

Std. X English (Third Language)

Total marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs.

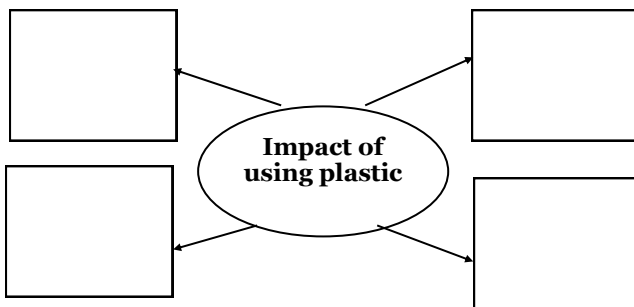
Q.1 (A) Read the following passage and do the activities:(10 marks)

A1. Glance through the text and complete the following sentences

1. Plastic remains in the environment for a long time because -----.
2. The government completely banned the plastic bags -----.
3. Citizens of Mumbai normally carry -----.
4. Plastic bags thrown by the people ----.

The menace of plastic in the state truly came to the fore when thin plastic bags choked the drains and caused water logging during the 2005 floods in Mumbai. In the aftermath of the incident, the government proposed a complete ban on plastics but later decided to ban only bags of thickness less than 50 microns. Plastic degrades slowly which means it remains in the environment for a long time and is known to release toxic substances. However, it may be a long time before plastic is completely banned in the state due to its widespread utility. But the anti-plastic movement is gaining stream in cities such as Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur where ‘Say no to plastic’ campaigns have led to various citizens carrying cloth or paper bags for grocery and general shopping, while at the policy level, Mahableshwar recently issued a blanket ban on plastic usage in the hill station.

A2. Complete the following web



A4.

1. Frame ‘wh’ question to get the underlined part as an answer.

Mahableshwar recently issued a blanket ban on plastic usage in the hill station.

2. Plastic bags choked the drains.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning with ‘The drains—
—

A3. Choose the correct alternatives

1. aftermath

- a. at a later time
- b. period after an unpleasant event or accident
- c. period after a pleasant event or accident
- d. an effect that occurs some time after its cause

2. campaigns

- a. a place where soldiers, refugees live
- b. an organized group with a practical purpose
- c. a meeting for an exchange of views
- d. an organized course of action to achieve a goal

A5. Suggest some solutions to overcome the excess use of plastic bags.

Q.1. (B) Read the following passage and do the following activities:(10 marks)

B1. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Sparrows like to eat grains.
2. Please, don't allow the sparrow to come to your house to nest
3. Mulberry trees attract birds
4. Birds normally make nest during winter season.

How to attract sparrows to your house

The simplest way is to put water feeders in your balcony, or around your house. "Just place terracotta tray, not too deep, filled with water," says Vishwajeet.

Put some grains like jowar, bajra, wheat etc. Sparrows love feeding on grains.

Plant more trees. "Fruiting trees attract many birds," says Vishwajeet suggesting that the mulberry tree is the best bet. "One can also grow drumsticks or Singapore cherry," he adds.

If the sparrows come to your house to nest, do not destroy the nest or shoo them away. It is only for the breeding period that the birds make a nest. Once the little ones (the chicks) are able enough to fly, they leave the nest. So make the birds comfortable.

B2. To attract sparrows to your home Vishwajeet suggests-

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

B3. Antonyms

Match the words in column A with the opposite meaning words in column B

A	B
deep	less
attract	hate
love	shallow
more	distract

B4. Vishwajeet says, "Fruiting trees attract many birds."

Convey Vishwajeet's message to your friends.

Complete the sentence selecting correct option.

Vishwajeet says that _____.

- a. Fruiting trees are attracting many birds.
- b. fruiting trees attract many birds.

B5. Why should we save birds? Give your own response.

Q.2. (A) Read the following passage and do the following activities:(10 marks)

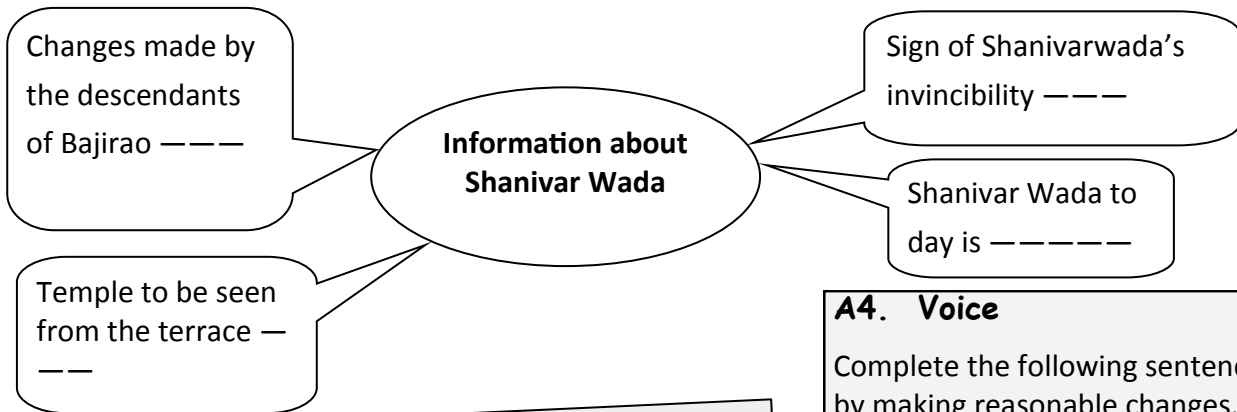
A1. Important years/dates are given in column A of the following table write what happened during that period in column B .

Column A	Column B
10 January 1730	
22 January 1732	
1791	
21, February 1827	

On January 10, 1730, Saturday, Bajirao Peshwa laid the foundation stone of a palace on the site of Shanivarwada and interpreted the sighting of a rabbit chaisnga dog as a sign of the site’s invincibility. the ‘vastushanti’ was performed on January 22, 1732, Saturday and hence the structure was named Shanivar Wada. Built on princely sum of Rs 16,110, it was the chief residence of the Peshwas till 1818, Bajirao’s descendants made several additions to the site that included. Fortification of walls with bastions and gates and court halls, fountains and reservoirs.

One of the buildings was aseven-storied palace the terrace of which terrace allowed the view of the spire of Sant Dnyaneshwar temple at Alandi. In the mid 1700s, the wada was home to more than a thousand people. A fire in 1791 gutted five floors of the wada. Another in 1804 took its toll on Sawai Madhavrao’s palace. Subsequently, Nanasaheb Phadnvis’s residence was reduced to ashes in 1813. Later, another conflagration, which began on February 21, 1827, and raged for seven days, eventually reduced Shanivar wada to what its today stone plinths and the peripheral fortification Seven Peshwas ruled from here and two died here.

A2. Complete the web choosing appropriate information form the passage.



A3. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B

A	B
spire	a tall pointed structure on building
toll	a block of stones on which columns stand
reservoir	number of things destroyed in a disaster
plinth	natural or artificial lake to store water

A4. Voice

Complete the following sentences by making reasonable changes.

- Bajirao Peshwa laid the foundation stone.
The foundation stone ----
- Bajirao’s descendants made several additions.
Several additions ----

A5. Visiting historical places
What do you feel when you visit any historical place?

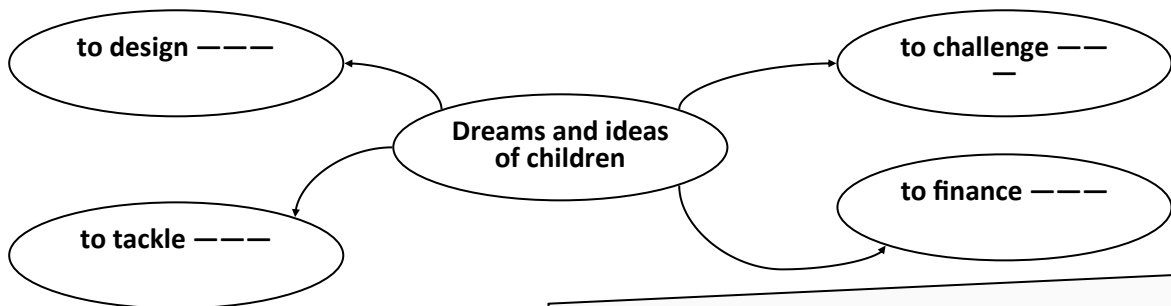
Q.2 (B) Read the following passage and do the activities:(10 marks)

B1. Choose the correct alternative from the following to complete the sentences.

1. The projects are really touching— of their communities.
 - a. the minds b. the hearts c. the brains d. the lives
2. Design for changes has spread —
 - a. to thirty one countries b. to all countries c. to thirty three countries d. to many countries

The challenge asks, students to do four very simple things: Feel, Imagine, Do and Share. This simple framework has inspired children across the world to say 'I Can' instead of 'Can I?' Today, children of all ages are designing and implementing projects that really touch the hearts of their communities. They are dreaming up and leading brilliant ideas all over the world, from challenging age-old superstitions in rural communities to cleaning up cities, from earning their own money to finance school compute3r to tackling loneliness—students are proving that they have what it takes to be able to 'design' a future that is desired. In two years Design for Change ahs spread to thirty three countries around the world and this year will involve over 25 million children. There is no capital investment, central management or a business plan. It is fuelled by human capital alone—passion, belief and compelling sense of purpose.

B2. Complete the web with suitable words/phrases from the passage.



B3. Complete

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words selecting them from the above passage.

1. People generally stick to ---- traditions.
2. He is suffering from depression because of ----.
3. He didn't have ---- to start his business.
4. The project was fine but there were problems in ---- it.

B4. Tail tag

Match the following sentences with their correct tail tag.

- | A | B |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Children are designing projects,--- | hasn't it? |
| 2. It is fuelled by human capital ---- | isn't it"? |
| 3. This simple framework has inspired children ---- | don't they? |
| 4. They have the ability to design --- | aren't they? |

A5. How can the children help in building up a nation?

(Section II: Poetry)

Q.3 (A) Read the following extract and do the activities:(5 marks)

A1. Read the poem and complete the following.

1. The rainbow gave birth to ----
2. The poet describes ---- as a proud bird.
3. The kingfisher has marks on ----.
4. The kingfisher is seen at the ----.

It was the Rainbow gave thee birth,
And left thee all her lovely hues;
And, as her mother's name was Tears,
So runs it in my blood to choose
For haunts the lonely pools, and keep
In company with trees that weep.

Go you and, with such glorious hues,
Live with proud Peacocks in green parks;
On lawns as smooth as shining glass,
Let every feather show its marks;
Get thee on boughs and clap thy wings
Before the windows of proud kings.

A2. What does the poet suggest the kingfisher to do?

A3. Read the poem and write the words used in old English for-

1. you = ----

Q3. (B) Read the following extract and do the following activities. (5marks)

B1. Read the poem and choose the correct option to complete the given sentences.

1. Isaac Newton shouted loudly, "----!"
a. Gravity b. Eureka c. Apple
2. An object way up in high will drop down to ----
a. the earth b the Moon c. the Sun
3. The sun, the planets, moon and stars attract each other due to ----
a. an apple b. Eureka c. force of gravity
4. Gravity means ----
a. all things fall down b. all things attract each other c. an apple lands on head

Sir Isaac Newton made a find when an apple it is said, fell from a tree he sat beneath and landed on his head!

Eureka! he exclaimed out loud
Soon everyone will know
why objects dropped from way up high
will end up down below!

Gravity's the law that says
All things attract each other
the Sun, the planets, moon and stars
your bratty little brother

A2. Describe the incident that helped Newton to discover the force of gravity.

A3. Find out the rhyming words for the following from the poem.

1. said
2. know

(Section III Rapid reading)

Q. 4 Read the following passage and do the following activities: (5 marks)

A1. Complete

Select the proper alternative to complete the sentence.

1. He turned his whole body because ----
 - a. he didn't want anyone to notice
 - b. the helmet was heavy
 - c. he was wheeling the bike
2. He started the motor bike ----
 - a. On the road
 - b. near the gate
 - c. in the house

Noiselessly, he wheeled the bike out of the gate. He looked around warily, turning with his whole body because his neck was stiff with the weight of the helmet. He pushed it down the road, three houses away. He swung onto the seat, inserted the key, turned on the ignition and the petrol tap. He kicked the starter and the engine throbbed to life. He turned around stiffly and signaled me to get on. I felt a daredevil flutter of excitement as I climbed onto the pillion but still could not believe that he would ride it.

“Ready?”Ranjan yelled over the roar of the engine.

“Yeah. What are you waiting for ?”

We were off. The road was nearly empty and after a wobbly start, the bike steadied and we were moving smoothly. We reached the corner house and swerved right onto Crescent Road. I leaned forward, hand on my knee and peered at the speedometer-30 kmph, 40,60. Super!

We neared the traffic lights which had changed to yellow but Ranjan was in no mood to slow down. The light had already changed to red when he cleared the crossing. I heard a shrill police whistle but was too scared to turn around and look. We sped on full speed and I heard Ranjan laugh aloud.

Ranjan raced down Crescent Road, and turned at the corner. He saw, seconds too late, the old woman in his path. He stepped on the brakes and the bike screeched to a halt. In a daze I saw the old woman sprawled on the road, her bag of onions, potatoes and tomatoes scattered about.

A2. Describe

Describe how the accident took place.

A3. My response

What do you think was Rajan's fault?

(Section IV: Writing Skill)

Q.5. A1 or A2. Do anyone of the following activities: (5 marks)

A1. Letter writing

Look at the following advertisement. Write a letter to your friend appealing him/her to play 'Safe Holi'. Make use of the points in the advertisement. You may add your own.

A2. Letter writing

Look at the following advertisement. Write a letter to the commissioner of police, Delhi. Thank him for the informative and appealing advertisement.

Don't let Holi lose all its colours.

Delhi Police urges you to avoid the following for a Safe Holi:

- Throwing water/coloured water or rubber balloons containing water at passers-by
- Forcing unwilling people to play Holi
- Using indecent language or behaving riotously
- Eve teasing
- Drunken driving
- Using dirt and chemicals instead of natural colours
- Triple riding on two-wheelers
- Riding without helmet.

For immediate police help call 100

DELHI POLICE
Citizens First
www.delhipolice.nic.in E-mail: delipol@del2.vsnl.net.in

Q.5 B1 or B2. Do anyone of the following activities: (5 marks)

B1. Describing an exhibition

You have recently visited the exhibition advertised here. Describe the exhibition in about 100 words.

National Handloom and Handicraft Exhibition cum Sale

Rush for the Factory outlets of suits, sarees, jewellery, carpets, furniture, terracotta, crockery, bed sheets, curtains and many more. 100 stalls full of variety. Free parking!

Last date: 16/6/2013 Time: 10 am to 10 pm

Venue: Golibar Maidan, Cantonment Board Office, Pune Camp.

Special discount on all the items for the students!

B1. Visit to an exhibition

You have recently visited the exhibition advertised here. Narrate your experience in about 100 words.

Q.6. A1 or A2 Do any one of the following activities: (5 marks)

A1. Report writing

Recently you have visited an exhibition. Prepare a report for your school magazine. Make use of the following questions.

- When and where was the exhibition held?
- By whom was it arranged?
- Who participated in the exhibition?
- How were the stalls arranged?
- What was displayed?
- What was the response?
- What were the programmes arranged?

A2. Dialogue writing

Make use of the following points to develop an imaginative dialogue between two friends.

Name the friends and develop the dialogue.

- enjoyment in watching a match on TV
- most thrilling moments
- most critical moments
- liking and disliking about the players
- winning and losing of a match

Begin your dialogue as:

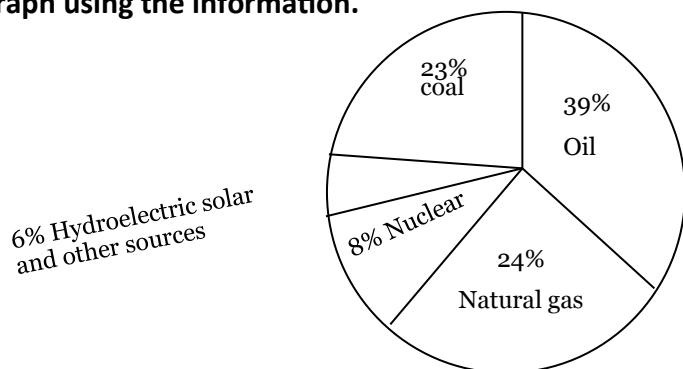
A: Did you watch.....?

B: Wow, how interesting.....?

A: Did you watch.....

Q. 6 B1 or B2 Information Transfer. Do any one of the following activities: (5 marks)

B1. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of energy sources of a country. write a short paragraph using the information.



B2. Read the following paragraph and complete the table by putting in correct information.

The occurrence of mangroves is largely limited to the regions between 30° north and south of the Equator. The few mangroves out of this area worth mentioning are in the North up to the Bermudas (32.20'N), Japan (31.22'N) as well in the South, in Australia (38.45'S), New Zealand (38.03'S and the East Coast of South Africa (32°59'S). There are two center of mangrove diversity—the—Eastern group (Australia, Southeast Asia, India, East Africa and the Western Pacific) where the total number of species is approximately 40 and the Western group (West Africa, Caribbean, Florida, Atlantic South America, pacific North and South America) where the number of species is only eight. According to estimate made by F.A.O/UNDP a total area of 7.1 million hectare is covered under the mangrove formation in the world.

Sr.	Clues	Information
1	Location of regions	
2	Mangrove covered areas	
3	Centre of mangrove diversity	
4	Approximately no. of species found at two centres	
5	Estimating agencies	
6	Total area covered	

(Section V: Translation)

Q7. Read the following joke into your mother tongue for your friend who doesn't know English. (5 marks)

Only two days after the summer vacations, Shomu's teacher phoned his mother to complain of his misbehavior.

"Wait a minute," said Shomu's mother. "During the vacation, Shomu was with me for two months and I never phoned you once when he misbehaved."