

CHAPTERWISE QUESTION

Class X

ENGLISH

Time : 2 hrs.

GLIMPSES OF INDIA

Marks : 60

SECTION - A - READING

1. Read the passage given below and answer ANY SIX of the following questions.

1. Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing on your mind?
2. If your answer is yes, then you should understand that you are not a robot. Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow despite our circumstances and limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true feels great when life goes our way. But what happens when it does not? What happens when you fail despite all your hard work? Do you stay down and accept defeat or do you get up again? If you tend to persevere and keep going, you have what experts call 'grit'.
3. Falling down or failing is one of the most agonising, embarrassing, and scary human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that has been described as the key to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is an example of grit for trying more than 1,000 times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you will realise the importance of his success. When asked why he kept going despite hundreds of failures, he merely stated that they had not been failures, they were hundreds of attempts towards creating the light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side.
4. Grit can be learnt to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that help is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that makes an individual stay at the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quieten the noise of fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair, and frustration.
5. What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.
 - i) The reason why you are not a robot is that: **6**
 - a) You fail miserably at tasks
 - b) Failure and success can affect your emotions
 - c) You work hard
 - d) You have limitations
 - ii) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.
 - a) What is the point of being alive if you don't atleast try to do something remarkably? - John Green
 - b) Mistakes are portals of Discovery -James Joyce

- c) Failure should be our teacher not our undertaker. Failure is delay not defeat- Denis Waitley
- d) A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new - Albert Einstein
- iii) What is the tone of the following context: Falling down or failing is one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life?
 - a) Humorous b) Optimistic c) Horrifying d) Solemn
- iv) Which of the following sentences makes the correct use of grit , as used in the passage?
 - a) Get rid of that grit in your shoes. b) She had a bit of grit in her eye.
 - c) The road had been covered with grit. d) Her grit never made her give up.
- v) To develop perseverance one must:
 - a) become more aware b) work hard
 - c) be in the moment and be aware without judgement d) seek guidance
- vi) What do you understand from this line, Falling down or failing is one of the most agonising, embarrassing, and scary human experiences?
 - a) Falling down makes us angry. b) Failure can deeply affect our emotions
 - c) Stay positive and be optimistic d) Self-control is empowering
- vii) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
 - a) Always aim for the best b) Live life king size
 - c) Through mindfulness we can overcome the negative impact of failure
 - d) Social intelligence is crucial for a successful life

2. **Read the passage given below and answer ANY FOUR of the following questions.**

India is home to 18% of the global population but has only 4% of the global water resources. Its per capita water availability is around 1,100 cubic meters (m³), well below the internationally recognised threshold of water stress of 1,700 m³per person, and dangerously close to the threshold for water scarcity of 1,000 m³ per person.

Paradoxically, India is also the largest net exporter of virtual water (the amount of water required to produce the products that India exports) and has one of the most water-intense economies. Despite looming water scarcity, India is one of the largest water users per unit of GDP suggesting that the way in which India manages its water resources accounts for much of its water woes.

The problem lies with the Government capacities which are lacking in improving water management, while policies and incentives often favour inefficient and unproductive use of water. This coupled with weak or absent institutions (e.g., for water regulation) and poor data collection and assessment results in the increasing state of water woes in the country.

When it comes to improving water service delivery, India can learn from Brazil, Colombia, Mozambique and New South Wales (Australia), among others. We don't have to go overseas to see good examples of water resources management. The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority, established under a World Bank project, is putting in place policies,

regulations, institutions and incentives that promote more efficient and more productive use of water, e.g., by ensuring the equitable distribution of water among users, and by establishing water tariffs. Efforts to establish effective authorities are also underway in other states, and Maharashtra is disseminating the lessons learned from its experience.

Further, The World Bank's Country Partnership Framework for India recognizes the importance of the efficient use of natural resources, including water, in support of the country's ambitious growth targets. Several World Bank projects support India's efforts in the water sector: Through the National Mission for Clean Ganga, the World Bank is helping the Government of India build institutional capacity for the management and clean-up of the Ganga and investing to reduce pollution.

Another World Bank project, the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project, has improved the safety and performance of 223 dams in the country. The National Hydrology Project is providing significant support to strengthen capacities, improve data monitoring and analysis, and laying the foundations for benchmarking and performance-based water management. There are many more such projects that aid an efficient water management system.

- i. What does the passage tell us about the Indian per capita water availability? **4 × 1 = 4**
 - a) It holds the world's largest water supply.
 - b) It is well below the internationally recognised threshold of water stress.
 - c) margin
 - d) a level, rate, or amount
- ii. In the line Internationally recognised household , the threshold DOES NOT include
 - a) the magnitude or intensity
 - b) a point of entry
 - c) margin
 - d) a level, rate, or amount
- iii. According to the passage, Indian water woes are a result of
 - a) lack of potable water
 - b) lack of water management system
 - c) over pollution in the water bodies
 - d) excess usage and wastage of water
- iv. Why are the water woes in the country ever on rise?
 - a) Lacking in the improvement of water management.
 - b) Policies and incentives favouring inefficient and unproductive use of water.
 - c) Poor data collection and assessment.
 - d) All of the above
- v. What is the National mission for clean Ganga?
 - a) A mission by the World bank for the management of the river Ganga.
 - b) A mission by the Government of India in building institutional capacity for the management of the river Ganga.

- c) A mission to build institutional capacity for the management and clean-up of the Ganga and investing to reduce pollution.
 - d) A mission for cleaning the river Ganga while reducing the pollution causing elements.
- vi. How does the Maharashtra water resources regulatory authority serve as an example for the nation?
- a) By putting in place policies, regulations, institutions and incentives that promote more efficient use of water.
 - b) By limiting the use of water to certain hours of the day.
 - c) By putting strict enforcement of laws against those who pollute or waste potable water.
 - d) All of the above

SECTION - B - GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

3. Attempt the following questions.

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- i) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options.
Shakespeare dramas that are appealing to the people of all ages.
a) wrote b) had written c) had been writing d) has written
- ii) Jay what you mean. Please explain it to her again.
a) Don't understand b) Didn't understand
b) Doesn't understand d) Hadn't understand
- iii) They a football match in the evening.
What you do?
a) were playing, do b) have played,
c) played, did d) are playing, will
- iv) A new hotel in the centre of town.
i) is building b) is built c) built d) is being built
- v) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a magazine.

The evil of begging is very common into our society.

OPTION	ERROR	CORRECTION
A	of	on
B	is	was
C	into	in
D	our	us

- vi) **Read the conversation between mother and Arjun. Complete the sentence by reporting the Arjun's reply correctly.**

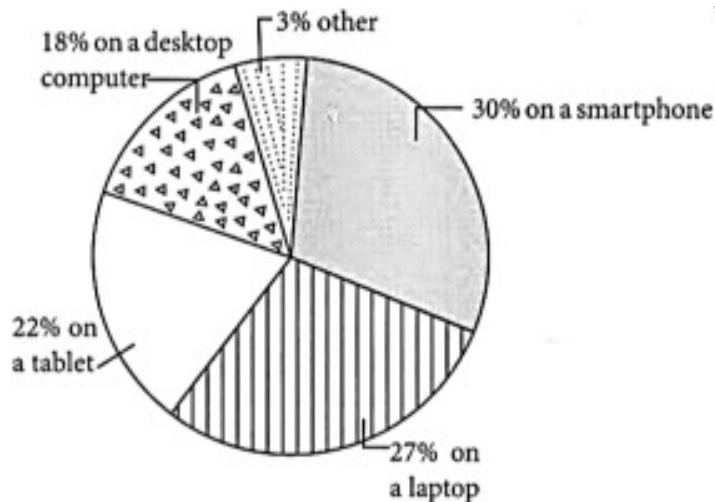
Mother : Why are you late from school, Arjun?

Arjun : While coming from school to bus stop, slipped by stepping on a banana peel.

Mother asked Arjun why he was late from school. Arjun replied that

4. **Answer the following in about 100-120 words.** **5**

The given pie chart illustrates how internet users aged 15+ prefer to access the internet at home and in other places. Write an analytical paragraph using the information given in the pie-chart



SECTION - C - LITERATURE

5. **Read the extracts given below and answer ANY TWO .**

A *During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day. Once, when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and then again, when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it for the love of the loaf? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid-servant of the house! What we longed for were those bread-bangles which we chose carefully. Sometimes it was sweet bread of special make.*(Glimpses of India)

5 × 1 = 5

- i. What according to the narrator was the reaction of the children on hearing the baker's bamboo thud?
1. They avoid the loud noise and would turn around and sleep.
 2. They would wake up from their sleep.
 3. They would jump out of bed quickly.
 4. They would run to meet and greet him.
 5. They would go to buy loaves

Choose the correct option from the following:

- a) (1) and (5) b) (2), (3) and (4) c) (2) and (3) d) (3) (4)and (5)

- ii. Select the option which displays an example of ‘jingling’
- The hawker pushed through the crowd in the market.
 - The little boy ran across the road to fetch the ball.
 - The ice-cream vendor began ringing a small bell attached to his cart on the beach.
 - The two old women were strolling in the park
- iii. From the options given below, identify the attitude of the children in the extract:
- Frightened
 - Restless
 - Excited
 - Hesitant
- iv. ‘*Not at all*’ in the above extract means...
- Choose one from the following to answer:
- Of course
 - In every respect
 - By no means
 - Absolutely
- v. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).
- Paskine or Bastine were male servants of the house.
 - The narrator ate only the sweet bread bangles.
- (1) is true and (2) is false.
 - (2) is the opposite of (1).
 - (1) furthers the meaning of (2).
 - Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.

B “*CHAI-GARAM.....garam-chai,*” a vendor called out in a high-pitched voice.

He came up to their window and asked, “Chai, sa’ab?”

“Give us two cups,” Pranjol said.

They sipped the steaming hot liquid. Almost everyone in their compartment was drinking tea too.

‘Do you know that over eighty crore cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world?’ Rajvir said.

“Whew!” exclaimed Pranjol, “Tea really is very popular’.

5 × 1 = 5

- Where were Rajvir and Pranjol going to?
 - Meghalaya
 - Assam
 - Sikkim
 - Manipur
- How many cups of tea are drunk everyday throughout the world?
 - Over eighty crore
 - Over eighty
 - Over seventy crore
 - About eighty crore
- Choose from the following options, how did Pranjol feel when he said, “Whew! Tea really is very popular.”
 - Relieved
 - Shocked
 - Surprised
 - Angry
- Which word in the passage means the same as ‘chinked’?
 - Steaming
 - Sipped
 - Liquid
 - Drink

v. Pick out the option that classifies the statements as Facts (F) and Options (O) as said by students.

1. I think tea is very popular all over the world.
2. I feel that everyone should drink tea.
3. I think Rajvir was very excited for seeing tea gardens.
4. I think Rajvir and Pranjol were classmates.

- a) F-2, 3 and O-1, 4 b) F-1, 2, 4 and O-3
c) F-3, 4 and O-1, 2 d) All are facts

C *The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married amongst the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream.* **5 × 1 = 5**

- a) Which descent do the people of Coorg belong to?
i. Greek ii. Arabic iii. Greek or Arabic iv. Roman
- b) Where can we find the culture of Coorg most apparently?
i. Martial traditions ii. Marriages iii. Religious rites iv. All the above
- c) Which word in the extract means 'an act that is part of a religious ceremony'?
i. traditions ii. descent iii. rites iv. distinct
- d) Which story is famous about the people of Coorg?
i. They were the descendants of Alexander
ii. They are the descendants of Mysore kings
iii. They purely belong to Coorg
iv. They are descendants of Alexander's army who married among the locals

e) **Read the statements and choose the correct option**

Assertion (A) : The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus.

Reason (R) : Arabs wear kuffia.

- i. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- ii. (A) and (R) are not connected to each other.
- iii. (R) is a good explanation for (A).
- iv. (R) is true, but (A) is false

6. **Attempt ANY SEVEN questions each in 30 - 40 words each.** **7 × 2 = 14**

- a. What are the elders in Goa nostalgic about?
- b. How do we get to know that the makers of bread still exist?

- c. Who invites the comment –“ he is dressed like a pader? ”Why ?
- d. What did the bakers wear -i) in the Portuguese days ? ii) when the author was young?
- e. What is Kabai ? Give a brief description.
- f. How do the most laidback individuals become the life of high-energy adventures in Coorg?
- g. Where and how can we have a panoramic view of the misty landscape of Coorg from?
- h. Where were Rajvir and Pranjol going and why?
- i. Rajvir was very fond of reading detective stories. Why did he not like read then during his journey?

7. Attempt ANY TWO of the following questions in about 100-120 words. 2 × 5 = 10

- a) Bread and cakes were an integral part of Goan life, in olden days. Based on your reading of the “A Baker from Goa”, describe the Goan culture.
- b) Why does the author call Coorg ‘a piece of heaven’ that must have drifted from the kingdom of God?
- c) Assam is said to be ‘tea country’. Do you believe that Assam has some of the best tea plantations in the world that makes it a unique place?