

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION (13 September 2023)

ENGLISH
Class - X (Set - B)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains three sections:
Section – A Reading Skills
Section – B Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
Section – C Literature
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section – A : Reading Skills (20 Marks)

1. Read the following text.

(10)

1. A youngster quit Facebook in December after spending over three years on the social networking site. With that one act, he bid a silent adieu to more than 300 contacts that he had added to his account during the period. Like almost everyone from his "friend's circle," the 20-year-old was a regular on the service; visiting it every day to post photos and status updates but last week a new feature on Facebook called Timeline forced him to reconsider the pros and cons of being on the networking site.
2. Everyone has some skeletons in their closet and I am just not comfortable with Facebook digging up and displaying all the facets of my life on a bulletin board,' says this youngster who joined the network in July 2007, while he was in class 11th.
3. Facebook, you see, had compressed the time he spent on the site and arranged it in chronological order. While he initially liked the new neatly organised scrapbook-like feature he wasn't happy to reveal posts from the past that until recently were hidden under layers and layers of recent updates. Just clicking on a date on the timeline could transport his friends back in time and enable them to view every embarrassing comment link or photo he had posted on his profile.
4. "I think it's a recipe for disaster," he says. "In 2007, I had some wall posts which seemed appropriate at the time but now after a lapse of four years, I have moved on and don't want them to be openly displayed for all to see."
5. He is not alone. Many users, worried about how the Facebook activity could possibly affect their offline lives, are choosing to commit "Facebook suicide." While some have privacy concerns, others feel that the site meant to bring them closer to their friends actually does the opposite- it reduces their friendship to something superficial.
6. Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going,' says a business analyst. Having quit Facebook three years ago, she prefers meeting her "real" friends face-to-face, instead of reading their trite posts online. "On Facebook, people hype everyday issues including what they ate and where they went on a daily basis," says this analyst who continues to use Twitter.
7. "Facebook has become a time sink and it could not justify the time I spent on it," he says, "I spend more time calling up friends or relatives over the phone now I also go out and meet people whenever possible and have a good offline life. I do not regret the change." Today, Facebook has 800 million users of which 37 million are Indians. The site has become an online identity for most, and many of those who decided to quit cannot overcome the withdrawal symptoms and return. Facebook, fully aware of its addictive powers, facilitates this return by allowing users to 'deactivate' their accounts but continues to store information on its servers so that they can return from their 'break', whenever they wish.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- (i) Which of the following statements best describes the reason for the youngster's reaction to the posts he made in the past? (1)
 - (a) He was embarrassed of the post.
 - (b) He was reminded of the bitter past.
 - (c) He felt it unnecessary.
 - (d) He did not want to be reminded of the past.

- (ii) Based on your reading of the text, list any two disadvantages of the social media site Facebook. (2)
- (iii) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)
People are choosing to commit Facebook suicide because
- (iv) The passage includes some words that are opposites of each other. From the sets (a)-(e) below, identify a set of antonyms. (1)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Pros and disaster | (b) Superficial and real |
| (c) Quit and regular | (d) Addictive and lapse |
| (e) Facilitates and updates | |


- (v) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)
According to the author, feature of Timeline takes away a person's privacy.
- (vi) Why did the youngster change his mind later regarding staying on Facebook? (2)
- (vii) Evaluate the APPROPRIATE characteristic that can be apt for the lives of people who had quit Facebook. (1)
(a) Social and Real (b) Sad and Hysterical
(c) Embarrassing and Addictive (d) Nostalgic and Fear of missing out
- (viii) In Paragraph 7, the author says 'allowing users to 'deactivate' their accounts but continues to store information on their servers so that they can return from their 'break', whenever they wish.' (1)
State the reason for doing so by Facebook.

(10)

2. Read the following text.

- Right from literacy, accessibility to schools and household expenditure on education, the rural-urban gap remains significant. There is a digital divide, too, with just 4% of rural households having access to computers as compared to 23% in urban areas. These and other trends on a rural-urban gap in education are revealed in the details of a survey conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO).
- The report on 'Household Social Consumption: Education' surveyed 1.13 lakh households spread across over 8,000 villages and 6,000 urban blocks between July 2017 and June 2018. The study involved 1.52 lakh students across different levels of study.
- On accessibility, while 92.7% of the rural households have a primary school within 1 km as compared to 87.2% in urban areas, the situation gets skewed as only 38% of the rural households have access to secondary school as compared to 70% in the urban areas on similar parameters.
- While accessibility to a neighbourhood school at the primary level is not an issue in rural areas, the gross attendance ratio is also satisfactory with nearly 100% of boys and girls in rural as well as urban areas attending classes. However, in sync with reduced accessibility, there is a gap at the secondary level between rural and urban settings. The all-Indian literacy rate among persons aged 7 years and above is 77.7%. However, for the same age group, rural literacy is 73.5% and for urban areas, it is, 87.7%.
- The digital divide between rural and urban households is stark with just 4% of the rural population having access to computers. The report highlighted that while only 15% surveyed population in the rural cluster has internet access, 42% of the students in the urban areas have access to the internet.
- At the school level while the majority of the urban households had shown a preference for private schools, it's the opposite for rural households. The report highlights that 76.1% of the rural children are attending a primary and middle school run by the government, while only 38% of the urban children attend government schools. However, for graduate and above studies, 49.7% of rural students are attending classes in government institutions as compared to 41% of their urban counterparts in government institutions.

STARK DIVIDE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

 <p>Access to SECONDARY SCHOOLS</p> <p>Rural Households 38%</p> <p>Urban Households 70%</p>	LITERACY RATE AMONG THOSE AGED 7 & ABOVE		Rural 73.5%	Urban 87.7%
	HAVING ACCESS TO COMPUTERS		Rural 4%	Urban 23%
	ANNUAL AVG EXPENDITURE/STUDENT (IN ₹)			
	Secondary Level		Sr Secondary Level	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
	5,856	17,518	9,148	23,832

*Data: NSO

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- (i) Fill in the blank appropriately. (1)
The majority of urban households show preference to
- (ii) Fill the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of the passage. (1)
The rural-urban divide in the field of education is much more rampant in (primary/secondary) education due to the problem of (accessibility/ income).
- (iii) What data shows that the rural-urban gap is visible at the secondary level of education? (2)
- (iv) Based on your understanding of the passage, list the factors that indicate the rural-urban gap. (1)
- (v) What did the survey conducted by the NSO cover? (1)
- (vi) Which word can substitute the word 'accessibility' in the following sentence from Paragraph 4. (1)

The students were concerned about the accessibility of quality academic counselling

- (a) presence (b) availability (c) sufficiency (d) merging

- (vii) What did the 'Household Social Consumption: Education' survey find out? (2)
- (viii) In which aspect is the condition of education in the urban and rural households equal? (1)
- (a) On the accessibility of primary schools
(b) On the accessibility of secondary schools
(c) On gross attendance ratio of both girls and boys
(d) On digital access to computers and the Internet

Section B : Writing Skills and Grammar (20 Marks)

Grammar (10)

3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.

- (i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of the letter. (1)

Respected Sir/Ma'am,

I (be) Drishya, a member of NGO Prada. I am writing to you to bring to your notice the increasing effect of air pollution in our neighbourhood and in the surrounding area.

- (ii) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)
I study Agriculture and Economics. In fact, Economics are my favourite subject.
Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- (iii) Report the following sentence. (1)
My mother often says to me, "Honesty is the best policy".

(iv) Read the dialogue between Ajay and his classmate Mohan. (1)

Ajay: Do you want to play with us?

Mohan: Yes, but I have been too late.

Select the correct option to complete the reporting of the above dialogue
Ajay asked Mohan if he wanted to play with them. Mohan replied affirmatively
and told him that he

- (a) have been too late (b) had been too late
(c) were too late (d) has been too late

(v) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the given sentence. (1)

..... (A little/Some/More) of the mango trees in their garden bear fruit twice a year.

(vi) Identify the error in the following sentence and supply correction. (1)

India and Antarctica was once part of the same landmass.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

(vii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line. (1)

He had no excuse to attacking that old man.

Option No.	Error	Correction
(a)	had	has
(b)	excuse	accuse
(c)	to	for
(d)	attacking	attack

(viii) Complete the given sentence by filling the blank with the correct option. (1)

When we hear commentary on the radio, we easily what is happening at a particular moment.

- (a) visualise (b) visualised
(c) visualising (d) will visualise

(ix) Report the conversation between the teacher and the student by completing sentence. (1)

Teacher : For how many hours do you study at home, Rakesh?

Rakesh : I cannot study for more than half an hour.

The teacher asked Rakesh about the number of hours he studied, at home to which Rakesh informed

(x) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. (1)

Tony asked his mother if she it from the mall earlier.

- (a) bring (b) brings (c) had brought (d) has brought

(xi) Complete the line from a poem by filling the blank with the correct option. (1)

Focus on all of life's good

And you things work out as they should

Feeling sorry and just sitting around

It is a sure thing to bring you down.

- (a) find (b) will find (c) had found (d) finds

(xii) Identify the error in the following advertisement of a school. (1)

<p>MM School New Delhi</p> <p><i>We go beyond our textbooks because knowledge know no bounds.</i></p>

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

WRITING

4. A. You are Sonali Dixit, a resident of 929/A, Gorakhpur, UP. You came across the following advertisement in a national daily. (5)

Exchange! Exchange! Exchange

Haven't used your steel pressure cooker in months? Are useless utensils just taking up extra space in your house? Then, this one-time opportunity is just for you. Visit the nearest MBM Cookware Store to exchange your old utensils with brand new non-stick ones.

Attractive offers for the first few loyal customers!

Write a letter to MBM Cookware in about 120 words enquiring about the scheme and the related terms and conditions. Also, enquire if a physical presence is compulsory for the exchange.

Or

- B. You are Akriti, of 25/12, Friends Colony, Noida. Every day, you are late to school by fifteen minutes. Your school bus is stuck in a traffic jam near the Chintpurni temple crossing. Along with your own ideas, write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper in about 120, highlighting this problem and suggesting some remedy for it.
5. A. Rachel is finding a decent kindergarten for her daughter in her residential area. She found a school and did some analysis. She lives in an urban locality, is a working mother, has no transportation of her own and is looking for safe and good schools nearby. Write a paragraph in about 120 words analysing her SWOT notes to support your stand on whether she should admit her daughter or not. (5)

S (Strength)	W (Weakness)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space is fenced off from surroundings Big playground Good teachers Safe Minimal traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No green elements Space is neglected
O (Opportunities)	T (Threat)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking distance from surrounding public Linked to the school, serves as playground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time Financial constraints

Or

- B. Read the following excerpt from an online website.

The pressure of studies – spending time on social media, internet surfing – watching television – sleeping less at night – being inattentive and sleepy during the daytime – hampered growth and development.

Write a paragraph in about 120 words on how addiction to internet and TV has affected the sleeping hours of young people.

(You can think of alternative explanations that might support or validate the above statement.)

Section D: Literature (40 Marks)

Q6. Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below:

A) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

For the sake of this kind woman, however, she decided to make an effort. She had such voice; she would not laugh at her.

(Bholi)

1. Who is the 'kind woman' mentioned here? (1)
a) Bholi's teacher b) Bholi's sister c) Bholi's mother d) Bholi
2. What did Bholi make an effort at doing and why? (2)
3. Bholi's teacher made her greedy. (True/False) (1)
4. Which word from the following means the same as 'attempt'? (1)
a) Sake b) Effort c) Laugh d) Voice

OR

B) OOP: I haven't a clue. I've been to seven galaxies, but I've never seen anything like this. Maybe they're hats. (He opens a book and puts it on his head.) Say, maybe this is a haberdashery!

OMEGA: (bowing low) Perhaps the Great and Mighty Think-Tank will give us the benefit of his thought on the matter.

THINK-TANK: Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely. (Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand.

OMEGA: (to Iota and Oop) He says we're in a refreshment stand.

OOP: Well, the Earthlings certainly have a strange diet. (The Book that save the Earth)

1. Why did Omega bow low before. Think-Tank? (2)
2. Choose the option that associates the person to a haberdashery'. (1)
a) Jagdeep is a primary school teacher who teaches English.
b) Tanishq is a tailor who makes garments for men only.
c) Falguni is a chemist who manufactures her own medicine.
d) Asma is an engineer who works on designing space stations.
3. What does Think-Tank means by saying – 'Elementary, my dear Omega'? (1)
4. The quality of being crude has been allotted to the refreshment stand because: (1)
a) Earthlings have bad eating habits according to Think-Tank.
b) the temperature of the refreshment stand was too high.
c) the refreshment stands are responsible for poor health of the Earthlings.
d) it produces food that is unrefined and unprocessed in nature.

Q7. Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below: (5)

A) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears.
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

(The Tale of Custard The Dragon)

1. How is Belinda described in the above stanza? (2)
2. How did Mustard show his bravery? (1)
a) With love b) With Jealousy c) With valour d) With rage
3. What did Custard cry for? (1)
4. How did Ink and Blink show their strength? (1)
a) By chasing seagulls b) By chasing lions down the stairs
c) By chasing tigers d) By chasing pirates off the property

a) Children
... from Mughal ...
... the patronage of ...
... what

OR

B) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

My head is full of whispers
which tomorrow will be silent
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
Into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
Its pieces flash now in the crown
Of the tallest oak.

(Trees)

1. What are the 'whispers' that the poet can hear? (1)
 - (a) the sounds made by the outgoing trees
 - (b) the whistling of wind
 - (c) the soft banging of doors
 - (d) the stretching arms of tree
2. Recognise the intention of the poet and complete the analogy. (1)
_____ : tree : : listen : human
3. What does the poet ask the reader to listen? (2)
4. Match the nouns with its correct verbs. (1)

A) Glass	1. breaking
B) Wind	2. stumbling
C) Moon	3. rushing
D) Tree	4. flashing

a) A - 3, B - 2, C - 1, D - 4 b) A - 1, B - 4, C - 2, D - 3
c) A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D - 3 d) A - 1, B - 3, C - 4, D - 2

Q8. Answer any four of the following questions in 40 – 50 words each : (4x3=12)

- a) Why does Custard cry for a nice safe cage? Why is the dragon called 'cowardly dragon'?
- b) Why did prince Siddhartha leave the palace and become a beggar?
- c) Mijbil had developed some compulsive habits. What were they?
- d) The poet uses trees as a symbol for women breaking patriarchal notions. Do you agree? Why/ why not?
- e) Which incident dampened Valli's mood on the return journey?

Q9. Answer any two of the following questions in 40 – 50 words each : (2x3=6)

- a) How does education play a transformative role in Bholi's life? (Bholi)
- b) The course of the Loisel's life changed due to the necklace. Comment.
- c) What guesses are made by Think-Tank about the books found on earth?

Q10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 – 120 words. (6)

- a) Compare and contrast what Anne from the poem 'Anne Gregory' would look for in a life partner as compared to Natalya from 'The Proposal'. Justify your answer with examples from each of the texts.

OR

- b) Both Valli (Madam Rides the Bus) and Kisa Gotami (Sermon at Benares) learnt some great truths of life through their experiences. Elaborate with examples from both the texts.

Q11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 – 120 words.

(6)

a) How can one become a scientist? Does it simply involve reading many books or does it involve observing, thinking and doing experiments? Elaborate with reference to the text 'The Making of a Scientist.'

OR

b) "Nothing is worthless ever, even an ordinary book of rhymes can save humanity." Sum it up with reference to the play "The Book That Saved The Earth".