

Half Yearly Examination
Class-Xth (E.M.)
Subject- English

Time: 3 hrs.

MM: 100

Note: Attempt all questions:-

Every living thing needs energy. It is needed for moving for breathing, and for every part of the body to be able to work. All of the tiny cells in your body and in huge tree need energy to keep alive and to do their job. Where does all this energy come from? Energy comes from the sun. Sun's energy comes to earth as light. Which is one kind of energy comes to earth as light, which is one kind of energy. Green plants are able to trap and hold on to this energy. They store this energy in the form of food that they make in their leaves by a process called photosynthesis. Thus plants can get sun's energy.

Questions:-

- Q.1 What is the chief source of energy?
 (a) The sun (b) The tiny cells (c) Huge trees (d) Our body
- Q.2 Where do plants make their food?
 (a) In their leaves (b) In their branches (c) In their stems
 (d) In their flowers
- Q.3 The word in the passage similar in meaning to qualities that exist and can be developed is:
 (a) Energy (b) Process (c) Potential (d) Difference
- Q.4 What are Green plants are able to trap and hold?
 (a) Sun (b) Light (c) Water (d) Energy
- Q.5 Why does a living being need energy?
- Q.6 How do the plants use sun's energy?
- Q.7 Where do human being get energy from?
- Q.8 Chief source of energy is sun describe?
- Q.9 How do plants makes their food?

Passage II

Parents and teachers must learn to respect the children no Japanese ever strike a child yet Japanese children are modals of reasonableness. The Japanese maintain a commendable attitude towards their children they treat children as their equals and always address them as such. Japanese code of life is very strict in certain respects Japanese soldiers have earned a named for their high sense of duty and readiness from self sacrifice.

Questions:-

- Q.1 How should parents and teachers treat children?
 (a) Not respect the children (b) Respect the children

- (c) Friendship with children (d) Strict with children.

Q.2 How do Japanese parents treat their children?

- (a) Unequal (b) Strict nature (c) Equal (d) Beating

Q.3 What type of attitude they keep with their children?

- (a) Commendable attitude (b) Un commendable attitude
(c) Strict attitude (d) Beating attitude

Q.4 For what have Japanese soldiers earned a name?

Q.5 From what does their high sense of duty come?

Passage III

In the history of mankind, dance as an artistic form of expression is extremely old. Evidence of dance as a creative form is available in ancient literary text, painting and sculpture from prehistorical times to the medieval period.

There are now seven major classical dance styles Bharatnatyam, Originated from Tamil Nadu, Kathakali from Kerala, Manipuri from Manipur and Satriya from Assam.

Most of these classical dance trace their roots to the grammar and techniques of movement codified in the Natya shastra compiled by Bharat Muni, Sometimes between 2nd century B.C and 2nd century A.D.

Dance according to Bharat Muni, classified in to two main aspects, Neritta and Nritya Nritya is the broadest sense in 'Pure abstract dance'. Which basically does not interpret or communicate a specific theme.

Questions:-

Q.1 Varshika Abhinaya is the interpretation through:-

- (a) body movement (b) Facial gestures (c) Words (d) costumes

Q.2 The Natya Shastra compiled by:-

- (a) Nritya (b) Abstract dance (c) Bharat Muni (d) Aharya

Q.3 Bharatnatyam originated from:-

- (a) Tamin Nadu (b) Orissa (c) Assam (d) Manipur

Q.4 Dance according to Bharat Muni classified into. How many aspects?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four

Q.5 What is the difference between Nritya and Nritya?

Q.6 How do we come to know that dance is a creative form of art?

Q.7 Describe seven major classified dance styles?

Q.8 Dance, according to Bharat Muni describe Nerritta and Nritya?

Q.9 Describe 'Pure abstract of Dance' according to Bharat Muni?

Writing skills-

- (a) You are the secretary of the cultural association of four school. Your school is going to organize a painting competition on 10th Dec. Draft a notice for the students to participate in the event.
- (b) Write a letter of advice to your younger brother to set a goal in life and try to achieve it as he is planning his career.
- (c) Narrate some memorable teachings and inspirational pieces of advice given by your parents?
- (d) Essay writing (any 1)
 - (i) Corruption in India
 - (ii) Wonder of Science
 - (iii) The place of English in Modern India

Grammar

Q.A Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in the brackets-

1. The woman I met was Krishna (which / whom)
2. All glitters is not gold (that / which)
3. Those be some error of computer (must / would)
4. He is N.C.C. cadet (a / an)
5. Roma has not taken food (some / any)
6. My mother did not make tea (many / much)
7. I solve this problem very easily (dare / can)
8. One of the pictures very beautiful (are / is)
9. We have not had holiday many years (since / for)
10. Time and tidesfor none (wait / waits)

Q.B Rewrite the sentences into, Indirect Narration.

1. The father said, "My son do not waste your time".
2. The father said to his son, "Be attentive in the class".
3. He said "Let me play in your garden" in the class.
4. He said to his friend, "Please lend me your book".
5. She said to her, servant "Get out of my room at once".

Text Book

A. Read the extract and answer the questions the follows:

May that which guides man like a good charioteer,
Who controls fleet footed horses with the riens,
That which abides in the heart, most sligt and active,
May that my mind resolve on what is good.

Questions:-

- (i) From which poem these lines have been taken?
(a) To the wkoo (b) Good will (c) If (d) The Bridge builder
- (ii) The word used for ‘a long narrow band usually of leather by which a horse is controlled’ in the extract is:
(a) A bide (b) Fleet (c) Reins (d) charioteer
- (iii) In what sense has the word ‘mind’ been used in the above lines?
- B. Like a flock of home stick cranes flying night and day back to their mountain nests let all my life take its Voyage to its. External homes in one sawtation to the.

Questions:-

- (i) Name of the poet of these lines is:
(a) W.B. yeats (b) Rubyard Kipling (c) Rabindranath Tagore
(d) Robert Frost
- (ii) The word which means “Journey made by ship” in the extract is:
(a) Voyage (b) Flock (c) Eternal (d) Salutation
- (iii) What does the poet wish?

Q. Answer the following question in 25-30 words:

- Q.1 Why is the mind linked to a charioteer in the poem ‘Good Will’?
- Q.2 Why was the happy Prince Weeping?
- Q.3 What is baron’s advice on extra ordinary?

OR

- Q.4 What does Nehru find when he looks through the pages of history or current studies?
- Q.5 How does the poet want his son to treat Triumph and Disaster?

OR

- Q.6 How does the poet want his son to react to loss?
- Q.7 What was called ‘places’? What was special about them?

OR

Q.8 How do the poet and his neighbor set the wall between them once again?

Q. Answer the following questions 50 words:

Q.1 'Good fences make good neighbor' Explain the meaning of this statement in the context of "Mending the wall"? 4

OR

Q.2 Describe how Jean and Pierre managed to get the pie?

Q.3 How does Helen Kellar remember her teacher, Mrs. Anne Sullivan?

OR

Q.4 How did Behrman save Johnsy's life? 5