

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II: 2013 -2014

Std. : X

Marks : 25

Date: 1/ 9/ 2013

ENGLISH

Time :45 Min

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of four sections:

Section A – Reading	(5Marks)
Section B – Writing	(7Marks)
Section C – Grammar	(5Marks)
Section D – Literature	(8Marks)
- All sections are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given for each section and question wherever necessary. Read the instructions carefully and follow them.

SECTION A : READING**(5)****I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it:**

Social insects live in integrated communities which in some ways are similar to human communities. In both types of community there is division of labour. In insect societies certain insects are responsible for reproduction; workers collect food while the soldiers defend the colony. In the same way, human groups such as farmers and shopkeepers have specialized functions in producing goods and providing services to the community.

Insects and human societies are also alike in that individual members of the community work together. Team workers coordinate their efforts to build their nests. Similarly, in human societies, engineers, architects, town planners and construction workers unite to build cities.

The nests of social insects are as complex as a man-made city. In some insect's nest, special accommodation is provided for the young and for food storage. Many nests also have devices for regulating the temperature. So insect nests are as functional as human houses.

It is not surprising, therefore, that many analogies have been made between social insects and human societies. It must not be forgotten, however, that insect social behaviour is

determined by innate instinctive mechanisms. Insect show no capacity for learning or for developing a social traditions based on learning.

- a. **Answer the following questions.** (3)
- i. How are insects different from human beings?
 - ii. In what way are insect nests as functional as human houses?
 - iii. Mention any two features that are common to human and insect societies
- b. **Choose the right answers from those given in brackets.** (2)
- i. Which of the following means 'based on a natural tendency, not thought'?
1. similar 2. analogy 3. instinctive 4. integrated
 - ii. Which of the following means the opposite of 'simple'?
1. complex 2. similar 3. construction 4. Regulate

SECTION B : WRITING (7)

- II. Your school is planning a Literacy Day. As part of the celebration there will be a debate competition as well. The topic for debate is 'Including a Subject such as **Values and Ethics** will Inculcate Values among the Students'. You decide to speak in favour of the topic. You may use the following hints.

- It will definitely help students to develop some values
- When they learn with their classmates, the do's and don'ts, it will register in their head.
- Earlier we used to have Moral Science classes that were very useful
- Doing activities in these classes will make students aware and they will start practising

Based on the information above, ideas from the Unit 'Education' of MCB and your own ideas **write the debate** in about 150 words.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (5)

- III. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Underline the word that you have supplied.** (2)

Mahatma Gandhi had, however, firm faith around (a) _____
truth and ahimsa for its practical (b) _____
application for life. They are said to be (c) _____
the constitute of his teachings and philosophy (d) _____

- IV. **Read the following conversation and complete the passage that follows:** (3)

Nitin : What are you doing tonight ?

Rahul : I have to prepare for my exam, so I'll study for it.

Nitin : Can I be of any help to you ?

Nitin asked Rahul (a) _____. Rahul replied (b) _____. Nitin showed his concern by asking (c) _____.

- (a)
1. that what he was doing that night.
 2. what he was doing that night.
 3. if he was doing that night.
 4. what he is doing that night.
- (b)
1. that he has to prepare for his exam and so he will study for it.
 2. that i had to prepare for my exam and so I will study for it.
 3. that he had to prepare for his exam and so he would study for it.
 4. that he had to prepare for his exam and so he will study for it
- (c)
1. whether he could be of any help to him.
 2. that he could be of any help to him.
 3. whether he can be of any help to him.
 4. if he could be of any help to you.

SECTION D: LITERATURE

(8)

V. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.** (2)

‘Gainst death and all oblivious enmity
Shall you pace forth; your praise shall still find room,
Even in the eyes of posterity
That wear this world out to the ending doom
a. Who shall pace forth against death and all oblivious enmity?
b. Where shall his praise find room in?
c. Write an example of alliteration used in these lines.
d. What is the poetic device used in the phrase ‘oblivious enmity’?

VI. **Answer the following questions in about 40 words:** (4)

- a. What impression do you form about Victoria after reading “The Dear Departed”?
- b. What made the postmaster realize the sufferings of Ali?

VII. **Answer the following question in about 60 words:** (2)

- a. What made Helen say, “All the best of me belongs to her” about her teacher?
