

MT EDUCARE LTD.

CBSE - X

QUEST - II (Semi Prelim II)
(2017-18)

Set - B

Roll No.

Code No. **101**

Series RLH

- This paper consists of three sections :
- Section A – Reading (20 marks)
- Section B – Writing and Grammar (30 marks)
- Section C – Literature (30 marks)

ENGLISH

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- i) Attempt all questions.
- ii) Do not write anything on the question paper.
- iii) Answer the questions in each section before going on to the next section.
- iv) All the answers must be correctly numbered as given in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
- v) Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

SECTION - A (Reading)
(20 Marks)

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it : **[8]**

Olympic games were the most famous of the four great national festivals of the ancient Greeks, the other three being the Isthmian Games, the Pythian Games and the Nemean Games. The ancient Olympic Games were celebrated in the summer every four years in the sanctuary of the God Zeus at Olympia. The history of the games dates back to 776 BC.

Early in the year of the games, envoys were sent throughout the Greek world to invite the city-states to join in paying a tribute to Zeus. The city-states then dispatched groups to vie with one another in the splendour of their equipment and the proficiency of their athletic feats. The competitions were open only to honourable men of Greek descent.

The order of the events is not precisely known, but the first day of the festival was devoted to sacrifices. The second day began, in all probability, with footraces, for which the spectators gathered in the stadium, an oblong area enclosed by sloping banks of Earth. On other days, wrestling, boxing and the pancratium, a combination of the two, were held. In the first of these sports, the object was to throw the antagonist to the ground three times. Boxing became more and more brutal; at first the fighters wound straps of soft leather over their fingers as a means of deadening the blows, but in later times hard leather, sometimes weighted with metal, was used. In the pancratium, the most rigorous of the sports, the contest continued until one of the participants acknowledged defeat. Horse racing, in which each entrant owned his horse, was confined to the wealthy but was nevertheless a popular attraction. After the horse racing came the pentathlon, a series of five events; wrestling, discus throwing, javelin hurling, long jumping and sprinting. The exact sequence of the sports and the method used to determine the winner are not known. The discus was a plate of bronze, probably lens shaped. The javelin was hurled with the aid of a strap wound about the shaft, producing a rotary motion for greater distance and accuracy. The jumping event was judged for distance, not for height.

1.1 Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read : **[1 × 8 = 8]**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| i. Name the four famous festivals of the ancient Greek. | [1] |
| ii. When and where were the ancient Olympic games played? | [1] |
| iii. What were the two main motives behind the Olympic games? | [1] |
| iv. How did boxing become more and more brutal? | [1] |
| v. When was a wrestler declared to be the winner? | [1] |
| vi. What was 'Pentathlon' ? | [1] |
| vii. was the most rigorous sport. | [1] |

- viii. The discus was a [1]
- ix. The competition in Olympic games were open [1]

Q.2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow from the options given below : [12]

Whether you play a game or are busy in the workplace, when there is perfect concentration, your participation is at its maximum and productivity is at its best.

This mental aptitude has to be developed. Man is forever running helter-skelter for a joyful existence, fulfilling his insignificant desires, hoping that it would offer him everlasting pleasure. All joys and gratifications in this world are momentary. To achieve a state of lasting happiness and absolute peace, the mind's focus has to be turned inward, upon the Self. When the mind is thus fully focused on the Self, time does not even seem to exist and one doesn't feel like coming out of that blissful state. That specific stage is called meditation. All yoga practices essentially culminate in meditation, wherein one attains a state of consciousness, free from all forms of dynamic or disruptive thoughts, and of eventually attaining a state wherein consciousness is oblivious of the external world and is only aware of its own nature as consciousness.

But, for that, the ever active mind has to be stilled. If one is adamant enough to carry the memories of a sixty year old burden over one's shoulders, thoughts relating to them and worries concerning the future, he would naturally look and feel old. On the other hand, if he could simply unburden over one's shoulders, thoughts relating to them and worries concerning the future, he would naturally look and feel old. On the other hand, he could simply unburden all those illusory problems, he would remain like a child, happy and content.

When man realises his total potentiality, and learns to live in the present, the rubbish that hides his exceptionally potential mind from all probabilities is discarded progressively and in due course, flung off altogether. He would have learned to be the master of his mind. The yoga sadhanas are designed for that very purpose.

As he progresses in yoga, there is a big transformation in the individual though the world around him remains the same.

His attitude towards life changes, he is able to free himself from all the entangling emotions and feelings that bind him to the world; he acquires a sense of detachment, all of which empowers him to still his mind and body, a prerequisite for meditation.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. [2 × 4 = 8]

- i. What kind of mental aptitude has to be developed? [2]
- ii. What is meditation? [2]

- iii. How can man become the master of his mind? [2]
 iv. What kind of transformation is attained by man as he progresses in yoga? [2]
 v. How can man achieve a state of lasting happiness ? [2]

2.2 Fill in the blanks with words / phrases from the passage. Attempt any TWO blanks :

- i. Man is forever running _____
 ii. All yoga practices _____
 iii. _____ in this world are momentary.

2.3 Choose the correct option from those given below. Attempt any TWO :

- i. Which of the following is a synonym of '**oblivious**'? (para 3) [1]
 (a) conscious (b) sensitive (c) mindful (d) unaware
 ii. The word '**illusory**' means (para 4) [1]
 (a) stilled (b) content (c) deceptive (d) probabilities
 iii. Which of the following is an antonym of '**untwisting**' ? (last para) [1]
 (a) entangling (b) flung off (c) detachment (d) empowering

SECTION - B (Writing Skills and Grammar)
(30 Marks)

Q.3. Attempt any ONE of the following : [8]

- (a) You are Rupesh Vyas, a resident of Delhi. Every year, thousands of weddings take place and large quantities of food go waste. With the help of the inputs given below and from the MCB Unit 'Environment', write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper on the colossal wastage of food at lavish Indian weddings. (100-120 words)
- Indians spend life's savings on weddings
 - Wedding market in India is approximately 150000 crores per year
 - India also hosts one of the largest numbers of starving people in the world
 - No wastage more condemnable than wastage of food
 - Responsibility of the guests to limit the size of the servings according to their appetite
 - Take spoonfuls of each dish to taste and decide, instead of filling the plate with every dish

OR

- (b) You are Ritesh, a resident of Delhi. You are a subscriber of a weekly magazine named 'Outlook'. Lately you have not been receiving the copies of the magazine on a regular basis. Write a letter to the Circulation Manager, Outlook regarding the non-receipt of copies. (100-120 Words)

Q.4. Write a short story in about 200-250 words with any ONE of the plots given in the boxes below : [10]

(a) Kartik walked fast. It was getting dark. He then realised that he had lost his way

OR

(b) Life- journey - one must move on - Rohit - shattered when lost his parents in an accident - regains faith in life- meets orphans in an orphanage - learns to enjoy life - takes pledge - to serve mankind.

Q.5. Complete the following passage. Attempt any EIGHT blanks: [$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$]

Spending time (a) their kids brings immediate as well as long-term gains for fathers. Children of an involved dad (b) more popular, get on better with their peers and are (c) empathetic according to a research published by a Canadian Study. Today, thanks (d) modern technology, fathers can (e) more time with their children even when they are (f) from home. This is good (g) for Dads all over the world as they (h) grow closer to their their kids even they (i) away from home.

Q.6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. Attempt any EIGHT blanks : [$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$]

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Kodaikanal or Kodai Hills are a serene hill station	are	is
(a) who remains still unspoilt by the evils of urbanisation.
(b) Set high to the Palani Hills at an altitude of
(c) over 2100 metres, Kodai Hills is 120 km drive to Madurai
(d) Surrounded by natural forests, it has a lake who is spread
(e) out in a star shape over sixty acres. Kodai is endows with
(f) thickly wooded slopes with waterfalls which fascinates one and all.
(g) The beauty all around is so attraction that one
(h) doesn't resist visiting it again and again. One will
(i) never enjoy spending time at the Kodai Hills

Q.7. Read the given conversation and complete the following passage. Attempt any EIGHT blanks: [$1 \times 4 = 4$]

Mr Bose : I see. Can you manage the post of a public relations executive? It will involve some degree of stress too.

Rohit : I'm sure I will be able to do the job competently. I know there will be difficult times, but I am used to handling problems, as you can see from my resume.

Mr Bose looked at the candidate Rohit and asked him (a) a public relations executive. He told Rohit candidly that the job (b) some degree of stress too. Rohit assured Mr Bose that (c) to do the job competently. He told him that (d) difficult times and assured him again that he (e) problems, as he could see from his resume.

SECTION - C (Literature and Long Reading Text)
(30 Marks)

Q.8. (a) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: **[4 × 1 = 4]**

But there it was, large and clear, at the top of the newspaper article in front of me.

Questions

- (a) Who is talking about the newspaper article?
- (b) About whom is the newspaper article?
- (c) What did the article say?
- (d) Where is the speaker ? Who else is there with him ?

OR

Q.8. (b) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow : **[4 × 1 = 4]**

‘Water, Water, everywhere,
And all the boards did shrink;
Water, Water, everywhere,
Nor any drop to drink.’

Questions

- (a) Why is the word 'water' repeated four times?
- (b) What are boards? How did they shrink?
- (c) If there is so much water, why does the last line say - nor any drop to drink?
- (d) Who is speaking the above words ? to whom ?

Q.9. Attempt any FOUR of the following in about 30 to 40 words each : [4 × 2 = 8]

- (i) What was the reason given by the ghost to materialise ?
- (ii) Why did Patol Babu feel that he was being fooled and a cruel joke was being played on him?

- (iii) How has the traveller described his visit to the 'antique' land to the narrator?
- (iv) What are the arguments put forward by Decius Brutus to convince Caesar to go to the Capitol?
- (v) Why is the Mariner made to hang the dead albatross around his neck?

Q.10. Answer the following in 100 - 120 words :

[8]

- (i) Draw a character-sketch of Julius Caesar.

OR

- (ii) 'The earth has many species living in it. Every single species has the right to enjoy their existence. We humans call some species dangerous as they either have poison or claws or they kill for a living. Still, we have no right to threaten their existence'. Elaborate with reference to the poem 'Snake'.

Q.11. ATTEMPT ANY ONE QUESTION from Q.11(A) or Q.11 (B) in about 200 - 250 words.

[10]

Q.11. (A) The Diary of a Young Girl : Anne Frank

- (i) How do you feel after reading the 'Prospectus and Guide to the Secret Annexe'?

OR

- (ii) Describe the episode when Anne's father scolded her for reading Margot's book.

OR

Q.11. (B) The Story of My Life : Helen Keller

- (i) 'The first Christmas after Miss Sullivan's arrival was a great event.' Elaborate. Why was she restless on Christmas Eve?

OR

- (ii) What was Helen's experience at the Perkins Institution in the May of 1888? What does Helen mean when she says, 'I was in my own country' ?