Standard: 10th Subject: English Language And Literature

4 Marks

Q1.	What did Nelson Mandela remember on the day of the inaugural ceremony?	2 Marks
Q2.	What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped?	2 Marks
Q3.	Did the letter reach God? Why did the postmaster send a reply ton Lencho?	2 Marks
Q4.	Why did Lencho's happy mood change into concern?	2 Marks
Q5.	What made the boys follow Griffin?	2 Marks
Q6.	How is Ausable different from other secret agents?	2 Marks
Q7.	Describe the feelings of the young lawyer when he came to know the reality of the hack driver.	2 Marks
Q8.	What purpose did the 'balcony' serve in the story, 'The Midnight Visitor'?	2 Marks
Q9.	What does Mandela refer to as 'an extraordinary human disaster'?	2 Marks
Q10.	Why did the night after the rains turn sorrowful for Lencho?	3 Marks
Q11.	Why did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?	3 Marks
Q12.	How did Ausable get rid of Max without using a weapon.	3 Marks
Q13.	Who read the letter sent by Lencho? What did he do then?	3 Marks
Q14.	Ausable moved to an armchair and sat down heavily. "I'm going to raise the devil with the management this time, and you can bet on it", he said grimly. "This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony"! 1. Who is Ausable? 1. A secret agent. 2. A tourist in a hotel. 3. A reporter. 4. A businessman. 2. Why was Ausable angry with the management? 1. His room was unsafe. 2. The food was not good. 3. The balcony was a nuisance. 4. The armchair was not soft. 3. Was there a balcony with the room? Yes/ No. 4. Ausable was playing a on his visitor.	4 Marks
045		4 114

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,

The forest that was empty all these days.

The forest that was empty all these nights.

Where no bird could sit,

No sun bury its feet in shadow.

No insect hide,

Q15.

	Will be full of trees by morning.	
	1. What are the trees trying to do?	
	2. Why was the forest empty?	
	3. All these days, the forest referred to here was	
	1. Filled	
	2. Empty	
	3. Hidden	
	4. Separated	
	4. The figure of speech used in these lines is	
	1. Simile	
	2. Alliteration	
	3. Personification	
	4. Metonymy	
046	Windo ruch to most thom	4 Morles
Q16.	Winds rush to meet them.	4 Marks
	The moon is broken like a mirror,	
	Its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak.	
	 The above lines were written by: Robert Frost 	
	2. John Berryman 3. Robin Klein	
	4. Adrienne Rich	
	2. The crown of the oak lies in its:	
	1. Top most branch.	
	2. Roots.	
	3. Rich and tasty fruit.	
	4. broad leaves.	
	3. The winds are rushing to meet the	
	4. Find the word from the extract which means the same as "shine."	
	4. I ma the word from the extract which means the same as sinie.	
Q17.	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:	4 Marks
α	Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was repeated.	· marke
	"What will you do now, Max?" Ausable asked. "If I do not answer the door, they will enter anyway. The	
	door is unlocked. And they will not hesitate to shoot".	
	1. Who is Max?	
	1. A spy.	
	2. A tourist.	
	3. A businessman.	
	4. A waiter.	
	2. Max became nervous because:	
	1. He got scared of Ausable.	
	2. He thought the police had come.	
	3. The door was unlocked.	
	4. Ausable did not get up to open the door.	
	3. Actually the door was knocked at by the	
	4. Which word in the extract is opposite in meaning to the word 'confidently'?	
Q18.	Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Though he spoke French and	4 Marks
	German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had brought to Paris from	
	Boston twenty years ago.	
	"You are disappointed", Ausable said wheezily over his shoulder.	
	1. Who is 'you' here?	
	1. Fowler	
	2. Ausable	
	3. Waiter	
	4. Max	
	2. Ausable was a native of	

	4. Sweden	
	3. 'You' believed that Ausable was a	
	4. He spoke French like an	
Q19.	Let me put this more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year old girl is completely alone in this world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen years old sister, and there are almost thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good house. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I am with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything, but ordinary everyday things. 1. On the surface, it appears that Anne the thirteen yearold girl 2. How can we infer that the speaker felt alone in the world? 1. She had a family of many people. 2. She had loving parents. 3. She had thirty friends. 4. She craves for a true friend. 3. Anne and her friends talked about. 1. Their problematic parents. 2. Their financial problems. 3. Common everyday things. 4. The commuting problems. 4. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text: alone: friends:: nothing: 5. Select the option that correctly captures the usage of the idiom 'bring myself' from the extract: 1. To do something willingly. 2. To do something unwillingly.	5 Marks
	4. An involuntary act.	
Q20.	Read the extract given below and attempt the questions that follow: Lomov: But you can see from the documents, honoured Natalya Stepanovna. Oxen Meadows, its true were once the subject of dispute, but now everybody knows they are mine. There's nothing to argue about. You see my aunts grandmother gave the free use of these Meadows in perpetuity to the peasants of your father's grandfather, in return for which they were to make bricks for her. The peasants belonging to your father's grandfather had the free use of Meadows for forty years, and had got into the habit of regarding them as their own, when it happened that	5 Marks
	2. Perpetuity	
	Belonging Reckoned	
	3. Lomov's aunt's grandmother gave Oxen Meadows to Natalya's father's grandfather in lieu of	

5 Marks

Q21. Read the extract given below and attempt the questions that follow:

1. France

2. Germany3. The U.S.

Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work. The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio. "Paris Control? Paris Control? Can you hear me?" There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm.

- 1. As soon as the pilot was inside the cloud
- 1. His ears got blocked.
- 2. He choked with fear.
- 3. His vision was obstructed.
- 4. He was jumping up and down.
- 2. The devices in the aeroplane were
- 1. Malfunctioning.
- 2. Broken completely.
- 3. Giving wrong readings.
- 4. Stopped responding completely.
- 3. The Paris air control did not reply to the pilot's call because
- 4. Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'twisted' as used in the extract.
- 1. Ragini twisted Raghav's wrist.
- 2. Ragini twisted the story to suit the occasion.
- 3. Ragini did not appreciate Raghav's twisted bent of mind.
- 4. Ragini matched the swimmer as he twisted twice in the air before diving into the water.
- 5. Fill in the blank with one word only:

The narrator's comes through clearly when he sees the compass turning round and round.

Q22. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

5 Marks

To the assembled guests and the watching world, I said: Today, all of us do, by our presence here confer glory and hope to newborn liberty. Out of the experience of an extraordinary human disaster that lasted too long, must be born a society of which all humanity will be proud. We who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity.

- 1. A society that was born out of human disaster.
- 1. All humanity would be proud of.
- 2. Was full of extraordinary human disaster.
- 3. Was full of outlaws and fighters.
- 4. Hosts nations on their soil.
- 2. The former outlaws were given the privilege of _____.
- 1. Getting citizenship of their country.
- 2. Pparticipating in a trade conclave.
- Finalizing the foreign policy.
- 4. Hosting the nations of the world on their soil.
- 3. The speaker was overwhelmed with the sense of
- 1. Gratitude
- 2. Achievement
- 3. Happiness
- 4. Charity
- 4. State whether the following statement is True or False:

The common victory was when South Africa did not become an independent nation.

- 5. The noun form of the word 'confer' is:
- 1. Conferring
- 2. Confident
- 3. Conference
- 4. Configuring

Q23. Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture.

5 Marks

	1. Mrs. Hall tripped because	
	1. The floor was oily.	
	2. She was standing on a chair.	
	3. She wasin a state of panic.	
	4. The door was slammed.	
	2. Mrs. Hall suspected everything in the room was put under a spell of witcheraft by	
	3. Fill in the blank with one word only:	
	Mrs. Hall was afraid that spirits had entered	
	4. According to the extract, the feeling of Mrs. Hall can be best described as	
	1. Stunned	
	2. Happy	
	3. Awestruck	
	4. Nervous	
	5. Outraged	
	6. Agitated	
	Select the correct option:	
	1. (2) and (4)	
	2. (3) and (6)	
	3. (5) and (6)	
	4. (1) and (6)	
	5. 'Spirits' in the above lines means the same as:	
	1. Ghosts	
	2. Conscience	
	3. Ego 4. Attitude	
Q24.	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,	5 Marks
	What, what is he to do? I saw it go	
	Merrily bouncing, down the street and then	
	Merrily over — there it is in the water!	
	No use to say 'O there are other balls':	
	1. What does the expression 'what, what is he to do' denote?	
	1. Loss of the ball.	
	2. Ask the poet for another ball.	
	3. Boy's grief over the loss of the ball.	
	4. Go down the street.	
	2. State whether the following statement is True or False:	
	The poet was delighted to watch the ball bouncing down the street into the water.	
	3. The poet repeats the word 'what' in order to	
	4. There is no use to say 'O there are other balls' indicates that	
	The poet feels that it would be to console the boy.	
	1. Helpful	
	2. Futile	
	3. Easy	
	4. Shameful	
	5. 'What is the boy now, who has lost his ball.'	
	Which feeling is expressed in this line?	
	1. Regret	
	2. Cheer	
	3. Despair	
	4. Thrill	
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Q25.	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:	5 Marks

I wrote the three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did, if not more, and that there's not much one can do about inherited traits.

- 1. 'Who was Mr. Keesing?
- 1. English teacher
- 2. Social Science teacher
- 3. Warden
- 4. Principal
- 2. According to the extract, the incorrigible habit possessed by the speaker was:
- 1. Making noise in class
- 2. Talking too much
- 3. Procrastinating
- 4. Coming late to class
- 5. Asking irritating questions

Select the correct option:

- 1. I and III
- 2. Only II
- 3. I, IV and V
- 4. Only III
- 3. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the extract.

Routine : Habit : : Characteristic : _____

- 4. Select the reason why the narrator is unable to control her trait.
- 1. She had deliberately practised it.
- 2. She wanted to be different from her brother.
- 3. Her teacher had encouraged her to continue as she was.
- 4. She had inherited it.
- 5. Which of the following most nearly means the opposite of the phrase 'under control'?
- 1. To spend less
- 2. Unable to take on the challenge
- 3. Find it difficult to manage
- 4. Being very stubborn

Q26. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

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!

- 1. Griffin's landlord tried to eject him because:
- 1. He was a lawless person.
- 2. He had set his house on fire.
- 3. He didn't like him.
- He was a drug addict.
- 2. Fill in the blank with one word only.

Griffin deliberately removed his clothes because he wanted to become _____.

- 3. Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'fire' as used in this extract.
- 1. Griffin said that he would fire the manager.
- 2. The soldiers opened fire at the enemy.
- 3. His remarks provoked heavy fire from the political opponents.
- 4. The Amar Palace was completely destroyed by the fire.
- 4. Griffin's presence was felt when:
- 1. He jumped into the water with a splash.
- 2. He wore clothes.
- 3. He left muddy footprints.
- 4. He stepped in mud.
- 5. Which of the following is not true with reference to the given extract?
- 1. Griffin had become penniless.
- 2. Griffin promised to behave himself.
- 3. Griffin revealed himself by his muddy footprints.
- 4. No one could see Griffin when he took off his clothes.

5 Marks

Q27. 6 Marks

'No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background or his religion'. Do you agree? Elaborate on the basis of the chapter "Nelson Mandela - Long walk to freedom".

Q28.	How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?	8 Marks
Q29.	Discoveries of science can be used for the welfare of mankind as well as for its destruction. How is this applicable to Griffin's scientific discovery? Explain giving examples from the text. (100–150 words).	8 Marks
Q30.	Why and when did the narrator say that 'everything' was going well, it was an easy flight.'? (Black Aeroplane)	8 Marks
Q31.	Why does the poet not offer money to the boy to buy another ball?	8 Marks
Q32.	A brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin misused his scientific discovery. Illustrate this point by giving any two examples from the story. (Footprints without Feet) (100–150 words).	8 Marks
Q33.	Horace Danby was a meticulous planner but still he faltered. Where did he go wrong and why?	8 Marks

8 Marks

Horace Danby was good but not completely honest. How was he deceived by 'the lady'?

Q34.