

**COMMON PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2019-2020**  
**GRADE X**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**  
**CODE-184**

**Time allowed: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

I. The question paper is divided into three sections:

**SECTION A: Reading 20 Marks**

**SECTION B: Writing and Grammar 30 Marks**

**SECTION C: Literature 30 Marks**

II. All questions are compulsory.

III. You may attempt any section at a time. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

IV. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.

V. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

**SECTION A - Reading**

**20 Marks**

**1. Read the passage given below.**

Auroras, often called Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis) and Southern Lights (Aurora Australis), are spectacular light displays most commonly viewed in the polar regions. Auroras occur because of interactions between Earth's magnetic field and solar winds. The solar wind is a stream of charged particles emitted from the sun's corona that travels far into space at speeds of up to 400 miles per second. Charged particles within the solar winds collide with atmospheric atoms and molecules when they reach Earth's magnetic field. The collisions cause quantum leaps, which means the kinetic energy within the electrons of the particles are converted to light.

The collisions of different particles result in different-coloured lights. Atomic oxygen produces red and green lights; nitrogen produces pink, blue, or violet light; Helium produces purple lights; and Neon produces rippled orange light. Auroras come in a vast array of shapes and forms such as arcs, swirls, "curtains," and glowing shapes. They often appear to be moving.

Auroras often occur as a result of a geomagnetic storm. A geomagnetic storm is the temporary disturbance of the Earth's magnetic field as a result of an event in space such as a solar flare or coronal mass ejection (the ejection of charged particles from the sun's corona). In noteworthy geomagnetic storms, auroras can be seen well south (or north) of where they usually occur. The famous Great Geomagnetic Storms of 1859 produced what witnesses called the most spectacular auroras ever seen. Such auroras were seen throughout the United States, Japan, and Australia. The event lasted for almost a week.

**1.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions (1x8=8)**

1. Quantum leaps are caused by.....
  - a) the collision of solar winds with atoms and particles within Earth's magnetic fields.
  - b) the collision of solar winds with the sun's corona.
  - c) the collision of solar winds with Earth's winds.
  - d) the collapse of Earth's magnetic field.
2. If the answer to a question is "the Geomagnetic Storms of 1859," what could be the question?
  - a) What is one way an aurora can form?
  - b) Can auroras be seen away from the North or South Poles?
  - c) When do charged particles collide?
  - d) What was an example of a noteworthy geomagnetic storm?
3. Which of the following questions about auroras is NOT answered in the passage?
  - a) What are some reasons auroras occur?
  - b) How fast does solar wind travel?
  - c) How many auroras normally occur in a year?
  - d) Have auroras ever been seen in Australia?
4. If you were to make a "recipe" for an aurora, which of the following "ingredients" would be unnecessary?
  - a) the conversion of kinetic energy to light
  - b) particle collisions
  - c) solar wind
  - d) people
5. The collision of neon particles produces \_\_\_\_\_ light.
  - a) red
  - b) orange
  - c) purple
  - d) blue
6. Where would I MOST likely view the Aurora Borealis?
  - a) equator
  - b) the sun
  - c) South Pole
  - d) North Pole
7. Which is NOT true about auroras?
  - a) They often appear to be in motion.
  - b) They are most often viewed in the polar regions.
  - c) A geomagnetic storm is a permanent disturbance in Earth's magnetic field.
  - d) They can appear as curtains, shapes, or swirls.
8. What could be an antonym of the word "commonly" in the sentence below:  
Auroras, often called Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis) and Southern Lights (Aurora Australis), are spectacular light displays most **commonly** viewed in the polar regions.
  - a) rarely
  - b) often
  - c) never
  - d) lately

## 2. Read the passage carefully.

(12)

1. Modern town planning has overlooked the role of waterways in shaping urban development. As road transport developed and the motor car became civilisation's poster boy, inland water transport suffered economic undesirability and declined gradually. Waterways, whether natural or man-made, were neglected. They often turned into open sewers. Their banks become sites for ugly slums.

2. Environmental degradation of cities and frequent water-logging of streets have taken our attention back to rivers and waterways. Water authorities in many countries, including India, are now taking up de-siltation projects. But the larger role of rivers and water bodies in urban life is still not recognised.

3. Rivers and waterways can have a place in the transport plan of a city or metropolitan area. They should primarily be used for goods' transport. The essentially slow nature of water transport means such transport is unlikely to serve the needs of the eternally hurried city worker, except when it cuts considerable distances short – a ferry crossing, for example – or when it combines reasonably high speed with special comfort – a river journey on a motor – boat, for example, can be an alternative to a gruelling land journey.

4. To be a viable alternative to road transport, waterways must be planned as a network. The network must effectively connect with origins and destinations of goods traffic. In the past, rivers were used to transport agriculture and forest products, minerals, iron ore, coal and sometimes construction material as well. Many in the business of such goods are sure to find water transport attractive – and more affordable than road transport – even today.

5. But for that to happen the various depots and godowns, wholesale markets and brick kilns, the ports, railway stations and truck terminals have to be linked with water transport facilities.

Containerisation – use of containers that can be loaded and unloaded, stacked, transported efficiently over long distances, and transferred from one mode of transport to another – is widely used to transport freight over oceans. But inland water transport is not yet equipped to handle this. Its modernisation requires construction of jetties and crafts equipped to carry containerised freight.

6. But before all that, we need minimum depths of water. Waterways have to be supplied water at times of the year when levels are low. That means waterways will have to be part of the city ecosystem consisting of lakes and ponds. Smaller water bodies will be useful in regulating flows of the larger waterways. Untreated wastewater should not be allowed into the waterways.

7. Strong statutory support is necessary, otherwise all that is said here will be found only in planning documents projected great "vision" of future.

### 2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(2x4=8)

- What led to the neglect of waterways as means of transport?
- How has neglecting waterways affected us?
- How can waterways be made a viable alternative to road transport? How can they benefit industry and business?
- What recommendation does the author make to make waterways usable throughout the year?

**2.2. On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following:(1x4=4)**

- (a) The phrase that means 'A representative or symbol of something' as given in paragraph 1 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The synonym of 'exhausting' as given in paragraph 3 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The antonym of 'transient' as given in paragraph 3 is \_\_\_\_\_  
(i) alternative (ii) eternal (iii) essentially (iv) reasonably
- (d) The antonym of 'impractical' as given in paragraph 4 is \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B -Writing & Grammar**

**30 Marks**

**3.** You are Rohan / Reema, the President of the Eco-club of your school. Write an article for your school magazine, highlighting the need and importance of water conservation in today's world. (100-150 words) **(8)**

**OR**

You are Ms. Amita Rao, librarian Indian Public School, Ranchi. Place an order in 100-150 words with Logos Book House, Station Road, Ranchi for 5 copies each of 4 books (name any four) which students of class X need for reference. Ask for a discount and an early delivery.

**4. Complete the following story- (150-200 words) **(10)****

Hari saw the postman stop at his house, he knew the much awaited .....

**OR**



Taking cue from the picture given above, write a story in 150-200 words.

**5. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct option from those that follow: (1x4=4)**

There are two kinds of hypertension: secondary and primary. Secondary hypertension has organic causes. It (a) \_\_\_\_\_ be caused by either obstructive kidney diseases, tumours of the brain (b) \_\_\_\_\_ narrowing of the aorta. It is more common (c) \_\_\_\_\_ younger people and surgery usually (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the pressure to normal levels.

- |     |             |                  |               |                   |
|-----|-------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) | (i)may      | (ii)will         | (iii)could    | (iv) might        |
| (b) | (i)and      | (ii)or           | (iii)but      | (iv) so           |
| (c) | (i)in       | (ii)with         | (iii)for      | (iv) of           |
| (d) | (i)restored | (ii)is restoring | (iii)restores | (iv) will restore |

**6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. (1x4=4)**

	Error	Correction
Mass Media and films in general are considered to have	a) _____	_____
an instrumental effect to shaping the views and opinions	b) _____	_____
off the society. The media can be a wonderful	c) _____	_____
learn tool and means of communication.	d) _____	_____

**7. Re-arrange these words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. (1x4=4)**

- (a) and a very / the king / talented sculptor/ Pygmalion was/ of Cyprus  
 (b) had finished/ he smiled / when he/ the ivory statue/ of a beautiful woman/ one day  
 (c) smile / at having found / it was / the innocent/ new and unique/ of a child/ something  
 (d) that he/ a masterpiece/ and called/ he realized/ this beauty/ had created / Galatea

**SECTION C -Literature**

**30 Marks**

**8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (1x4=4)**

*i. It sits looking  
 over harbour and city  
 on silent haunches  
 and then moves on*

- a) "It" in the above lines refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
 i)tiger      ii)tree      iii)fog      iv) ball
- (b) The Poet is \_\_\_\_\_  
 i) Robert Frost      ii)Carl Sandburg      iii)Leslie Norris      iv)William Blake

- (c) What does "silent haunches" mean?
- (d) Identify the figure of speech in the above lines.

**OR**

*ii. The Landlord and his wife were up very early, and were surprised to see the scientist's door wide open. Usually it was shut and locked, and he was furious if anyone entered his room. The opportunity seemed too good to be missed.*

- (a) The 'scientist' refers to \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) K G Ebricht      (ii) Ausable      (iii) Horace Danby      iv) Griffin
- (b) Why the door was usually shut and locked?
- (c) What opportunity is being referred to in the above lines?
- (d) What was the consequence of not missing the opportunity?

**9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each. (2X5=10)**

- (a) What time of the day did Valli choose for her journey? Why?
- (b) Decades of oppression and brutality made the people of South Africa resolute. Elucidate.
- (c) Why did Bholi find the school a different place?
- (d) What makes the poet turn to animals for company in the poem **Animals**?
- (e) How do the Goan people react to their colonial past?
- (f) What reasons does Lomov give for his decision?

**10.** "Maddie's silence only approved Peggy's behaviour. She was equally guilty of hurting Wanda." Justify the statement with reference to the story **Hundred Dresses**. (100-150 words) **(8)**

**OR**

Ingenuity, originality and being inventive, make one lovable, admirable and adorable. The author Gavin Maxwell and Mijbil, the otter win our heart for being original and inventive. Comment.

**11.** Bholi chose a dignified life of service rather than surrendering herself to a greedy old man for the rest of her life. Education provides the required stimulus to overcome one's personal barriers. Elucidate the role of education in shaping the life of a child with respect to the lesson **Bholi**. (100-150 words) **(8)**

**OR**

"Our vanity is the constant enemy of our dignity." Substantiate the statement in the context of the story **The Necklace**. (100-150 words)

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