

Model Question

Class X : English : Pre-Board/ Board Final Exam : 2022-2023 : Marks 80

Section-A: Reading - 20 Marks

I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the Questions that follow :

The beautiful hilly North eastern state of Tripura is said to derive its name from the Goddess of the State, Shree Tripurasundari. Though Tripura was famous in the late 1800s to early 1900s for its aromatic tea, it has now gained universal recognition for its wide range of exotic subtropical and tropical fruits and vegetables.

The hilly terrain, tropical climatic conditions with an annual rainfall of about 2500 mm, fertile soil and abundant moisture is ideal for rain fed horticulture. Tripura is heavily invested in organic farming availing the even distribution of rainfall and non-application of pesticides or fertilizers. The rich soil on the hillocks is conducive for the cultivation of fruit crops like pineapple, jackfruit, orange, litchi, cashew nut, coconut, lime and lemon that are grown in abundance here.

The famed Tripura Queen Pineapple which is also the state fruit is a much revered crop of the farmers. There is a local saying that, “The pineapple would never betray them” – meaning that even if other crops fail owing to unfavourable circumstances, the pineapple will stand tall as a viable crop for survival providing substantial income each year. This strong faith of the Darlongs, a subtribe of Mizos residing in the Nalkata area of Kumarghat Block of North Tripura district is contributory in ensuring bumper pineapple crops in their settlement.

Farmers of Tripura have pioneered the art of cultivation of pineapple. Tripura is one of the largest pineapple growing states in India with commercial scale plantations spread across the state. Tripura grows an estimated 1.28 metric tons of pineapple each year across 8,800 hectares of land. The productivity of pineapple per hectare is 18.73 tons which is higher than the national average of 15.80 tons! Dhalai district holds the record for the highest yield per hectare production in the state with a whopping 21.88 tons. The records say that more than 4,000 growers are actively involved in the cultivation of the fruit in Tripura.

The renowned Queen Pineapple is spiny, golden yellow in colour, with a distinctive aroma, has high juice content, tanginess and sweetness that sets it apart from the pineapples grown in the other Northeast states.

Different parts of the pineapple plant are used as medicine to treat various diseases. The root and fruit are either eaten or applied topically as an anti-inflammatory and as a proteolytic agent. It is used as an anti parasitic. A root decoction is used to treat diarrhea

The increasing interest in the Queen Pineapple has led to higher export demands from Dubai, Doha, Bangladesh and other countries.

This delicious fruit crop of Tripura received the Geographical Indication Tag (GI) in 2015.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions that follow:

1x5=5

1. Tripura has derived its name from _____.
a) Goddess Durga b) Lord Shiva c) Shree Tripurasundari d) Lord Ganesha
2. Tripura was famous in the late 1800s to early 1900s for its _____.
a) Sandalwood b) Fisheries c) Forest area d) Aromatic tea
3. The state has now gained universal recognition for its _____.
a) Exotic subtropical and tropical fruits and vegetables b) Lush green forests c) Cottage industry d) Fisheries
4. According to the passage, the annual rainfall in Tripura is _____.
a) 1500 m. m. b) 2100 m. m. c) 2300 m. m. d) 2500 m. m.
5. The state fruit of Tripura is _____.
a) Jackfruit b) Pineapple c) Orange d) Dragon fruit

Answer the following questions:

1x5=5

6. According to the passage, who have pioneered the art of pineapple cultivation?
7. What is the productivity of pineapple per hectare in Tripura?
8. Which district holds the record for the highest yield of pineapples per hectare production in the state?
9. How does a Queen Pineapple look like?
10. Find out a word from the above passage which means 'fragrance'.

II. Read the following excerpt carefully.

In the first year of lockdown, a case study revealed that more people died of other respiratory diseases than COVID-19. The 2020 report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) compiled by the Registrar General of India (RGI) says that the first year of COVID-19 lockdown saw the highest incidences of persons dying of respiratory illnesses in a decade. In 2020, as many as 1,81,160 deaths occurred due to respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, asthma and bronchitis, higher than 1,52,311 such deaths reported in 2019.

The certified deaths are other than those caused by COVID-19 virus, also a respiratory disease that has been separately recorded in the report as "Deaths reported under Codes for Special Purposes (Covid 19 Deaths)." At 1,60,618 deaths, the report said that this newly introduced major group is the third leading cause group recording 8.9 % of the total medically certified deaths at national level. The Union Health Ministry, however, reported 1.49 lakh COVID-19 deaths in 2020.

The first cases of Covid-19 in India were reported on 30 January 2020 in three towns of Kerala, among three Indian medical students who had returned from Wuhan, the epicenter of the pandemic. Lock downs were announced in Kerala on 23 March and in the rest of the country on 25 March. Infection rates started to drop in September. Daily cases peaked mid September with over 90,000 cases reported per day, dropping to below 15,000 in January 2021. A second wave beginning in March 2021 was much more devastating than the first, with shortage of vaccines, hospital beds, oxygen cylinders and other medical supplies in different parts of the country.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions :
1x5**

11. The first year of Lockdown revealed- i) the alarming condition of Covid-19 ii) the real cause of the death of many people iii) Covid-19 caused more deaths than other respiratory diseases iv) No of deaths from other respiratory diseases surpassed the no. deaths from Covid-19.

12. Death from Covid -19 is due to- i) virus ii) bacteria iii) fungus iv) protozoa.

13. After the announcement of lock down it took -----(5-6 months/9 months/7 months/less than 5 months) for the infection rates to drop down.

14. The second wave was much more devastating because of i) lack of awareness ii) the short time span between the two waves iii) want of basic requirements need to tackle the situation iv) shortage of money.

15. The Union Health Ministry is responsible for i) reporting the no of deaths due to Covid-19 ii) reporting the spread of Covid-19 iii) undertaking research work on Covid-19 iv) making a comparison between no of deaths due to Covid-19 and the no. of deaths due to other infectious diseases.

Answer the following questions:

1x5=5

16. How many COVID related deaths were reported in 2020?

17. Where from was Covid-19 cases first reported in India?

18. Where from did the Indian Medical students return?

19. Why did the infection rate start to drop?

20. Find out a word from the passage which means, "A preparation that is administered to stimulate the body's immune response against a specific infectious agent or disease."

Section-B : Grammar and Writing - 20 Marks

The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number.

The first one has been done as an example

1x4=4

	Error	Correction
Unakoti is a place which India's heritage stores	which	where
21. its carvings with sculptures of gods and goddesses.		
22. For such a storehouse in religious and spiritual		
23. importance, it is only justified that a place also		
24. be the house to lush green flora and full with natural beauty.		

Fill in the blanks given below choosing the correct alternatives given within the brackets.

1x3=3

25. In the last hundred years, travelling----- (will become /became/becomes/ has become) much easier and very enjoyable.
26. In the 19th century, it (take/takes/took/will take) two or three days to cross North America by a covered wagon.
27. The trip----- (is/was/has been/would) very rough and often dangerous.

Read the dialogue given below and then complete the report that follows. 1x3=3

Ram: I want to meet the Headmaster.
 Peon: He is not in his office.
 Ram: When will he come back?
 Peon: I think in another ten minutes.

28. Ram went to the Headmaster's office and told the peon _____ the Headmaster.
29. The peon told him that he was not in his office. So Ram asked him _____.
30. The peon replied that _____ minutes.

Answer the following question :

5

31. You are Sagnik Roy of Station Road, Udaipur. Write a letter to the Editor of The Telegraph based on the article on "Ban on Poly Bags" published in the Kolkata Edition. (120 words)

Or

Write a letter within 120 words to the Agartala Municipal Corporation expressing your grave concern regarding the problem of water logging in your area. You are Prasun Roy of AB Road.

32. A survey was conducted throughout India to find percentage of smokers and non-smokers. Write an analytical paragraph (120 words) on the ill effects of cigarette smoking. 5

Or,

Write an analytical paragraph (120 words) on the industrial possibilities of Tripura.

Section-C: Literature - 40 Marks

33. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

5

"Some say the world will end in fire
 Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire

But if I had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice."

- a) What do people think of the world?
- b) What is the poet's opinion about the world?
- c) Which two things will destroy the world?
- d) Find out a word from the above sentence which means "a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen."
- e) Here 'ice' stands for- i) hate ii) love iii) allurements iv) solidity

Or,

"He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge,
Baring his white fangs, his claws,
Terrorising the village!

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors."

- a) Who is 'he' referred to here?
- b) How does he terrorise the visitors?
- c) What is his present condition?
- d) Why is he ignoring the visitors?
- e) Here 'fangs' means- i) blunt teeth ii) long sharp teeth iii) a sharp piece of wood iv) a nail

34. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

5

"My father, the most adorable father I've ever seen, didn't marry my mother until he was thirty-six and she was twenty-five. My sister, Margot, was born in Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. I was born on 12 June 1929. I lived in Frankfurt until I was four. My father emigrated to Holland in 1933. My mother, Edith Hollander Frank, went with him to Holland in September, while Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother."

- a) Why was the narrator along with her sister sent to Aachen?
- b) In which century was the narrator born?
- c) Find the word from the passage which means 'to leave one's own country to live in another country'
- d) How does the narrator explain his father?

e) The difference between Anne's father and mother was i) 10 years ii) 9 years iii) 12 years iv) 11 years

Or,

“Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea leaves.”

“Tell me another!” scoffed Pranjol.

“We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.”

- a) The meaning of 'legend' is i) a story coming down from the past ii) an interesting story iii) a fairy tale iv) a ghost story
b) Who was Pranjol?
c) Which leaves were tea leaves as per Chinese legend?
d) Who was Bodhidharma?
e) What was the effect of the tea leaves on human body ?

Answer any three of the following questions within 60 words each. 3x4 = 12

35. Why did Anne decide to keep a diary?
36. How has the dust of snow changed the poet's mind?
37. Why did the postmaster send money to Lencho?
38. How was the village baker very important for special occasions in the village as you find in the story, "A Baker from Goa"?

Answer any two of the following questions within 60 words each. 3x2 = 6

39. Why was Matilda unhappy with her life?
40. Why do you feel that Bholi was a neglected child?
41. How did Tricki's ailment worry Mrs. Pumphrey?

Answer the following questions within 150 words each. 6x2=12

42. Why are the people of Coorg known as descendants of the Arabs? Describe the natural beauty of Coorg.

Or,

How does Mandela describe the systems of government in his country (i) in the first decade, and (ii) in the final decade, of the twentieth century?

43. Why was Bholi reluctant to go to school with her father? How did Bholi fight against the social evil of demanding dowry.

Or,

“Griffin was rather a lawless person”- comment. Why does Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric?