



Purnata International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Student Name					
Date		Grade	X	Roll No.	
Subject	English	Marks	80	Teacher's Sign	

PRE- BOARD 1 – [2020-21]

General Instructions:

- 1 This paper is divided into two parts A and B . All questions are compulsory.
- 2 Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read These instructions very carefully and follow them.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

PART A : (40 Marks)

READING

[20 Marks]

1. Read the passage given below.

[1× 10 = 10]

i) It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead.

2) Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India.

3) While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air!

(4) This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle). At the time when Abdul was growing up, no one had even dreamt of such a happening.

(5) Rameshwaram, where Abdul was born on 15th October 1931, was a small town with narrow streets lined with old houses made of limestone and brick. The town was famous for its Shiva Temple. Abdul stayed in the house with his father, mother, brothers and sister and led a secure and happy childhood.

6) Abdul's father, Jainulabdeen was a pious man. He led an austere life without depriving his family of the basic comforts.

(7) In this closely knit family, dinner was always a special meal. During dinner they exchanged views on a variety of topics ranging from family matters to spiritual subjects.

(8) The main income for Abdul's family came from ferrying pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit Dhanushkodi, twenty kilometres away in the sea. Dhanushkodi has religious significance.

(9) Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. However, a devastating cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram and their boat was destroyed. The family lost their only source of livelihood in one swift, tragic stroke.

10) The enterprising young Abdul wanted to help the family through the crisis. He realized that there was demand for tamarind seeds. He decided he would collect them and sell them to a shop near his house. His family wanted him to concentrate on his studies. He said he would study as well as help his family. Reluctantly, everyone agreed. Even while studying or enjoying the evenings with his friends on the beach, he set aside some time to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this he was paid a princely sum of one anna!

(11) Besides selling tamarind seeds, he helped his cousin Samsuddin to sell the popular Tamil newspaper Dinamani to earn a little more money. At dawn, several bundles of the newspaper, printed in Madras (now Chennai), were thrown on to the platform of Rameshwaram railway station from passing trains. Trains did not stop at Rameshwaram station during those days of the Second World War as almost all of them were commandeered to transport troops

12) Abdul, after picking up the bundles marked for his area, rushed and handed them over to Samsuddin, who gave Abdul a small amount for the service he had rendered. There was a great demand for Dinamani because people wanted to know about India's freedom struggle and the latest developments in the war.

(13) This is how Abdul earned his first wages. However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride.

A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

(1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- . (i) Who does this passage tell us about ?
- (ii) What inspired Abdul to design a rocket ?
- (iii) . What was SLV-3 ?
- (iv) Where did Abdul spend his childhood ?
- (v) Why was dinner a special meal in the Kalam's family ? (2x 2 = 4 Marks)
- (vi) What did Abdul cherish most about the memory of his first earning ?

B) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as the following: (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- (i) disciplined/hard (para 8)
- (ii) hard working and bold (para 10)
- (iii) quantity (para 12)
- (iv) treasured (para 13)

1. Read the passage given below.

[1 × 10 = 10]

The UN's 2017 International Year tells that sustainable tourism is an important tool for development, most importantly in poor communities and countries. Today sustainability – environmental, social, and economic – is increasingly recognised as the benchmark for all tourism business. As noted by the UN World Tourism Organisation, 57% of international tourist arrivals will be in emerging economies, by 2030. The various 'Tourism Terms' are defined as follows:

CATEGORY	DEFINITION
Ecotourism	Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, socially and economically sustains the well-being of local people, and creates knowledge and understanding through interpretation and education of all involved (including staff, travelers, and community residents). ⁴
Ethical Tourism	Tourism in a destination where ethical issues are the key driver, e.g. social injustice, human rights, animal welfare, or the environment. ⁵
Geotourism	Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place – its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of its residents. ⁶
Pro-Poor Tourism	Tourism that results in increased net benefit for the poor people in a destination. ⁷
Responsible Tourism	Tourism that maximizes the benefits to local communities, minimizes negative social or environmental impacts, and helps local people conserve fragile cultures and habitats or species. ⁸
Sustainable Tourism	Tourism that leads to the management of all resources in such a way that economic, social, and aesthetic needs can be fulfilled while maintaining cultural integrity, essential ecological processes, biological diversity, and life-support systems. ⁹

Based on data collected by a survey by Travel Bureau, the following market profile of an ecotourist was constructed: -

Age: 35 - 54 years old, although age varied with activity and other factors such as cost.

Gender: 50% female and 50% male, although clear differences based on activity were found.

Education: 82% were college graduates, a shift in interest in ecotourism from those who have high levels of education to those with less education was also found, indicating an expansion into mainstream markets.

Household composition: No major differences were found between general tourists and experienced ecotourists**

Party composition: A majority (60%) of experienced ecotourism respondents stated they prefer to travel as a couple, with only 15% stating they preferred to travel with their families, and 13% preferring to travel alone. (** experienced ecotourists = Tourists that had been on at least one "ecotourism" oriented trip.)

Trip duration: The largest group of experienced ecotourists- (50%) preferred trips lasting 8-14 days.

Expenditure: Experienced ecotourists were willing to spend more than general tourists, the largest group (26%).

Important elements of trip: Experienced ecotourists top three responses were: (a) wilderness setting, (b) wildlife viewing, (c) hiking/trekking.

Motivations for taking next trip: Experienced ecotourists top two responses were (a) enjoy scenery/nature, (b) new experiences/places.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

- i. In the line “.....recognised as the benchmark”, the word “benchmark” DOES NOT refer to
 - a) a basis for something.
 - b) the criterion required.
 - c) the ability to launch something new.
 - d) a standard point of reference.

- ii. The World Tourism Organisation of the UN, in an observation, shared that
 - a) emerging economies of the world will gain 57% of their annual profits from International tourists.
 - b) countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade.
 - c) a large number of international tourists in 2030 will be from developing countries.
 - d) barely any tourist in the next decade shall travel from an economically strong nation to a weak one.

- iii. One of the elements that is important to ecotourists on trip is
 - a) wild and untouched surroundings.
 - b) cultural exchange.
 - c) car and bus rides.
 - d) fully furnished flats.

- iv. Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:
 1. Asha Mathew, an NRI, loves animals and wishes to travel to places that safeguard their rights and inculcate awareness of their rights. What kind of tourist is she?
 2. Gurdeep Singh from UK is an environmental scientist and has always chosen to travel to places that are examples of a symbiotic relationship between man and nature. What kind of tourist is he?
 - a) (1) is an ecotourist and (2) is a geotourist
 - b) (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist
 - c) (1) is a sustainable tourist and (2) is a pro-poor tourist

d) (1) is a geotourist and (2) is a responsible tourist

v. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of geotourism.

1. *showcases adventure sports*

2. *promotes landscape appreciations*

3. *promises luxurious travel*

4. includes being environmentally responsible

5. *believes in commercializing Forests*

initiates donations for the under privilege

a) 1 & 2

b) 5 & 6

c) 2 & 4

d) 3 & 5

vi. In the market profile of an ecotourist, the information on gender indicates that

a) female ecotourists were more than the male ecotourists.

b) the activity preferences were varied in females and males.

c) the choice of things to do on a trip were quite similar for both the genders.

d) male ecotourists were frequent travellers.

vii. The education aspect in the market profile of the ecotourist revealed that

a) mainstream market trends were popular with undergraduates.

b) ecotourists were only those who had basic education.

c) mainstream markets were popular tourist destinations for educated ecotourists.

d) ecotourism was no more limited to the small group of highly educated travelers

viii. According to the survey conducted by the Travel Bureau, the total percentage of experienced ecotourists who DID NOT prefer to travel alone was

- a) 60%.
- b) 75%.
- c) 15%.
- d) 13%.

ix. According to the survey, one of the most powerful driving forces leading experienced ecotourism to invest in new trips was

- a) setting up work stations in new places
- b) the chance to go camping in the wild.
- c) competing with other ecotourists as frequent travellers.
- d) the opportunity to travel to new places.

x. **Choose the option that lists statement that is NOT TRUE.**

- a) Economically backward countries will benefit from sustainable tourism.
- b) The tourism business currently recognizes sustainability as an important factor.
- c) Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.
- d) The sustainability factor in tourism is a significant means for development

xi. **The survey clearly showed that the age range of**

- ecotourists:**
- a) remained the same for the choice of tourist-attractions to visit.
 - b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
 - c) fluctuated due to male-female ratio.
 - d) was constant across various features of the trip.

xii. Who isn't an experienced ecotourist?

- a) The person who has travelled as an ecotourist once earlier.
- b) The person who is yet to travel even once as an ecotourist.
- c) The person who is a regular ecotourism enthusiast and traveller.
- d) The person who is not regularly travelling on ecotourism trips.

LITERATURE
marks)

(10

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.
(5x1)

(A)

Suddenly she was startled by a voice. "Listen, child," said the voice, "you shouldn't stand like that. Sit down."

Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention.

"There's nobody here who's a child," she said haughtily. "I've paid my thirty paise like everyone else."

The conductor chimed in. "Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?"

Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor and said, "I am not a madam. Please remember that. And you've not yet given me my ticket."

"I'll remember," the conductor said, mimicking her tone. Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the laughter

i. How did Valli feel when the elderly man expressed concern that she was standing?

- a) Rather shocked
- b) Somewhat happy
- c) Fairly displeased
- d) Quite embarrassed

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

- i) The season of joy commences from which months on Coorg?
- ii) The season of joy ends till which month in Coorg?
- iii) The air breathes of invigorating _____.
- iv) Which word in the passage means the same as “starts”?

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. (5)

(A) But he is locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitor
He hears the last voice at night
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars

- i. The fact that the tiger is ‘stalking the length of his cage’ tells us that he is
 - a) restless.
 - b) reckless.
 - c) resilient.
 - d) reverent.
- ii. What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanzas?
 - a) abcb; abcb
 - b) abcb; abcd
 - c) abcd; abcd
 - d) abcd; abcb
- iii. These stanzas bring out the contrast between
 - a) zoos and cities.
 - b) strength and weakness.
 - c) freedom and captivity.
 - d) visitors and patrolling cars.

- iv. What is the caged tiger NOT likely to say to the visitors?
- a) "Stop staring"
 - b) "Set me free".
 - c) "Join me".
 - d) "Go away".
- v. The tiger's 'brilliant eyes' reveal that he
- a) hopes to be free and in the wild, someday.
 - b) is looked after well and is nourished and healthy.
 - c) enjoys staring at the bright stars each night.
 - d) is well-rested and hence, wide-awake.

O R

(B)

I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and
then
Merrily over — there it is in the
water! No use to say 'O there are
other balls': An ultimate shaking grief
fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring
down All his young days into the harbour
where His ball went

- i. The poet uses the ball as a symbol of the boy's
- a) sense of adventure.
 - b) carefree childhood days.
 - c) ability to bounce back.
 - d) extended family.
- ii. The poet feels that there is no point consoling the boy
as
- a) it would give him false hope.
 - b) he might demand for a new ball.
 - c) it might distress him further.
 - d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable.
- iii. The word 'harbour' DOES NOT have a meaning
similar to

- a) port.
- b) pier.
- c) dock.
- d) cargo.

iv. *'Merrily over — there it is in the water!'* The dash here is meant to convey

- a) some familiar experience.
- b) a feeling of excitement.
- c) a sense of unexpected interruption.
- d) some thoughtful moments.

v. The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy, is

- a) worthless.
- b) shaking
- c) trembling.
- d) rigid.

GRAMMAR
marks)

(10

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the Wangala Festival of Meghalaya. (3x1)

The Wangala **-(i)-** festival for the Garo in Meghalaya, Assam and Nagaland. It is a post-harvest festival **-(ii)-** the end of the agricultural year. It is popularly known as 'The Hundred Drums' festival. During the signature dance, the leading warrior **-(iii)-** with synchronised dance steps and specific hand-head movements.

(i)

- a) is important
- b) are an important
- c) was the important
- d) is an important

(ii)

- a) being celebrated for marking
- b) celebrated to mark
- c) celebrated to marking
- d) being celebrated for mark

- (iii) a) leads the youngsters
 b) is lead the youngsters
 c) was leading the youngsters
 d) had leads the youngsters

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete Venu's narration.
 (3x1)



I saw Supandidi standing in the field. When I **-(i)-** doing there, he **-(ii)-** he was trying to win a Nobel prize. I was confused and enquired how standing in the rice field would help him do so. He stumped me by saying that he **-(iii)-** won Nobel prizes had all been out- standing in their fields!

- (i) a) exclaimed what he was
 b) told him what he was
 c) asked him what he was
 d) says to him about what
- (ii) a) ordered that
 b) refused that
 c) questioned that
 d) replied that
- (iii) a) has heard that people who has
 b) was hearing that people who were
 c) had heard that people who had
 d) did hear that people who had

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4x1)

(i) You consult the Thesaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.

- a) had to
- b) need to
- c) used to
- d) might to

(ii) Everybody keen to participate in the upcoming *nukkad natak*.

- a) are
- b) has
- c) is
- d) were

(iii) The good news is that..... volunteers dropped out this month than the last two.

- a) fewer
- b) less
- c) few
- d) a little

(iv) It was historic day for the organisation when honour was bestowed upon its employees.

- a) a; an
- b) an; the
- c) the; a
- d) an; a

(v) At this time tomorrow we our project details to ma'am.

- a) are presenting
- b) shall be presenting
- c) have been presenting
- d) will have presenting

(vi) The Komodo dragon follow its prey till it will eventually dies due to its venomous bite.

- a) must
- b) will
- c) could
- d) may

Section B

WRITING

(2x5= 10 marks)

8. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

(A) You are Tabassum/Tarun, a resident of Satya Nagar Colony, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. You have noticed that some residents of your colony are repeatedly flouting quarantine rules laid out during the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

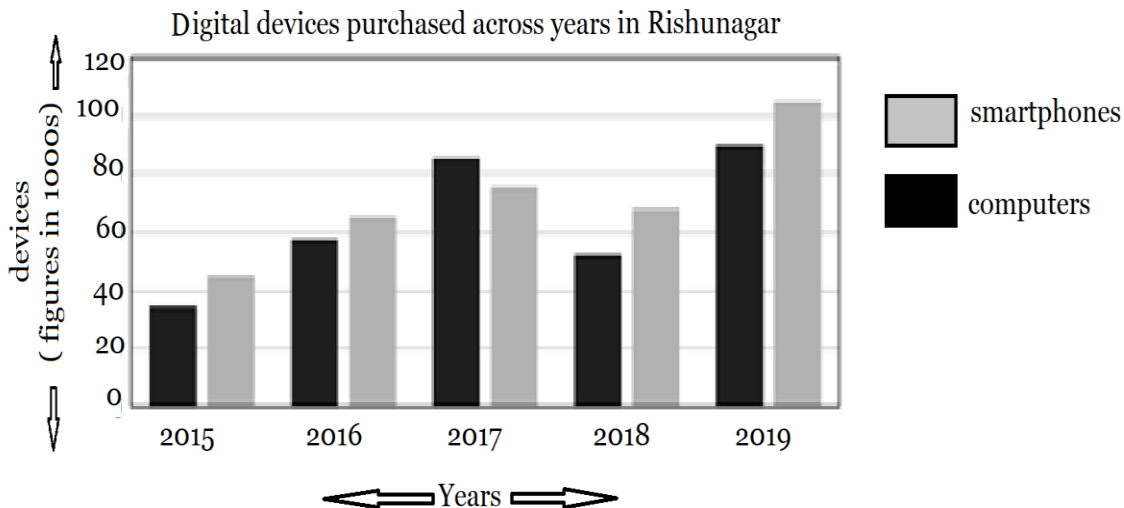
Write a letter to the SHO of the local Police Station, drawing attention towards the same. Explain how such acts impact the health of the community and request immediate intervention and strict action.

OR

(B) You are Vaijanthi/Vijay from Prakasham Nagar, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. Write a letter to Book Haven Store, requesting home delivery of the books, stationery and art materials you had ordered telephonically. Share the reason for being unable to pick up the goods in person. Confirm your address details and a convenient time slot.

9. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

(A) The chart below displays data about the number of digital devices purchased in Rishunagar across the years 2015-2019. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.



(B) Read the following excerpt from an article that appeared in the magazine section of a local daily:

The ban on single-use plastic is impractical. The purpose of articles like bags and packaging is ultimately to make human life easier. Plastic articles do this well, so they shouldn't be banned.

Write a paragraph to analyse the given argument.

You could think about what alternative explanations might weaken the given conclusion and include rationale / evidence that would strengthen / counter the given argument.

LITERATURE

(30 marks)

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

(2x4=8)

(A) (any two)

(2x2=4)

- i. How did Peggy justify her cruel behavior towards Wanda?
- ii. Describe how Custard's reaction was different from that of others, on seeing the pirate?
- iii. Who, according to Nelson Mandela, is a courageous man?

(B) (any two)

(2x2=4)

- i. Why did Oliver Lutkin's mother laugh as she chased him and Bill away?
- ii. Why was it important for Mrs. Pumphrey to be a little cruel in order to be kind towards Tricki?
- iii. List any one characteristic of Bholi's teacher with reference to her first day at school. Give a reason for your answer.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

(3x4=12)

(A) (any two)

(3x2=6)

- i. Annie writes that it was fortunate that Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. Why does she feel so?
- ii. The use of symbolism in the poem 'Fire and Ice' conveys the poet's message effectively. Expand with reference to the poem.
- iii. Justify the poet's allusion to Rapunzel in 'Amanda'.

(B)

- i. Griffin's brilliance as a man of science fades before his darker traits. Comment.
- ii. Why do you think Mr. Weiherer was pleased that Richard Ebright not only put in the nightly research hours towards butterflies, but also his other interests?

III. Madam Forestier exclaim in astonishment, when she saw Matilda , years after the Minister's ball ?

12. Answer any One of the following in 100-120 words (5 Marks)

(A) Natalya and Ivan argued about the ownership of Oxen Meadows and the superiority of their respective dogs in the play, 'The Proposal' Imagine yourself as the playwright of the play, based on your understanding of the personality traits of Natalya and Ivan, write a dialogue based on an imaginary event, showcasing another argument between them

OR

(B) Read the extracts given below and comment on the difference in the nature of help both The characters , of these stories , received.

- a) Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two straight lines of lights in front of me . It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane but the sky was empty. [The Black Aeroplane]
- b) All through the night Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God...The following Sunday, at daybreak he began to write a letter...It was nothing less than a letter to God...The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him.... Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money, such was his confidence. [A Letter to God]

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5x1)

(A) Hari Singh says- *"He knew it but neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything."*

Anil successfully addressed the situation by not addressing it at all.

Elaborate based on your reading of The Thief's Story.

OR

(B) Read the following quote by an American author, E. E. Hale.

"I am only one but, I am one. I cannot do everything but I can do something. And I will not let what I cannot do interfere with what I do."

Bholi's evolution from a 'dumb cow' to a 'masterpiece' supports the given quote. Justify.