

City International School

FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2014 – 2015

Date : 17/11/2014

Marks : 80

Std : X

Subject : English Language

Time : 2 hrs

Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all four questions.

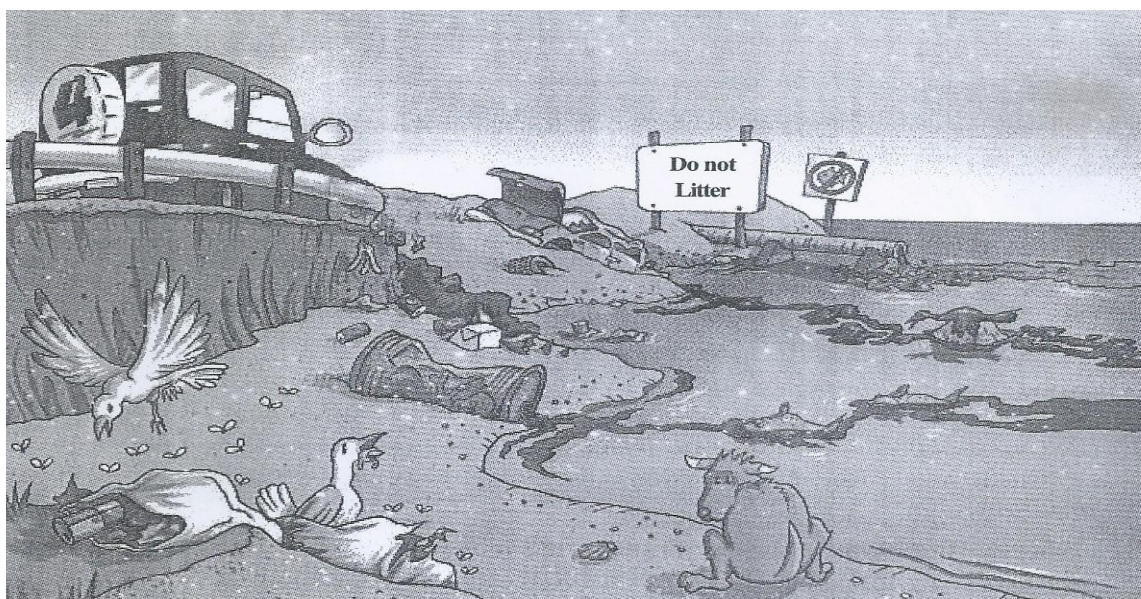
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets().

You are advised to spend not more than **35** minutes in answering **Question 1**

And **20** minutes in answering **Question 2**.

Q. 1 Write a composition (350 – 400 words) on any one of the following: (25)
(Do not spend more than 35 minutes on this question)

- A train journey through a jungle in the evening. Describe what you have seen during the journey and say whether or not you have enjoyed while you were in the train.
- Write about a film or a book that has impressed you and given you an insight into the life of young people.
- Write an original story that begins with the words: “In the background I could hear an aw fil commotion, men’s voices raised and women screaming”.
- “There is no such thing as equality of sexes.” Discuss you view either for or against the statement.
- Study the given picture. Write a story or a description or an account of what the picture suggests to you. Your composition may be directly about the subject of the pictures or may take suggestions from it, but there must be some clear connection between the picture and the composition.



Q. 2 Write a letter on any one of the following topics.

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question)

(10)

- a. You are working in an area far away from your home. Your cousin from home writes to tell you that he has been offered a job where you are now. He wants to know what the place is like. Write a letter to him describing the place.
- b. You had to go to the local Government Hospital for an emergency operation. You were appalled at the state of the hospital, the lack of hygiene and the carelessness of the medical staff. Write a letter of complaint to the manager of the hospital and giving suggestions for improvement.

Q. 3 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

General speaking, the radio *functions* as a *diverting* ‘companion’ for man. Firstly, it helps to fill *voids* that are created by routine and boring tasks. To the over – worked mother, whose environment is child – and – work centered for the good part of the day, the radio introduces an ‘adult’ element that is *perceived* to be both companionable and diverting. Secondly, it fills voids created by feelings of social isolation. To the truck – driver, who by virtue of his occupation, is cut off from much social participation during the normal course of the day, the radio helps to keep him ‘in touch’ with the ‘realities’ of normal social life. Finally the radio also helps relieve feelings of *loneliness*. To the invalid, who by virtue of his incapacity is also cut off from social participation, the radio serves as a reliable, non – threatening human companion.

The corollary to radio’s major function as a companion is its adaptability to the listener’s mood or psychological frame of mind at any given time. The wide variety of radio stations available to the average listener affords him the opportunity to select programmes that either correspond to his state of mind or can effect a change of mood in the listener.

The two basic mood functions of radio --- that of sustaining and creating desired psychological climates --- to a great degree affect the listener’s choice of kinds of stations and programmes. This is particularly true in regard to music. If the listener is looking for active mood accompaniment, he will seek out music that is in his words ‘peppy and lively’. On the other hand, if the listener desires to eliminate an unpleasant or disagreeable mood, he will seek out the ‘releasing’ music that he considers to be ‘relaxing’.

Thus far the discussion of the functions radio performs has been in terms of the gratifications to the individual listener. These gratifications are indicative of the ‘entertainment’ functions of the radio. What satisfaction does the conveying of news and information provide?

In times of crises people turn to the radio as a source of immediate news in an effort to ‘keep up’ with events as they occur. In addition to enjoying a sense of being ‘informed’ at all times, radio news and information broadcasts allow the listener to participate in the great events of the day. And in a word of overwhelming complexity, where the role of

the individual in shaping events is becoming even more remote, 'keeping up' with the news easily becomes a substitute for being actively involved in the issues and events of the day. On a smaller scale, the radio provides information that is of immediate personal utility to the listener, who may be affected by a strictly local event such as a traffic tie – up, or a strike in the local plant.

Just as the radio allows the listener to 'participate' psychologically in the news events of the day, it also allows him to share with others a wide variety of events of common interest and concern. The listener uses the radio to bind him closer to other listeners like himself merely by virtue of having been a witness to the same happenings. To many listeners these shared experiences become foci of attention and conversation. In this process, much of the 'talk' content of radio broadcasts serves as a 'social lubricant' by providing listeners with things to talk about. It serves as a rather harmless catalyst in making casual communication between people easier.

- a. Give the meaning of each of the following words or expressions as used in the passage. One word answers or short phrases only will be accepted. (3)
- i. Diverting ii. voids iii. perceived
- b. Answer the following question.
- i. How does the radio function as a companion to a housewife? (2)
- ii. How does radio help to relieve 'feeling of loneliness'? (2)
- iii. State in your own words the two basic 'mood functions' of the radio. (2)
- iv. What makes the people turn the radio in times of crises? (2)
- v. In what way does the radio provide information that is of immediate personal utility to the listener? (2)
- vi. What does the author mean by the expression 'social lubricant'? (2)
How do the radio broadcasts serve as a social lubricant?
- c. i. State in not more than 60 words of your own how the radio is useful to man. (0)
- ii. Give a suitable title to your precis and give a reason for the title. (0)

- Q. 4** a. In the following passage fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in the bracket. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. (4)

Example: 0 allowed

We were not___(0)___ (allow) to talk during the lecture. The children ___(1)___ (sit) in a neat circle and___(2)___ (begin) ___(3)___ (copy) their multiplication tables. Most ___(4)___ (scratch) in the dirt with sticks they had ___(5)___ (bring) for that purpose. The more fortunate ___(6)___ (has) state boards that they ___(7)___ (write) on with sticks ___(8)___ (dip) in a mixture of mud and water.

- b. Fill in each blank with a suitable word. (4)
- He congratulated me _____ my great achievement.
 - The poor man is affected _____ arthritis.
 - She is blind _____ the faults of her husband.
 - The boss had many complaints _____ Shyam.
 - The mouse crept stealthily _____ the cheese.
 - The public was cautioned _____ pick pockets.
 - She is the smarter _____ the two.
 - Gaurav was knocked _____ by a speeding car.
- c. Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without 'and', 'but' or 'so'. (4)
- She supported her family financially. She kept them united.
 - The stranger did not look at any body. The stranger did not _____ a word.
 - The fuel prices are hiked. The prices of other commodities automatically go up.
 - Her reply was fenny. Everybody burst into laughter.
- d. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. (8)
- Her attitude after annoys me.
(Rewrite using 'annoyance')
 - What a nuisance stray cattle on Delhi roads are.
(Begin with – Stray cattle are)
 - Anil was wrong to lose his temper.
(Begin: Anil ought)
 - The teacher asked, "How many of you think the answer is correct?"
(Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech)
 - Sunil is the fastest runner in school.
(End: as Sunil.)
 - The mother dealt with her children firmly.
(Begin: The mother was)
 - He inaugurated the International Film Festival yesterday.
(Begin with : The International Film Festival)
 - The two words are pronounced similarly.
(Use : Similar)