

CITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, PANDHURNA
OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION 2020-21

Class-10th

Subject- English

Time – 3 hour

Max. Mark– 100

General Instructions:-

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A carries 30 marks.
3. Section B carries 30 marks.
4. Section C carries 15 marks.
5. Section D carries 25 marks.

SECTION :A (READING)

Q.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)

Set in the declining but still green Western Ghats in the southwest of Karnataka, Coorg is the heart of India's coffee country, coffee being the world's most heavily traded commodity after crude oil. Coorg boasts a land area four times larger than Hong Kong and seven times the area of Singapore, most of it is under tree cover because unlike tea plants, the coffee bush requires shade.

India is acknowledged as the producer of the finest mild coffees. With their tropical climate, high altitude, abundant rainfall and fertile soil, Coorg and the neighbouring Chickmagalur districts in Karnataka have consistently produced and exported high quality coffee for over 150 years. The coffee output of these two districts accounts for 70 per cent of the total coffee produced in the country. Coorg coffee is valued for its blue colour, clean beans and fine liquoring qualities and hence is in demand in the international markets.

In March and April is the coffee blossom time in Coorg. When blossoms transform into berries, the bushes are cropped. The cherry—red fruit is then pulped; the seeds separated, dried and sent for curing. Coorg or Kodagu is the district which is one of the largest producers of pepper, cardamom and honey in the world.

Not much is known about early history of Coorg. Recorded history is available only from 1600 AD onwards when Kodava rajas ruled over the region and established their capital at Mercara by constructing a mud walled fort. The martial Kodavas troubled Hyder Ali and his son Tipu Sultan who ruled the Mysore region in the 18th century by way of sporadic rebellions. But in 1785, Tipu's large army marched into Kodagu and devastated the kingdom. Fourteen years later, with the help of the British who defeated Tipu Sultan following the historic siege of Srirangapatnam in 1799, Coorg regained independence and under the leadership of Raja Veerarajendra rebuilt the capital. Later in 1834, the British exiled its ruler Chikkaveera Rajendra and assumed administrative charge of the district. The British left India in 1947, leaving behind a legacy of coffee plantations, colonial buildings and well- planned road networks.

Questions:

(a) The word similar to 'talking high' is

(i) boast

(ii) defeat

(iii) assume

(b) The fact is that Coorg is ten times larger than Hong Kong and hundred times the area of Singapore. (Say 'True' or 'False')

(c) The meaning of 'acknowledged' is

(i) unknown

(ii) recognised

(iii) matched

(d) Where is Coorg situated?

(e) What is India famous for?

(f) What did British leave in India as a legacy?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

(14 Marks)

It is an indisputable fact that the world has gone too far with the innovation of new technologies such as mobile phones, the internet and so on, due to which people are able to tour the cosmos virtually sitting at one place using their smart devices or other technological gadgets. Though mobile internet access is oftentimes hurried and short, it can still provide common internet features like alerts, weather data, emails, search engines, instant messages, and game and music downloading.

Due to the easy access of smart phones, communication has been very effective and instant. People are able to convey their message all around the globe to their loved ones without spending hefty sums of money. Adults are always fond of such gadgets and they always welcome and adopt such new technology readily. Further, young people have been able to broaden their minds and improve their skills by doing research on the Internet. For instance, they use smart phones to look up any new word they come across. As we know that most of the universities have online teaching provision and smart phones assist the students to complete their assignments on time.

The mobile phone has been a lifesaver for a lot of people in case of an emergency. Likewise, use of smart phones can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in the society by providing information to the security forces in time.

Nonetheless, for the young the use of mobile phone can be like an addiction and they can misuse it. Young people are also prone to getting involved in undesirable activities on the Internet. This might have adverse effect on their academic performance. Therefore, young people should always be monitored and made aware of its bad outcomes. Also a major contributor to its popularity is the availability of prepaid or pay as you go services from a phone shop or an online store. This allows subscribers to load text or airtime credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or by buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. This plan also doesn't commit a particular customer to a contract. If prepaid card is not that appealing to you, then you can opt to subscribe using the pay by

month plan.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words .

- (i) How are Smart phones helpful in communication?
- (ii) What are the benefits of mobile phones for the young generation?
- (iii) How can Mobile phones be considered ‘lifesavers’?
- (iv) Give two demerits of mobile phones?

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

- In para 1, synonym of ‘innovation’ is ____.
- (i) production (ii) sincerity (iii) invention (iv) prevention
- Mobile internet can provide access to:
- (i) telegram (ii) emails (iii) schools (iv) university
- Meaning of the word ‘adverse’ in para 4 is:
- (i) positive (ii) negative (iii) admirable (iv) unguided
- According to the passage, one can opt for _____ plan if prepaid plan doesn’t suit.
- (i) yearly (ii) weekly (iii) monthly (iv) daily

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

(8 Marks)

Our opportunities are great but let me warn you that when power outstrips ability, we will fall on evil days. We should develop competence and ability which would help us utilise the opportunities which are now open to us. From tomorrow morning — from midnight today — we cannot throw the blame on the Britisher. We have to assume the responsibility ourselves for what we do. A free India will be judged by the way in which it will serve the interests of the commonman in the matter of food, clothing, shelter and social activities. Unless we destroy corruption in high places and root out every trace of nepotism, love of power, profiteering and black marketing which have spoiled the good name of this country in recent times, we will not be able to raise the standards of efficiency in administration as well as in the production and distribution of the necessary goods of life. (153 words) Extract from a speech by Dr.

S.Radhakrishnan (1947)

Questions:

- (a) The speaker of these lines is
- (i) Mahatma Gandhi (ii) Pt. Nehru (iii) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (b) The word in this passage similar in meaning to ‘takes away’ is:
- (i) ability (ii) outstrip (iii) throw
- (c) The meaning of ‘suppose’ is:
- (i) trace (ii) assume (iii) raise
- (d) What does the speaker warn of?
- (e) What have we to assume?
- (f) What can we do to raise the standards of efficiency in administration?

SECTION - B (WRITING)

Q.4. Write a letter to the in-charge of text-books section of NCERT, New Delhi complaining about the non-availability of text books even one month after beginning of new session. You are Rohit Rana reading in St. Xavier's school, Delhi. (6 marks)

Q.5. You have noticed that the number of vehicles is steadily increasing in your city. There are long traffic jams causing a lot of inconvenience to the road users. Write an article in 100 –150 words on the topic, 'Problem of Traffic Jams in Metropolitan Cities'. You are Renu/Rajan. (5 Marks)

Q.6 Natasha wrote the following letter to her father. Later she decided to send a telegram instead. Using relevant information from the letter, write this telegram using not more than 25 words inclusive of the receiver's address. Copy the format of the telegram from the question paper in your answer sheet. (5 marks)

Burhanpur '

March 3, 20xx

Dear father,

I had a comfortable journey but on arrival I found that I had forgotten my library notes on History along with the text-book. I think they were lying on the top of the bookshelf in my room. I need these urgently for my exams.

Please send the notes through courier mail. I also need Rs. 400 to pay the fee for my coaching classes in Maths. Regards and love Natasha.

Q.7 You are Y.K. Dubey of 42, Tarkeshwary Colony, Shivpuri. Write a short post-card to your friend Manoj Neema of J-9 Gandhi Nagar, Ujjain wishing him fast recovery from his sickness. Use a proper format of a post-card. (7 Marks)

Q.8 Write a Essay (any one) (7 marks)

i. My School Life

ii. Wonder of Science

iii. Global Warming

SECTION - C (GRAMMAR)

Q.9. Do as directed (any five): (5 Marks)

(i) The lesson was so long that it could not be finished in a period. (Rewrite the above sentence by using 'too-to' in place of 'so that')

(ii) One should keep one's promise. (Change the Voice)

(iii) The priest said to me, "May God bless you!" (Change the narration)

(iv) (a) She found her lost child,

(b) She felt very happy. (Combine the sentences using 'on + gerund')

(v) I saw the man, shedding tears. (Rewrite the sentence using a relative clause)

(vi) I opened the window and peeped out through it. (Rewrite the sentence using a 'Perfect Participle')

(vii) She saw me cross the 'road. I. (Rewrite the sentence using 'Gerund')

Q.10 Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in the brackets:(10 Marks)

- (i) you lend me your pencil? (Can/Could/Might)
- (ii) The state of his affairs hopeless. (was/were/will)
- (iii) Ten miles a long distance. (is/am/are)
- (iv) I am vexed your behavior. (with/at/by)
- (v) They jury divided in their opinion. (was/were/will)
- (vi) Never lean the wall. (against/with/of)
- (vii) If he a taxi, he will catch the bus. (hire / hired / hires)
- (viii) It is overcast. It rain today, (may/can/must)
- (ix) Will it make a difference to you? (some / any / many)
- (x) How bread do you have? (much/many/some)

SECTION - D (LITERATURE)

Q.11 Read Stanza and Answer the Questions Carefully. (8 Marks)

O Blithe newcomer ! I have heard,
I hear thee and ejoyce:
O Cuckoo! shall call thee Bird,
or but a wandering Voice?

Questions:

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Whom does the poet hear? How does he feel?
- (iii) What does the poet mean by the expression “wandering voice”?

‘In behalf of the Nose, it will quickly appear,
And your lordship; he said, ‘will undoubtedly find
That the Nose has had spectacles always in wear,
Which amounts to possession time out of mind’.

Questions:

- (a) The poet of these lines is
 - (i) John Keats
 - (ii) William Cowper
 - (iii) Robert Frost
 - (iv) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) The word used for ‘with no doubt’ in the above stanza is
 - (i) quickly, (ii) undoubtedly, (iii) amounts, (iv) possession.
- (c) What does the nose do far spectacles?

Q. 12 Answer the Questions (Any 2) (4 Marks)

- i. What was the statue of the Happy Prince adorned with?
- ii. What were Wasserkopf’s arguments to get his fee back?
- iii. Who pleaded the case on behalf of the Eyes and to what effect?

Q.13 Answer the Questions (Any 2) (8 Marks)

- i. What does Bacon want to convey, when he says “To turn all to certainties”?
- ii. “The story of the ‘Two Gentlemen of Verona’ gives a promise of greater hope for human society.” Do you agree? Put in your arguments.
- iii. How was the Swallow instrumental in lessening the miseries of the people?

Q.14 Write the significance of the title ‘Goodwill’. (5 Marks)

Or

What does culture mean, according to the author? Describe briefly.