



# DEWAN PUBLIC SCHOOL

## HAPUR

### Question Bank English(201-22)

(Term-2)

Class X

### Section 'A' (Reading)

#### Passage No. (1)

**Read the given passages and answer the following questions**

- (1) Cataract is the major cause of blindness, which is also caused by a damage to the cornea. It occurs more often in old age. As one starts growing old, the lens of the eye hardens, loses its transparency and becomes opaque. It obstructs the light rays from entering the eye.
- (2) The onset of cataract blurs the vision. Sometimes, the cataract patient sees multiple images instead of a single object image. Because of the gradual development of cataract, the afflicted person loses his/her vision and the world becomes dark to him/her.
- (3) The development of cataract is a complex process. However, the following factors can be attributed to its formation. Cataract generally develops in old age but sometimes, children are born with cataract because of hereditary defect. Eye injuries too, can cause cataracts.
- (4) People exposed to sun rays for longer periods develop cataract earlier than others. Researchers opine that the smoke inhaled while smoking carries substances internally damaging the eyes.
- (5) Ultraviolet radiation, invisible to the human eye, is linked to skin cancer. The victim loses vision and the world becomes dark to him.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions:(1\*5=5)**

- (a) What is the major cause of blindness?
- (b) Why does the lens of the eye become opaque in old age ?
- (c) How does cataract affect its victim ultimately ?
- (d) How does one detect cataract in early stages ?
- (e) Give any two factors which are responsible for the formation of cataract.
- (f) Find the word from para 1 that means 'that through which light cannot enter'.

**Passage No. (2)**

- (1) The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.
- (2) You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.
- (3) We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe.
- (4) I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff

and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, “It’s just stress.” That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don’t like what you do or can’t handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, traveling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.

- (5) Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle. You and I don’t have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don’t have to apologize for it. We’re not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any five of the following questions: (1×5=5)**

- (I) Why living on the edge has become popular?
- (II) Find the meaning of the phrase “potentially harmful circumstances”
- (III) The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using which example?
- (IV) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
- (V) What does the author mean when he says, “to get our lives in order”?
- (VI) Find the most appropriate title for the passage?

**Passage No. (3)**

- (1) The seasonal problem of water taps running dry is plaguing most of our major cities. With the bigger rivers flowing in trickles and ponds and wells reduced to clay-pits, village women in remote areas have to fetch every drop of water for drinking, cooking, washing and so on, across large distances. This has only worsened a perennial problem, that of widespread pollution of water rendering it unfit for human consumption. The monsoons and the attendant floods will not solve this problem.
- (2) The Delhi Administration is seriously worried about the threat to civic health posed by the polluted waters of the Yamuna. Two main tanks are to be set up to treat sewage. At

present, only 60 per cent of the 200 million gallons of the city's sewage receives any kind of treatment before it is dumped into the river which supplies water not only to this city but to innumerable towns and villages downstream. The Ganga, the Yamuna, the Kaveri, in fact all our important rivers serving many urban conglomerations, are fast becoming a major source of diseases.

- (3) A comprehensive bill introduced in the Parliament recently, envisages the setting up of central and state boards for the prevention and control of water pollution. But it will obviously take some time before legislation is passed and effectively implemented.
- (4) Meanwhile the problem continues to swell. According to a survey of eight dwelling countries conducted a couple of years ago, 90 percent of all child deaths were due to water borne diseases. It is the same unchanged story today.
- (5) In a country like India, a burgeoning population continuing to use the open countryside as a lavatory means that with every dust storm and rain, human excreta laden with germs and parasites find their way to ponds, shallow wells and even the streams and rivers. Only 18 per cent of the rural folk have access to potable water. 5. A new threat that has already assumed alarming proportions is from industrial waste which is generally dumped untreated into the nearest river. For instance, for every kilogram of process hide. 30-40 liters of foul smelling wastewater has to be disposed oil. There are at least 900 licensed tanneries in the organized sector. Putrefied paper and jute waste, metallic waste from straw board and textile mills, sulphur, ammonia, urea, metallic salts and corrosive acids all find their way to the rivers of India.
- (6) It is important not only to make new laws to ensure the purity of water, but also to realise the urgency of implementing them ruthlessly, if we are to avoid a national health disaster cutting across the barrier between towns and the countryside.

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any five of the following questions.**  
**(1 x 5=5)**

- (i) Which problem is highlighted in the given passage?
- (ii) According to the passage, women in rural areas\_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) What is a threat to the residents of Delhi?

- (iv) Why is The Delhi Administration is worried about ?
- (v) What is the purpose of the bill mentioned in the passage?
- (vi) According to the passage, what can cut through the barrier between towns and villages?
- (vii) Why are most child deaths in India due to water-borne diseases?

**Passage No. (4)**

- (1) Parents are changing the plots of classic fairy-tales when reading them aloud because of violence and political incorrectness. Traditional fables such as Little Red Riding Hood". "The Ginger Bread Man and The Three Little Pigs' were deemed the worst offenders, with parents linking some of their endings to horror films.
- (2) The poll which was commissioned by Music Magpie included 2000 parents and revealed that one in four took creative liberties when sharing fairytales with their children to suit their beliefs and ideologies. Meanwhile, another 16% confessed to banning them altogether.
- (3) While these classic tales might seem playful and innocent on the surface, a closer look at the plot, lines and characters reveals some problematic traits. For example, in 'Little Red Riding Hood The child is eaten alive by a wolf, only to be saved by a hunter who cuts her out of the animal's stomach with an axe. "The Three Little Pigs' also reaches a rather gory conclusion with the pigs murdering a wolf and eating it. Lest we forget The Ginger Bread Man', whose protagonist is also eaten by a fox. It is an ending that's hard for parents to swallow, with one of them labeling it as 'too cruel' in the survey.
- (4) However, deeper analysis into some of the nations most popular tales unveiled even further issues with regards to political correctness. One in four parents found it inappropriate that 'Cindrella has to do all of the cleaning in her home while another 25% argued that 'sleeping beauty' poses a consent issue, given that prince charming kisses the princess while she is asleep. Meanwhile 27% believe that Pinocchio encourages children to tell lies while one in four claim that The Ugly Duckling in which an abused duckling is only accepted by society after he has grown into a swan, advocates body shaming.

(5) Some of these stories have been around for generations. But times have changed and there are elements to these classics which for some don't really fit into society as they once did. We all agree that stories play a vital role in the growth and development of children. The books they read and the characters they get to know can become like friends. Reading stories also helps children with their confidence levels, coping with emotions and language learning.

(6) So stories are a great way to learn in a natural way as there is no teaching involved in it. The learners learn from simply reading the story. The choice of stories must be judicious.

**On the basis of your reading answer any five of the following questions. (1x 5= 5)**

- (i) Why are parents changing the plots of classic fairy-tales?
- (ii) What kind of liberty are the parents taking?
- (iii) What problem was found with Pinocchio?
- (iv) According to the passage, what is the plot of the story line?
- (v) What is the expectation of the readers from classic tales?
- (vi) Why are stories important for children?

**Passage No. (5)**

India is a welfare State with constitutional mandate and democratic obligations to ensure social inclusion of all its citizens with special focus on the vulnerable, disadvantaged and weaker sections of the society. Empowering them at par with the rest of the society as part of social inclusion and inclusive development is the commitment of successive Governments to the people of the country. Some of the important measures and interventions can be classified as educational, social, economic, political, employable and affirmative action i.e. reservation in employment, education, political representation etc.

Table-1: Proportion of Population of weaker sections

Social Group	Total	
	2001	20011
SC's	16.2	16.6
ST's	8.2	8.6
Minorities	18.8	19.32
PwDs	2.1	2.21
Aged	7.4	8.6
Transgender	NA	0.04
Women	48.26	48.46
Children	15.93	13.1
*OBC	NA	40.94*

**Source:** Census data 2001 & 2011, \*OBCs sample survey by NSSO-2004-05

Governments have noticed the importance of education and problems of weaker sections scholarship programs at different levels. Pre Matric Scholarship, Post Matric Scholarship, National Fellowships, National Overseas Scholarships, Means-cum Merit Scholarship, Top Class Education, are some of the key scholarship and fellowship programs to enhance enrolment, reduce the dropout at different levels of education, secure professional qualifications and ensure employability and self sustenance. These scholarships are available for students from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, OBCs, PwDs, girls, De-notified, nomadic and semi-nomadic community students.

**Table-2 : Literacy rate of Social Groups**

<b>Social Groups</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2011</b>
SC's	54.69	66.07
ST's	47.10	58.96
<b>Religious Minorities</b>		
Muslims	59.1	68.5
Christians	80.3	84.5
Sikhs	69.4	75.4
Bhudhists	72.7	81.3
Jains	94.1	94.9
Other Religious Groups	47.0	59.9
All other	64.84	72.99

**Sources : Census Data 2011**

Residential Schools are established for tribal students to reduce dropout and provide quality education. Some states also provide residential education for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs, PwDs, Minorities and Girls. The Union Government has also given funds to States for construction and maintenance of Hostels for Boys and Girls from weaker sections. Free coaching is given for SC, ST, OBC, Minorities, PwDs students to enable them to compete with general category students.

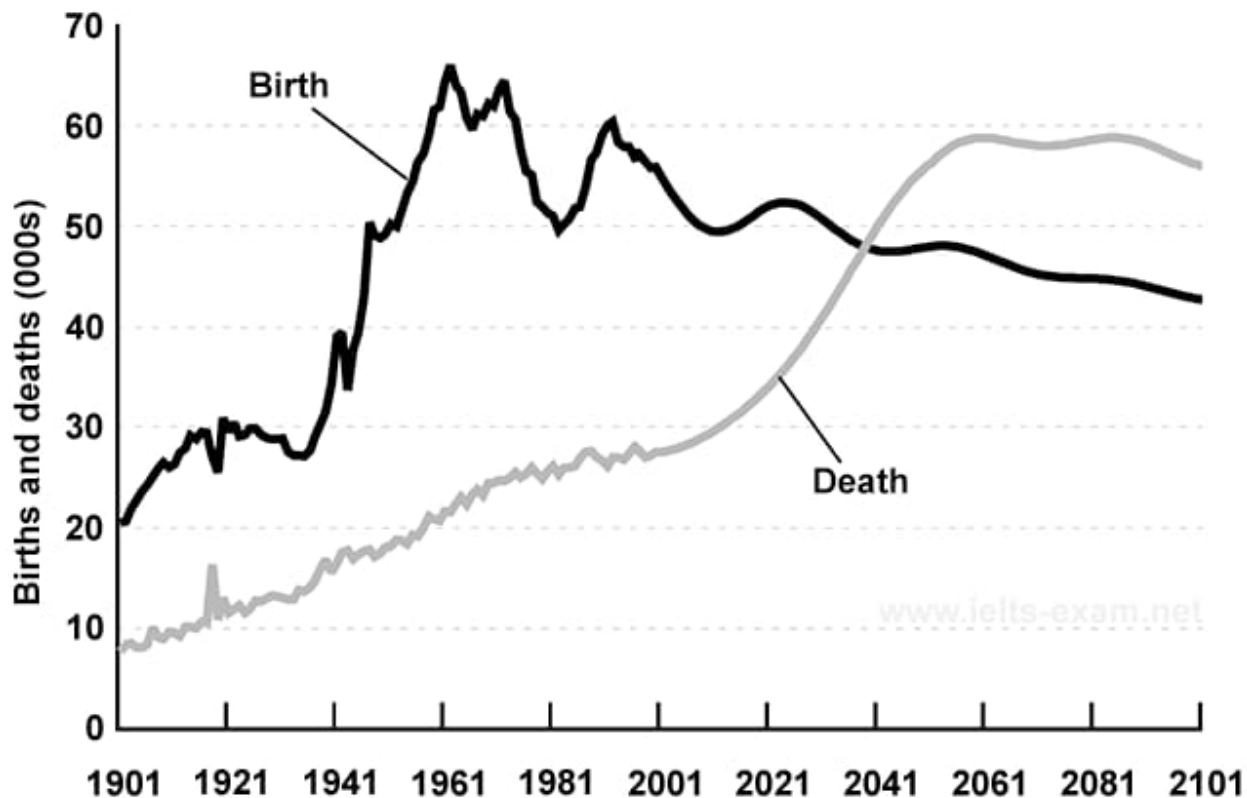
**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any five questions from**

- (i) what is the aim of the Indian States?
- (ii) In 2001 the census did not take into account the number of .....
- (iii) Which social group shows proportional decline from the year 2001 to 2011 ?
- (iv) Why were Various types of scholarships given to the weaker sections?
- (V) Among the known religious minorities, the maximum rise in literacy rate during 2001-2011, was registered by the \_\_\_\_\_
- (VI) Free coaching is not available for \_\_\_\_\_



### Section (B) Writing & Grammar

**Question 3:** Below is a graph given showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph (100-150 words).



Or

#### Formal letters

(a) You are Sakshi/Saksham, Hostel Warden, Radha Krishna Public School, Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Bharat Electronics and Domestic Appliances Ltd., New Delhi, placing an order for fans, microwaves, ovens and geysers that you wish to purchase for the hostel. Also ask for a discount permissible on the purchase.

(b) Write a letter to Delhi Sports, Daryaganj, New Delhi, placing an order for sports articles like footballs, cricket balls, Tennis balls and cricket bats to be supplied to your school. Sign as Ravi/Raveena, Sports Secretary.

(C ) You are Ganesh/Raja, The Sports Secretary of your school. Write a letter to the Manager M/s Khanna & Sons, New Delhi, a leading firm in sports goods. Request the company to supply trade catalogs at the earliest.

(d )You are the sports secretary of XYZ Public School, New Delhi. As the sports day of your school is coming next month, you are required to place an order for various sports items to ABC Pvt Ltd New Delhi.

### **Letter of inquiry**

(e) You want to spend a week-long holiday at Shimla in the month of October. You have decided to stay at Hotel Snowview. Write a letter in 120 – 150 words to the manager to book a room. Mention the dates, facilities in the room, food, sightseeing facilities, etc. you will need. You are Amar/Amrita M 114, Lake Road, Karnal.

(f) Simmi, a student of class XII and resident of 12, Commissioner lane, New Delhi, wants to be a choreographer. She writes to the National Institute of Choreography, Mumbai, seeking information about their course, admission procedure, eligibility criteria and other necessary details.

(g) You are Kiran/Keshav of D-105 Lajpat Nagar Delhi, You want information about French Language courses at Alliance Francaise, New Delhi. Write a letter to the director enquiring about the same.

### **Question 4: Gap Filling (1\*2=2)**

Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below (any two)

(i) Mother: Why are you looking so worried?

Daughter: My exams are approaching.

Mother: When will they start?

Daughter: Next month, Mother.

Mother asked her daughter (a) ..... The daughter replied that (b) ..... Mother further asked (c) ..... The daughter told her mother that they would start in the following month.

(ii ) Manu: Where are you going to?

Annu: I am going to the market. Do you want anything?

Manu asked Annu (a) ..... Annu replied (b) ..... Annu replied (b) ..... and she further asked (C) .....

(iii) Sunita: Tomorrow is your birthday, what do you want as a gift?

Neetu: That is a lovely thought but I don't want anything.

Sunita asked Neetu since the next day was her birthday, (a) ..... Neetu replied that (b) ..... but (C) .....

(IV) Teacher : Children, let us all pledge to save trees.

Children : Yes, mam, we all pledge to save our trees as the trees are the lungs of the city.

Teacher : Let us start today by planting a sapling.

The teacher asked all the children to pledge to save trees. The children replied affirmatively (a) ..... as the (b) ..... Then the teacher said that (c) .....

**Question 5:** The following passages 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 question number.(1\*3=3)

(i ) Madhubani Painting is one in the many traditional (a) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

Indian art forms. It is but known as Mithila or Godhna (b) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

Paintings. This art developed by Mithila or Madhubani district (c) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

of Bihar or then spread to villages around Madhubani (d) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

(ii) Dolphins and killer whales has learned elaborate routine [Error: has; Correction: have]

to entertain aquarium audiences. They are thought

by men to being even more scientifically (a) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

intelligent than me. In scientific (b) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

experiments they had showed great (c) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

skill for distinguishing between objects. (d) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

(iii) Vijender Singh of Bhiwani, be the (a) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

first Indian boxer as bring an Olympic (b) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

medal to India at 2008. (c) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

Vijender was encouraged from his coach (d) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

(IV) Gold prices are now touched an all time [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

high. Some says it could be a bubble (a) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

that may grown but will at last (b) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

burst after recession in a (c) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

West was over. So, investment (d) [Error: \_\_\_\_\_; Correction: \_\_\_\_\_;]

in gold may not be a good idea now.

### **Section C 'Literature Readers'**

Q6) Answer the following short questions (2\*6=12)

- I) How were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded?
- II) Why is the baker essential for the Goan people?
- III) Who was the hack driver? What really hurt the feelings of the narrator in the end?
- IV) When and How can one visit Coorg?
- V) Did Custard match his physical appearance?
- VI) What are the various adventure sports available in Coorg?
- VII) Why is the climb to the Brahmagiri hills an important part of a visit to Coorg?
- VIII) Write two characteristics of people of Coorg?
- IX) Which Chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of tea?
- X) Narrate the story of a Buddhist monk behind the discovery of tea?
- XI) Why is Amanda getting scolded for having chocolate?
- XII) Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid, an orphan, or Rapunzel?
- XIII) What makes the poet sick? in the poem 'Animals'
- XIII) What according to you should be the virtues that humans should possess?
- XIV) Why did prince Siddhartha leave the palace and became a beggar?
- XV) Why did prince Siddhartha leave the palace and became a beggar?
- XVI) Why does Lomov wish to propose to Natalaya?
- XVII) How does Natalaya react when she comes to know that Lomov had come to propose for her hand?
- XVIII) Why did Richard Ebright give up tagging butterflies?
- XIX) Mention any two Ebright contributions to the world of science.
- XX) Why was Bholi reluctant to go to school with her father?

**Question 7: Answer the following long questions any two (4\*2=8)**

- a) How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?
- b) What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it?
- c) A person may appear humble but in actuality he may not be so. Appearances can be deceptive. Explain with reference to the story 'The Hack Driver'.
- d) Neighbours must have a cordial relationship that Lomov and Natalaya do not have. Describe/ Justify/ Explain the first fight between them.
- e) The dragon custard was considered a coward. The humble dragon proved his bravery in adversity. Analyse that certain qualities like bravery and courage are situational and spontaneous. Express your views with reference to the poem.
- f) The Buddha said, "The world is affected by death and decay, therefore, the wise men do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world." Do you think the statement is appropriate even for today's life? Write your views in the context of the above statement.
- g) Ebright's mother played a pivotal role in enabling him to become a successful scientist. This is true for most of our lives.
- h) Our parents help us a lot in our education. Their guidance is very important in what we become in later life. Based on your reading of the story how did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist?