CLASS : 10th (Secondary)　　　　　　　　　**Code No. 102**

Series : Sec. April./2021

Roll No.

ENGLISH

PART – II

(Objective Questions)

(Academic)

(Only for Fresh/School Candidates)

- *Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper of **Part-II** are **16** in number and it contains **48** questions.*

- *Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.*

- *Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.***

General Instructions :

(i)　　*This question paper is divided into **three** Sections :　**A, B** and **C**.*

(ii)　　***All the sections are compulsory***.

(iii)　　*Attempt all the parts of a question together.*

SECTION – A　　　　　　　　　[M. M. : 10

(Unseen Comprehension)

A.　Read the passage given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options that follow. [Attempt both passage]:

(a)　Every Indian is proud of Rabindranath Tagore. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature for his book of poems 'Gitanjali'. Tagore's poems contain deep, noble and significant thought. Apart from poems, Tagore also wrote plays, novels, short-stories and essays. His peculiar interest in music resulted in

a special kind of music called Rabindra Sangeet. Tagore returned the title of 'Sir' to the British Government in protest against the Jalianwala-Bagh Tragedy. He was a man of extraordinary charm and distinction.

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(1)   Which book of Tagore won Nobel Prize for him ?

(A)   Gitanjali

(B)   Gita

(C)   Both (A) and (B)

(D)   None of the above

(2)   What kind of a man was Tagore ?

(A)   Extraordinary charm

(B)   Distinction

(C)   Both (A) and (B)

(D)   None of the above

(3)   What is the main feature of Tagore's poems ?

(A)   Deep thought

(B)   Noble thought

(C)   Significant thought

(D)   All of the above

(4)   What did Tagore write apart from poems ?

  (A)   Plays

  (B)   Novels

  (C)   Short-stories and essays

  (D)   All of the above

(5)   Why did Tagore return the title of 'Sir' to the British Government ?

  (A)   Protest against Jalianwala-Bagh Tragedy

  (B)   Protest against Red-Fort tragedy

  (C)   Both (A) and (B)

  (D)   None of the above

(b)   Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October, 1931 at Rameshwaram. He was one of the four children of Jainulabdeen and Ashiamma. He did his schooling from Sahwaitz School. After graduating from St. Joseph's college Tiruchirapalli, he completed his professional training as an engineer from Madras Institute of Technology. His political career is marked by becoming the Scientific Advisor to Government in 1999. He reached the zenith of his career by becoming the 11th President of India on July 25, 2002.

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(6)   When was Abdul Kalam born ?

  (A)   15 October, 1931

  (B)   02 October, 1931

  (C)   July 25, 2002

  (D)   None of the above

(7)   Where was Abdul Kalam born ?

   (A)   New Delhi

   (B)   Mumbai

   (C)   Rameshwaram

   (D)   None of the above

(8)   When did his political career start ?

   (A)   1931

   (B)   1999

   (C)   1950

   (D)   1947

(9)   When did he become the President of India ?

   (A)   25 July, 2002

   (B)   15 August, 2002

   (C)   26 January, 2002

   (D)   15 October, 1931

(10) From where did he complete his graduation ?

   (A)   Sahwaitz school

   (B)   Madras Institute of Technology

   (C)   St. Joseph's College Tiruchirapalli

   (D)   None of the above

SECTION – B [M. M. : 15

(Grammar)

B. Attempt any *fifteen* sentences by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options : 1 × 15 = 15

(a) Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

(11) He always ………………… (find) fault with others.

(A) find

(B) finds

(C) do not find

(D) did not find

(12) No one besides the nurse ………………… (know) this secret.

(A) knows

(B) know

(C) knew

(D) known

(13) There ……………… (be) no leaf on the trees.

(A) is

(B) am

(C) are

(D) None of the above

(b) Use the appropriate articles in the blanks, wherever necessary :

(14) This is ……………… first time I have asked for help.

    (A) a   (B) an

    (C) the   (D) ×

(15) He has ……………… ulcer on his mouth.

    (A) a   (B) an

    (C) the   (D) ×

(16) He is …………… M. P.

    (A) a   (B) an

    (C) the   (D) ×

(c) Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect speech :

(17) My mother said to me, "Go and wash your hand".

    (A)   My mother advised me how go and wash my hand.

    (B)   My mother advised me to go and wash my hand.

    (C) My mother advised me that go and wash my hand.

    (D) My mother advised me if go and wash my hand.

(18) He said to me, "Who taught me English ?"

    (A) He asked me who had taught him English.

    (B) He asked me that who had taught him English.

    (C)   He asked me if who had taught him English.

    (D)   None of the above

(19) Priyanka said, "Mine is the best school".

    (A)   Priyanka said that hers is the best school.

    (B)   Priyanka said if hers is the best school.

    (C)   Priyanka said to hers is the best school.

    (D)   None of the above

(d)   Fill in the blanks with suitable modals :

(20) .... she have good health !

    (A)   may

    (B)   might

    (C)   can

    (D)   will

(21) We .... try to speak correct English.

    (A)   may

    (B)   might

    (C)   should

    (D)   will

(22) You ………….. give him a lift. He has his own car.

    (A)   may

    (B)   might

    (C)   should

    (D)   needn't

(e)   Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs (Gerund or Infinitive) given in the brackets :

(23) Let him ……………….. (go) now.

    (A)   go

    (B)   went

    (C)   going

    (D)   None of these

(24) This cloth is easy ………….. (wash).

    (A)   Wash

    (B)   to wash

    (C)   washed

    (D)   washing

(25) She is fond of ………………. (make) stories.

    (A)   make

    (B)   to make

    (C)   making

    (D)   made

(f) Punctuate the following sentences :

(26) he said to me why do you want so much money ?"

    (A) He said to me, "why do you want so much money ?

    (B) He said to me, "Why do you want so much money".

    (C) He said to me, Why do you want so much money ?

    (D) None of the above

(27) Gitanjali was composed by tagore

    (A) gitanjali was composed by Tagore

    (B) 'Gitanjali' was composed by Tagore.

    (C) Gitanjali was composed by tagore.

    (D) None of the above

(28) I said, may our Teacher live long

    (A) I said, may our teacher live long ?

    (B) I said, "May our teacher live long !"

    (C) I said, may our teacher live long.

    (D) None of the above

SECTION – C   [M. M. : 15

[A : Prose Text (First Flight)]

C. Read the passages given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options that follow. Do any *two* passages :

(a) The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with

them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down-miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(29) Name the writer :

    (A)   Liam O'Flaherty

    (B)   Frederick Forsyth

    (C) G. L. Fuentes

    (D) Anne Frank

(30) Name the chapter :

    (A)   A Letter to God

    (B)   His First Flight

    (C)   Black Aeroplane

    (D)   From the Diary of Anne Frank

(31) How many brothers and sisters did the young seagull have ?

    (A)   Two brothers

    (B)   One sister

    (C)   Both (A) and (B)

    (D)   None of the above

(32) Why had he not gone with them ?

    (A)   He was afraid to fly

    (B)   He was not afraid to fly

    (C)   Both (A) and (B)

    (D)   None of the above

(33) What was he certain about ?

    (A)   His wings would never support him

    (B)   His wings would support him

    (C)   His legs would never support him

    (D)   All of the above

(b) 'Paper has more patience than people'. I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding : Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

Now I'm back to the point that prompted me to keep a diary in the first place : I don't have a friend.

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen -year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend.

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(34) Name the chapter.

    (A) His First Flight

    (B) Black Aeroplane

    (C) A Letter to God

    (D) From the Diary of Anne Frank

(35) Name the writer.

    (A) Liam O'Flaherty

    (B) Frederick Forsyth

    (C) G. L. Fuentes

    (D) Anne Frank

(36) What saying did she think about ?

    (A) Paper has more patience than people.

    (B) Paper has a little patience than people.

    (C) Paper has no patience than people.

    (D) All of the above

(37) Why did Anne feel herself alone even after having thirty people around her ?

    (A) No true friend

    (B) No true villager

    (C) No true neighbour

    (D) No true guide

(38) Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to 'Calm'.

(A) loving

(B) patience

(C) depressed

(D) brooding

(c) Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential.

The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the kabai. It was a single-piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader !

Questions : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(39) Name the chapter.

(A) A Baker from Goa

(B) Coorg

(C) Tea from Assam

(D) Madam Rides the Bus

(40) Name the author.

(A) Lucio Rodrigues

(B) Lokesh Abrol

(C) Arup kumar Datta

(D) Vallikkannan

(41) On which occasion must the lady of the house prepare sandwiches ?

(A) Her daughter's farewell.

(B) Her son's farewell.

(C) Her daughter's engagement.

(D) All of the above

(42) What is a must for Christmas ?

(A) Cakes

(B) bolinhas

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

(43) Find a word opposite in meaning to 'partially' :

(A) Peculiar

(B) Comment

(C) Absolutely

(D) None of the above

[B : *Poetry* (First Flight)]

D. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given options that follow :

Some say the world will end in fire some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire I hold with those who favour fire.

Questions :   1 × 5 = 5

(44) Name the poem :

   (A)   Dust of Snow

   (B)   Fire and Ice

   (C)   A Tiger in the Zoo

   (D)   Amanda !

(45) Name the poet :

   (A)   John Berryman

   (B)   Robert Frost

   (C)   Leslie Norris

   (D)   Robin klein

(46) What is 'fire' a symbol of ?

   (A)   endless desires

   (B)   cold

   (C)   hatred

   (D)   hot

(47) What is ice a symbol of ?

    (A)   endless desires

    (B)   hatred

    (C)   cold

    (D)   hot

(48) What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza ?

    (A)   'abaa'

    (B)   'aaaa'

    (C)   'bbbb'

    (D)   All of these