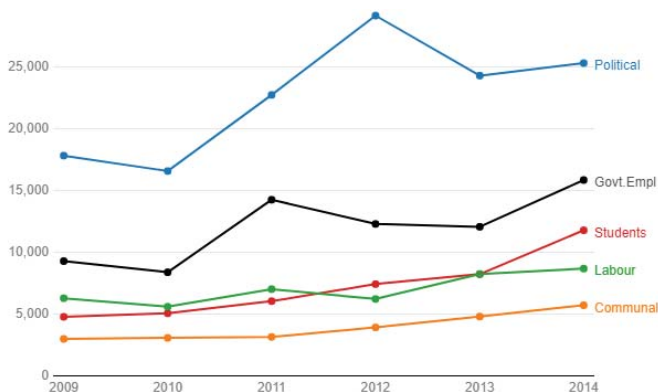


Figure: Protests in Tamil Nadu

- III. Up to 75.6% of Karnataka is literate (national average : 74%) and the state's capital, Bengaluru, has more colleges (911) than any Indian city.
- IV. Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra together account for more than 50% of all protests recorded by the police between 2009 and 2014. Except Madhya Pradesh, all other states have literacy rates higher than national average.
- V. Between 2009 and 2014, 4,20,000 protests were held across India - an average of 200 protests every day nationwide, and a 55% rise over five years. The increase was mainly driven by Tamil Nadu and Punjab which, between them, registered nearly half the increase in protests nationwide.
- VI. Unrest grew across the country for varied reasons - communal (92%), government employee grievances (71%), political (42%) and labour (38%), as shown below:



Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.

11. According to police data which states report more protests?  
 (a) states with low employment rate  
 (b) states with higher population  
 (c) states with higher literacy  
 (d) states with low poverty line  
**Ans :** (c) states with higher literacy
12. Between the years 2009-2014, the sharpest rise in the unrest came because of  
 (a) student led agitation.  
 (b) unemployed people's protest.  
 (c) political party instigated riots.  
 (d) labour union marches against employers.  
**Ans :** (a) student led agitation.
13. Which state reports the most student led protests?  
 (a) Madhya Pradesh  
 (b) Tamil Nadu  
 (c) Assam  
 (d) Karnataka  
**Ans :** (d) Karnataka
14. In which year did Tamil Nadu record the lowest number of protests according to data from the Bureau of Police Research and Development?  
 (a) 2009  
 (b) 2011  
 (c) 2013  
 (d) 2014  
**Ans :** (b) 2011
15. The growing unrest in India is because of the following reasons.  
 I. government employee grievances  
 II. political  
 III. unemployment  
 IV. labour  
 V. communal  
 VI. reservation of seats  
 (a) I, II, IV and V  
 (b) II, III, V and VI  
 (c) II, III, IV and V  
 (d) I, II, III and V  
**Ans :** (a) I, II, IV and V
16. In the year 2013, the lowest protest in the country were because of :  
 (a) students  
 (b) political  
 (c) communal  
 (d) labour  
**Ans :** (c) communal
17. The reasons behind Karnataka having high rate of protests are :  
 I. a concentration of education institutions in the state  
 II. high rate of literacy  
 III. industrial hub of India  
 (a) I and II  
 (b) II and III  
 (c) I and III  
 (d) I, II and III  
**Ans :** (a) I and II

18. What was the average of protests held across India between the years 2009 and 2014?
- (a) 150 protests everyday  
(b) 170 protests everyday  
(c) 200 protests everyday  
(d) 250 protests everyday
- Ans :** (c) 200 protests everyday

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

#### III. Answer any five out of six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Much \_\_\_\_\_ been said in the news reports.
- (a) were (b) have  
(c) has (d) was
- Ans :** (c) has
20. When the third entered the house, the inmates \_\_\_\_\_ in the hall.
- (a) were slept (b) were sleeping  
(c) slept (d) had been sleeping
- Ans :** (b) were sleeping
21. There were \_\_\_\_\_ passengers in the second class sleeper coach.
- (a) either (b) both  
(c) twenty (d) any
- Ans :** (c) twenty
22. You \_\_\_\_\_ keep your promise.
- (a) can (b) ought  
(c) should (d) may
- Ans :** (c) should
23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
My friend said, "I bought the tickets yesterday."
- (a) My friend had bought the tickets yesterday.  
(b) My friend wanted to buy the tickets yesterday.  
(c) My friend told me to buy the tickets.  
(d) My friend said that he had bought the tickets the previous day.
- Ans :** (d) My friend said that he had bought the tickets the previous day.
24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
He said, "Ravi, why are you sounding so dejected today?"
- (a) He asked Ravi why he sounded so dejected that day ?  
(b) He asked to Ravi why he was sounding so dejected that day.  
(c) he asked Ravi why he was sounding so dejected today.  
(d) He asked Ravi why he was sounding so dejected that day.
- Ans :** (d) He asked Ravi why he was sounding so dejected that day.

### WRITING

#### IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are Tanu/Tarun, a resident Jagannath colony, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. You have noticed that some residents of your colony are repeatedly flouting quarantine rules laid out during the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Here is given the letter to the SHO of the local Police Station, drawing attention towards the same and explaining how such acts impact the health of the community and request immediate intervention and strict action.

Jagannath Colony  
Bhubaneswar  
Odisha  
10 October, 20XX

(25) \_\_\_\_\_

(26) \_\_\_\_\_

Bhubaneswar  
Odisha

**Subject :** Requesting action against flouters of quarantine rules.

Sir,

I am a resident of Jagannath Colony and I am writing this letter to draw your attention towards the complaint about some residents (27) \_\_\_\_\_.

This is really disappointing that in spite of the constant alarming notices, the rules have fallen on deaf ears. This is the non-compliance of rules by those resident (28) \_\_\_\_\_ and are disregarding the rules of social distancing. They roam about almost everywhere without the use of masks.

They are so ignorant towards the fact that they are putting everyone's life at risk through their casual behaviour. This has aggravated mental stress and fear in the residents of the colony. In spite of following all the precautionary measures at the personal level the residents live under the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ apparently.

We have put our concern in front of our Resident welfare Association, however, it is not taking (30) \_\_\_\_\_. So we are knocking your doors for the assistance to take the immediate action regarding our concern.

On behalf of the entire society, I request you to look into the matter at the earliest to prevent the hazards of COVID-19. I hope for a prompt action.

Thanking You  
Yours faithfully,  
Tanu

**Complete the letter by choosing the most appropriate option:**

25. (a) The District Head  
(b) The Police Officer  
(c) The SHO  
(d) The Officer Incharge

**Ans :** (c) The SHO



26. (a) Satya Nagar Colony  
(b) Jamnagar Police Station  
(c) Local Police Station  
(d) Jagannath Colony Police Station  
**Ans :** (d) Jagannath Colony Police Station
27. (a) who are not getting medical facilities.  
(b) do not wear mask and also not maintain social distancing.  
(c) who are not following the quarantine rules.  
(d) against COVID-19 pandemic.  
**Ans :** (c) who are not following the quarantine rules.
28. (a) who follow quarantine rules  
(b) show casual behaviour  
(c) who do not wear mask  
(d) who are not staying indoors at all  
**Ans :** (d) who are not staying indoors at all
29. (a) risk of infection  
(b) infection through contaminated people  
(c) fear of being at risk  
(d) constant threat of getting infected  
**Ans :** (d) constant threat of getting infected
30. (a) any step to check such behaviour  
(b) any proper step  
(c) any step to check such behaviour  
(d) Legal action  
**Ans :** (c) any step to check such behaviour

## LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

### V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution: he asked for money from his employees, he himself gave part of his salary, and several friends of his were obliged to give something for 'an act of charity'. It was impossible for him to gather together the hundred pesos, so he was able to send the farmer only a little more than half. He put the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with it a letter containing only a single word as a signature: God.

*(A Letter To God)*

31. The narrator said that the Postmaster needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. What was that?  
(a) sympathy (b) empathy  
(c) money (d) physical work  
**Ans :** (c) money

32. Which resolution is being talked about in the passage?  
(a) Postmaster's resolution to not let Lencho's faith in God shaken.  
(b) Llencho's resolution to grow his field again.  
(c) Gods resolution to punish Lencho.  
(d) Postmaster's resolution to collect money from his friends in the name of Lencho.

**Ans :** (a) Postmaster's resolution to not let Lencho's faith in God shaken.

33. What was the act of Charity that is referred to in the passage?  
(a) To donate 10% of total income.  
(b) To donate food and clothes for the homeless people.  
(c) To pay income tax.  
(d) To contribute money to help a needy farmer.

**Ans :** (d) To contribute money to help a needy farmer.

34. Who contributed money to help Lencho?  
(a) The postmaster  
(b) His employees  
(c) Postmaster's friends  
(d) All of the above

**Ans :** (d) All of the above

35. Why did the postmaster sign the letter in the name of God?  
(a) To keep Lencho's faith intact.  
(b) To play the role of God.  
(c) He considered himself God.  
(d) God had ordered him to do so.

**Ans :** (a) To keep Lencho's faith intact.

### VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

"Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'. I handed it in, and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson, he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as a punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled - 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox'."

*(From The Diary Of Anne Frank)*

36. What convincing argument was made by Anne?  
(a) She was talkative just like any other student in the class.  
(b) She had the right to be talkative, as it was a classroom and not a prison.  
(c) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn't stop being talkative.  
(d) She found it impossible to be quiet like the others as she couldn't change herself.

**Ans :** (c) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn't stop being talkative.



37. What does 'had a good laugh' imply, in the context of Mr. Keesing?  
It means that he
- celebrated his ability to make Anne write the essay.
  - ridiculed Anne in front of the whole class.
  - pulled up Anne for her arguments in the essay.
  - realised the humour in it and was amused.

**Ans :** (d) realised how funny it was and was amused.

38. Based on this extract, pick the option with the list of words that best describe Mr Keesing.
- jovial and creative
  - strict and innovative
  - tolerant and strict
  - innovative and jovial

**Ans :** (b) strict and innovative

39. Why do you think Mr Keesing chose the title - 'An Incurable Chatterbox' - for Anne, to write on?  
This was so because he expected
- Anne to express her inability to elaborate on such a topic.
  - that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.
  - her to apologise and not repeat her talkative behaviour.
  - Anne to explore her creative writing skills.

**Ans :** (b) that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.

40. How did Anne feel when she was punished the third time by Mr Keesing?  
She
- was happy as she had to write three essays on the same topic.
  - enjoyed making fun of Mr. Keesing in her own way.
  - was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.
  - was thrilled at another opportunity to showcase her writing abilities.

**Ans :** (c) was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.

**VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

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. I would not intrude on him;

(*The Ball Poem*)

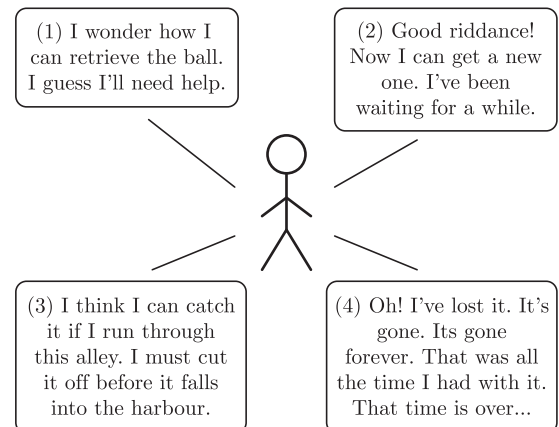
41. The poet uses the word 'ultimate' to describe the boy's reaction.  
Pick the meaning that does not display what, 'ultimate' means in the context given.
- consequent
  - final
  - conclusive
  - fateful

**Ans :** (c) conclusive

42. The boy is very young in this poem. As a mature, balanced grown-up, he might look back and think that his reaction of 'ultimate shaking grief' was
- disproportionate to the loss.
  - pretension to procure a new toy.
  - according to his exposure and experience then.
  - a reaction to the failure of retrieving the toy.
  - justified and similar to what it would be currently.
- 5 and 2
  - 1 and 3
  - 2 and 4
  - 3 and 5

**Ans :** (b) 1 and 3

43. Pick the option that lists the boy's thoughts, matching with the line-As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.



- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3
- Option 4

**Ans :** (d) Option 4

44. Why does the speaker choose not to intrude?  
This is so because the poet
- knows that it would embarrass the boy in his moment of grief.
  - feels that it's important that the boy learn an important life lesson, undisturbed.
  - realises that he doesn't have sufficient funds to purchase a new ball for the boy.
  - Experiences a sense of distress himself, by looking at the boy's condition.

**Ans :** (b) feels that it's important that the boy learn an important life lesson, undisturbed.

45. Choose the option that lists the meaning of 'harbour' as used in the extract.

**Noun:**

- a place on the coast where ships may moor in shelter.
- a place of refuge.

**Verb:**

- keep (a thought or feeling, typically a negative one) in one's mind, especially secretly.
- shelter or hide (a criminal or wanted person).

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3
- Option 4

**Ans :** (a) Option 1





**VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."

(A Triumph Of Surgery)

46. What might the atmosphere of the household in the above extract signify?
- Mrs Pumphrey's status in society reflected in Tricki's lifestyle.
  - The staff's love for Tricki, which matched that of Mrs. Pumphrey
  - The grand life of comforts and luxuries that Tricki enjoyed.
  - Mrs. Pumphrey's indulgence and anxiety acted upon by the staff.

**Ans :** (d) Mrs. Pumphrey's indulgence and anxiety acted upon by the staff.

47. Given below are emoticons reflecting various expressions and reactions. Choose the option that correctly describes the narrator's mindset in the given extract.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)

- Options (i) and (iii)
- Options (ii) and (iv)
- Options (iii) and (v)
- Options (ii) and (v)

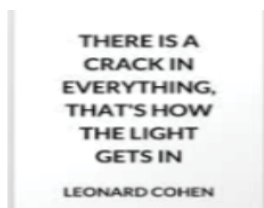
**Ans :** (b) Options (ii) and (iv)

48. Given below are some well-known quotes shared by the staff to console Mrs. Pumphrey, after Tricki's departure.

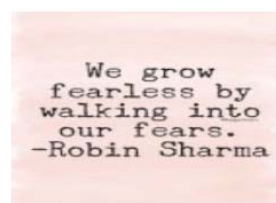
Choose the option that correctly identifies the quote that is not appropriate to the consolation offered.



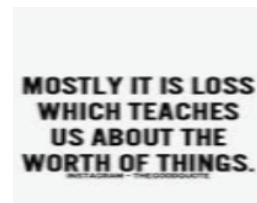
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- Option (i)
- Option (ii)
- Option (iii)
- Option (iv)

**Ans :** (d) Option (iv)

49. As the extract indicates, Mrs. Pumphrey indulged Tricki and bought him many things. Choose the option that best describes the kinds of advertisement/s that seem likely to persuade Mrs. Pumphrey to buy something for Tricki.
- Statistics Appeal – Such advertisements use facts and data to convince consumers to buy products.
  - Scarcity Appeal – Such advertisements create a feeling of exclusivity and are often used to convince people to take advantage of a sale or limited period offer.
  - Personal Appeal – Such advertisements focus on evoking emotions to convince consumers and often relate to family or other inter-personal interactions.
  - Fear Appeal – Such advertisements focus on inspiring some kind of fear to convince consumers to take action in order to avoid certain negative or undesirable consequences.
- Options (i), (ii) and (iv)
  - Options (iii) and (iv)
  - Options (i), (iii) and (iv)
  - Option (ii) only

**Ans :** (b) Options (iii) and (iv)

50. The narrator describes Tricki as a "pathetic little animal". The use of the word 'pathetic' indicates that the narrator
- was very fond of Tricki.
  - thought Tricki was contemptible.
  - pitied Tricki's condition.
  - believed Tricki's health was deteriorating.

**Ans :** (c) pitied Tricki's condition.

**IX. Attempt the following.**

51. What realisations did Mandela have of his boyhood freedom?
- it is just an illusion
  - he was born free
  - freedom was meant for kids
  - he had no realisations

**Ans :** (a) it is just an illusion



52. Why does Maddie stand by and not do anything?  
 (a) Because she was herself victim  
 (b) Because she doesn't have courage  
 (c) Because she doesn't want to  
 (d) None of these  
**Ans :** (b) Because she doesn't have courage
53. Who wrote the letter received by Miss Mason?  
 (a) Wanda  
 (b) Wanda's mother  
 (c) Wanda's father  
 (d) Wanda's brother  
**Ans :** (c) Wanda's father
54. What did the seagull pretend was happening to him so that he could take his first flight?  
 (a) he was unconscious  
 (b) he was falling down the cliff  
 (c) he was falling asleep  
 (d) He lost his balance  
**Ans :** (c) he was falling asleep
55. At night the tiger imprisoned could only do of  
 (a) moving inside the cage  
 (b) gambling  
 (c) eating his stored food  
 (d) staring the stars  
**Ans :** (d) staring the stars
56. What happened when the dust of snow fell on the poet?  
 (a) The poet became angry  
 (b) The poet's mood changed  
 (c) The poet's coat got wet.  
 (d) The poet moved away from the tree.  
**Ans :** (b) The poet's mood changed
57. In the poem "Fire and Ice", what does the poet compare fire with?  
 (a) hatred (b) desire  
 (c) hot (d) both a and c  
**Ans :** (b) desire
58. What was the name of the shop above which Anil lived?  
 (a) Laddu Sweet Shop  
 (b) Rasgulla Sweet Shop  
 (c) Jamun Sweet Shop  
 (d) Jumna Sweet Shop  
**Ans :** (d) Jumna Sweet Shop
59. Who is the author of the story "Footprints without feet"?  
 (a) HG Wells  
 (b) James Herriot  
 (c) John Keats  
 (d) WB Butler  
**Ans :** (a) HG Wells
60. What does the narrator refer to Tricki as, in the group of other dogs?  
 (a) silky little object  
 (b) shaggy little object  
 (c) he didn't say anything  
 (d) none of the above  
**Ans :** (a) silky little object