

Directorate of Education
Govt. of NCT of Delhi

Practice Test Material

2015-2016

Subject : ENGLISH
Class : X

Under the guidance of :
Addl. DE (School/Exam)

PRACTICE TEST-1

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE MAKING OF SCIENTIST (LESSON-6)

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

- Q.1 A. "She had her son spent almost every evening at the dining room table." If he didn't have thing to do, "I found work for him not physical work, but learning things."
- i. Who is she?
 - ii. Who is he?
 - iii. Who is the author of the chapter? 3
- B. "So he wrote to Dr. Urquhart for ideas, and back came a tock of suggestions for experiments. Those kept Ebright busy all through high school and led to prize projects in country and international science fairs."
- i. Why did he write to Dr. Urquhart?
 - ii. What experiment he worked on after Dr Urquhart suggestions?
 - iii. Did he win? 3
- Q.2 Rearrange the following instances in Ebright's life in a chronological order: 5
- 1. In his senior year he grew cells from a monarch's wing in a culture and showed cells would divide and develop into normal butterfly.
 - 2. Ebright; for his eight grade project tried to find cause of a viral disease that kills all monarch caterpillars.
 - 3. In his second year in high school Ebright began research that led to discovery of an unknown insect hormone.
 - 4. Ebright started with working on the butterfly life cycle.
 - 5. He entered a country science fair and lost. He then realized the need to perform and experiments.
- Q.3 Read the passage given below. It has some editing errors. Find them and correct them. 3
- 1. Ebright has been interesting in science _____
 - 2. Since the first begin collecting butterflies, _____
 - 3. but not so deeply that he hasn't time by other _____
 - 4. interests. Ebright also become a champion _____
 - 5. debater and public speaker and the good canalist _____
 - 6. He is also an expert photographer particularly _____
 - 7. for nature and scientific exhibits. _____
- Q.4 Answer the following questions in 3-4 lines : 2x3=6
- 1. What was the turning point in Richard Ebright's life and who helped him?
 - 2. How did Ebright discover DNA?
 - 3. Do you think Ebright was a scientist since he was a child?

PRACTICE TEST-2

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE NECKLACE

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

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

A. She was one of those pretty, young ladies, born as if through an error of destiny, into a family of clerks. She had no dowry, no hopes, no means of becoming known, loved and married by a man either rich or distinguished; and she allowed herself to marry a petty clerk in the office of the Board of Education. She was simple but she was unhappy: 1x=3

- i. Who is 'she' in these lines?
- ii. Who was she married to?
- iii. Find a synonym (word with similar meaning) of mistake.

B. She reflected for some seconds thinking of a sum that she could ask for without bringing with it an immediate refusal and a frightened exclamation from the economical clerk. Finally she said in a hesitating voice, "I cannot tell exactly, but it seems to me that four hundred francs ought to cover it." 1x3=3

- i. Why did she reflect for some seconds?
- ii. How much money she asked for?
- iii. Find a word from the extract meaning same as showing signs of uncertainty.

C. Suddenly she discovered, in a black satin box, a superb necklace of diamonds. Her hands trembled as she took it out. She placed it about her throat against her dress, and was ecstatic. Then she asked in a hesitating voice, full of anxiety, "Could you lend me this? Only this?" 1x3=3

- i. What did she discover?
- ii. Why did she ask, her friend in a hesitating voice?
- iii. Find a word from the extract, meaning same as – feel great joy or delighted.

Q.2 On the basis of reading of this story – Necklace. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternate : 1x3=3

- a. She was the _____ (prettiest / ugliest) of all.
- b. Her _____ (bracelet / necklace) was not around her neck.
- c. At the end of the _____ (month / week), they had lost all hope.

Q.3 Mark True or False :

1x5=5

- a. Matilda was born in a family of clerks.
- b. She was very happy with her life.
- c. Her husband brought home an invitation to the Minister's Ball, one day.
- d. She borrowed a necklace from her friend.
- d. Her husband found the necklace on the pavement.

Q.4 This passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Find the incorrect word and supply the correct word in the space provided. First one has been done for you. ½x6=3

	Incorrect	Correct
She learns the odious	<u>learns</u>	<u>learned</u>
work off a kitchen. She	i) _____	_____
washed a dishes, soiled liven, &	ii) _____	_____
clothes. The husband work evenings	iii) _____	_____
putting the books of any merchants in	iv) _____	_____
order. This life lasted since ten	v) _____	_____
years. At the end of ten years, they have	vi) _____	_____
restored all.		

PRACTICE TEST-3

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE HACK DRIVER (FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET)

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

“Most folks around here call me Bill or Magnuson. My business is called ‘William Magnuson Fancy Carting and Hacking.’” 1x4=4

- i. How does the speaker introduce himself?
- ii. Is this his true identity?
- iii. What business does he profess to do?
- iv. Which word here means the same as ‘Horse drawn vehicle’?

Q.2 Unscramble to make meaningful words:

1x4=4

- a. RKEPO _____
- b. KECER _____
- c. TCIDH _____
- d. GLNOFAI _____

Q.3 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. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

- On the way to a city I worried (a) _____
very little on my failure to find (b) _____
Lutkins. I was too busy thinking of (c) _____
Bill Magnuson. Really I consider (d) _____
returning to New Mullion for practice law. (e) _____
I pictured an honest and happy life over (f) _____
the strict limits in Universities and law (g) _____
firms. I am excited I had found a (h) _____
treasure.

Q.4 Rearrange the jumbled words /phrases into meaningful sentences:

1x3=3

- i. earnestly/ the / listened / driver
- ii. Hit /laughed / shoulder / me / on / he / the /and
- iii. Fritz / me / bill / led / into

Q.5 Imagine yourself as a young lawyer and write a letter to your friend. Describe your journey to New Mullion and how you were befooled by a con-man, Lutkins there.

5

PRACTICE TEST-4

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

BHOLI

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Match the words in column A with their meanings written in column B: 5

Column A	Column B
1. Sacred	shame
2. Greedy	holy
3. Disgrace	Contentment
4. Prospective	Hungry
5. Satisfaction	Likely

Q.2 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow each:

A. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton. 3

- i. What was Bholi's real name?
- ii. Why was she called Bholi, the simpleton?
- iii. Find the word in the passage which means 'maybe'.

B. The teacher had all along stood in the corner, watching the drama. "Yes, Bholi, of course," she replied. And in her smiling eyes was the light of deep satisfaction that an artist feels when contemplating the completion of her masterpiece. 3

- i. What 'drama' was the teacher watching?
- ii. Why was Bholi's teacher satisfied?
- iii. Find the word which implies 'work of art/genius'.

Q.3 Education and teacher's guidance helped Bholi gain her confidence. Do you agree to this statement? Write your opinion in 80 words. 4

Q.4 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided against the correct blank number.

New clothes had ever been make for Bholi	<u>make</u>	<u>made</u>
The old dresses to her sisters were passed	1. _____	_____
on to her. No one care to mend or wash her	2. _____	_____

clothes. But today she was luck to receive
a clean dress which has shrunk after many
washings because no longer fitted Champa.
She was even bathed and oil was rub
for her dry and matted hair.
Only they did she begin to believe that
she was being take a place
better then her home!

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

PRACTICE TEST-5

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x4=4

Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow 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.

- a. Who is the speaker in above lines? 1
- b. The speaker is talking about which planet and why he considers his race more attractive? 1
- c. To whom the speaker is talking to and what he is advising to the listener? 1
- d. Find the word from the passage which means 'small'. 1

Q.2 Given below are the main incidents of the play in a jumbled order. Arrange then in right chronological order. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

- Oops reads 'Humpty Dumpty' and shows the picture of Humpty Dumpty to Think-Tank.
- Omega reads out 'Mistress Mary', quite contrary'.
- Think-Tank and Noodle contact Martian space probe.
- Iota reads 'Hey diddle diddle'!
- Think-Tank decides to evacuate the entire planet of Mars.
- Oop is ordered to eat a book.
- Think-Tank is frightened thinking that the Earthings are planning to capture him.
- Think-Tank says the books in the Canterville Public Library are sandwiches.

Q.3 Below are given some characteristics of Think-Tank, Omega, Iota, Oop and Noodle. Complete the given table by keeping the actions of the characters in mind. One has been done for you. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

Think-Tank	Omega	Iota	Oop	Noodle
1.	1.	1.	1.	1. a thin and timid person
2.	2.	2.	2.	
3.	3.			

* Hints/Characteristics:

Docile, funny, huge, smart, broad nose, coward, heavy, handsome, dashing, a thin built and timid person, thinks himself great and mighty.

- Q.4 Who said to whom : ½x6=3
- a. O great and mighty think-tank, most powerful and intelligent creature in the whole universe.
 - b. Now, contact the space probe.
 - c. I can't figure it out, captain.
 - d. That item in your hand is called a sandwich.
 - e. There seems to be some sort of code.
 - f. Oh, look, sir, there's a picture of Humpty Dumpty. Why, sir, he looks like-he looks like.
- Q.5 Look at the following words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentence. (1x2=2)
- a. take care / go down / are / ready to / Earth / and / they
 - b. the earthlings / do / perhaps / ears / sharper / we / than /have
- Q.6 Fill in the blanks with suitable alternatives: 1x2=2
- a. It's a very great hour to be the first (i) _____ (Earthling/Martian) to eat a (ii) _____(sandwich/book)
 - b. Think-Tank is never _____ (right/wrong)

PRACTICE TEST-6

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE TREES (THE FIRST FLIGHT)

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x5=5

My head is full of whispers
Which tomorrow will be silent
Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
Into the night.

- i. What types of sounds are filling the speakers' head?
- ii. Why will it be silent tomorrow?
- iii. What is the speaker asking us?
- iv. Why are the trees stumbling?
- v. Which word here means the same as 'low-voice'?

Q.2 On the basis of your understanding of the poem match the expressions in column A with their complementary meaning in column B. 5

A

B

- | | |
|--|--|
| i. the forest that was empty all these days. | the moon breaks like a mirror |
| ii. All night the roots work | trees are like patients. |
| iii. the smell of leaves and lichen | birds and insects lost their houses. |
| iv. In a modern house | reach like a voice in the room. |
| v. Winds rush to meet trees as | as trees want to move towards forests. |

Q.3 Explain :

"The leaves strain towards the glass / small twigs stiff with exertion
Long cramped boughs shuffling under the roof /
Like newly discharged patients."

4

Q.4 There is a conflict between man and nature as you read in the poem. Write a letter to the editor of a national newspaper making plea to mankind to free trees from the captivity of indoor life. 6

PRACTICE TEST-7

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

POEM : FOG

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the stanza given below and choose the correct option : 1x4=4

It sits looking
Over harbour and city
On silent haunches
And then moves on

- i. Who composed these lines?
(a) W.B. Yeats (b) Carl Sandburg (c) Peter Sandburg (d) Adrienne Rich
- ii. The word 'harbour' means:
(a) a port for ships
(b) a port for animals
(c) a port to store things
(d) none of the above
- iii. 'It' refers to in these lines:
(a) harbour (b) cat (c) fog (d) wind
- iv. The figure of speech used by the poet in the stanza is :
(a) repetition (b) metaphor (c) alliteration (d) personification

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with suitable alternative : (1x4=4)

- i. Fog comes on _____ (little / a little) cat feet.
- ii. It sits looking silently on _____ (feet / haunches).
- iii. Fog comes very suddenly and slowly like a _____ (cat/kitten)
- iv. It vigils and looks over _____ (village/harbour) and city.

Q.3 In each set, circle the word that has a different vowel sound: (½x4=2)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|------|-------|
| i. | Fog | hop | dog | rag |
| ii. | Feet | fit | meet | sheet |
| iii. | Sit | hit | seat | bit |
| iv. | Cat | rat | cut | hat |

Q.4 Unscramble the following and make meaningful words given in the poem: 1/2x4=2

i. IGOLONK

II. RRHUBOA

III. NSLETI

IV. SHEHCUAN

Q.5 Look at the puzzle given below and form six words of your own. Each word must contain the central letter: 1/2x6=3



Q.6 Write whether the following statements are true or false: 1x3=3

- i. The figure of speech used in this poem is 'personification'. _____
- ii. The fog moves away with cat. _____
- iii. The poem 'fog' is written by Carl Sandburg. _____

Q.7 Identify the figure of speech used in the 'Column 'A' and write it down in 'Column B'. 1x2=2

	Column A	Column B
a)	The fog comes on little cat feet	
b)	It sits like a cat looking over harbour and city	

PRACTICE TEST-8

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow:

- A. Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,
And realio, trulio, daggers on his toes.
- Who has composed these lines?
 - How has he described the dragon's mouth and nose?
 - What is the rhyming scheme of the stanza.
- B. Pistol in his left hand, pistol in his right,
And he held in his teeth a cutlass bright
His beard was black, one leg was word;
It was clear that the pirate meant no good.
- What was the pirate carrying in his hands?
 - What did he hold in his teeth?
 - Write down the rhyming words of this stanza.
- C. But up jumped custard, snorting like an engine,
Clashed his tails like irons in a dungeon,
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.
- How did custard jump up?
 - How did he attack the pirate?
 - Which poetic device has been used in – 'Snorting like an engine'?

Q.2 On the basis of your reading of the poem, fill in the blanks given below: 1/2x6=3

- The names of Behinda's pets are _____, _____, _____ and _____
- The pirate was killed by _____ the _____.

Q.3 Write down any two rhyming words for each of the following words: 3

a) Cage _____, _____

b) Sound _____, _____

c) Right _____, _____

Q.4 The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Find out the incorrect word and supply the correct word. First one has been done for you. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

Behinda lived with his four	<u>his</u>	<u>her</u>
pets in an little white house.	i) _____	_____
One of the pet, a dragon, was a	ii) _____	_____
coward. All the other pets or behinda	iii) _____	_____
make fun of him; But one day	iv) _____	_____
he proof them all wrong by	v) _____	_____
killed the pirate and saving	vi) _____	_____
them.		

Q.5 Who claimed to be brave in the beginning of the poem? Who actually, was brave (at the end)? 2

PRACTICE TEST-9
CLASS: X
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
FOR ANNE GREGORY

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow:

A. 'Never shall a young man,
Thrown into despair
By those great honey colored
Ramparts at four ear
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.

- i. Who is the speaker and whom is he speaking to?
- ii. What is he in love with?
- iii. Write the meaning of 'despair'.

B. "But I can get a hair dye
And set such color there
Brown, or black or carrot
That young men in despair."

- i. What is the color of her hair?
- ii. Why would she want to change the color of her hair?
- iii. What is the message of the poem?

C. "I heard an old religious man
But poster night declare
That he had found a text to prove
That only God, my dear"

- i. Who is 'I' here?
- ii. What had the man found?
- iii. What did he man hear?

Q.2 Rearrange these sentences into proper sequence.

5

- i. Anne feels that he beloved should love for who she is and not her yellow hair.
- ii. Anne decides that she should color her hair red or carrot so she can do away with yellow hair.
- iii. He thinks that it is because of yellow hair that she appear so beautiful.
- iv. The poet quotes a religious man and says and God can love her for who she is as her yellow hair are beautiful and poet is in love with them.
- v. Poet is in deep love for Anne Gregory.

Q.3 Write a paragraph on 'Beauty' as your understand it? Or who is a beautiful person. You may use real life persons / leaders etc. as example. (100 words) 3

Q.4 Expand on the idea that 'God loves you for yourself alone'. (60 words) 3

PRACTICE TEST-10

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE PROPOSAL (LESSON-11)

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow:

A. "How much hay have you stacked? Just think, I felt greedy and had a whole field cut, and now I'm not at all pleased about it because I'm afraid my hay may rot. I ought to have waited a bit But what's this? Why, you're in evening dress! Well, I never! Are you going to a ball or what? Though I must say you look better... tell me, why you are got up like that?"

- i. What did the speaker do?
- ii. What does she ask the listener? Write two points.
- iii. Trace the synonym of straw.

B. "Chubukov: To court? You can take it to court and all that! You can! I know you; you are just on the look-out for a chance to go to court, and all that. You petti fogger! All your people were like that! All of them!"

- i. What threat has been given to the speaker?
- ii. How has the listener been blamed for?
- ii. Trace a word that means 'opportunity'.

Q.2 Read the question given below and chose the best possible answer: 5

1. Ivan wishes to marry Natalya because
 - a) She is each
 - b) She is educated and good housekeeper
 - c) He is in love with her
 - d) Lomovs and Chubukovs have always been friendly.
2. "The proposal" be Chekov is a
 - a) Love story
 - b) A comedy
 - c) A grace
 - d) A romance
3. The common trait between Natalya and Ivan is
 - a) Love

- b) Argumentative nature and short temper
 - c) Materialistic
 - d) Romantic
4. Natalya and Lomov are arguing about
- a) Serious issues
 - b) Trivial issues
 - c) Comical issues
 - d) Family issues
5. Natalya is upset when Ivan leaves because
- a) She is in love with him
 - b) She feels sorry for her behaviour
 - c) She thinks he will be a good husband
 - d) She feels she has missed a good match by arguing with him

Q.3 Read the sentences given below. They are in direct speech. Convert them into Indirect speech / reported speech. 5

- 1. Lomov : Honoured Stephen Stepanovitch, do you think she will marry me?
- 2. Lomov : I am getting a noise in my ears from excitement.
- 3. Natalya : Why haven't you been here for such a long time?
- 4. Chubukov : What's the matter?
- 5. Natalya : My mowers will be there this very day.

Q.4 Answer the following questions in 3-4 lines : 2x2=4

- 1. Do you think the characters Lomov and Natalya are in love or they are getting married for practical concerns?
- 2. Which character do you think is the strongest character among the three?

PRACTICE TEST-11

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THE SERMON AT BENARES

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

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

A. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he remained the tree the Bodhi Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach his new understandings. At that point he became known as Buddha (The Awakened or The Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganges. 1x3=3

- i. Which tree is referred to here?
- ii. Why did he name it the Bodhi Tree?
- iii. Where did Buddha gave his first sermon.

B. But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?" They answered her, "Allas! The living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief." And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

Kisa Gotami because weary and hopeless and sat down at the way side watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. 1x3=3

- i. What did Kisa Gotami ask the villagers?
- ii. How did the villagers react at the questions asked?
- iii. Find a word from the passage which means same as to burn unsteadily?

C. The Buddha said, "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid death; after reaching old age there is death; of such a nature are living beings. As ripe fruits are early in danger of falling, so mortals when born are always in danger of death. 1x3=3

- i. What did Buddha say about the life of mortals?
- ii. What did he compare mortals with?
- iii. Which word in the passage refers to – human beings?

Q.2 State True or False :

1x5=5

a. Buddha began his life as a prince named Siddhartha.

- b. Buddha preached his first sermon at Benares.
- c. Kisa Gotami found only one home, where no one had died.
- d. Buddha said that the wise do not grieve.
- e. Kisa Gotami did not realise that death is common to all.

Q.3 Write the following conversation in the indirect form of speech: 3

Man: "I cannot give medicine for your child; but I know a physician who can."

Kisa: "Who is it?"

Man: "Go to Sakyamuni, The Buddha".

Q.4 The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Find out the incorrect word and supply the correct word in the space provided. First one has been done for you. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

At twelve, he was send.	<u>send</u>	<u>sent</u>
away for schooling on the Hindu	i) _____	_____
scriptures or four years later	ii) _____	_____
he returned home to marriage a	iii) _____	_____
princess. They have a son and lived	iv) _____	_____
for ten years as befitted royal. At about	v) _____	_____
the age of 25, he go out seek enlightenment.	vi) _____	_____

PRACTICE TEST-12

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

MADAM RIDES THE BUS (FIRST FLIGHT)

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

- Q.1 Complete the following passage with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets: ½x6=3

One fine spring day the afternoon bus was just on the point of (i) _____ (leave) the village and (ii) _____ (turn) into the main highway when a small voice (iii) _____ (hear) shouting: "Stop the bus! Stop the bus!" And a tiny hand (iv) _____ (raise) commandingly. The bus (v) _____ (slow) down to a crawl and the conductor (vi) _____ (stick) his head out the door.

- Q.2 The following passage has not been edited. There is not error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. ½x6=3

Valli devoured everything in her eyes. But i) _____
when she started to looking outside, she ii) _____
found her view cut of by a canvas blind iii) _____
that covered a lower part of her window iv) _____
so she stood down on the seat and v) _____
peered in the blind. The bus was now vi) _____
going along the bank of a canal.

- Q.3 Answer following questions briefly: 2x4=8

- i) Valli's favourite pastime was to watch the street. What does this tell you about her nature?
- ii) What was Valli's secret desire?
- iii) What efforts did Valli make to save money for her first bus journey?
- iv) Why did not Valli look out of the window on her way back?

- Q.4 Imagine yourself as Valli and complete the story from the cue given below in (100-120) words): 6

The big, bright-looking shops with glittering displays of clothes and other merchandise filled me with wonder. I got down from the bus.....

I awarded the high score _____
come from a labourer _____
dig a hole in the street. _____
I was still far from him when he lay _____
down his too, put her hands on his _____
hips, and begin to stare. _____

Q.5 Complete the following by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer sheet:

- a. In the beginning, the otter was _____ hostile / friendly / aloof and indifferent.
- b. When the author put Mijbil in the box, he _____ enjoyed/resisted it.
- c. The author is usually _____ amused/irritated by what Mijbil does.
- d. The airhostess on the aircraft was _____ helpful/unhelpful.

PRACTICE TEST-14

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

GLIMPSES OF INDIA

**(PART-I : A BAKER FROM GOA, PART-II : COORG,
PART-III : TEA FROM ASSAM)**

Time : 50 min.

M.M. 20

Q.1 Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow: 3x3=9

a) The baker or bread seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as Kabai. It was a single-piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader.

- i. What is a Kabai? 1
- ii. What was the baker wearing during the author's childhood days? 1
- iii. Which word in the passage means 'strange or odd'? 1

b) Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka is home to evergreen rainforests, spice and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty per cent of this district.

- i. How much area of Coorg is covered by rainforests? 1
- ii. Coorg is mainly known for what? 1
- iii. Give antonym of the word 'Smallest'. 1

c) On both sides of the gravel road were acre upon acre of tea-bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of women plucker, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

- i. What was worn by the women? 1
- ii. What were they doing? 1
- iii. Trace a word from the passage that means 'cut off'. 1

Q.2 Look at the following words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences: 1x3=3

- i. a must for / as well as/ bolinahs / Christmas / cakes /are / and / festivals / others
- ii. independent / Arabic / of Coorg/ of Greek / are / the fiercely / people / possibly / descent
- iii. junction/ the train / into / clattered / Mariani

Q.3 In the passage given below one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and word that comes after it. Underline the word that form your answer. 2x3=6

- a) The loaves bought by some Paksine eg. loaves were bought
 or Bastine, the maid-servant the house! i) _____
 what we longed for were bread-bangles which ii) _____
 we chose carefully. Sometime it sweet bread iii) _____
 of special make. The baker made musical iv) _____
 entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound...
- b) Coorgi homes a tradition of hospitality, eg. homes have a
 and they are more willing to recount i) _____
 numerous tales of valour related their sons ii) _____
 and fathers. The Coorg Regiment in one of most iii) _____
 decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief the iv) _____
 Indian Army, General Cariappa, was 'a Coorg.'
- c) "Tea was first drunk China," Rajiv eg. drunk in China
 added, as back as 2700 B.C.! In fact i) _____
 words such tea, 'Chai' and Chini are ii) _____
 from Chinese. Tea came Europe only in iii) _____
 the sixteenth century was drunk more as iv) _____
 medicine than as beverage.

Q.4 Fill in the blanks with suitable alternatives: 1/2x4=2

- i. Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the _____ (bready/bol/cakes)
- ii. Even today any person with a _____ (jackfruit / pumpkin / ball) like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.
- iii. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the _____ (rain/rivers/hills) and forests of Coorg.
- iv. Pranjol's father is the manager of a _____ (tea-garden / flower garden / coffee garden) in upper Assam.