



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR

PERIODIC TEST III: 2017 -2018

Std.: X**Marks: 80****Date: 11 /1/ 2018****ENGLISH****Time: 3 Hrs.****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper consists of three sections:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Section A: Reading | (20Marks) |
| Section B: Writing & Grammar | (30Marks) |
| Section C: Literature & Long Reading Text | (30Marks) |
- All sections are compulsory.
- You may attempt any section at a time.
- All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the right order.

SECTION A: READING**(20)****1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

A forgotten hilly district in northern Orissa, known more for its rough roads and grinding poverty, has produced at least 22 world-class hockey players for India and dozens who play at the national level. On the Athens Olympic team were three men from Sundergarh — Captain Dilip Tirkey, fellow defender William Xalco and midfielder Ignace Tirkey. Ignace's younger brother plays in the national junior team.

The hockey hour is upon the villagers and a local tournament is about to begin. The prize is a fattened goat — or khasi — after which the tournament is named and it is through hundreds of events like this that Sundergarh's most unusual heritage stays alive. An hour before the match, the field is overrun by dozens of little boys — all want to be Dilips between five and eight years, their faces shining and their sweaty little bodies a blur as they run barefoot on the rocky ground. Some have barely entered the village school but they know their hockey. In this tribal belt a child's first toy is a hockey stick. Not just the number of bullocks he owns judges an eligible groom, but also by the goals he scores. Weddings are solemnized with an over field face-off between families.

In 2003, the 1500 tribal villages of Sundergarh hosted over 200 hockey tournaments. "We play hockey at the drop of a hat," laughs former Olympian, Michael Kindo. "And sometimes, even when the hat doesn't drop." Nobody can pinpoint exactly when and how hockey came to Sundergarh. But scholars believe that it was the Christian missionaries who introduced it as they swarmed into the tribal region in the 1860s. Whenever schools were set up, they included hockey as an extra-curricular activity. This sport was introduced, as everything required for the sport was available in the forests. Even today, youngsters in the interiors of the district make their own hockey sticks by bending a bamboo shoot, binding one end to create a curve and slowly heating it over fire. Youngsters in Lulkidihi village, which has produced the largest number of stars, make a ball by wrapping cloth around a wood apple.

Kindo believes there is a very good reason as to why Sundergarh has taken to the sport— because members of the 36 tribes that make up the district have the build, temperament and even, he says, the DNA. These descendants of ancient hunter-gatherers are said to have immense stamina, keen eyesight and patience. "We tribals are short, but we have strong legs and can stay bent over a stick for hours," says Kindo. In a sport that focuses on a small, fast-moving ball, the sharper the eyesight the better.

However, only about 5 percent of the state's budget is set apart for sports. Facilities at the government run Panposh Academy are dismal. Kindo hopes to have more stadia, local and civic tournaments. Hockey is to Sundergarh what cricket is to rest of India — a passion, an aspirational sport that helps the tribals get jobs and earn a living.

a. Give very short answers for the following questions: (4)

- i. What does the phrase “at the drop of a hat” mean?
- ii. How do the youngsters make hockey sticks and balls?
- iii. What qualities do the tribals have that contribute to being good at hockey?
- iv. Who introduced the game among them and why?

b. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases: (4)

- i. According to Kindo, the reason why Sundergarh has taken to the sport is that
- ii. Even though there are a number of international and national players in the district,
- iii. Hockey.....that helps the tribals get jobs and earn a living.
- iv. Sharp eyesight is important in hockey as.....

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A religious thinker, George Bernard Shaw saw the stage as his pulpit. His major interest was to advance the Life Force, a kind of immanent Holy Spirit that would help to improve and eventually perfect the world. Shaw believed that to help in this conscious purpose, human beings must live longer in order to use their intellectual maturity. They must be healthier, without the debilitating force of poverty, and—most important—they must be interested in purpose, not simply pleasure. As the giraffe could develop its long neck over aeons because of a need to eat from the tops of trees, so can human beings, with a sense of purpose, work toward the creation of healthier, longer-lived, more intelligent individuals.

According to Shaw, evolution is not merely haphazard but is tied to will. Human beings can know what they want and will what they know. Certainly, individuals cannot simply will that they live longer and expect to do so. Such desire might help, but it is the race, not the individual, that will eventually profit from such a common purpose. Ultimately, Shaw believed, this drive toward a more intelligent and spiritual species would result after aeons in human beings' shucking off matter, which had been taken on by spirit in the world's beginning so that evolution could work toward intelligence. When that intelligence achieves its full potential, matter will no longer be necessary. Humankind is working toward the creation of an infinite God.

Shaw's plays are not restricted to such metaphysics. They treat political, social, and economic concerns: the false notion that people help criminals by putting them in jail or help themselves by atonement (Major Barbara, Captain Brassbound's Conversion, The Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles), the need for tolerance (On the Rocks, Androcles and the Lion), the superstitious worship of medicine and science (The Philanderer, The Doctor's Dilemma), the superiority of socialism to capitalism (Widowers' Houses, The Apple Cart, The Inca of Perusalem), the evils of patriotism (O'Flaherty, V.C., Arms and the Man), the need for a supranational state (Geneva), the necessity for recognizing women's equality with men (In Good King Charles's Golden Days, Press Cuttings), and so on. Nevertheless, all of Shaw's

efforts to question social and political mores were subsumed by his religious purpose. All were meant to help free the human spirit in its striving toward the creation of a better and more intelligent person, the creation of a superman, the creation, finally, of a God.

In 1894, two years after completing his first play, Shaw wrote **Arms and the Man**. Although lighter and less complex than later plays, it is typical of the later plays in that Shaw uses comedy as a corrective—a corrective, as Louis Crompton effectively puts it, that is intended to shame the audience out of conformity, in contrast to Molière’s, which is intended to shame the audience into conformity.

Candida showed that, while Shaw was as much a proponent of equality as was his early mentor, he saw women’s usual familial role from an opposite perspective. Shaw’s view of marriage included a husband who does tend to see himself as the dominant force in the family, but the wife is seldom the petted child. **Man and Superman** promotes Shaw’s philosophy of the Life Force more explicitly than do any of his previous plays. On the whole, we find perfect social criticism and his philosophy of life in his plays.

a. Answer the following questions briefly: (8)

- i. What was the conscious purpose of Bernard Shaw?
- ii. How is Bernard Shaw’s and Moliere’s plays compared?
- iii. What is Shaw’s view of marriage?
- iv. What was the ultimate intention of Shaw’s efforts to question social and political mores?

b. Choose the right answer for the following questions from those given below them: (2)

- i. This play depicts Shaw’s philosophy of life more plainly
1. Candida 2. Geneva 3. Man and Superman 4. The Applecart
- ii. Which play does not deal with the need for tolerance?
1. On the Rocks 2. Widowers’ Houses 3. Androcles and the Lion 4. Both 1 & 3

c. Find the word from the passage which mean the following: (2)

- i. ages (para 1)
- ii. disorganized or random (para 2)

SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR (30)

3. Read the following excerpt from a newspaper.

The Indus Valley Civilization has left behind beautiful crafted pottery that speaks volumes of the progress its people had made. After 3000 years if the ruins we leave behind are excavated, chances are that only plastic bags would be dug up.

The above newspaper clipping is not an exaggeration. As an environmentalist write a letter to the editor of a leading newspaper to express your concern emphasizing the need for the present generation to

modify its lifestyle for our sustenance. Use the hints given below. You are Arun Ray / Arundhathi Ray (Word limit: 120 words).

- Earth provides __ food, water, shelter
- enables life
- man destroys, pollutes
- uses non-biodegradable materials
- manufacture of it causes emission
- when burnt release noxious fumes
- should prefer sustainable development

OR

Your school requires school uniform for students of Classes I-XII for the coming session. You are Riya Das/ Rohit Das, Coordinator, St. Xavier School, 222, Bihari Colony, Ahmedabad. Write a letter to the Store Manager, M/S. Raman Uniform Store, 66/4, Rani Garden, Ahmedabad placing order for the specific items required by you. (8)

4. Write a story in about 200-250 words using the given clues: (10)

a. Write a story using the following lines as its beginning.

The moment Hari stepped down from the train he was greeted at the platform by the people of his small town. They had gathered there with garlands and a band

OR

b. On the basis of the given outline, write a story.

*Sudden change in climate..... looked out through window..... strange figure curious, terrified.....tried running, spell bound..... harmless friendly fascinated with the language advanced techniques, learnt **flash back**, and then*

5. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct options from those given below it: (4)

Last year I employed Sam as my secretary and we went (a)_____ a tour around the United States. He kept on working even (b) _____ the snowy weather when he (c) _____ to leave his bike at home and walk(d)_____ with the papers.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) i. out | ii. to | iii. on | iv. in |
| (b) i. when | ii. during | iii. at | iv. that |
| (c) i. has | ii. will have | iii. had | iv. have |
| (d) i. somewhere | ii. every place | iii. every time | iv. everywhere |

6. In the paragraph below, one word has been **omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. (4)**

| | | Before | Word | After |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-------|-------|
| Tears produced the tear glands keep the eye moist and are normally drained the nose. | e.g. | produced | by | the |
| Onions a number of water-soluble volatile substances containing sulphur. cutting the onion these spread the air and cause irritation in the eyes. | a. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| The tear glands start secreting more and more tears wash out the irritants. The tears are produced fast that they cannot be drained out through nose and so run down the eyes, thus making cry. | b. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | c. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | d. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | e. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | f. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | g. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | h. | _____ | _____ | _____ |

7. Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows: (4)

Swaroop : I am planning to visit my aunt in Delhi next week
 Varun : Is she working there?
 Swaroop : Yes, she is a lawyer in the Supreme court.
 Varun : How long will you be there?
 Swaroop : For about a week.
 Swaroop told Varun that (a) Varun wanted to know (b) Swaroop agreed and said (c) Then Varun inquired (d) Swaroop replied that he would be there for about a week.

SECTION C: LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT (30)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:(either one) (4)

a. *"It all started a month ago. Dad and I had spent the entire Saturday afternoon at the Computer Fair."*

- "It all started a month ago." What is referred to here?
- What did they do at the Computer Fair?
- Who is **I** here? Why did Dad prefer to go to the Computer Fair?
- What was the ultimate result of the visit?

OR

b. *"You must make your public happier:
 Give them something sharper snappier
 We must aim for better billings
 You still owe me sixty shillings"*

- Who speaks these words and why?
- Who owes the speaker sixty shillings? State the reason for owing the money.
- What do these words tell us about the speaker?
- How does the listener react to his order?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: (8)
- Why does the poet want to call war a —wasteful war?
 - Depict the instances of humour in the chapter, “Mrs. Packletide’s Tiger”.
 - Why does the poet experience conflicting emotions on seeing the snake?
 - Why was the Ancient Mariner made to carry the dead Albatross round his neck?

10. Answer either one of the following in about 100 - 120 words: (8)
- Patol Babu always remembered the words of his mentor that one has to accept whatever is offered and make the best of any opportunity. This advice influenced you a lot.*
Write a letter to a friend telling about the value of hard work and the art of putting in your best in the context of the story read.

OR

- “Now let it work. Mischief thou art afoot.
Take thou what course thou wilt”, said Mark Antony*
Antony seeks justice by getting the mob to kill the conspirators. But to correct a wrong one should not commit another wrong. Write a speech for the school assembly on “The Ends Do Not Justify the Means”

11. Answer either one of the following in about 200-250 words: (10)
- Evaluate Helen as a learner in *The Story of My Life*.

OR

- Getting admission into college wasn’t easy for Helen. Moreover, she encountered a lot of problems while studying there. Bring out her problems and how she overcomes them.
