

No. of Printed Pages : 11

Set-A

Roll No.

PRE BOARD-I, 2023-24

MG-220

ENGLISH

Time : 3 hrs.]

Class X

[M.M. : 80

General Instructions—

- (i) The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
- (ii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

[SECTION-A : READING SKILLS]

1. Read the following passage carefully—

- (1) Floods are not new to India and this subcontinent, but in recent years the problem of flooding has received much greater attention, perhaps largely because it has led to greater damage now than it did in the past. Even though information on the impending occurrence of floods is now more accurate and certainly more timely, often there is very little time or support infrastructure in place by which damage can be minimised. This is particularly true in the case of flash floods resulting from sudden and excessive heavy rain.
- (2) In the case of India, Flooding is very much related to the seasonal nature of our rainfall. The monsoons are spread over a short period during the year and often bring a concentrated volume of rain, which cannot be absorbed by the earth and finds an outlet only in the form of streams that join up with our major river systems. Flooding due to heavy rain is confined not only to the main rivers of the country, but also affects smaller tributaries and streams. Once these streams spill over their banks they could cause excessive harm, mainly because those living near the banks of these streams, particularly in mountain areas, do not have easy recourse to moving away quickly.

P. T. O.

- (3) One major factor that could lead to a higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change. While the evidence of the nature of impacts, resulting from climate change on precipitation and flooding at the regional level, is not entirely clear, it could happen that the Indian subcontinent witnesses and suffers the effects of a significantly changed pattern of monsoons. One set of scientists has estimated that the monsoons could be shorter in duration but far more intensive; in other words, much greater precipitation would take place in a much shorter period of time, thereby increasing the danger of floods. Climate change is the result of human actions through the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, of which carbon dioxide is the most prominent.
- (4) At the local level also human actions have heightened the danger of floods through the cutting of trees in the mountains as well as in the plains. In case of India, the ecological damage through deforestation of the Himalayas has led to large-scale erosion of the mountain slopes and high levels of siltation. These lead to the deposition of silt on the riverbeds in the plains and hence spillover of water whenever the volume in the river reaches a certain level. With siltation on the riverbeds, flooding occurs even at very shallow water levels. The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of population pressures. An example is the stubborn and perhaps helpless settling of slum dwellers on the banks of the river Yamuna in Delhi, who become victims of flooding. What is a mere trickle most of the year, bursts its banks during the monsoons, as has been the case in recent years.
- (5) Flood forecasting is critical to minimising the damage from floods. It is for this reason that the Central Water Commission has set up a network of forecasting stations, which cover the most important flood-prone interstate rivers in the country. These stations produce forecasts that are used to alert the public and to mobilize various official agencies so that they take both

preventive as well as relief measures, whenever required. However, even in cases where forecasts have been timely and generally accurate, people have often been reluctant to move away, because in most cases they lack the means and physical options for moving away from a danger zone to one that is relatively safe. In the case of flash floods, forecasts are difficult to make, and often the time available for relief is very short.

On the basis of your understanding the passage, answer the questions given belows— 10

- (a) The problem of floods has been considered more important recently because: 1
- (i) floods have led to much greater damage now than in the past. 1
 - (ii) floods are resulting in increased relocation.
 - (iii) floods occur only during the monsoon season
 - (iv) of problems of frequent tornadoes and cyclones in the subcontinent.
- (b) Specify the option that displays what the writer projects with reference to the following statement. 1
- One major factor that could lead to higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change.
- (i) helplessness (ii) denial
 - (iii) speculative (iv) conviction
- (c) Even when the prediction is accurate, people do not evacuate the places where the warning is given : 1
- (i) True (ii) False
- (d) Supply one point to justify the following : 1
- ‘The worst hit people are the slum dwellers’.
- (e) The writer says that forecasts are difficult to make and time available is very short. Select the reason for it. 1
- (i) Flash floods (ii) Cyclonic rain
 - (iii) Tornadoes (iv) Landslides

(f) Which of the following statements is/are false?

The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of population pressures symbolised by:

- I. People are superstitious.
- II. Difficult to evacuate flood-affected areas.

Select the correct option:

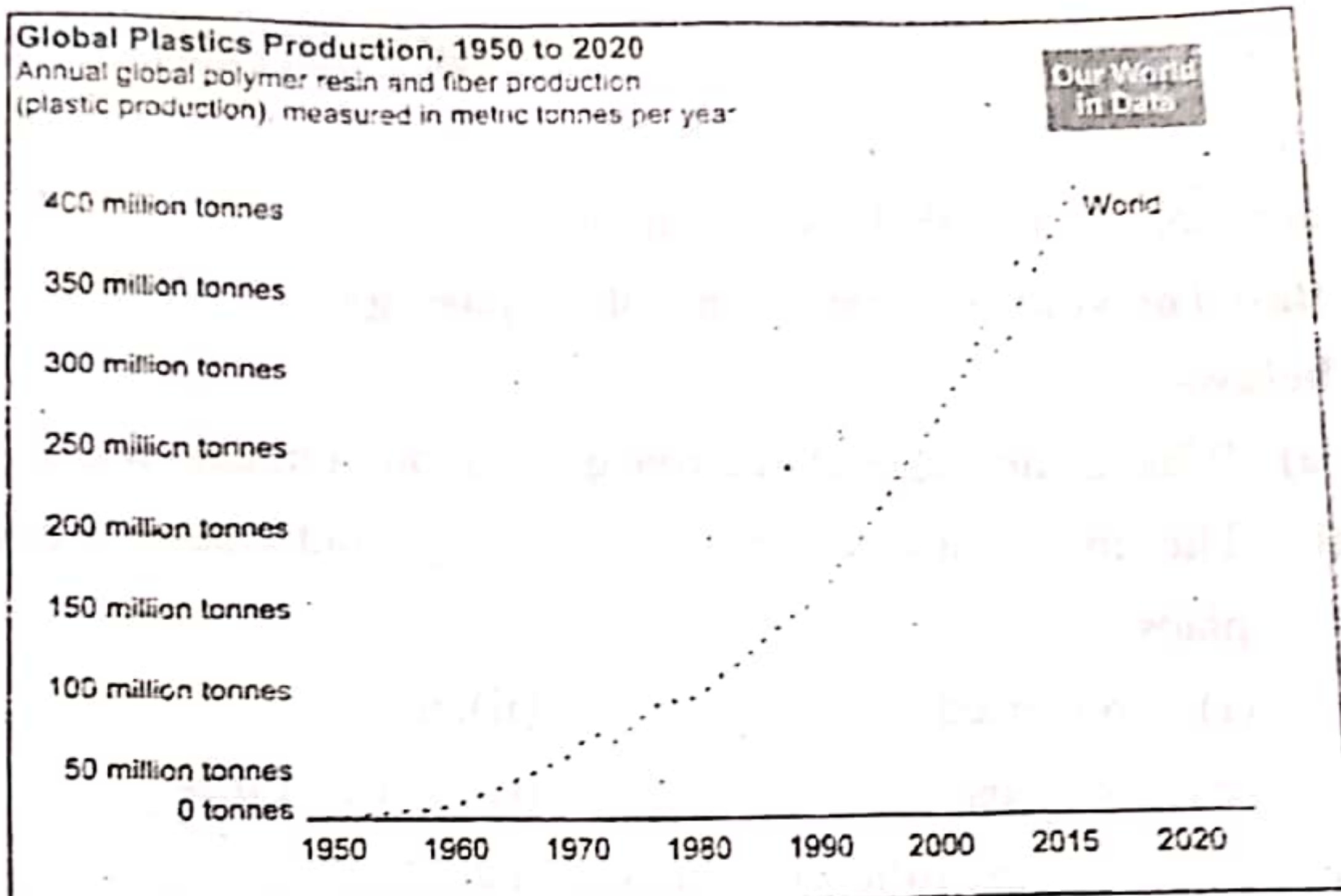
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|---------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Only I | (ii) Only II |
| (iii) Both I and II | (iv) None of the above |

(g) Based on your reading of the text, list two reasons why the writer says that in spite of timely forecasting people have suffered. 2

(h) What connect does the writer draw between tributaries and floods? 2

2. Read the passage given below— 10

- (1) Our history makes it evident that the Indian Plastics Industry made a vigorous beginning in 1957, but it took more than 30 years for it to pervade Indian lifestyles. In 1979, the market for plastic was just being seeded by the state-owned Indian Petrochemicals and it was only in 1994 that plastic soft drink bottles became visible source of annoyance.
- (2) In the same year, people in other cities were concerned about the state of public sanitation and also urged regulatory bodies to ban the production, distribution and use of plastic bags. However, the challenge was greater than it appeared at first.
- (3) The massive generation of plastic waste in India is due to rapid urbanisation, spread of retail chains, plastic packaging from grocery to food and vegetable products to consumer items and cosmetics. The projected high growth rates of GDP and continuing rapid urbanisation suggests that India's trajectory of plastic consumption and plastic waste likely to increase.



- (4) According to the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Report of 2018. India stands among few other countries like France; Mongolia and several African countries that have initiated total or partial national level bans on plastics in their jurisdictions. On World Environment Day in 2018, India vowed a phase out single-use plastics by 2022, which gave a much-needed impetus to bring this change.
- (5) In this context, thereafter, ten states (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu) are currently sending their collected waste to cement plants for co-processing. Twelve other states/UTs are using plastic waste for polymer bitumen road construction and still four other states are using the plastic waste for waste-to-energy plants and oil production. A world of greater possibilities has now opened up to initiate appropriate and concerted actions to build up the necessary institutions and systems before oceans turn, irreversibly, into a thin soup of plastic.
- (6) However, there is no single masterstroke to counter the challenges witnessed by the staggering plastic waste management in the country. The time is now

to formulate robust and inclusive National Action Plans, and while doing so, the country will establish greater transparency to combat the plastic jeopardy in a more sustainable and holistic way.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below—

- (a) What is the cause of massive generation of plastic waste in India? 2
- (b) The time is now to formulate _____ and inclusive National Action plans. 1
- (i) concerted (ii) muscular
(iii) vigorous (iv) none of these
- (c) Complete the following analogy (para 4)— 1
_____ : impulsion : : perseverance : tolerance
- (d) With reference to the graph, write one conclusion that can be drawn about the production of plastic in 2019. 1
- (e) Substitute 'the path followed by a projectile flying or an object' with one word similar in meaning from paragraph 3. 1
- (f) 'The challenge was greater than it appeared at first.' The challenge was : 1
- (i) to urge the authorities to impose partial ban on plastic.
(ii) to implement total ban on giving licence to units
(iii) to gauge the risk of plastic
(iv) to urge regulatory bodies to ban the production, distribution and use of plastic bags.
- (g) Select the option that suggests a suitable title— 1
- (i) Safe disposal of plastic
(ii) Indian Plastic Industry : Rise and Challenge
(iii) Plastic Waste Management
(iv) A World of Plastic
- (h) Discuss the steps taken to combat the challenges of plastic waste. 2

[SECTION-B : WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR]

3. Complete the following questions as directed— *Any 10* 1×10=10

- (i) Had you told me about it before, I _____ helped you on that matter.
 (a) had been (b) would have
 (c) will have (d) should have been
- (ii) The teacher told the students that they _____ do the assignment as the topic is not included in the term.
 (a) must not (b) need not
 (c) ought not (d) dare not
- (iii) Rekha's grand parents expect that she _____ call them at least once a week.
 (a) shall (b) should
 (c) would (d) might
- (iv) Tourists are warned that they _____ be fined if they tease animals.
 (a) should (b) may
 (c) will (d) might
- (v) Read the conversation and complete the sentence by reporting the replay :
 Policeman : Do you need any help to reach your destination ?
 Driver : Yes, I am not sure which direction to take.
 The policeman asked the driver whether he needed any help to reach his destination to which the driver replied _____.
- (vi) The house in which we _____ to live is located in one of the poshest localities of the city.
 (a) has been decided (b) had decided
 (c) have decided (d) are decided
- (vii) I _____ love to taste the new dish at your restaurant.
 (a) would (b) need to
 (c) should (d) shall

(viii) Identify the error and supply the correction :

Researchers conclude that being outdoors, in natural light, helps maintain good eyesight and perhaps even better learning in recent trials in China.

Error	Correction
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(ix) The commander said, "Alas ! Our foes have better ammunition."

- (a) The commander told him that our foes are better ammunition.
- (b) The commander told that Alas ! Our foes do have better ammunition.
- (c) The commander exclaimed with sorrow that their foes had better ammunition.
- (d) The commander said sorrowfully that their foes were having better ammunition.

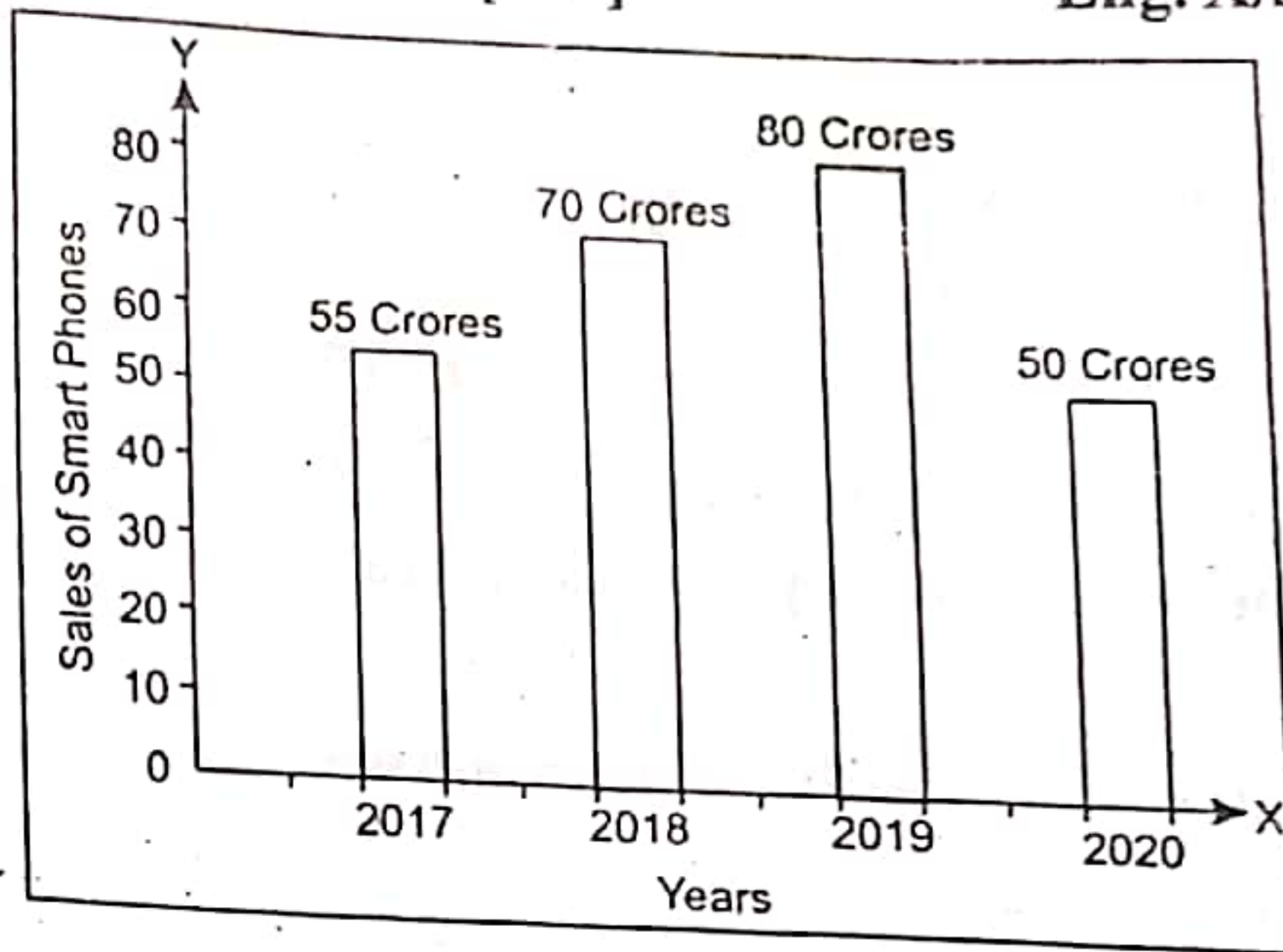
(x) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line :

The older people will have to spent their investments to support themselves by pulling money from the economy.

Option No.	Error	Correction
(i)	will	would
(ii)	have to spent	have to spend
(iii)	by	against
(iv)	pulling	in pushing

4. You live in a village along state highway no. 234-A. The State Roadways bus does not stop near your village. Write a letter in 120 words to the General Manager, of State Roadways requesting a bus stop for your village citing suitable reasons for its necessity for the common good. You are Gopal / Geetika of Madhopur, Haryana. 5

5. Read the following graph and write an analytical paragraph in 120 words highlighting on the trend being reflected about smartphone users in India. 5



[SECTION-C]

LITERATURE TEXT BOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT

6. Read the given extract and answer the given questions—

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda !

Remember your ache, Amanda !

Will you please look at me when I'm
speaking to you, Amanda !

I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;

life in tower is tranquil and rare;

I'll certainly never let down my bright hair !

- (a) The tone of the speaker in the above stanza is _____ . 1
- (b) What is the listener's reaction to being constantly scolded ? 1
- (c) How is Amanda going to be different from Rapunzel ? 1
- (i) Rapunzel lived away from her family.
- (ii) A prince is going to rescue her.
- (iii) Amanda is going to be in a high tower waiting for her rescuer.
- (iv) Amanda would never let her hair down.
- (d) Comment on the poet's use of language in the above extract in about 30-40 words. 2

7. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow— 5
- ‘His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge, Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money and quite invisible – until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked.
- (a) What did Griffin do to the landlord and why? 2
- (b) Griffin's presence was felt when : 1
- (i) he jumped into the water with a splash.
- (ii) he wore clothes.
- (iii) he left muddy footprints
- (iv) he stepped in mud
- (c) Fill in the blanks— 1
- Griffin deliberately removed his clothes because he wanted to become _____.
- (d) Which of the following is not True with reference to the given extract— 1
- (i) Griffin had become penniless.
- (ii) Griffin promised to behave himself
- (iii) Griffin revealed himself by his muddy foot prints.
- (iv) No one could see Griffin when he took off his clothes.
8. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words— *any 4* 4×3=12
- (a) ‘Family played a vital role in the first flight of the young seagull.’ Give examples to substantiate the above statement.
- (b) What gave Valli confidence to be treated at par with the other passengers ? (Madam Rides the Bus)
- (c) What makes Chubukov misunderstand the purpose of Lomov's visit ? (The Proposal)
- (d) What colour is the young woman's hair ? What does she say she can change it to ? Why would she want to do so ? (For Anne Gregory)

9. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words—

- (a) Validate the importance of sincerity, devotion, dedication, perseverance and ^{any} single-mindedness towards successful careers in the content of Richard Ebright, a brilliant scientist?
- (b) Justify that Ausable is an alert, active, passionate and intelligent secret agent.
(The Midnight Visitor)

10. Answer any one of the following in about 120 words—

1×6=6

- (a) Difficulties come in life but they are not bound to stay forever. They are transient – they come and go. Comment referring to the poem 'fog' and Lencho's life in 'A Letter to God'. What did he do in the face of crisis? How did he overcome the crisis?

OR

- (b) Why did Kisa Gotami meet the Buddha? How did Buddha change her life?

11. Answer any one of the following in 120 words—

1×6=6

- (a) 'Education is considered the most important tool for empowering women in the society. It plays an important role in social and cultural development.' Prove the above statements in the light of the story 'Bholi'.

OR

- (b) Matilda's over-ambitiousness was the cause of her destruction. Justify. (The Necklace)