

REVISION TEST SERIES - 3

ENGLISH

CLASS X

Time : 1½ hrs

SET A

Mark : 40

SECTION - A - READING

10 × 1 = 10

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

1. One of the traits that gets overvalued the most is frankness. However, unrestrained and unfiltered frankness may lead to the end of even the closest of relationships. Such frankness is understandable, acceptable, and even 'cute' in children under the age of five.
2. Thinking before one speaks and using restraint are hallmarks of growing maturity and preparation for life. Learning to put a filter between thoughts and spoken words (and, even more importantly, written words)is an important life skill. Think is an acronym that stands for True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary, and Kind. This would work fantastically well as a mental filter
3. It is good to speak what is true, but only along with the other attributes in the acronym, particularly the last one, kindness. In the righteous glow of speaking what we see as the truth, we often forget to be kind. We blurt out "truth" even when it is totally unhelpful and unnecessary to do so, let alone inspiring! Too often, such truth-telling is destructive rather than noble. Only those who do not care about the consequences can afford the luxury of 'speaking their minds' whenever and wherever they please. When relationships are at stake, it is essential to choose the time, place, and words appropriately when imparting unpleasant truths. And even then, only when absolutely necessary and with the utmost kindness.
4. Speaking without forethought can be even more dangerous in other circumstances, for example , when someone has entrusted us with a secret. A sign of maturity is the ability to keep a secret. Very young children are incapable of understanding the concept of a secret. To them , every piece of information is interesting ,new and meant to be shared. As we grow older, we all learn how to keep a secret, but too often we keep only our own secrets and not those that others confide in us. We may blurt out something a friend told us in confidence, perhaps carelessly, but often to appear important in other people's estimation. It gives us a sense of power to know something that our friends don't ,and it requires conscious effort to keep information to ourselves.
5. But this is the real test of an important life skill; self -restraint. Revealing a friend's secret is a betrayal of the friendship. Indeed, the consequences may well spread way beyond friendship alone. It may lead to gossip spreading like a forest fire , destroying peace of mind and even lives.
6. Words have the power to hurt or heal. They are not mere tools for tweeting and messaging. Before the tongue speaks, before the fingers fly over the keyboard, it is important to pause and apply the THINK acronym filter. Is this True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind?

Anjana : My exams are approaching. I have not prepared well.

Renjith asked Anjana why she was looking so worried. Anjana replied that

- a) her exams are approaching and that she had not prepared well.
- b) her exams were approaching and that she had not prepared well.
- c) her exams were approaching and that she has not prepared well.
- d) her exams are approaching and that she have not prepared well.

iv) **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence.**

The farmer had land and many servants.

- a) very little b) some c) a lot of d) many

v) **Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line.**

Spanning 2,340 miles, the Mississippi River is the third larger watershed in the world.

OPTION	ERROR	CORRECTION
A	the	a
B	is	was
C	larger	largest
D	in	on

vi) **Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following.**

Philadelphia is a city known in many things.

Use the given format for your response.

error	correction

3. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100 - 120 words.

5

- a) The youngsters today are greatly influenced by social networking sites. They live in the 'reel world' rather than the real world. Write a letter to the editor of the "Indian Express", expressing your concern. You are Ajith/Ajina of 13, Vijay Nagar, Kochi.

OR

- b) You are Dennis/Delma a resident of Idukki. Your place receives heavy rainfall during monsoon. You want to initiate a campaign for rainwater harvesting, and supply it to drought hit areas in summer. Write a letter to the Editor of a Daily, giving your suggestions.

SECTION - C - LITERATURE

4. Read the extract and answer the questions.

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)*

4 x 1 = 4

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"

- a) The hawker pushed through the crowd in the market.
- b) The little boy ran across the road to fetch the ball.
- c) The ice-cream vendor began ringing a small bell attached to his cart on the beach.
- d) The two old women were strolling in the park

iii) From the options given below, identify the attitude of the children in the extract:

- a) Frightened b) Restless c) Excited d) Hesitant

iv) '*Not at all*' in the above extract means...

Choose one from the following to answer:

- a) Of course b) In every respect c) By no means d) Absolutely

OR

b) *"An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went. I would not intrude on him;"*

i) Why does the boy stand rigid?

- a) He is not well as he suffers from some diseases
- b) He is about to jump into the water body to pick up the ball
- c) He is shocked and grief stricken due to the loss of the ball
- d) The boy shows his uncontrollable anger by standing rigidly

- ii) The boy is very young in this poem. As a mature, balanced grown-up, he might look back and think that his reaction of 'ultimate shaking grief' was
- indifference to the loss
 - according to his level of exposure and experiences when he was young
 - pretension to procure a new toy
 - an immature reaction to the failure of retrieving the ball
- a) option a. & b. b) B. option a. & c. c) option c. & d. d) option b. & d.
- iii) Which of the persons referred to below can be taken as an 'intruder'?
- You invite a person to have evening tea and he comes to your home and spends sometime with your whole family.
 - An acquaintance of yours comes to you as you have requested him to help you in solving a personal issue.
 - A person comes to your home and interferes in your personal matters without your knowledge and permission.
 - While you are studying, you are called by a person to inform you that your brother has been hospitalised and your presence is needed there.
- iv) Why does the poet decide not to console the boy?
- He does not want to get involved with the affairs of a strange boy
 - He thinks that the boy will not accept his suggestions
 - It will be of no use as the boy has to cope with his loss alone
 - He is also perturbed

5. Attempt ANY TWO questions in about 40 - 50 words each. 2 × 3 = 6

- Is bread an important part of Goan life? How do you know this?
- What does the girl yearn for? What does this poem tell you about Amanda?
- What was the effect of the loss of ball on the boy?

6. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 30-40 words. 2 × 2 = 4

- Mr. Griffin entered the shop of the theatrical company. What did he do there?
- How did Griffin succeed in becoming invisible? What was the result of his experiments?
- Hobbies play a very important role in one's life. Elaborate this with reference to "The making of a Scientist".

7. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 100-120 words. 1 × 6 = 6

- Pranjol's father appreciates Rajvir's knowledge about the tea plantations in Assam. Do you support his view? Give reasons for your answer.
- What other interests, besides science did Richard Ebright pursue? Why did Ebright respect and praise his social studies teacher so much?

REVISION TEST SERIES - 3

ENGLISH

CLASS X

Time : 1½ hrs

SET B

Mark : 40

SECTION - A - READING

10 × 1 = 10

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

1. Traditional hobbies that could be soothing in today's stressed-out world are dying for lack of patronage. One such is the art of puppetry. The word "puppet" is derived from the Latin word pupa, meaning "doll" or "girl". In India, puppets came into being in the third century A.D. Here it was honed into a theatrical art. It helped to propagate the works of saints and religious leaders and also depicted stories from epics. Later, it spread to South East Asia. The Cambodian puppeteers inspired the Thais. Java and Bali followed though it didn't catch on in Sumatra. The Malays followed the Siamese and Japanese styles in the 19th century.
2. Gradually, puppets became more sophisticated in appearance, as skilled craftsmen began to make the models. Puppeteers became trained as performers. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, puppet theatres became extremely popular in artistic circles. Writers like George Sands and Goethe organised their own well-prepared puppet shows to entertain their friends. George Washington even wrote down the sum he had spent, to take his family to the show. Puppet shows have been mentioned in literature by Shakespeare, Ben Johnson, and many others.
3. However, with the advent of World War II, there was a decline in puppetry. Most of the young men were called to arms. Basically, there are three kinds of puppets. Shadow puppets are made of translucent leather and coloured with vegetable dyes. Buffalo, goat, or sheep skin is treated to become translucent. Limbs are joined loosely so that they can be made to move separately. A stick is attached vertically in the middle. The sticks cause general movements. But for special movements, single strings attached to the limbs are used.
4. These leather puppets are projected on a screen, which is illuminated by a light source placed behind the puppets. The puppeteer sits behind the source of light and manipulates the puppets to form moving shadows on the screen. He also speaks the parts, sings, or is accompanied by music. The light source is a bowl filled with castor or coconut oil and lit by a wick. These are now replaced by low-voltage electric bulbs.
5. String puppets involve puppets that are manipulated by six strings. The performance is on a stage six feet long and four feet wide, with a background of blue or black cloth. The puppeteers are never seen. They wear anklets, which create the illusion that the puppets themselves are dancing. The main storyteller recites the storyline, while the puppets perform; the dialogue and music are provided by the puppeteers.
6. Rod or stick puppets are constructed around the main central rod. A short horizontal bar

serves as the shoulders, from which the upper limbs dangle. The arms, made of cloth and stuffed with straw or paper, are jointed or manipulated with other thinner rods. These puppets can be the size of a human being. The puppeteer hides behind the puppet and manipulates it. The coordination of the limbs comes only through practice.

7. Like a cartoonist, the construction of puppets needs good powers of observation and the ability to replicate characters. It needs basic knowledge of anatomy, and skill in making the joints mobile. Innovation with various materials like cardboard, biscuit tins and even banana skins is possible.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions:

1. Puppetry can be beneficial in the modern world because
 - a) puppets are cheap and durable.
 - b) it is a good leisure activity.
 - c) it doesn't require expertise.
 - d) it enjoys a great deal of support.
2. Traditional pastimes that could prove therapeutic are dying out
 - a) because people are not so creative these days.
 - b) because people don't have pastimes.
 - c) for want of patronage.
 - d) none of the above options
3. The word "honed" means
 - a) having horns or having something that looks like horns.
 - b) developed and improved something, especially a skill, over a period of time.
 - c) wanted something to happen and thought that it was possible.
 - d) all the above options
4. Where did the art of puppetry first come into being?
5. Construction of puppets needs
 - a) a good power of observation and the ability to replicate characters.
 - b) cloth, straw, and water.
 - c) bananas and biscuits.
 - d) none of the above options.
6. Traditional ways of recreation, such as puppetry, are dying. List one reason for the statement.
7. Which of the following statements testifies that puppetry was popular in artistic circles?
 - a) People spent a huge sum of money to see puppet shows.
 - b) Puppeteers were trained to give performances.
 - c) Puppets became more sophisticated in appearance
 - d) Puppetry is mentioned in the literature.
8. The upperlimbs of stick puppets are made of
9. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of the art of puppetry?

- a) Messages can be propagated in a realistic manner.
 - b) It is a good therapy for physically challenged people.
 - c) It is entertaining for people of all ages.
 - d) A puppeteer is required to manipulate the puppets.
10. Which of the following statements about string puppets is FALSE?
- a) Puppets wear anklets while dancing.
 - b) The main storyteller narrates the story.
 - c) The show is performed on a stage.
 - d) Six strings are used to manipulate puppets.

SECTION B - GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

2. Attempt ANY FIVE of the following questions. 5

- i) **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option to complete the sentences.**
 I haven't butter but I have a lot of bread.
- a) a lot of b) little c) much d) some
- ii) Read the conversation between Anne and Johny. Complete the sentence by reporting Johny's reply correctly.

Anne : Why did you go to the hairdresser?

Johny : I wanted to have my hair cut. It was long overdue.

Anne asked Johny why he had gone to the hairdresser. Johny replied that

- iii) **Select the correct option to fill in the blanks for the given line.**

My class teacher told me that I work hard.

- a) shall b) should c) can d) could

- iv) **Identify the Error.**

Music must take us to ecstatic heights.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- v) **Complete the given sentences by filling in the blank with the correct option.**

We thought that he the job

- a) gets b) is getting c) will get d) would get

- vi) **Select the correct option to fill in the blanks for the given line.**

My grandfather react without glasses even now.

- a) can b) should c) would d) must

3. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100 - 120 words.

5

- a) You are Suman / Siya, a resident of MG Road, Cochin. You are concerned about the poor roads of Cochin. Write a letter to the Editor of a prominent Newspaper expressing your concern and offering solutions to this problem.

OR

- b) The creative industries like music, art and dance suffered pitfalls during the COVID-19 pandemic. This entertainment industries need to be revived by government funding. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper drawing the attention of the authorities.

SECTION - C - LITERATURE

4. Read the extract and answer the questions.

4 x 1 = 4

- a) *“Tell me another!” scoffed Pranjol. “We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep.” “Tea was first drunk in China,” Rajvir added, “as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact, words such as tea, chai and chini are from the Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as a beverage.”*

- (i) The main idea of this extract is-

- A) Tea as a popular beverage in Europe and how it spread.
- B) Origin of tea in India and why it became popular in Europe.
- C) Importance of India in popularising tea and influencing Europe.
- D) Indian legend on tea and how it travelled from China to Europe.

- (ii) Why do you think Pranjol ‘scoffed’?

- A) He was upset with the legend Rajvir shared.
- B) He was mocking Rajvir for his lack of knowledge.
- C) He was amused and tickled at what Rajvir shared.
- D) He was impressed with what Rajvir had shared.

- (iii) Based on this extract, how do you think Rajvir felt while narrating?

- A) Excited and hysterical
- B) Hysterical and nervous
- C) Nervous and bored
- D) Enthusiastic and passionate.

- (iv) Why did the Buddhist ascetic cut off his eyelids?

OR

- b) *“There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me—
a mermaid, drifting blissfully.”*

(i) *There is a languid, emerald sea....Why is the sea called languid?*

- (a) *To create a relaxed and carefree atmosphere.*
- (b) *To give a human attribution to the sea.*
- (c) *To express that Amanda is lazy.*
- (d) *To express Amanda's yearning for freedom and silence.*

(ii) *What does the word languid not mean in the extract?*

- (a) *Relaxed*
- (b) *Active*
- (c) *Lazy*
- (d) *Slow*

(iii) *Why does Amanda want to be at sea all alone?*

- 1. *Because she is an introvert.*
- 2. *Because she is angry with her parents.*
- 3. *Because she wants to live freely without anyone's restrictions.*
- 4. *Because she is tired of the constant nagging.*

- (a) *(1) and (2)*
- (b) *(3) and (4)*
- (c) *Only (3)*
- (d) *Only (4)*

(iv) *Why does Amanda suddenly thinks about a mermaid?*

- (a) *Because she wants to be beautiful like a mermaid.*
- (b) *Because she wants to be a mermaid and be free and away from everyone.*
- (c) *Because she is depressed and therefore having these thoughts.*
- (d) *Because she yearns for silence and freedom like a mermaid.*

5. Attempt ANY TWO questions in about 40 - 50 words each. 2 × 3 = 6

- a) Why did Pranjol not share Rajvir's excitement?
- b) A ball is an easily available inexpensive thing. Then, why is the boy so sad to lose it?
- c) What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid?

6. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 30-40 words. 2 × 2 = 4

- a) What are the qualities that go in to the making of a scientist?
- b) Richard's mother had a great influence on him. Discuss.
- c) Three extraordinary things happened in the inn when Mr. and Mrs. Hall entered Griffins room. What were they?

7. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 100-120 words. 1 × 6 = 6

- a) 'During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide.' What does this statement imply in relation to the character of the baker?
- b) Griffin set the landlord's house on fire when he was thrown out. "Anger and revenge are in no way a solution to the problem". Comment.