



Brilliant Public School

Seepat Road Bahatarai, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Pre-Board-I, Examination, 2017-18

Class – X

Subject - English

TIME: 3:00Hrs.
Date: 03 Jan. 2018

M.M.80
Wednesday

General Instructions

(i) The question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A : Reading 20 Marks

Section B : Writing & Grammar 30 Marks

Section C : Literature 30 Marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order

SECTION A

Reading

(20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Computers are reshaping children's lives, at home and at school, in profound and unexpected ways. Common sense suggests that we consider the potential harm, as well as the promised benefits, of this change.

Computers pose serious health hazards to children. The risks include repetitive stress injuries, eyestrain, obesity, social isolation, and, for some, long-term damage to physical, emotional, or intellectual development. Our children, the Surgeon General warns, are the most sedentary generation ever. Will they thrive spending even more time staring at screens?

Children need stronger personal bonds with caring adults. Yet powerful technologies are distracting children and adults from each other.

Children need time for active physical play; hands-on lessons of all kinds, especially in the arts; and direct experience of the natural world. Research shows these are not frills but are essential for healthy child development. Yet many schools have cut already minimal offerings in these areas to shift time and money to expensive, unproven technology.

The emphasis on technology is distracting us from the urgent social and educational needs of low income children. M.I.T. Professor Sherry Turkle has asked: "Are we using computer technology not because it teaches best but because we have lost the political will to fund education adequately?"

In the early childhood, children need live lessons that engage their hands, hearts, bodies, and minds – not computer simulations. Even in high school, where the benefits of computers are clearer, too few technology classes emphasize the ethics or dangers of online research and communication. Too few help students develop the critical skills to make independent judgments about the potential for the Internet – or any other technology – to have negative as well as positive social consequences.

Those who place their faith in technology to solve the problems of education should look more deeply into the needs of children. The renewal of education requires personal attention to students from good teachers and active parents, strongly supported by their communities. It requires commitment to develop mentally appropriate education and attention to the full range of children's real, low-tech needs -- physical, emotional, and social, as well as cognitive.

Answer the following questions :

(1 × 8 = 8)

- (a) What role do computers play in the lives of children?
- (b) List the health hazards posed by computers.
- (c) What is the warning given by the Surgeon General?
- (d) What are the needs of the children?
- (e) Why are the schools unable to meet the development needs of children?
- (f) What kind of lessons do children need in early grades?
- (g) What happens when the education is more technology based?
- (h) What is required to solve the problems of education?

2. Read the passage given below.

There is something romantic about fireflies as they flicker amongst the trees, bringing momentary spots of light to break the night's darkness. In reality, though, when examined in broad daylight, they are rather 'un-extraordinary' in appearance. Fireflies tend to be elongated in body and dull brown in colour-certainly nothing special to distinguish them from most other beetles.

Like many other beetle species, the female firefly lays her eggs on the ground, or just below the surface, at the beginning of summer. Three or four weeks later, larvae, commonly referred to as 'glow-worms', emerge and feed for the remaining summer months. Their preferred food is snails and slugs, although they do show cannibalistic tendencies by eating other larvae. When the weather turns cooler, they are ready to hibernate for the whole of winter. They do this by either burying themselves underground, or concealing themselves under tree bark. When spring returns, they reemerge to embark on a few weeks of voracious feeding. Then they change into pupae after which they turn into adult fireflies in a couple of weeks.

Fireflies are able to produce light through a chemical process known as bioluminescence. Both fully-grown fireflies and the larvae produce this light. The reason why they glow was at first unclear. It seems now that there are two reasons for this: the first is that the light warns potential predators to stay clear since the larvae contain foul-tasting chemicals which can even prove fatal. The second reason is that it helps adult fireflies to find a partner for mating. Since each firefly species flashes light of a different intensity and at varying intervals, fireflies can easily recognise each other.

Some cunning female fireflies, however, have developed the art of mimicking the flashing of other species. This is not aimed at attracting partners for mating, but rather to supplement their own diet. When the males unsuspectingly make their way to the flashing light, they are consumed by the hungry female predator.

Not all fireflies produce light, though, and these are usually diurnal creatures, inhabiting shadowy, damp places such as swamps and dense rainforest. Rather than using bioluminescence to attract mates, they rely on the production of pheromones using smell rather than visual, stimulation.

2.1 Answer the following questions :

(2 × 4 = 8)

- (a) Describe the firefly's 'un-extraordinary' appearance.
- (b) What are 'glow-worms'? How do they show cannibalistic tendencies?
- (c) What are the reasons for fireflies' glowing?
- (d) Why do some female fireflies copy the flashing of other species?

2.2 Find meanings of the words given below with the help of options that follow : (1 × 4 = 4)

(a) Momentary (Para1)

- i. Stationary
- ii. Brief
- iii. Moving
- iv. Unpleasant

(b) Concealing (Para2)

- i. Hiding
- ii. Lying
- iii. Sitting
- iv. Biting

(c) Potential (Para3)

- i. Dangerous
- ii. Cunning
- iii. Possible
- iv. Irrepressible

(d) Mimicking (Para4)

- i. Mesmerising
- ii. Shining
- iii. Imitating
- iv. Building

Section-B

Q.3 You feel that education without values is empty and meaningless. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily in 120-150 words taking ideas from the given clues, together with your own ideas and the MCB unit Education'. You are Amrita/ Arun, 12, Mall Road, Shimla. 8

Q.4 Write a story in 200-250 words based on the input given below. 10

They were playing on the beach- their teacher had told them not to go into the sea.- one friend suggested.....

Q.5 Read the conversation between Somya and Kirti and complete the dialogue in a suitable way. 4

Somya : Where have you been these many days?

Kirti : I had gone to Pune to attend a seminar on environmental pollution.

Somya : How was the seminar?

Kirti : Quite informative and worth attending.

Somya (a) _____ - that many days. Kirti (b) _____ on environmental pollution. Somya wanted to (c) _____ Kirti told (d) _____.

Q.6 Edit the passage. There is an error in each line. 4

	Wrong W.	Correct W.
(a) Once at a time, a tortoise and	_____	_____
(b) a hare had a argument about who	_____	_____
(c) was fast. They decided to settle the	_____	_____
(d) argument for a race. They agreed	_____	_____
(e) on the route and set off. The hare	_____	_____
(f) shot ahead but ran briskly for sometime.	_____	_____
(g) then seeing that he is far ahead of	_____	_____
(h) a tortoise, he fell asleep under a tree.	_____	_____

- Q.7 Rearrange the given words to form sensible sentences: 4
- a) is a/ moving/ an/ staircase/ escalator.
 - b) carries/ between/ it/floors of/people/ a building.
 - c) consists of/it/ a chain/ individually/of/linked steps.
 - d) high rise/ all/ install/ buildings/ now/ escalators.

Section-C

- Q.8 Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow. 4

The ice was here, the ice was there,
The ice was all around:
It cracked and growled, and roared and howled,
Like noises in a swound!

- a. What is the poetic device in third line?
- b. Where was the ship stuck?
- c. What do you mean by swound?
- d. Name the poem and the poet.

- Q.9 Answer any four of the following. 8

- a. Why are the two boys, Nicola and Jacopo, called 'gentlemen' by the narrator?
- b. Who was Gogon Pakrashi? What did he advise Patol Babu?
- c. Why was Lavinia ready to leave her husband? What stopped her in the end?
- d. Who was Abel Merryweather? How did he teach his daughters a lesson?
- e. Why does D. H Lawrence compare the snake to cattle?

- Q.10 VBQ 8

- a. Imagine that you are the postmaster who has just received Miriam's letter. Write a reply to her informing her of Ali's death and describing how deeply he loved her.

OR

- b. Ceaser's end was a tragedy. He did a lot for the people of Rome, but still he was murdered by his friends. Was the murder justified?

- Q.11 a. Describe Helen's life before the arrival of her teacher. Was she happy? 10

OR

- b. Write a character sketch of Anne Sullivan describing the qualities which made her an excellent teacher and an exceptional human being.

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