

## THE INDIAN SCHOOL PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2023-24) ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE (101)

X SET-A

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

No. of printed pages: 08

## General Instructions:

- (i) 15 minutes prior reading time is allotted for reading the question paper.
- (ii) The question paper contains 4 sections reading skills, writing skills, grammar and literature textbook.
- (iii) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

	SECTION-A READING (22 Marks)	
Q No.	Question	Marks
1	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.	
	<ol> <li>Till 1988, the Pamban Bridge was the only surface transport that connected Tamil Nadu's island of Rameswaram to the mainland. Said to be an engineering marvel, the Pamban Bridge was once India's longest sea bridge, till the Bandra-Worli sea link came up in 2009. What makes Pamban Bridge more wonderful is that it was built more than 100 years ago.</li> </ol>	
	2. The 2.057 km long bridge, also known as Bridge No. 346 in the Indian Railway reference, consists of over 140 spans. The amazing feature of a double-leaf section that can be raised to allow the movement of ships and boats was designed by German engineer Scherzer. The 114th span, midway along the bridge, is called the Scherzer span.	
	<ol> <li>Interestingly, the Scherzer span is now being replaced by a modern one to improve the life of the bridge. Pamban Bridge is a cantilever bridge, that has structures that project horizontally into space, supported only on one end.</li> </ol>	
	4. Until recently, the two leaves of the bridge were opened manually using levers by workers, says the Indian Railways. Following a cyclone-induced tragic train accident in 1964, the Indian Railways installed devices to check the wind velocity across the Pamban via duct. Train movement on the bridge is halted when the wind speed exceeds 58 kmph.	
	<ol> <li>The construction of the Pamban Bridge began in 1911 and it was opened in 1914. It was only in 2007 that the railway line on Pamban Bridge was converted from metre-gauge to broad-gauge.</li> </ol>	
	6. According to the Indian Railways, the famed Ramanathaswamy temple in	

Rameswaram and the Pamban Bridge draw scores of foreign tourists and inland pilgrims to the island.

- 7. Even as the Indian Railways' Pamban Bridge continues to be an engineering marvel, yet another railway bridge that is likely to be a stunning site is coming up in Jammu and Kashmir. Said to be the world's highest railway bridge, the Chenab Bridge, is set to be completed by 2019. The bridge will be taller than Paris' famous Eiffel Tower and is being built to withstand earthquakes.
- 8. Yet another bridge that will be a landmark is the Bogibeel Bridge India's longest rail-cum-road bridge. The Bogibeel double-deck bridge is being built over the Brahmaputra in the Dibrugarh district of Assam and will connect the North and South banks of the river. The total length of the rail-cum-road bridge will be 4.9 km.

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

- i) Why was the Pamban Bridge considered to be India's longest sea bridge?
- (a) It used to be the only surface transport in India.
- (b) It used to be the longest sea bridge.
- (c) It used to be operated manually.
- (d) All of the above.
- ii) Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below:

Train movement on the bridge is halted when the wind speed exceeds 58 kmph.

- (a) The car was stopped by the policeman because it exceeded the maximum limit.
- (b) The valley of the river exceeds 1000 m, and the stream has a length of not less than 1300 m.
- (c) The more we looked the fewer things we found to retrieve.
- (d) As we saw more, it was harder to believe.
- iii) Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the Pamban Bridge:
- (a) Pamban Bridge connects Tamil Nadu's island of Rameswaram to the mainland.
- (b) The Pamban Bridge is longer than the Bandra-Worli sea link.
- (c) The Pamban Bridge draws a lot of foreign tourists.
- (d) The Pamban Bridge is also known as Bridge No. 346 in the Indian Railway reference.
- iv) Complete the following with a word from paragraph 1.

Something that causes wonder, admiration, or astonishment.

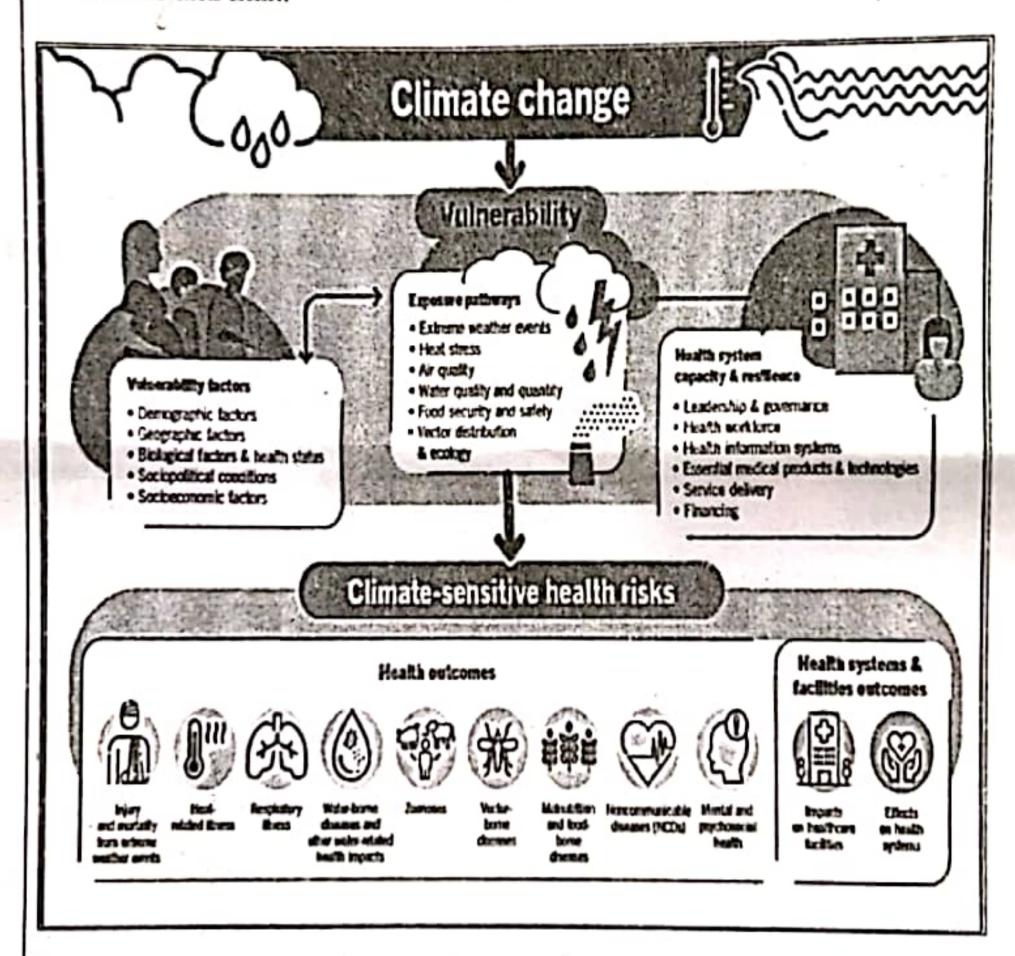
1

v) The writer uses two types of gauges in the line - "It was only in 2007 that the railway line on Pamban Bridge was converted from metre-gauge to broad-gauge".	1
State 1 point of difference between metre gauge and broad gauge	
vi) Based on your reading of the text, list 2 reasons why the writer says that "The Pamban Bridge is an engineering marvel".	2
1	
vii) What is the 114th span, midway along the bridge called?	1
viii) The writer says, "Yet another bridge that will be a landmark is the Bogibeel Bridge".	1
Select the reason why Bogibeel Bridge will be a landmark.	
(a) India's longest rail-cum-road that will connect the North and South banks	
of the river. (b) World's longest rail-cum-road will connect the North and South banks of	
the river.  (c) Asia's longest rail-cum-road will connect the North and South banks of the	
river.  (d) India's shortest rail-cum-road will connect the North and South banks of the river.	
ix) Supply 2 points to justify the following:	2
The Chenab Bridge is said to be the world's highest railway bridge.  The Chenab Bridge is set to be completed by 2019.	
x) A word from paragraph 3 which means the same as 'plank' or 'beam' is	1
Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.	
<ol> <li>Climate change is the single biggest health threat facing humanity, and health professionals worldwide are already responding to the health harms caused by this unfolding crisis.</li> </ol>	
2. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has concluded that to avert catastrophic health impacts and prevent millions of climate change-related deaths, the world must limit temperature rise to 1.5°C. Past emissions have already made a certain level of global temperature rise and other changes to the climate inevitable. Global heating of even 1.5°C is not considered safe, however, every additional tenth of a degree of warming will take a serious toll on people lives and health.	

3. Climate change is already impacting our health in a myriad of ways, leading to death and illness from increasingly frequent extreme weather events, such as heatwaves, storms and floods, the disruption of food systems, increases in zoonoses, vector-borne diseases, and mental health issues. Furthermore, climate change undermines many social determinants for good health, such as livelihoods, equality and access to health care and social support structures. These climate-sensitive health risks are disproportionately felt by the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, including women, children, ethnic minorities, poor communities, migrants or displaced persons, older populations, and those with underlying health conditions.

\*diseases and infections that are naturally transmitted between vertebrate

animals and man.



- 4. Although it is unequivocal that climate change affects human health, it remains challenging to accurately estimate the scale and impact of many climate-sensitive health risks. However, scientific advances progressively allow, us to attribute an increase in morbidity and mortality to humaninduced warming and more accurately determine the risks and scale of these health threats.
- 5. In the short to medium term, the health impacts of climate change will be determined mainly by the vulnerability of populations, their resilience to the current rate of climate change and the extent and pace of adaptation. In the

longer term, the effects will increasingly depend on the extent to which transformational action is taken to reduce emissions and avoid breaching dangerous temperature thresholds and potential irreversible tipping points.	
Source: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health	
i) Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1.  The world must limit temperature rise to 1.5°C.	1
ii) State whether the following statement is true or false:	1
To prevent millions of climate change-related deaths, the world must limit temperature rise to 1.5°C, as it is considered safe.	
iii) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a potential health impact of climate change?  (a) increased mental health issues	1
(b) disruption of food systems (c) reduced economic growth	
(d) more frequent heat waves	H <sup>e</sup>
iv) Which populations are disproportionately vulnerable to the diverse health risks posed by climate change?  (a) young adults	1
(b) wealthy communities (c) elderly populations	
(d) middle-aged individuals	
v) What is the key factor that determines the health impact of climate change in the short to medium terms?  (a) technological innovation	1
(b) speed of governmental response	
(c) population vulnerability and resilience (d) urbanisation rates	
vi) What is the term used to describe points beyond which climate change becomes irreversible?  (a) limitation thresholds	. 1
(b) resilience points	
(c) dangerous temperature thresholds (d) tipping points .	
vii) How does climate change affect the social determinants of health?  (a) By increasing access to healthcare  (b) By improving economic stability	1
(c) By undermining access to healthcare and social support structures (d) By reducing the importance of community resilience	

Q No.	Question	Marks
	SECTION-C GRAMMAR (10 Marks)	
6.	Based on the information provided in the Unit National Integration in your Main Course Book, write an article in 150 words on "Uniting Forces Within Our Country: What Keeps Us United". You may refer to the following cues.  • constitution • territorial continuity • music • national festival • national flag • national anthem • sports • Bollywood	8
5 .	With reference to the unit Travel And Tourism in your Main Course Book, write a letter in 120 words to the editor of The Hindustan Times on the topic "Eco Tourism - responsible travel to natural areas, conserving the environment and improving the well-being of local people." You are Shalini/Gautam Sengupta of J/1905 Pitampura, New Delhi.	7
4 .	Write a factual description of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, in 100 words.	4
3	Write an email to your class teacher in about 50 words, informing her about the change in your mode of transport from the school bus to a private van.	3 .
Q No.	Question	Marks
	SECTION-B WRITING (22 Marks)	
	x) List two ways to minimise the long-term effect of climate change on people's health.	. 1
	(a) demographic (b) gender (c) resilience (d) wealth	:
61	An overview of climate-sensitive health risks shows that one of the vulnerability factors is the factor.	
	ix) Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.	1
	viii) Substitute the word 'myriad' in the following sentence from paragraph 2, with ONE WORD similar in meaning.  Climate change is already impacting health in a myriad of ways	
	wiii) Substitute the word 'myriad' in the following sentence from paragraph 2,	, ,

7 A	Complete the following by choosing the correct option.	3
	The students (i) talking as Miss Sarkar (ii) the classroom. Then in a loud voice, she said, 'Good Morning' and (iii) quickly around the room.	
	(i) (a) are (b) was (c) were (d) been (ii) (a) enters (b) entered (c) entering (d) enter (iii) (a) glance (b) glancing (c) glanced (d) will glance	
В	The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line.  Write the error and the correction against the correct blank number.  Error Correction	4
	<ul> <li>(a) Man has learn to communicate in a variety</li> <li>(b) of ways. There is examples of communities</li> <li>(c) uses whistles or tunes to express</li> <li>(d) its ideas without bringing in words at all.</li> </ul>	
С	i) Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.	1
	(a) that / used / he said / in his childhood / to be celebrated / his birthday / differently	
	ii) Report the dialogues to complete the paragraph that follows.	1+1
	Patient: I want to see the doctor. I am very sick. Receptionist: I am sorry. The doctor is very busy. You'll have to wait for at least one hour.	
	A patient went to his doctor's clinic and told the receptionist (a)  The receptionist (b)	
	SECTION-LITERATURE (26 Marks)	x"
Q No.	Question	Marks
8 (A)	Read the extracts given below and answer ANY TWO of the following.	
	"Cowards die many times before their death; the valiant never taste of death but once. Of all the wonders that, I yet have heard. It seems to me most that men should fear: seeing that death, a necessary end, come when it will come".	4
	<ul><li>(a) Who is Caesar speaking to, and why does he say these words?</li><li>(b) What fears has the listener expressed?</li><li>(c) What is the basis for the fears expressed?</li><li>(d) Why does Ceasar consider death as a necessary end?</li></ul>	

(C)  "Not marble, nor the gilded monuments Of princes, shall outlive this powerful rhyme; But you shall shine more bright in these contents Than unswept stone, besmear'd with sluttish time".  (a) Whom are these lines addressed to? (b) What according to the poet will outshine the other? (c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	4
But you shall shine more bright in these contents Than unswept stone, besmear'd with sluttish time".  (a) Whom are these lines addressed to? (b) What according to the poet will outshine the other? (c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
(a) Whom are these lines addressed to? (b) What according to the poet will outshine the other? (c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	4
(a) Whom are these lines addressed to? (b) What according to the poet will outshine the other? (c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
(b) What according to the poet will outshine the other? (c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
(b) What according to the poet will outshine the other? (c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
(c) What does the poet mean by 'unswept stone'? (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?  (C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
(C)  OR  "He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out?  (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?  (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
"He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
"He reached down from a fissure in the earth-wall in the gloom And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out?  (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?  (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
And trailed his yellow-brown slackness soft-bellied down, over the edge of the stone trough And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out? (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake? (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out?  (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?  (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
And rested his throat upon the stone bottom."  (a) From where had the snake come out?  (b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?  (c) Where had the poet met the snake?	1 1
<ul><li>(a) From where had the snake come out?</li><li>(b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?</li><li>(c) Where had the poet met the snake?</li></ul>	
<ul><li>(b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?</li><li>(c) Where had the poet met the snake?</li></ul>	
<ul><li>(b) How has the poet described the movement of the snake?</li><li>(c) Where had the poet met the snake?</li></ul>	
(c) Where had the poet met the snake?	
(d) What	
(d) What was common between the poet and the snake?	
Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions in 30 to 40 words.	10
(i) How does Lavinia's suspicious nature threaten to wreck her marriage with	1
John Hallock?	AL PROPERTY OF
(ii) Narrate the accident that injured Sebastian Shultz.	
(iii) Why do you think Patol Babu left without taking his renumeration?	
(iv) Do you think that the sailors were fickle-minded? Justify your answer	
with reference to the poem, The Rime of the Ancient Mariner.	
(v) What are the different ways in which the frog asserts his importance?	
(vi) Was Ali a neglected father? Give reasons.	
10 Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 150 words.	8
(A) Whenever we act against the voice of our conscience, the result is	
suffering. Explain with reference to the poet's action against the snake and i	is
consequences.	
OR	
(B) Write a brief character sketch of Antony based on his solidarity with Julius Ceasar.	