Practice Question Paper -2023

Class-X

Subject-English

Set-D

Time:3 hours Total:75 marks

Instructions:

- (i) Read all the questions carefully.
- (ii) Read the instructions given with the questions before attempting them.
- (iii) Marks of each question are indicated against them.

Section-A(Reading)

1.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Prevention is better than cure', and it is recognized that the only way to get rid of malaria completely is to get rid of the mosquitoes which cause it. Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land. This is not because the land is damp, but because the stagnant water is the breeding place of the mosquito, which begins its life as a larva living in the water. Malaria does not frequently occur in the water. Malaria does not frequently occur in dry desert countries, because mosquito is to their breeding in stagnant water. This can be done by draining all ponds and pools, and by keeping them covered in the breeding season with a thin layer of kerosene oil, which by depriving the larvae of air, kills them.

Questions:

| (i) Which is better than cure? | 1 |
|--|---|
| (a) protection (b) prevention (c) being always careful (d) all of these (ii) Malaria is associated with- | 1 |
| (a) marshy Land (b) running water (c) damp place (d) both (a) and (c) | |
| (iii)What is the breeding place of mosquito? | 1 |
| (a)running water (b)stagnant water (c)Both (a) and (b) (d)none of these | |
| (iv) Where can mosquito not breed? | 1 |
| (a) dry desert countries (b)drainage (c) running water (d) Both (a) and (c) | |
| (v) How can we destroy mosquitoes? | 1 |
| (a) By preventing their breeding in stagnant water | |
| (b) By draining all ponds and pools | |

- (c) both a and b
- (d) none of these

2.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Dyslexia is a perceptual disorder often occurring in persons of normal, or even above average intelligence. The reader is unable to perceive correctly what is on a page. Letters and numbers often appear reversed: "b" seems to be "d", "quite" is "quiet" and "from" is "form". The reader tends to leave out letters or words or insert words or letters that are not there. Vowel and consonant sounds may be confused. Many dyslexics are left-handed or able to write with either hand. They often confuse left and right. Learning to speak may also be delayed beyond infancy. The condition seems to be inherited. It may persist into adulthood. However, with early recognition and specialized approaches to teaching reading, most dyslexics can learn to read. Some researchers believe that latent dyslexia may be aggravated by the way reading is taught. The modern whole word, or look-and-say, method seems to be more of a hindrance to learning for dyslexics than it is for ordinary pupils. The phonetic method of teaching students to learn letters and sound them out appears to achieve better reading results. The problem of words that cannot be sounded out-such as rough, laugh or through is-not solved by phonetics. These words must simply be memorized. However, for children with dyslexia the problem can be compounded by the failure of parents or teachers to recognize the condition. This can easily lead to emotional problems for dyslexic children, who cannot understand their failure to keep up with their classmates.

Questions:

| (i) In Dyslexia, letters and figures often appear | 1 |
|--|---|
| (a) blurred (b) reversed | |
| (c) inverted (d) clustered | |
| (ii) People suffering from dyslexia are often | 1 |
| (a) far sighted (b) short sighted | |
| (c) right-handed (d) left-handed | |
| (iii) Dyslexia may | 1 |
| (a) last till childhood (b) persist into adulthood | |
| (c) be noticed during infancy (d) end when one goes to school | |
| (iv) Which of these is similar in meaning to the word 'persist'? | 1 |
| (a) stop (b) give up (c) continue (d) close | |
| (v)The problem of perception can be compounded by the failure of parents and | |
| (a) to correct the child at infancy (b) to recognize the condition | 1 |
| (c) to provide treatment (d) to understand the child | |

Section-B(Writing)

3. Read the following passage carefully. Make notes and supply a suitable title: 4
Fat comes in two types; Omega-3 which is found in marine life and Omega-6 which is concentrated in vegetable oils. The first is good, the other is plain rotten. The best source of

Omega-3 is preferably sea-fish. But frying it in Omega-6 rich vegetable oil kills all its goodness. Ageing brains have low levels of thiamine, which is concentrated in wheat germ and bran, nuts, meat and cereals. More good brain-food comes from liver, milk and almonds, which are rich in riboflavin and extremely good for memory. Carotene, available in deep green leafy vegetables and fruits, is also good for geriatric brains. So is a high iron diet; it can make old brains gallop hyperactively like young ones. Iron comes from greens; liver shell-fish, red meat and soyabeans. Seas-food, very high in iron, is an excellent diet supplement. The New England Journal of Medicine reported in its May, 1985 issue that 30 grams of fish a day could result in a dramatic drop in the chances of acquiring cardiovascular diseases. Sea fish, particularly shell-fish, crabs, mackerel and sardines, are more effective than riverine fish because the latter is more vulnerable to chemical effluents.

4.You are Poorvi studying in Govt. Highschool Bankhedi. Write an application to your principal for full fee concession.

Or

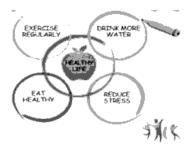
You are Deepak Patel, a resident of 50-C, Pushpa Vihar, Bhopal. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend the marriage ceremony of your sister.

- 5. Write an Essay on any one of the following topics in about 150 words. 5
- (i) An Indian Festival
- (ii) Trees are Green Gold
- (iii) Modern Technology
- (iv) My Hobby

Or

Write a paragraph on any one of the following in about 150 words

- (i) Importance of English
- (ii) Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phones
- (iii) Importance of Games and Sports
- 6. On the basis of the picture given below, describe how we can keep ourselves fit and healthy?
 3



Section-C (Grammar)

| 7. Fill in the blanks: (any five) | 5 |
|--|---------------------|
| (i) I haven't bought milk today. (some/any/many) | |
| (ii) He is afraid dogs. (from/of/to) | |
| (iii) I buy that mobile if I had money. (would/would have/will) | |
| (iv) The Earthround the Sun. (move/moves/moving) | |
| (v) His brother is R.J. in a local radio channel. (a/an/the) | |
| (vi) I am not going to office I am ill. (and/so/because) | |
| (vii) He knows the boyis wearing a blue shirt. (which/who/where) | |
| 8.Do as directed:(Any five) (i) Aman is very intelligent. He can pass this exam easily. (Combine the sentences using 'sothat') | 5 |
| (ii) She does her work. (Change into negative) | |
| (iii)She lived in Shivpuri. (Change into interrogative) | |
| (iv) If you don't come to school regularly, you won't learn your lesson. (Use of 'if') | e 'unless' in place |
| (v) . in the park/were playing/Children/football (Rearrange the words to mentance.) | nake a meaningfu |
| (vi) She was drawing a picture. (Change into passive voice) | |
| (vii) They have been playing here since morning. (Change the sentence into | o past perfect |
| continuous tense) | |
| Section-D(Textbooks) | |
| 9. Answer the following questions: | |
| (i) Lencho compared the large raindrops with (a) new coins (b) pearl (c) diamonds (d) stone | 1 |
| (ii) What does depths of oppression create? (a) poverty (b) richness (c) heights of character (d) freedom | 1 |
| (iii) What food did the seagull's mother get for it? (a) insect (b) crab (c)prawn (d) fish | 1 |
| (iv) What did the woman in the aeroplane think that the otter was? (a) a dog (b) an otter (c) a rat (d) a seal | 1 |

10. A. Read the following extract from the prose and answer the questions given below:

'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. https://www.mpboardonline.com

Questions:

- (i) From which lesson has this text been taken?
- (a) Black Aeroplane (b) From the Diary of Anne Frank (c) His First

flight

- (ii) Who has more patience than people?
- (a) man (b) paper (c) hands
- (iii) Which of these words is similar to the word 'brooding'?
- (a) happy (b) thoughtful (c) wandering

(b) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

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.

Questions:

- (i) From which poem the above lines have been taken?
- (a) The Trees (b) Fog
- (c) Dust of Snow (d) Animals
- (ii) The figure of speech used in the line "The moon is broken like a mirror" is
- (a) Metaphor (b) Simile

1

- (c) Oxymoron (d) Personification
- (iii) The opposite of the word "forward" is

1

- (a) onward (b) foreword
- (c) backward (d) upward
- 11. Answer the following questions (30 words): (Any six)

2×6= 12

- (i) Why did the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why did he sign the letter 'God'?
- (ii) What ideals did Nelson Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?
- (iii) Why is Coorg compared to heaven?

| (iv) Why was the otter named 'Maxwell's otter'? | |
|---|--------|
| (v) What was the source of unending joy for Valli? What was her strongest | |
| desire? | |
| (vi) How did Gautam Buddha help Kisa Gotami to understand that death is a | |
| part of one's life? | |
| (vii) Why did Lomov go to the house of Chubukov? | |
| 12. Answer the following questions (30 words): (Any two) 4 | |
| (i) How does Frost present nature in the poem 'Dust of Snow'? | |
| (ii) Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage? Why is the dragon called "cowardly dra | agon"? |
| (iii) Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"? Why doesn't he offer him to buy another ball? | n mone |
| 13. Answer the following questions (30 words): (Any two) 4 | |
| (i) Why was Dr. Herriot confident that Tricki will be in hospital soon? | |
| (ii) What story did the lady tell Horace Danby to get the jewels? | |
| (iii) How do you assess Griffin as a scientist? | |
| 14. Valli in the lesson 'Madam Rides the Bus' learns a lot from others. Mention the traits of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings. | 3 |
| Or Baking was considered an important and a profitable profession in a traditional Goan village. Explain. (in about 75 words) | |
| 15. According to Frost, what are the two different views about the end of the world? (in about 75 words) or | 3 |
| What is theme of the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'?(in about 75 words) | |
| 16. How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life about 75 words) Or | ?? (in |
| How did the invisible man first become visible?(in about 75 words) | |