

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 5**  
**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 news that the Indian Railways are going to incur a shortfall of Rs. 1000 crore in their resources generation and will, therefore, have to seek budgetary support to that extend - will not surprise many. That's a scenario that has been played out for years now, and the outcome, too, has been predictable - with railways budget doing its duty by doling out public money. But it's time to look at the problem differently, in view of the current concerns of the government in economizing its charity and the feeling that the railways have to stand on their own legs.
- II. The Railways have, over the last few months, continued to experience a shortfall of Rs. 85 crore per month, a feature that could add to their woes if it continues. Fall in expected goods traffic, in the rate per tonne and also a dip in passenger traffic have contributed to the shortfall. All these may not be new concerns for the Railways; the relevant point, however, is how the system and the government hope to tackle it.
- III. Clearly, budgetary support should be considered only in the last instance, after various measures to both reduce expenditure and raise resources have been tried out. Consider subsidies on passenger traffic- the expenditure which really digs into the government's coffers. In fact, passenger traffic subsidy accounted for nearly 90 per cent of the railways' losses in 1992-93, with freight traffic subsidies taking up the rest.
- IV. Freight traffic subsidy cuts should prove more easy if this year's budget exercise is any indication. Till now, sixteen commodities were subsidized. In 1993-94, budget subsidy on four commodities were removed. Prices did not rise, there was little protest and now the Railways ought to be emboldened to do more. Reduction in passenger subsidies is more tricky given the dependence of such a large population, mostly poor, on the system and most governments have been reluctant to do much. In fact, passenger rates have been hiked very few times and that, too, only in recent years.
- V. One area where the Railways could do a lot more pruning is in shutting uneconomic branch lines. For instance, in 1992-93 it was found that 114 branch lines contributed a loss of Rs. 121 crore.

VI. To its credit, however, the railways have been looking around for sources of funds other than the budget.

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

1. Which of the following is correct regarding the shortfall in the Railways' resource generation ?  
(a) It was higher than earlier years  
(b) It is happening for the first time  
(c) It was anticipated by most people  
(d) This is the largest shortfall ever to happen
2. How does the government expect to 'economise its charity' ?  
(a) By requiring the railways to be self-sufficient  
(b) By stopping the budget support  
(c) By showing its concern through the Railway ministry  
(d) By not doling out public money
3. Which of the following has the same meaning as the phrase 'played out' as it has been used in the passage?  
(a) Enacted  
(b) Dramatised  
(c) Repeated  
(d) Predicted
4. Which of the following is false regarding the railway operation?  
(a) Reduction in goods traffic is not a new phenomenon  
(b) Passenger traffic has shown an increase in recent years  
(c) Rates per tonne of goods carried has come down  
(d) Railways are aware of the problem of reduction in income
5. How does the cut in freight traffic affect the shortfall?  
(a) By increasing the income  
(b) By reducing the expense  
(c) Simultaneously increasing income and reducing expense  
(d) None of these

6. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'dip' as it has been used in the passage?  
 (a) Drift (b) Plunge  
 (c) Slowness (d) Reduction
7. Which of the following seems to be the major contributing factor towards the losses of the railways?  
 (a) Passenger subsidies (b) Freight subsidies  
 (c) Uneconomical lines (d) All of these
8. What does the author suggest that the railways should do as regards freight subsidy?  
 (a) It should introduce subsidy for more items  
 (b) It should be very courageous  
 (c) It should remove or reduce subsidies of more items  
 (d) Author's views are not explicit
9. Which of the following is true regarding the passenger fare charged by the railways?  
 (a) It is excessively high now  
 (b) First class passengers are not given any subsidy  
 (c) Only second class passengers get subsidy  
 (d) None of these
10. What seems to be the ultimate consideration for allowing freight subsidy by the railways?  
 (a) Keeping the freight charges low  
 (b) Keeping the railway in losses  
 (c) Keeping the prices of commodities low  
 (d) Cannot be made out from the passage

**II. Read the passage given below.**

- I. Nature is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history - and the rate of species extinctions is accelerating, with grave impacts on people around the world now likely, warns a landmark new report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).
- II. The Report finds that around 1 million animal and plant species are now threatened with extinction, many within decades, more than ever before in human history.
- III. The average abundance of native species in most major land-based habitats has fallen by at least 20%, mostly since 1900. More than 40% of amphibian species, almost 33% of reef-forming corals and more than a third of all marine mammals are threatened. The picture is less clear for insect species, but available evidence supports a tentative estimate of 10% being threatened. At least 680 vertebrate species had been driven to extinction since the 16th century and more than 9% of all domesticated breeds of mammals used for food and agriculture had become extinct by 2016, with at least 1,000 more breeds still threatened.
- IV. To increase the policy-relevance of the Report, the assessment's authors ranked, for the first time at this scale and based on a thorough analysis of the available evidence, the five direct drivers of change in nature with the largest relative global impacts so far. These culprits are, in descending order : changes in land and sea use; direct exploitation of organisms; climate change; pollution and invasive alien species.

- V. The Report notes that, since 1980, greenhouse gas emissions have doubled, raising average global temperatures by at least 0.7 degrees Celsius with climate change already impacting nature from the level of ecosystems to that of genetics-impacts expected to increase over the coming decades, in some cases surpassing the impact of land and sea use change and other drivers.
- VI. Despite progress to conserve nature and implement policies, the Report also finds that global goals for conserving and sustainably using nature and achieving sustainability cannot be met by current trajectories, and goals for 2030 and beyond may only be achieved through transformative changes across economic, social, political and technological factors.

**Scale of Loss of Nature**

- Gains from societal and policy responses, while important, have not stopped massive losses.
- Since 1970, trends in agricultural production, fish harvest, bioenergy production and harvest of materials have increased, in response to population growth, rising demand and technological development, this has come at a steep price, which has been unequally distributed within and across countries. Many other key indicators of nature's contributions to people however, such as soil organic carbon and pollinator diversity, have declined, indicating that gains in material contributions are often not sustainable.
- The pace of agricultural expansion into intact ecosystems has varied from country to country. Losses of intact ecosystems have occurred primarily in the tropics, home to the highest levels of biodiversity on the planet. For example, 100 million hectares of tropical forest were lost from 1980 to 2000, resulting mainly from cattle ranching in Latin America (about 42 million hectares) and plantations in South-East Asia (about 7.5 million hectares, of which 80% is for palm oil, used mostly in food, cosmetics, cleaning products and fuel) among others.
- Since 1970 the global human population has more than doubled (from 3.7 to 7.6 billion), rising unevenly across countries and regions; and per capita gross domestic product is four times higher – with ever-more distant consumers shifting the environmental burden of consumption and production across regions.
- The average abundance of native species in most major land-based habitats has fallen by at least 20%, mostly since 1900.
- The numbers of invasive alien species per country have risen by about 70% since 1970, across the 21 countries with detailed records.
- The distributions of almost half (47%) of land-based flightless mammals, for example, and almost a quarter of threatened birds, may already have been negatively affected by climate change.

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

11. According to the new report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), how many animal and plant species are now threatened with extinction?  
 (a) 0.5 million (b) 1 million  
 (c) 1.5 million (d) 2 million
12. Since the 16th century how many vertebrate species had been driven to extinction?  
 (a) 580 (b) 680  
 (c) 780 (d) 1000

13. The five direct drivers of change in nature with the largest relative global impacts so far are :
1. uneven rise of population around the world
  2. climate change
  3. pollution
  4. less pollinator diversity
  5. invasive alien species
  6. direct exploitation of organisms
  7. changes in land and sea use
  8. rising demand and technological development
- (a) 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8  
 (b) 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8  
 (c) 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7  
 (d) 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7
14. Since 1980 greenhouse gas emissions have doubled which in return have :
- (a) increased the water levels around the globe resulting in flooding of the coastal ecosystems.  
 (b) raised average global temperatures by at least 0.7 degrees Celsius.  
 (c) increased average global ocean ecosystem death rate by 2%.  
 (d) substantially raised the imbalance in the land ecosystems by 1%.
15. The distributions of almost half of land-based flightless mammals and almost a quarter of threatened birds may already have been negatively affected
- (a) by melting of polar caps.  
 (b) by climate change.  
 (c) by global warming.  
 (d) by ecological imbalance.
16. What sort of change is required to achieve global goals for conserving and sustainably using nature and achieving sustainability?
- (a) educative change  
 (b) impactful change  
 (c) global change  
 (d) transformative change
17. Which of the following changes have not been observed in the world since the year 1970?
- (a) Environmental burden of consumption and production across regions has reduced considerably.  
 (b) Population has risen unevenly across countries and regions.  
 (c) The global human population has more than doubled.  
 (d) Per capita gross domestic product is four times higher.
18. Though there have been gains because of the societal and political responses to save the planet but it has still not stopped
- (a) the imbalance of the ecosystems.  
 (b) the population increase.  
 (c) the massive loss of nature.  
 (d) the ever-increasing global temperatures.

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

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

19. The lame boy tried to climb up the staircase without \_\_\_\_\_ help.
- (a) little (b) any  
 (c) some (d) many
20. Your sister is seriously injured. You \_\_\_\_\_ consult a good doctor.
- (a) can (b) would  
 (c) might (d) must
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ cooking in his leisure time.
- (a) enjoy (b) enjoying  
 (c) enjoys (d) enjoyed
22. The water tank \_\_\_\_\_ before it was filled.
- (a) had been cleaned (b) have been cleaned  
 (c) has cleaned (d) had cleaned
23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
 The principal said, "Why didn't you attend the flag hoisting ceremony, Anuj ?"
- (a) The principal asked Anuj why hadn't he attended the flag hoisting ceremony.  
 (b) The principal asked Anuj why he hadn't attended the flag hoisting ceremony.  
 (c) The principal asked Anuj why didn't he attend the flag hoisting ceremony.  
 (d) The principal asked Anuj why he didn't attend the flag hoisting ceremony.
24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
 He says "I go for a walk every morning".
- (a) He says that he goes for a walk every morning.  
 (b) He said that he used to go for a walk every morning.  
 (c) He said that he goes for a walk every morning.  
 (d) He says he went for a walk every morning.

### WRITING

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

Jamuna Nagar is a thickly populated, locality inhabited mainly by working-class people. Unfortunately, there is no milk booth in the locality. Here is given the letter to the editor of a local daily drawing the attention of the authorities to the problem faced by the people, requesting them to open a milk booth. You are Sanjay/Suhana, 4, Jamuna Nagar, Mumbai.

Suhana  
 4, Jamuna Nagar  
 Mumbai  
 Date : 15th March, 20XX  
 The Editor  
 Hindustan News  
 Mumbai

**Subject : (25)** \_\_\_\_\_

Respected Sir/Madam

I am Suhana, a resident of Jamuna Nagar. I am writing to you in order to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in my locality. Jamuna Nagar has a huge population that comprises daily wagers. Still the area does not have a milk booth. The residents (27) \_\_\_\_\_ as they have to walk upto 10 kilometres every morning to (28) \_\_\_\_\_. This has also led to black marketing. The people of the area are getting harassed.

As the situation is serious, I request you to highlight it through your newspaper so that the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ towards it and do the needful.

Thanking You

(30) \_\_\_\_\_

Suhana

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

25. (a) Regarding milk booth  
(b) To open milk booth  
(c) Absence of milk booth in Jamuna Nagar  
(d) No milk booth in locality
26. (a) open a milk booth  
(b) make you aware about the opening of milk booth  
(c) Raise the issue of the absence of a milk booth  
(d) establish milk booth
27. (a) become worried  
(b) get tired  
(c) face many problems  
(d) suffer with
28. (a) get their daily stock of milk and milk products  
(b) purchase milk  
(c) arrange for milk products  
(d) provide milk and milk products
29. (a) people become sensitive  
(b) authorities can know about  
(c) people look into the matter  
(d) authorities are sensitized
30. (a) You sincerely  
(b) Your sincerely  
(c) Yours sincerely  
(d) My sincerely

## 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:**

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.

*(Two Stories About Flying)*

31. Based on the given extract,, choose the option that lists the meme which would be the most appropriate response to "...it was an easy flight"?



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- (a) Option (i) (b) Option (ii)  
(c) Option (iii) (d) Option (iv)
32. How would you describe the "risk" the narrator took?  
(a) calculated (b) impetuous  
(c) unavoidable (d) navigable
33. In what way might the reference to the Dakota as "old" be relevant?  
(a) Its antique value made it expensive and precious to the narrator.  
(b) It is employed by the narrator as a term of endearment.  
(c) It did not have enough fuel to fly around the storm clouds.  
(d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.
34. Read the statements given below, and then select the option that best describes the given statements.  
**Statement I :** The narrator's desire to reach home and see his family made him complacent.  
**Statement II :** The narrator was unaware of the threat that the adversarial storm clouds presented.  
**Statement III :** The narrator's decision making was quick but irresponsible as well as dangerous.  
(a) Statement I is False, Statement II is True, Statement III cannot be inferred  
(b) Statement I and III are True, Statement II cannot be inferred.  
(c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.  
(d) Statement I and II are False, Statement III is True.



35. Select the correct option to fill in the blanks below:  
 risk: risky :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) danger: dangerously  
 (b) hazard : hazardous  
 (c) peril : imperilled  
 (d) caution : precaution

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

Thinking about Wanda and her hundred dresses all lined up in the closet, Maddie began to wonder who was going to win the drawing and colouring contest. For girls, this contest consisted of designing dresses and for boys, of designing motorboats. Probably Peggy would win the girl's medal. Peggy drew better than anyone else in the room. At least, that's what everybody thought She could copy a picture in a magazine or some film star's head so that you could almost tell who it was. Oh, Maddie was sure Peggy would win. Well, tomorrow the teacher was going to announce the winners. Then they'd know.

*(The Hundred Dresses I)*

36. For girls, this contest consisted of  
 (a) designing motorboats (b) designing dresses  
 (c) designing sceneries (d) designing forests
37. According to the class, the girl who would win it was  
 (a) Maddie (b) Peggy  
 (c) Wanda (d) C.N.
38. Maddie thought Peggy was sure to win it because  
 (a) she had setting with teacher  
 (b) she was teacher's relative  
 (c) she drew worse than others  
 (d) she drew better than others
39. The noun form of 'win' is  
 (a) winable (c) winning  
 (b) winably (d) winner
40. Names of the classmates of Wanda are  
 (a) Jacques, John (b) Peggy, C.M.  
 (c) Maddie, Peggy (d) Maddie, Jerk

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

The way a crow  
 Shook down on me  
 The dust of snow  
 From a hemlock tree  
 Has given my heart  
 A change of mood  
 And saved some part  
 Of a day I had rued.

*(Dust Of Snow)*

41. Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem.  
 Symbol of  
 (a) longevity. (b) togetherness.  
 (c) healing. (d) protection.

42. Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem.  
 1. reassured  
 2. disappointed  
 3. curious  
 4. demotivated  
 5. thankful  
 6. disheartened  
 7. impulsive  
 (a) 1, 3 and 7 (b) 2, 4 and 6  
 (c) 5 and 7 (d) 1 and 3

43. Identify the option that does not use the word 'rue' correctly.  
 (a) The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.  
 (b) I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune-teller.  
 (c) It wasn't long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.  
 (d) Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.

44. Synecdoche is a poetic device that uses a part to represent the whole. E.g. That's a great set of wheels! (Set of wheels has been used for car.)  
 Pick an example of synecdoche from the poem.  
 (a) Has given my heart/A change of mood  
 (b) The way a crow/Shook down on me  
 (c) The dust of snow/From a hemlock tree  
 (d) And saved some part/Of a day I had rued

45. Choose the option showing the reason not corresponding with "... a crow/Shook down on me/The dust of snow".  
 (a) The crow's landing on the branch of the tree.  
 (b) The shivering of the crow, due to the cold.  
 (c) The readjustment of position of the crow on the branch.  
 (d) The cawing of the crow hidden in the foliage.

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

I think he knew I made a little money this way but he did not seem to mind. Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate. It seems he wrote for magazines - a queer way to make a living!

*(The Thief's Story)*

46. Anil made money 'by fits and starts' means that he  
 (a) deemed it fit to start investing money.  
 (b) started earning money in the recent past.  
 (c) received money intermittently.  
 (d) put his money to use frequently.
47. The information in the extract suggests that Anil could be a  
 (a) salaried professional (b) freelancer  
 (c) business man (d) volunteer

48. If borrow: :lend, then pick the odd pair from the options below  
 (a) give :: take (b) lose :: find  
 (c) hop :: skip (d) buy :: sell
49. The reference to making a little money ‘this way’ refers to a way that is viewed by most people as  
 (a) sensible (b) inappropriate  
 (c) charitable (d) Aggressive
50. Based on your understanding of Anil in the extract, choose the option that synchronises with his thinking.  
 (a) So what if I don’t have much money? Giving it to that person is important as they could do with a helping hand.  
 (b) I better learn how to protect my money. I think I’m being looted.  
 (c) I earn money with such tremendous effort. Where does it all go?  
 (d) When I become rich, I can begin to help friends then. Right now, I will spend only on myself.
- IX. Attempt the following.**
51. Lencho compared the quantum of damage with  
 (a) attack by rats  
 (b) attack by crows  
 (c) plague of locusts  
 (d) None of the above
52. What did Mandela learn about courage?  
 (a) it is absence of fear  
 (b) it is the triumph over fear  
 (c) both a and b  
 (d) none of the above
53. Why does Anne think she was lonely?  
 (a) she had no friends  
 (b) she had no real friends  
 (c) she was all alone  
 (d) she was an introvert
54. What was the description of the house which Maddie thought to be Wanda’s house?  
 (a) Little white house  
 (b) Big white house  
 (c) Small green cottage  
 (d) Tiny Red hut
55. In the poem “Fire and Ice”, why do some people say that the world will end in ice?  
 (a) because love among people is increasing fast.  
 (b) because hatred among people is increasing fast.  
 (c) because lust among people is increasing fast.  
 (d) None of these
56. How does the caged tiger react to the visitors?  
 (a) He ignores them  
 (b) With a happy face  
 (c) With a sad face  
 (d) Proudly
57. Who is the poet of the poem ‘The Ball Poem’?  
 (a) Sylvia Plath  
 (b) W.B Yeats  
 (c) Robert Frost  
 (d) John Berryman
58. “In two weeks he had been transformed into a lithe, hard-musled animal” . What is the meaning of the word “lithe”?  
 (a) dirty  
 (b) graceful  
 (c) misbehaving  
 (d) rude
59. What was Anil doing when the boy met him?  
 (a) cooking  
 (b) watching a match  
 (c) playing  
 (d) writing an article
60. Who did Griffin attack and rob all the money?  
 (a) the landlord  
 (b) the assistance of the London store  
 (c) the owner of the big London store  
 (d) the owner of the theatrical company

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 5**  
**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 news that the Indian Railways are going to incur a shortfall of Rs. 1000 crore in their resources generation-and will, therefore, have to seek budgetary support to that extend - will not surprise many. That's a scenario that has been played out for years now, and the outcome, too, has been predictable - with railways budget doing its duty by doling out public money. But it's time to look at the problem differently, in view of the current concerns of the government in economizing its charity and the feeling that the railways have to stand on their own legs.
- II. The Railways have, over the last few months, continued to experience a shortfall of Rs. 85 crore per month, a feature that could add to their woes if it continue. Fall in expected goods traffic, in the rate per tonne and also a dip in passenger traffic have contributed to the shortfall. All these may not be new concerns for the Railways; the relevant point, however, is how the system and the government hope to tackle it.
- III. Clearly, budgetary support should be considered only in the last instance, after various measures to both reduce expenditure and raise resources have been tried out. Consider subsidies on passenger traffic- the expenditure which really digs into the government's coffers. In fact, passenger traffic subsidy accounted for nearly 90 per cent of the railways' losses in 1992-93, with freight traffic subsidies taking up the rest.
- IV. Freight traffic subsidy cuts should prove more easy if this year's budget exercise is any indication. Till now, sixteen commodities were subsidized. In 1993-94, budget subsidy on four commodities were removed. Prices did not rise, there was little protest and now the Railways ought to be emboldened to do more Reduction in passenger subsidies is more tricky given the dependence of such a large population, mostly poor, on the system and most governments have been reluctant to do much. In fact, passenger rates have been hiked very few times and that, too, only in recent years.
- V. One area where the Railways could do a lot more pruning is in shutting uneconomic branch lines. For

instance, in 1992-93 it was found that 114 branch lines contributed a loss of Rs. 121 crore.

- VI. To its credit, however, the railways have been looking around for sources of funds other than the budget.

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

1. Which of the following is correct regarding the shortfall in the Railways' resource generation ?  
(a) It was higher than earlier years  
(b) It is happening for the first time  
(c) It was anticipated by most people  
(d) This is the largest shortfall ever to happen

**Ans : (c) It was anticipated by most people**

2. How does the government expect to 'economise its charity' ?  
(a) By requiring the railways to be self-sufficient  
(b) By stopping the budget support  
(c) By showing its concern through the Railway ministry  
(d) By not doling out public money

**Ans : (a) By requiring the railways to be self-sufficient**

3. Which of the following has the same meaning as the phrase 'played out' as it has been used in the passage?  
(a) Enacted  
(b) Dramatised  
(c) Repeated  
(d) Predicted

**Ans : (c) Repeated**

4. Which of the following is false regarding the railway operation?  
(a) Reduction in goods traffic is not a new phenomenon  
(b) Passenger traffic has shown an increase in recent years  
(c) Rates per tonne of goods carried has come down  
(d) Railways are aware of the problem of reduction in income

**Ans : (b) Passenger traffic has shown an increase in recent years**

5. How does the cut in freight traffic affect the shortfall?  
 (a) By increasing the income  
 (b) By reducing the expense  
 (c) Simultaneously increasing income and reducing expense  
 (d) None of these

**Ans :** (d) None of these

6. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'dip' as it has been used in the passage?  
 (a) Drift (b) Plunge  
 (c) Slowness (d) Reduction

**Ans :** (d) Reduction

7. Which of the following seems to be the major contributing factor towards the losses of the railways?  
 (a) Passenger subsidies (b) Freight subsidies  
 (c) Uneconomical lines (d) All of these

**Ans :** (a) Passenger subsidies

8. What does the author suggest that the railways should do as regards freight subsidy?  
 (a) It should introduce subsidy for more items  
 (b) It should be very courageous  
 (c) It should remove or reduce subsidies of more items  
 (d) Author's views are not explicit

**Ans :** (c) It should remove or reduce subsidies of more items

9. Which of the following is true regarding the passenger fare charged by the railways?  
 (a) It is excessively high now  
 (b) First class passengers are not given any subsidy  
 (c) Only second class passengers get subsidy  
 (d) None of these

**Ans :** (d) None of these

10. What seems to be the ultimate consideration for allowing freight subsidy by the railways?  
 (a) Keeping the freight charges low  
 (b) Keeping the railway in losses  
 (c) Keeping the prices of commodities low  
 (d) Cannot be made out from the passage

**Ans :** (c) Keeping the prices of commodities low

**II. Read the passage given below.**

- I. Nature is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history - and the rate of species extinctions is accelerating, with grave impacts on people around the world now likely, warns a landmark new report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).  
 II. The Report finds that around 1 million animal and plant species are now threatened with extinction, many within decades, more than ever before in human history.  
 III. The average abundance of native species in most major land-based habitats has fallen by at least 20%, mostly since 1900. More than 40% of amphibian species, almost 33% of reef-forming corals and more than a third of all marine mammals are threatened.

The picture is less clear for insect species, but available evidence supports a tentative estimate of 10% being threatened. At least 680 vertebrate species had been driven to extinction since the 16th century and more than 9% of all domesticated breeds of mammals used for food and agriculture had become extinct by 2016, with at least 1,000 more breeds still threatened.

- IV. To increase the policy-relevance of the Report, the assessment's authors ranked, for the first time at this scale and based on a thorough analysis of the available evidence, the five direct drivers of change in nature with the largest relative global impacts so far. These culprits are, in descending order : changes in land and sea use; direct exploitation of organisms; climate change; pollution and invasive alien species.  
 V. The Report notes that, since 1980, greenhouse gas emissions have doubled, raising average global temperatures by at least 0.7 degrees Celsius with climate change already impacting nature from the level of ecosystems to that of genetics-impacts expected to increase over the coming decades, in some cases surpassing the impact of land and sea use change and other drivers.  
 VI. Despite progress to conserve nature and implement policies, the Report also finds that global goals for conserving and sustainably using nature and achieving sustainability cannot be met by current trajectories, and goals for 2030 and beyond may only be achieved through transformative changes across economic, social, political and technological factors.

**Scale of Loss of Nature**

- Gains from societal and policy responses, while important, have not stopped massive losses.
- Since 1970, trends in agricultural production, fish harvest, bioenergy production and harvest of materials have increased, in response to population growth, rising demand and technological development, this has come at a steep price, which has been unequally distributed within and across countries. Many other key indicators of nature's contributions to people however, such as soil organic carbon and pollinator diversity, have declined, indicating that gains in material contributions are often not sustainable.
- The pace of agricultural expansion into intact ecosystems has varied from country to country. Losses of intact ecosystems have occurred primarily in the tropics, home to the highest levels of biodiversity on the planet. For example, 100 million hectares of tropical forest were lost from 1980 to 2000, resulting mainly from cattle ranching in Latin America (about 42 million hectares) and plantations in South-East Asia (about 7.5 million hectares, of which 80% is for palm oil, used mostly in food, cosmetics, cleaning products and fuel) among others.
- Since 1970 the global human population has more than doubled (from 3.7 to 7.6 billion), rising unevenly across countries and regions; and per capita gross domestic product is four times higher – with ever-more distant consumers shifting the environmental burden of consumption and production across regions.
- The average abundance of native species in most major land-based habitats has fallen by at least 20%, mostly since 1900.
- The numbers of invasive alien species per country have risen by about 70% since 1970, across the 21 countries with detailed records.
- The distributions of almost half (47%) of land-based flightless mammals, for example, and almost a quarter of threatened birds, may already have been negatively affected by climate change.



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

11. According to the new report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), how many animal and plant species are now threatened with extinction?

- (a) 0.5 million
- (b) 1 million
- (c) 1.5 million
- (d) 2 million

Ans : (b) 1 million

12. Since the 16th century how many vertebrate species had been driven to extinction?

- (a) 580
- (b) 680
- (c) 780
- (d) 1000

Ans : (b) 680

13. The five direct drivers of change in nature with the largest relative global impacts so far are :

1. uneven rise of population around the world
2. climate change
3. pollution
4. less pollinator diversity
5. invasive alien species
6. direct exploitation of organisms
7. changes in land and sea use
8. rising demand and technological development

- (a) 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8
- (b) 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8
- (c) 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7
- (d) 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Ans : (c) 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7

14. Since 1980 greenhouse gas emissions have doubled which in return have :

- (a) increased the water levels around the globe resulting in flooding of the coastal ecosystems.
- (b) raised average global temperatures by at least 0.7 degrees Celsius.
- (c) increased average global ocean ecosystem death rate by 2%.
- (d) substantially raised the imbalance in the land ecosystems by 1%.

Ans : (b) raised average global temperatures by at least 0.7 degrees Celsius.

15. The distributions of almost half of land-based flightless mammals and almost a quarter of threatened birds may already have been negatively affected

- (a) by melting of polar caps.
- (b) by climate change.
- (c) by global warming.
- (d) by ecological imbalance.

Ans : (b) by climate change.

16. What sort of change is required to achieve global goals for conserving and sustainably using nature and achieving sustainability?

- (a) educative change
- (b) impactful change
- (c) global change
- (d) transformative change

Ans : (d) transformative change

17. Which of the following changes have not been observed in the world since the year 1970?

- (a) Environmental burden of consumption and production across regions has reduced considerably.
- (b) Population has risen unevenly across countries and regions.
- (c) The global human population has more than doubled.
- (d) Per capita gross domestic product is four times higher.

Ans : (a) Environmental burden of consumption and production across regions has reduced considerably.

18. Though there have been gains because of the societal and political responses to save the planet but it has still not stopped

- (a) the imbalance of the ecosystems.
- (b) the population increase.
- (c) the massive loss of nature.
- (d) the ever-increasing global temperatures.

Ans : (c) the massive loss of nature.

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

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

19. The lame boy tried to climb up the staircase without \_\_\_\_\_ help.

- (a) little
- (b) any
- (c) some
- (d) many

Ans : (b) any

20. Your sister is seriously injured. You \_\_\_\_\_ consult a good doctor.

- (a) can
- (b) would
- (c) might
- (d) must

Ans : (d) must

21. He \_\_\_\_\_ cooking in his leisure time.

- (a) enjoy
- (b) enjoying
- (c) enjoys
- (d) enjoyed

Ans : (c) enjoys

22. The water tank \_\_\_\_\_ before it was filled.

- (a) had been cleaned
- (b) have been cleaned
- (c) has cleaned
- (d) had cleaned

**Ans :** (a) had been cleaned

23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?

The principal said, "Why didn't you attend the flag hoisting ceremony, Anuj?"

- (a) The principal asked Anuj why hadn't he attended the flag hoisting ceremony.
- (b) The principal asked Anuj why he hadn't attended the flag hoisting ceremony.
- (c) The principal asked Anuj why didn't he attend the flag hoisting ceremony.
- (d) The principal asked Anuj why he didn't attend the flag hoisting ceremony.

**Ans :** (b) The principal asked Anuj why he hadn't attended the flag hoisting ceremony.

24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?

He says "I go for a walk every morning".

- (a) He says that he goes for a walk every morning.
- (b) He said that he used to go for a walk every morning.
- (c) He said that he goes for a walk every morning.
- (d) He says he went for a walk every morning.

**Ans :** (a) He says that he goes for a walk every morning.

### WRITING

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

Jamuna Nagar is a thickly populated, locality inhabited mainly by working-class people. Unfortunately, there is no milk booth in the locality. Here is given the letter to the editor of a local daily drawing the attention of the authorities to the problem faced by the people, requesting them to open a milk booth. You are Sanjay/Suhana, 4, Jamuna Nagar, Mumbai.

Suhana  
4, Jamuna Nagar  
Mumbai  
Date : 15th March, 20XX  
The Editor  
Hindustan News  
Mumbai

**Subject :** (25) \_\_\_\_\_  
Respected Sir/Madam

I am Suhana, a resident of Jamuna Nagar. I am writing to you in order to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in my locality. Jamuna Nagar has a huge population that comprises daily wagers. Still the area does not have a milk booth. The residents (27) \_\_\_\_\_ as they have to walk upto 10 kilometres every morning to (28) \_\_\_\_\_. This has also led to black marketing. The people of the area are getting harassed.

As the situation is serious, I request you to highlight it through your newspaper so that the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ towards it and do the needful.

Thanking You

(30) \_\_\_\_\_

Suhana

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

- 25. (a) Regarding milk booth
- (b) To open milk booth
- (c) Absence of milk booth in Jamuna Nagar
- (d) No milk booth in locality

**Ans :** (c) Absence of milk booth in Jamuna Nagar

- 26. (a) open a milk booth
- (b) make you aware about the opening of milk booth
- (c) Raise the issue of the absence of a milk booth
- (d) establish milk booth

**Ans :** (c) Raise the issue of the absence of a milk booth

- 27. (a) become worried
- (b) get tired
- (c) face many problems
- (d) suffer with

**Ans :** (c) face many problems

- 28. (a) get their daily stock of milk and milk products
- (b) purchase milk
- (c) arrange for milk products
- (d) provide milk and milk products

**Ans :** (a) get their daily stock of milk and milk products

- 29. (a) people become sensitive
- (b) authorities can know about
- (c) people look into the matter
- (d) authorities are sensitized

**Ans :** (d) authorities are sensitized

- 30. (a) You sincerely
- (b) Your sincerely
- (c) Yours sincerely
- (d) My sincerely

**Ans :** (c) Yours sincerely

### 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:**

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.

(Two Stories About Flying)

31. Based on the given extract, choose the option that lists the meme which would be the most appropriate response to "...it was an easy flight"?



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- (a) Option (i)  
 (b) Option (ii)  
 (c) Option (iii)  
 (d) Option (iv)

Ans : (c) Option (iii)

32. How would you describe the "risk" the narrator took?

- (a) calculated  
 (b) impetuous  
 (c) unavoidable  
 (d) navigable

Ans : (b) impetuous

33. In what way might the reference to the Dakota as "old" be relevant?

- (a) Its antique value made it expensive and precious to the narrator.  
 (b) It is employed by the narrator as a term of endearment.  
 (c) It did not have enough fuel to fly around the storm clouds.  
 (d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.

Ans : (d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.

34. Read the statements given below, and then select the option that best describes the given statements.

**Statement I :** The narrator's desire to reach home and see his family made him complacent.

**Statement II :** The narrator was unaware of the threat that the adversarial storm clouds presented.

**Statement III :** The narrator's decision making was

quick but irresponsible as well as dangerous.

- (a) Statement I is False, Statement II is True, Statement III cannot be inferred  
 (b) Statement I and III are True, Statement II cannot be inferred.  
 (c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.  
 (d) Statement I and II are False, Statement III is True.

Ans : (c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.

35. Select the correct option to fill in the blanks below:

risk: risky :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) danger: dangerously  
 (b) hazard : hazardous  
 (c) peril : imperilled  
 (d) caution : precaution

Ans : (b) hazard : hazardous

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

Thinking about Wanda and her hundred dresses all lined up in the closet, Maddie began to wonder who was going to win the drawing and colouring contest. For girls, this contest consisted of designing dresses and for boys, of designing motorboats. Probably Peggy would win the girl's medal. Peggy drew better than anyone else in the room. At least, that's what everybody thought She could copy a picture in a magazine or some film star's head so that you could almost tell who it was. Oh, Maddie was sure Peggy would win. Well, tomorrow the teacher was going to announce the winners. Then they'd know.

(The Hundred Dresses I)

36. For girls, this contest consisted of

- (a) designing motorboats  
 (b) designing dresses  
 (c) designing sceneries  
 (d) designing forests

Ans : (b) designing dresses

37. According to the class, the girl who would win it was

- (a) Maddie (b) Peggy  
 (c) Wanda (d) C.N.

Ans : (b) Peggy

38. Maddie thought Peggy was sure to win it because

- (a) she had setting with teacher  
 (b) she was teacher's relative  
 (c) she drew worse than others  
 (d) she drew better than others

Ans : (d) she drew better than others

39. The noun form of 'win' is

- (a) winable (c) winning  
 (b) winably (d) winner

Ans : (d) winner

40. Names of the classmates of Wanda are  
 (a) Jacques, John (b) Peggy, C.M.  
 (c) Maddie, Peggy (d) Maddie, Jerk

**Ans :** (c) Maddie, Peggy

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

The way a crow  
 Shook down on me  
 The dust of snow  
 From a hemlock tree  
 Has given my heart  
 A change of mood  
 And saved some part  
 Of a day I had rued.

*(Dust Of Snow)*

41. Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem.

- Symbol of  
 (a) longevity. (b) togetherness.  
 (c) healing. (d) protection.

**Ans :** (c) healing.

42. Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem.

1. reassured
  2. disappointed
  3. curious
  4. demotivated
  5. thankful
  6. disheartened
  7. impulsive
- (a) 1, 3 and 7 (b) 2, 4 and 6  
 (c) 5 and 7 (d) 1 and 3

**Ans :** (b) 2, 4 and 6

43. Identify the option that does not use the word 'rue' correctly.

- (a) The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.  
 (b) I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune-teller.  
 (c) It wasn't long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.  
 (d) Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.

**Ans :** (d) Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.

44. Synecdoche is a poetic device that uses a part to represent the whole. E.g. That's a great set of wheels! (Set of wheels has been used for car.)

Pick an example of synecdoche from the poem.

- (a) Has given my heart/A change of mood  
 (b) The way a crow/Shook down on me  
 (c) The dust of snow/From a hemlock tree  
 (d) And saved some part/Of a day I had rued

**Ans :** (a) Has given my heart/A change of mood

45. Choose the option showing the reason not corresponding with "... a crow/Shook down on me/The dust of snow".

- (a) The crow's landing on the branch of the tree.  
 (b) The shivering of the crow, due to the cold.  
 (c) The readjustment of position of the crow on the branch.  
 (d) The cawing of the crow hidden in the foliage.

**Ans :** (d) The cawing of the crow hidden in the foliage.

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

I think he knew I made a little money this way but he did not seem to mind. Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate. It seems he wrote for magazines - a queer way to make a living!

*(The Thief's Story)*

46. Anil made money 'by fits and starts' means that he

- (a) deemed it fit to start investing money.  
 (b) started earning money in the recent past.  
 (c) received money intermittently.  
 (d) put his money to use frequently.

**Ans :** (c) received money intermittently.

47. The information in the extract suggests that Anil could be a

- (a) salaried professional (b) freelancer  
 (c) business man (d) volunteer

**Ans :** (b) freelancer

48. If borrow: :lend, then pick the odd pair from the options below

- (a) give :: take (b) lose :: find  
 (c) hop :: skip (d) buy :: sell

**Ans :** (c) hop :: skip

49. The reference to making a little money 'this way' refers to a way that is viewed by most people as

- (a) sensible (b) inappropriate  
 (c) charitable (d) Aggressive

**Ans :** (c) charitable

50. Based on your understanding of Anil in the extract, choose the option that synchronises with his thinking.

- (a) So what if I don't have much money? Giving it to that person is important as they could do with a helping hand.  
 (b) I better learn how to protect my money. I think I'm being looted.  
 (c) I earn money with such tremendous effort. Where does it all go?  
 (d) When I become rich, I can begin to help friends then. Right now, I will spend only on myself.

**Ans :** (a) So what if I don't have much money? Giving it to that person is important as they could do with a helping hand.

**IX. Attempt the following.**

51. Lencho compared the quantum of damage with
- (a) attack by rats
  - (b) attack by crows
  - (c) plague of locusts
  - (d) None of the above

**Ans :** (c) plague of locusts

52. What did Mandela learn about courage?

- (a) it is absence of fear
- (b) it is the triumph over fear
- (c) both a and b
- (d) none of the above

**Ans :** (b) it is the triumph over fear

53. Why does Anne think she was lonely?

- (a) she had no friends
- (b) she had no real friends
- (c) she was all alone
- (d) she was an introvert

**Ans :** (b) she had no real friends

54. What was the description of the house which Maddie thought to be Wanda's house?

- (a) Little white house
- (b) Big white house
- (c) Small green cottage
- (d) Tiny Red hut

**Ans :** (a) Little white house

55. In the poem "Fire and Ice", why do some people say that the world will end in ice?

- (a) because love among people is increasing fast.
- (b) because hatred among people is increasing fast.
- (c) because lust among people is increasing fast.
- (d) None of these

**Ans :** (b) because hatred among people is increasing fast.

56. How does the caged tiger react to the visitors?

- (a) He ignores them
- (b) With a happy face
- (c) With a sad face
- (d) Proudly

**Ans :** (a) He ignores them

57. Who is the poet of the poem 'The Ball Poem'?

- (a) Sylvia Plath
- (b) W.B Yeats
- (c) Robert Frost
- (d) John Berryman

**Ans :** (d) John Berryman

58. "In two weeks he had been transformed into a lithe, hard-musled animal". What is the meaning of the word "lithe"?

- (a) dirty
- (b) graceful
- (c) misbehaving
- (d) rude

**Ans :** (b) graceful

59. What was Anil doing when the boy met him?

- (a) cooking
- (b) watching a match
- (c) playing
- (d) writing an article

**Ans :** (b) watching a match

60. Who did Griffin attack and rob all the money?

- (a) the landlord
- (b) the assistance of the London store
- (c) the owner of the big London store
- (d) the owner of the theatrical company

**Ans :** (d) the owner of the theatrical company