



## COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2022-23

**Subject: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)**

**CLASS X**

**SET 3**



Time allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

### **General Instructions:**

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.

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### **SECTION A- READING SKILLS**

**20**

#### **I. Read the passage given below.**

**10**

1. The modern classroom has taken several steps forward in its evolution of the learning environment in the past 25 years. Many of the benefits that we have seen in this setting are due to the introduction of new technology options for students. Instead of having a single computer for a class to use or a laboratory environment for the entire school placed in one room, we can now help students learn at their table or desk with items issued to them directly. Thus, there are quite a lot of advantages of having technology in classrooms.

2. Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don't like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program.

3. Because many of today's technology options allow students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of all users, it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education. Many of the programs that encourage learning also issue rewards or award certificates, which helps to make the lessons fun as well.

4. Technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents. When there is technology in the classroom, then there are more opportunities for parents and teachers to connect with each other. Using a blog for the classroom can help parents get to see what their children are learning each day. Apps and software options allow teachers to instantly report on a child's behaviour to let parents know in real-time what is happening throughout the day. There are options for chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication as well.

5. Let's not forget about email here either. Since the 1990s when this technology option came into the classroom, it created more reliability in messaging between teachers and parents should there be a need to talk.

6. Technology also creates new ways to learn for today's student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today: emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, then those who excel outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential.

7. Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to work, through trial-and error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively.

8. It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:**

i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 7.

Children can try new things with the help of technology without embarrassment.

ii. Technology helps children to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively through:

(a) hard work and diligence.

(b) trial and error method.

(c) advanced software programs.

(d) strategies and lessons.

iii. State 1 method through which technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents.

iv. Choose an option that makes the correct use of 'stimulation' as used in the passage, to fill in the space.

(a) Babies who love with their parents receive much more ..... than babies who sleep in a cot.

(b) It was known that ..... made the heart to increase its oxygen consumption.

(c) Near the boundary, the electrical ..... spreading enough to evoke both movements.

(d) She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant ..... of physical activity.

v. Supply one advantage of having a technology that allows students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of other students.

vi. Most children don't like to go to school if:

(a) they don't understand what is being taught in class.

(b) they feel like they are wasting their time.

(c) they find class too boring.

(d) they can get away with it.

vii. Based on your reading of the text, list 2 ways through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

viii. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.

Technology creates new ways to learn for today's student.

ix. The three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today are:

I. motivational

II. creative

III. instructional

IV. competitive

V. emotional

(a) I, II and III

(b) II, III and IV

(c) II, III and V

(d) I, IV and V

x. Who is a mentor?

(a) Someone who gives someone help and advice related to something

(b) Someone who leads someone to become a better person

(c) Someone who helps someone in their time of need

(d) Someone who provides a better learning standard

## II. Read the passage given below.

10

1. In addition to using libraries and visiting art museums, historic site visitation is another common form of public engagement with the humanities. According to the National Endowment for the Arts' Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA), the percentage of people making at least one such visit fell steadily from 1982 to

2012, before rising somewhat in 2017. Visits to historic sites managed by the National Park Service (NPS) were substantially higher in 2018 than 1980, despite a decline in recent years.

In 2017, 28% of American adults reported visiting a historic site in the previous year. This represented an increase of 4.4 percentage points from 2012 but a decrease of 8.9 percentage points from 1982. The bulk of the decline in visitation occurred from 2002 to 2008.

The recent increases in visitation rates were statistically significant for the 35-44- and 45-54-year-old age groups<sup>1</sup>. The larger change was found among 35-to-44-year-olds, whose visitation rate increased 8.7 percentage points. Despite the increase from 2012 to 2017 for these groups, there was a net decline in historic site visitation since 1982 for Americans of virtually all ages. Only among the oldest Americans (age 75 or older) was the rate of visitation higher in 2017 than 35 years earlier.

From 1982 to 2017, the differences among age groups with respect to rates of historic site visitation decreased. For example, in 1982, the rate of visitation among 25-to-34-year-olds (the group most likely to visit a historic site in that survey) was approximately 11 percentage points higher than that of the youngest age group (18-to-24-year-olds), and more than 17 points higher than that of people ages 65-74. By 2017, however, the visitation rate of 25-to-34-year-olds had dropped to within five percentage points of the younger cohort and was virtually identical of that for the older group.

2. While visitation rates are converging among the age cohorts, the differences by level of educational attainment are still pronounced. In 2017, as in earlier years, the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those who finished their studies with a high school diploma (43% as compared to 17%). Among those who did not finish high school, visitation rates were below 10% throughout the 2008-2017-time period. Conversely, among Americans with a graduate or professional degree, visitation rates were in the vicinity of 50% during these years. Data from the National Park Service (NPS) indicate the types of historical sites visited most and also the demands made of these sites' physical infrastructure and staff. Visits to NPS historic sites rose from approximately 59.5 million in 1980 to almost 112 million in 2018. Throughout this time period, visits to historic sites constituted approximately a third of total NPS recreational visitation.

3. Since hitting a recent low in visits in 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% to a high of 120.3 million in 2016, before falling 7%, to 111.9 million visits in 2018.

4. Much of the recent growth in visits to historic sites occurred among parks classified as national memorials and was driven by a particularly high level of visitation at sites

that did not exist in 1995, such as the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial (3.3 million visitors in 2018), the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial (3.6 million visitors), and the World War II Memorial (4.7 million visitors). As a result, visits to national memorials increased more than 300% from 1995 to 2016, even as the number of sites increased just 26% (from 23 to 29). In comparison, visits to national monuments increased only 3%, even as the number of sites in the category increased by 9% (from 64 to 70). From 2016 to 2018, the number of visits fell in every category, with the largest decline occurring at the memorial sites (down 10%), and the smallest drop at national monuments (3%).

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.**

i. The rate of visitation among 25-34-year olds was approximately \_\_\_\_\_ points higher than that of the youngest age group i.e. 18-24-year olds.

- (a) 11 percentage                      (b) 13 percentage  
(c) 15 percentage                      (d) 17 percentage

ii. In earlier years the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those:

- (a) who were employed individuals.  
(b) who had a graduate or professional degree.  
(c) who finished their studies with a high school diploma.  
(d) who did not finish high school.

iii. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.

Data from the National Park Service (NPS) only indicate the types of historic sites visited most.

iv. Substitute the word 'classified' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 4:

Much of the recent growth in visits to historic sites occurred among parks **classified** as national memorials and...

v. Which of the following is NOT a common form of public engagement with the humanities.

- (a) visiting public memorials                      (b) visiting art museums  
(c) using libraries                                      (d) historic site visitation

vi. Which age group had a higher rate of visitation to historic sites in 2017 than 35 years earlier in America?

vii. After the year 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

viii. The number of historical sites visits fell in every category from the year 2016 to the year 2018, with the largest decline occurring at:

- (a) the national monuments.                      (b) the archaeological sites.  
(c) the art museums.                                (d) the memorial sites.

ix. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

Though the visitation rates are converging among the age groups, the differences by the level of \_\_\_\_\_ are still pronounced.

- (a) employment attainment                      (b) gender category  
(c) international visitation                      (d) educational attainment

x. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 2.

general: \_\_\_\_\_ :: mythical : \_\_\_\_\_ (Clue : Just like general is an antonym for particular, similarly mythical is an antonym for...)

**III. SECTION B- GRAMMAR**

**Attempt ANY TEN of the following questions.**

**10**

i. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence.

The higher you go, the more difficult it \_\_\_\_\_ to breathe.

- (a) had become                      (b) becomes                      (c) is becoming                      (d) became

ii. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line.

I \_\_\_\_\_ go on with the work, because what may.

- (a) may                      (b) will                      (c) shall                      (d) can

iii. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:

I don't think there will be a severe shortage of usable water because there was some rain fall yesterday.

Option No.	Error	Correction
(a)	some	a lot of
(b)	will	should
(c)	think	thinks
(d)	was	were

iv. Read the conversation between Abhishek and Inspector. Complete the sentence by reporting Abhishek's reply correctly.

Abhishek: I have lost my wallet.

Inspector: How did you lose it?

Abhishek: My pocket was picked.

Abhishek reported to the inspector that he had lost his wallet. The inspector asked him \_\_\_\_\_.

v. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option:

Had the police not reached there in time, the bandits \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- (a) did have killed                      (b) will have killed  
(c) would kill                              (d) would have killed

vi. Report the dialogue between Buddha and his disciple, by completing the sentence:

Buddha: Honesty is the best policy.

Disciple: Does honesty always pay?

Buddha: It may or may not, but at least you will never feel guilty.

Buddha in his preaching said that honesty is the best policy. A disciple asked him if honesty always pays. Buddha replied that \_\_\_\_\_

vii. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. The level of intoxication \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) from subject to subject.

viii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

Neil Alden Armstrong was an American astronaut and aeronautical engineer, and the first person to walking on the Moon.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

ix. Transform the following direct speech into reported speech:

I said to my friend, "Can I borrow your dictionary for one day?"

x. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the sentence.

We \_\_\_\_\_ eat lots of fruit and vegetables every day.

- (a) ought to                      (b) may                      (c) can                      (d) could

xi. Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Garima and Karan.

Garima: So, after a decade in the industry, are you truly 'satisfied'?

Karan: I love the film industry. It has its flaws though.

Garima asked Karan if after a decade in the industry he was truly 'satisfied'.

Karan told her that \_\_\_\_\_ although it had its flaws.

- (a) he loved the film industry
- (b) I loved the film industry
- (c) I love the film industry
- (d) he loves the film industry

xii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

Our defence academies are better than that of Afghanistan.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

**IV. SECTION B- CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS 10**

1. Attempt **ANY ONE** from A and B given below. 5

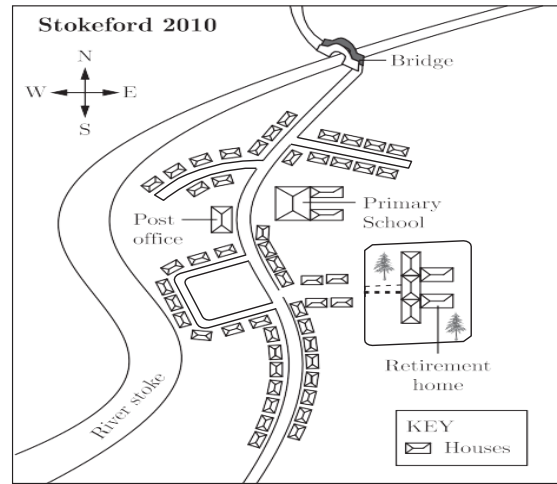
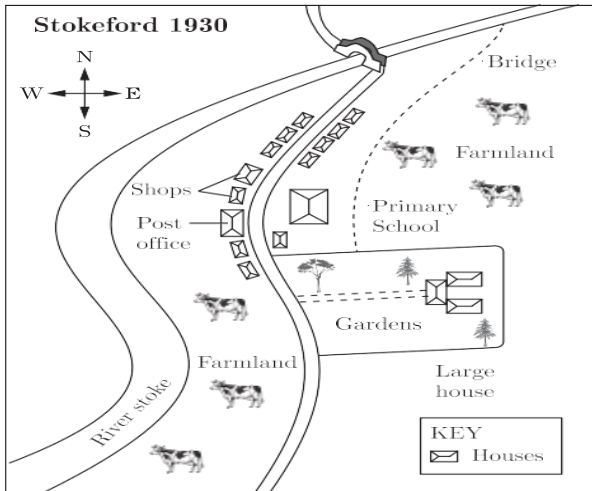
A. Given below is a newspaper report on the state of cancer prevailing in India. You have been asked to write an analytical paragraph on 'Cancer - a silent killer'. Taking information from the clipping given below together with your own ideas, write this paragraph in 100-120 words.

*"In India, cities are more cancer-prone than rural areas. In the early 1990's, we expected one out of 10-15 urban Indians to get cancer in their life -time, that is every second or third family would have to face this disease. This is partly due to high levels of benzene in the air and also that the metros are exposed to high levels of pesticides in their foods. In order to check the steady growth of cancer in the country, the Government shall have to give priority to preventive action. At the same time measures to undertake improvement in facilities for the treatment of cancer shall have to be adopted."*

**OR**

B. The maps below show the village of Stokeford in 1930 and 2010. Write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words by selecting and reporting the main features, and making comparisons where relevant.





2. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

5

A. Recently you went to your native village to visit your grandparents. You saw that some of the children in the age group 5 – 14 (the age at which they should have been at school) remained at home, were working in the fields or simply loitering in the streets. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a national daily analyzing the problem and offering solutions to it. You are Navtej/Navita, M-114 Mount Kailash, Kanpur.

**OR**

B. You are Apoorva/Arpit. You bought a refrigerator from Ganesh Electronics and Electricals, Gandhi Marg, Nagpur. It does not function properly. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of the shop, complaining about the defect and asking for immediate replacement or repair, as necessary.

**SECTION C- LITERATURE**

**40**

**V. Reference to the Context**

**10**

1. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

5

**1.A THINK-TANK:** Mirror, mirror, in my hand. Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land?

**OFFSTAGE VOICE:** (after a pause) You, sir.

**THINK -TANK:** (smacking mirror) Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow mirror. (He admires himself in the mirror.) Ah, there I am. Are we Martians not a handsome race? So much more attractive than those ugly Earthlings with their tiny heads. Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine.

**NOODLE:** Oh, I hope so, Mighty Think-Tank. I hope so.

**THINK -TANK:** Now, contact the space probe. I want to invade that primitive ball of mud called Earth before lunch.

**NOODLE:** It shall be done, sir. (He adjusts levers on switchboard. Electronic buzzes and beeps are heard as the curtains open.) *(The Book that Saved the Earth)*

i. Choose the option that lists the most appropriate meaning of think-tank

from those given below:

- (a) A tank that helps you think deeper than an average person if you use its contents regularly.
  - (b) Non-stop flow of ideas from a fixed source about one particular issue.
  - (c) A pool of ideas and solutions to various problems via an individual, group or organization.
  - (d) A method by way of which people think collectively to identify stray thoughts among them.
- ii. Choose the option that correctly categorizes the phrase "after a pause" based on the dialogue given above.
- (a) aside
  - (b) stage direction
  - (c) narration
  - (d) setting
- iii. Choose the option that fits the example of an **irony** from the ones given below.
- (a) "Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land?"
  - (b) "I hate a slow mirror."
  - (c) "Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine."
  - (d) "I want to invade that primitive ball of mud called Earth before lunch."
- iv. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text.  
spinning: top :: rotation : \_\_  
(Clue: Spinning is the movement of a top, similarly rotation is the movement of the...)
- v. The playwright places certain words and sentences in brackets in the given extract.  
List any two ways these benefit both the director and actors.
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**OR**

**1.B** Ausable did not fit any description of a secret agent Fowler had ever read. Following him down the musty corridor of the gloomy French hotel where Ausable had a room, Fowler felt let down. It was a small room, on the sixth and top floor, and scarcely a setting for a romantic adventure. Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Though he spoke French and German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had brought to Paris from Boston twenty years ago. "You are disappointed," Ausable said wheezily over his shoulder. (*The Midnight Visitor*)

i. Substitute the word 'musty' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from extract:

"Following him down the **musty** corridor of the gloomy French hotel where Ausable had a room..."

ii. Amy is an American woman who teaches French and German in a primary school. This means that Amy is----

- (a) an empathetic teacher.
- (b) a rational human being.
- (c) an experienced guide.
- (d) a multilingual instructor.

iii. Choose the option that lists the CORRECT statements about the given passage.

- 1. Fowler had no expectations at all from Ausable.
  - 2. Fowler was elated when he met Ausable.
  - 3. Ausable was living in France as a spy.
  - 4. Ausable had acquired the French accent over twenty years ago.
- (a) 1, 2                      (b) 3, 4                      (c) 1, 3                      (d) 2, 4

iv. Based on your reading of the extract, list one reason for the following:

**Fowler was disappointed by Ausable when he met him.**

v. It can be inferred from the extract that a secret agent is expected to be---

- 1. fit
  - 2. compassionate
  - 3. apologetic
  - 4. suave
  - 5. violent
- (a) Option 1, 3 & 5  
(b) Option 1 & 4  
(c) Option 2, 4 & 5  
(d) Option 2 & 3

**2. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.**

**5**

**2.A** *The trees inside are moving out into the forest.  
the forest that was empty all these days  
where no bird could sit  
no insect hide*

***no sun bury its feet in shadow  
the forest that was empty all these nights  
will be full of trees by morning.***

- (i) The literary device used in the lines is  
a) Simile b) Personification c) Metaphor d) Oxymoron
- (ii) How does the use of enjambment impact this extract?  
(a) It forces frequent pauses. (b) It simplifies the meaning.  
(c) It builds momentum. (d) It makes the lines lyrical.
- (iii) What are the trees trying to do?
- (iv) Why was the forest empty?
- (v) All these days, the forest referred to here was-----  
(a) filled (b) empty (c) hidden (d) separated

**OR**

**2.B He hears the last voice at night,  
The patrolling cars,  
And stares with his brilliant eyes  
At the brilliant stars.**

**(A Tiger in the Zoo)**

- i. Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.  
The animal referred to in the extract is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) the forest (b) a zoo (c) a circus (d) a wildlife sanctuary
- ii. Where does the tiger look at in the night?
- iii. The word in the extract opposite in meaning to the word, 'dull' is  
(a) brilliant (b) stare (c) patrolling (d) stars
- iv. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from extract:  
battles: history:: \_\_\_\_\_ : astronomy (Clue : Just like battles make up history,  
similarly... are a component of astronomy)
- v. To go around an area at regular times to check that it is safe is called-----  
(a) brightening  
(b) staring  
(c) patrolling  
(d) searching

**VI Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each.**

**(4 x 3 =12)**

- i. Neighbours must have a cordial relationship which Lomov and Natalya do not have.  
Describe the first fight between them.
- ii. What special characteristic of Mijbil did Maxwell learn after he took him to the  
bathroom? (Mijbil the Otter)
- iii. What was a source of unending joy for Valli? What was her strongest desire?
- iv. What changes can be seen in the moon during the course of the poem 'The Trees'?
- v. With what does the poet compare the fog? (Fog)

**VII Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. (2 x 3 = 6)**

- i. How did Ebright's mother encourage his interest in learning? (The Making of a Scientist)
- ii. Bholi was believed to be a 'dumb cow', what turned her into a fearless, bold and confident girl?
- iii. Why was it difficult for Hari Singh to rob Anil?

**VIII Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. 6**

- i. Being impressed by Custard's feat, the young seagull's sister wrote a letter to Custard seeking advice on addressing the situation with her young brother. Write Custard's response to this letter. Base the advice from his experiences. You may begin like this: Dear Ms. Seagull, thank you for seeking me out. I am humbled. Based on my limited experiences I feel... (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

**OR**

- ii. "If you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year." Lencho had faith in God but he didn't manage to solve the problem by himself. Did he lack the courage to resolve his matter himself? What values did he lack? Explain. (A Letter to God)

**IX Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. 6**

- i. Our sins never go unpunished. Horace Danby ultimately had to go to prison. This shows that in spite of planning a crime intelligently and carefully a criminal can't escape the law— Explain.

**OR**

- ii. Read the following quote.

*"We are too involved in materialistic things, and they don't satisfy us. The loving relationships we have, the universe around us, we take these things for granted."*  
Matilda was never satisfied with her life and desired more. The given quote reflects her character. Justify. (The necklace)