



B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : English (H.L)

Total Marks :30

Class : 10th (S.B.)

Unit Test - 1

Time : 1 Hour

Q.1 : Read the following passage and answer the following questions :

[10]

We saw small bits of grass peeping through the small cracks in a concrete pavement. It left us thinking : however impossible things may look, there is always an opening...

We saw a tree bare of all leaves in the cold winter months. We thought its chapter was over. But three months passed, spring set in and the tree was back to its green majesty once again, full of leaves, flowers, birds and life. What if we too had the conviction that, however difficult things are right now, it will not remain so for ever. Remember, this too shall pass.

We saw an army of ants lugging a fly which was at least ten times the ant's size. The ants organized themselves around the fly, lifted it on frail feelers and carried it to quite a distance. Their teamwork and perseverance were impressive. What if we too are consistent, organized, focused... Spider webs are delicate, yet very strong. A rainbow colours the entire sky. Oysters take in a grain of sand they open up with a pearl. Innumerable stars shine across the infinite sky. Clouds take new shapes with every passing moment. The wind makes trees dance with unhindered passion. Water, without hint of ego, changes its form according to the dictates of the sun and the wind. When we see a caterpillar turn into a butterfly, a flower turn into a fruit, we experience the alchemy of nature... we touch it and become gold ourselves.

A) Write true or false.

2

- i) The spider's webs are delicate, yet very strong.
- ii) The team work and perseverance of ants were impressive.
- iii) A rainbow colours the half sky.
- iv) We saw a tree bare of all leaves in the cold winter months.

B) Answer the following questions.

2

- i) What teaches us that hard times do not last forever ? How ?

C) Give the meaning for the words.

2

- i) Consistent
- ii) Unhindered.

D) Grammar.

2

- i) Pick out two examples of concrete nouns.
- ii) Pick out two examples of abstract nouns.

E) How does nature succeed in its 'Alchemy' ? What can it turn a small person into ? 2

Q.2 : Read the following passage and answer the following questions : [10]

Commending his role in the war, Y B Chavan, the then Defence Minister had written: "Air Marshal Arjan Singh is a jewel of a person, quite efficient and firm; unexcitable but a very able leader."

In 1944, the Marshal had led a squadron against the Japanese during the Arakan Campaign, flying close air support missions during the crucial Imphal Campaign and later assisted the advance of the Allied Forces to Yangoon (formerly Rangoon)

In recognition of his feat, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC) on the spot by the Supreme Allied Commander of South East Asia, the first Indian pilot to have received it. Singh was selected for the Empire Pilot training course at Royal Air Force (RAF) Cranwell in 1938 when he was 19 years old. He retired from service in 1969.

Singh was born on April 15, 1919, in Lyalpur (now Faisalabad, Pakistan), and completed his education at Montgomery (now Sahiwal, Pakistan). His first assignment on being commissioned was to fly Westland Wapiti biplanes in the North-Western Frontier Province as a member of the No.1 RIAF Squadron.

After a brief stint with the newly formed No. 2 RIAF Squadron where the Marshal flew against the tribal forces, he later moved back to No.1 Sqn as a Flying Officer to fly the Hawker Hurricane. He was promoted to the rank of Squadron Leader in 1944.

A) Complete the table given below mentioning the year. 2

Event	Year
i) The birth of Arjan Singh	-----
ii) Selected for the empire pilot Training course	-----
iii) Promoted to the rank of Squadron Leader.	-----
iv) Retired from service	-----

B) Complete the following. 2

- Arjan Singh became a squadron leader at the age of -----
- Arjan Singh was the first Indian pilot to be awarded the -----.

C) Answer the following question. 2

- Describe the achievements of Arjan Singh that led to his winning the DFC.

D) Grammar. 2

- Write the noun form of following verbs.

- Recognise
- Educate

E) Name any four qualities that you think a leader must have. 2

Q.3 : A) Read the following poem and complete the activities :

[5]

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high
Where knowledge is free
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments
By narrow domestic walls
Where words come out from the depth of truth
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way
Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit
Where the mind is led forward by Thee
Into ever-widening thought and action
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

A.1) Fill in the blanks.

2

- i) Where the clear stream of reason ----- its way.
- ii) Into the dreary desert sand of -----.

2) Answer the following question

2

What effect does the repetition of the word 'where' at the beginning of each line achieve ?

3) Write the type of poem against its description.

1

- i) A poem of 14 lines.
- ii) A song - like poem.

A. 2) Read the poem write an appreciation of the poem in about 6 -8 lines with the help of the following points.

[5]

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first, the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloone,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

- Points :**
- ◆ The title of the poem
 - ◆ The poet
 - ◆ Rhyme scheme
 - ◆ Figures of speech.
 - ◆ Theme / central idea

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B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : English (H.L)

Unit Test - 2

Total Marks :30

Class : 10th (S.B.)

Time : 1 Hour

Q.1 : Read the following passage and answer the following questions :

[10]

Many learned people came to the court but they all gave different answers. In reply to the first question, some said that to know the right time for every action, one must draw up in advance a table of days, months and years, and must live strictly according to it. Others declared that it was impossible to decide beforehand the right time for every action; but that, not letting oneself be absorbed in idle pastimes, one should always attend to all that was going on, and then do that which was most essential. Yet others said that it was impossible for one man to decide correctly the right time for every action and that the king should, instead, have a council of wise people, who would help him to fix the proper time for everything.

Equally varied were the answers to the second question. Some said, the people, the king most needed, were his councillors; others the priests; others the doctors while some said the warriors were the most necessary.

To the third question about what was the most important occupation, some replied that the most important thing in the world was science. Others said it was skill in warfare; and others, again, that it was religious worship. The king was convinced by none of these answers and gave the reward to none.

He decided, instead to go to a hermit who was widely renowned for his wisdom. The hermit lived in a small hut in a forest which he never left. He spoke only to common folk. So the king put on simple clothes and approaching the hermit's cell, dismounted his horse and left his bodyguard behind.

When the king arrived, the hermit was digging the ground in front of his hut. He greeted the king but went on digging. The hermit was frail and weak, and each time he struck the ground with the spade and turned over a little earth, he breathed heavily. The king went up to him and said, "I have come to you, wise hermit, to ask you to answer three questions-How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? Who are the people I most need, and to whom should I, therefore, pay most attention? And what affairs are the most important and need my first attention?"

A) Arrange these incidents in proper sequence.

2

- i) The king asked the hermit the three questions.
- ii) The king saw that the hermit was digging the ground.
- iii) The king went alone to see the hermit.
- iv) The hermit greeted the king.

B) State whether the following statements are true or false.

2

- i) The hermit was well known.
- ii) The hermit spoke usually to everyone.
- iii) The hermit dug the ground easily.
- iv) The hermit was strong.

C) Answer the following questions.

2

- i) What is the right time according to you ?
- ii) Why did the king go to the hermit in disguise?

D) Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

2

- i) The synonym for 'convinced' is -----.
- a) persuaded b) happy c) unhappy d) angry.
- ii) 'Varied' means -----
- a) different b) unnecessary c) unequal d) unimportant

E) How did the king get the three questions answers first of all?

2

Q.2 : Read the following passage and do the activities :

[10]

My journey from the great land of Lord Buddha, Guru Nanak and Mahatma Gandhi; India to Norway is a connect between the two centres of global peace and brotherhood, ancient and modern.

Friends, the Nobel Committee has generously invited me to present a "lecture." Respectfully, I am unable to do that. Because, I am representing here - the sound of silence. The cry of innocence. And, the face of invisibility. I represent millions of those children who are left behind and that's why I have kept an empty chair here as a reminder.

I have come here only to share the voices and dreams of our children - because they are all our children - (gesture to everyone in the audience). I have looked into their frightened and exhausted eyes. I have held their injured bodies and felt their broken spirits.

Twenty years ago, in the foothills of the Himalayas, I met a small, skinny child labourer. He asked me: "Is the world so poor that it cannot give me a toy and a book, instead of forcing me to take a gun or a tool?"

I met with a Sudanese child-soldier. He was kidnapped by an extremist militia. As his first training lesson, he was forced to kill his friends and family. He asked me: "What is my fault?"

A) Name the following from the passage.

2

- i) The great personalities from India.
- ii) The two centres of global peace and brotherhood.

B) Answer the following question.

2

- i) Explain the reason why a chair is kept empty on the podium by shri Satyarthi.

C) Pick out the verbs from the following sentences and state their tense.

2

- i) I met a small, skinny child labourer.
- ii) I am representing here - The sound of silence.

D) Find two sentences from the passage that contain infinitives.

2

E) Write any two efforts that you can make to enrol deprived children / out of school children into a school.

2

Q.3 : A) Read the following poem and do the activities :

[5]

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are
so placid and self-contain'd
I stand and look at them long and long.
They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,
Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with
the mania of owning things.
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that
lived thousands of years ago,
Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.
So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
They bring me tokens of myself, they evince
them plainly in their possession
I wonder where they get those tokens,
Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?

A) State whether the following statement are true or false.

2

- i) Animals are self - reliant.
- ii) Animals quarrel for their possessions.
- iii) Animals do not worship other animals.
- iv) Animals suffer humiliation.

B) What craze do animals never display?

1

C) Complete the following sentences.

2

- i) The poet wishes he could -----.
- ii) Animals do not complain about -----.
- iii) Animals do not merely discuss -----.
- iv) Animals are not crazy about -----.

Q.3 : B) Read the poem of section A and write an appreciation of the poem in paragraph format with the help of given points.

[5]-

- Points :**
- ◆ The title of the poem
 - ◆ The poet
 - ◆ Rhyme scheme
 - ◆ Figures of speech.
 - ◆ Theme / central idea

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B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : English (H.L.)

Unit Test - 3

Total Marks :30

Class : 10th (S.B.)

Time : 1 Hour

Q.1 : Read the following passage and do the activities :

[10]

One morning in a small apartment in Bombay a girl of about sixteen looked up from the newspaper and said excitedly, 'Pandit Ravi Shankar is playing tomorrow at the Shanmukhananda auditorium.'

'Sh-sh,' said her mother pointing to the figure sleeping on the bed. 'You'll wake him up. You know he needs all the sleep and rest he can get.'

But the boy on the bed was not asleep. 'Pandit Ravi Shankar!' he said. 'Pandit Ravi Shankar, the sitar maestro? He raised himself up on his elbows for one second, then fell back. But his eyes were shining.

'We mustn't miss the chance,' he said. 'I've - I've - always wanted to hear him and see him...' 'Lie down son, lie down.' His mother sprang to his side. 'He actually raised himself up without help,' she murmured with a catch in her throat and her eyes turned to the idols on a corner shelf. The prayer, which she uttered endlessly, came unbidden to her lips.

'I must hear him and see him,' the boy repeated. 'It's the chance of a lifetime.' Then he began to cough and gasp for breath and had to be given oxygen from the cylinder that stood under the bed. But his large eyes were fixed on his sister.

Smita bit her lip in self-reproach. She had been so excited at seeing the announcement, that she had not remembered that her brother was very ill. She had seen how the doctors had shaken their heads gravely and spoken words that neither she nor even her parents could understand. But somewhere deep inside Smita had known the frightening truth - that Anant was going to die. The word cancer had hung in the air - her brother was dying of cancer even though she pretended that all would be well and they would return together, a small family of four, to their home in Gaganpur. And he was only fifteen and the best table-tennis player in the school and the fastest runner. He was learning to play the sitar; they were both taking sitar lessons, but Anant was better than her as in many other things. He was already able to compose his own tunes to the astonishment of their guru. Then cancer had struck and they had come to Bombay so that he could be treated at the cancer hospital in the city.

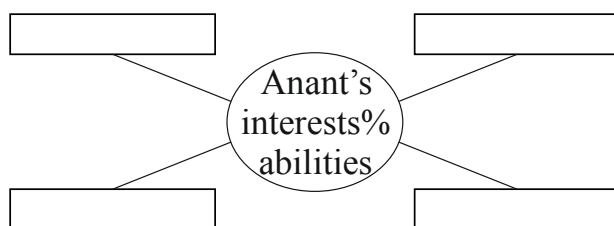
A) Write who said to whom.

2

- i) You will wake him up.
- ii) "We mustn't miss the chance".

B) Complete the following web :

2



C) Why was smita excited ?

2

D) Add question tags :

2

- i) You will wake him up.
- ii) His eyes were shining.

E) Two contradictory pictures are depicted in the passage. Think about it and describe them in your own words.

2

Q.2 : Read the following passage and do the activities :

[10]

I told him I like anything by Bing Crosby. At once, I could hear Bing Crosby's voice filling the room.

"Now, can you please tell me what you just heard?", he said.

The simplest answer seemed to be to sing the lines. So I sang it back to him.

He smiled. "You're not tone-deaf," he said.

I told him this was one of my favourite songs, something I had heard hundreds of times, so it didn't really prove anything.

"Nonsense !" said Einstein. "It proves everything! Do you remember your first arithmetic lesson in school? Suppose, at your very first contact with numbers, your teacher had ordered you to work out a problem in, say, long division or fractions. Could you have done it?"

"No, of course not."

"Exactly! It's like learning maths. You have to learn addition and subtraction in order to do multiplication and division. Now I'm playing something a little more advanced."

It was John McCormack singing The Trumpeter. "Sing that back", he ordered.

And we went on from level to higher level until he was playing just music without words.

A) Complete the following sentence with the help of passage.

2

- i) Two singers mentioned in the passage are : -----.
- ii) The writer thought that the simplest answer was -----.

B) How did Einstein help the narrator appreciate music?

2

C) Rewrite the sentences inserting the appropriate phrases in their proper form.

2

(in order to, to get into, to work out.)

- i) You should ----- Mathematics so that you ----- problems.
- ii) He read the passage two or three times ----- understand it.

D) Write the following sentences into indirect speech.

2

- i) "Could you have done it?" Said Einstein.
- ii) He said to her, "I have finished my home work".

E) What to you learn from Einstein's treatment of the young man?

2

Q.3 : A) Read the following poem and do the activities :

[5]

If you want a thing bad enough
to go out and fight for it,
work day and night for it,
give up your time and your peace and your sleep for it
If all that you dream
and scheme is about it and life
seems useless and worthless without it
If you gladly sweat for, fret for and plan for it and lose
all your terror of the opposition for it.
If you simply go after that thing that you want with all
of your capacity, strength and sagacity, faith, hope and
confidence and stern for tenacity.
If neither cold or poverty, famished or go ut
or sickness or pain
of body and brain
can keep you away from the thing that you want,
If dogged and grim you be size and be get it,
with the help of GOD you'll get it!

A) State whether the following statement are true or false.

2

- i) If you want a thing. You should not give up your sleep.
- ii) You should be afraid of your opposition.

B) Do you think the line 'Give up your time and your peace and you sleep for it'

1

**Means that one should be 'desperate' or 'restless' to achieve one's goal ? Explain
you opinions.**

C) Complete the following lines with the help of poem.

2

- i) If you gladly sweat for, ----- of the god or man for it.
- ii) Seems useless ----- it.

Q.3 : B) Read the poem write an appreciation of the poem in paragraph format.

[5]

I remember the night my mother
was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours
of steady rain had driven him
to crawl beneath a sack of rice.
Parting with his poison - flash
of diabolic tail in the dark room -
he risked the rain again.
The peasants came like swarms of flies
and buzzed the name of God a hundred times

to paralyse the Evil One.
 With candles and with lanterns
 throwing giant scorpion shadows
 on the mud-baked walls
 they searched for him: he was not found.
 They clicked their tongues.
 With every movement that the scorpion made his poison
 moved in Mother's blood, they said.
 May he sit still, they said
 May the sins of your previous birth
 be burned away tonight, they said.
 May your suffering decrease
 the misfortunes of your next birth, they said.
 May the sum of all evil
 balanced in this unreal world
 against the sum of good
 become diminished by your pain.
 May the poison purify your flesh
 of desire, and your spirit of ambition,
 they said, and they sat around
 on the floor with my mother in the centre,
 the peace of understanding on each face.
 More candles, more lanterns, more neighbours,
 more insects, and the endless rain.
 My mother twisted through and through,
 groaning on a mat.
 My father, sceptic, rationalist,
 trying every curse and blessing,
 powder, mixture, herb and hybrid.
 He even poured a little paraffin
 upon the bitten toe and put a match to it.
 I watched the flame feeding on my mother.
 I watched the holy man perform his rites to tame the
 poison with an incantation.
 After twenty hours
 it lost its sting.
 My mother only said
 Thank God the scorpion picked on me
 And spared my children.

- Points :**
- ◆ The title of the poem
 - ◆ The poet
 - ◆ Rhyme scheme
 - ◆ Figures of speech.
 - ◆ Theme / central idea

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B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : English (H.L)
Class : 10th (S.B.)

Unit Test - 4

Total Marks :30
Time : 1 Hour

Q.1 : Read the following passage and do the activities :

[10]

At 7 o'clock the coffee was made and the fryingpan was on the back of the stove hot and ready to cook the chops.

Jim was never late. Della doubled the fob chain in her hand and sat on the corner of the table near the door that he always entered. Then she heard his step on the stair away down on the first flight, and she turned white for just a moment. She had a habit for saying little silent prayer about the simplest everyday things, and now she whispered: "Please God, make him think I am still pretty."

The door opened and Jim stepped in and closed it. He looked thin and very serious. Poor fellow, he was only twenty-two—and to be burdened with a family! He needed a new overcoat and he was without gloves.

Jim stopped inside the door, as immovable as a setter at the scent of quail. His eyes were fixed upon Della, and there was an expression in them that she could not read, and it terrified her. It was not anger, nor surprise, nor disapproval, nor horror, nor any of the sentiments that she had been prepared for. He simply stared at her fixedly with that peculiar expression on his face.

Della wriggled off the table and went for him. "Jim," she cried, "don't look at me that way. I had my hair cut off and sold because I couldn't have lived through Christmas without giving you a present. It'll grow out again—you won't mind, will you? I just had to do it. My hair grows awfully fast. Say 'Merry Christmas!' Jim, and let's be happy. You don't know what a nice—what a beautiful, nice gift I've got for you."

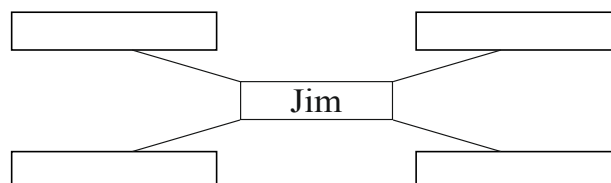
A) Complete the following sentences with the help of passage.

2

- Della had the good habit -----.
- Jim stared at Della -----.
- Della took pride in the beauty of her hair -----.
- Della was a bit apprehensive after she had sold her hair because -----.

B) Complete the web with words to describe Jim :

2



C) Match the adjectives in column with the nouns in column 'B'

2

'A'	'B'
1) New	a) Prayer
2) Silent	b) Overcoat
3) First	c) Expression
4) Peculiar	d) Flight

D) Grammar :

2

- i) Frame a Wh-question to get the under lined part as the answer.

At 7 O'clock the coffee was made.

- ii) Add appropriate question tags :

a) I am still pretty.

b) She had the habit of saying a little silent prayer.

E) Give your opinion : 'It is important to give gifts'.

2

Q.2 : Read the following passage and do the activities :

[10]

As of 2009, there are 890 World Heritage Sites that are located in 148 countries (map). 689 of these sites are cultural and include places like the Sydney Opera House in Australia and the Historic Center of Vienna in Austria. 176 are natural and feature such locations as the U.S.'s Yellowstone and Grand Canyon National Parks. 25 of the World Heritage Sites are considered mixed i.e. natural and cultural Peru's Machu Picchu is one of these. Italy has the highest number of World Heritage Sites with 44. India has 36 (28 cultural, 7 natural and 1 mixed) World Heritage Sites. The World Heritage Committee has divided the world's countries into five geographic zones which include (1) Africa, (2) Arab States, (3) Asia Pacific (including Australia and Oceania), (4) Europe and North America and (5) Latin America and the Caribbean.

WORLD HERITAGE SITES IN DANGER

Like many natural, historic and cultural sites around the world, many World Heritage Sites are in danger of being destroyed or lost due to war, poaching, natural disasters like earthquakes, uncontrolled urbanization, heavy tourist traffic and environmental factors like air pollution and acid rain. World Heritage Sites that are in danger are inscribed on a separate List of World Heritage Sites in Danger which allows the World Heritage Committee to allocate resources from the World Heritage Fund to that site. In addition, different plans are put into place to protect and/or restore the site. If however, a site loses the characteristics which allowed for it to be originally included on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee can choose to delete the site from the list. To learn more about World Heritage Sites, visit the World Heritage Centre's website at whc.unesco.org.

A) Choose the correct alternative and complete the given sentences.

2

- i) The highest number of world Heritage sites are located in -----.

a) France

b) Italy

c) Germany.

- ii) There are ----- world Heritage sites around the world.

- a) 689 b) 890 c) 36.

B) Match the places with the countries :

2

'A'	'B'
1) Sydney opera House	a) Vienna
2) Historic centre	b) Australia
	c) Peru

C) Explain the role of the world Heritage committee.

2

D) Choose the correct meanings :

2

i) Disaster :

- a) Problem b) incident c) calamity d) accident.

ii) allocate :

- a) allow b) distribute c) catch d) understand

E) Why should we preserve world Heritage sites ?

2

Q.3 : A) Read the following poem and do the activities :

[5]

I wrote some lines once on a time
In wondrous merry mood,
And thought, as usual, men would say
They were exceeding good.
They were so queer, so very queer,
I laughed as I would die;
Albeit, in the general way,
A sober man am I.
I called my servant, and he came;
How kind it was of him
To mind a slender man like me,
He of the mighty limb.
"These to the printer," I exclaimed,
And, in my humorous way,
I added (as a trifling jest,)
"There'll be the devil to pay."
He took the paper, and I watched,
And saw him peep within
At the first line he read, his face
Was all upon the grin
He read the next; the grin grew broad
And shot from ear to ear;
He read the third; a chuckling noise
I now began to hear.
The fourth; he broke into a roar;
The fifth; his waistband split;
The sixth; he burst five buttons off,
And tumbled in a fit.
Ten days and nights, with sleepless eye,
I watched that wretched man,
and since, I never dare to write
As funny as I can.

A) Arrange the following reactions in their proper order as per the poem:

2

- i) His waistband split.
- ii) The grin grew broad.
- iii) Sleepless eye.
- iv) Was all upon the grin.
- v) He broke into a roar.
- vi) He burst five buttons.

B) Describe the impact of this experience on the poet.

1

C) Which line suggests that the servant was totally out of control ?

1

D) Write two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

1

Q.3 : B) Write an appreciation of poem given in Q. No. 3-A.

[5]

Points :

- ◆ The title of the poem
- ◆ Rhyme scheme
- ◆ Theme / central idea
- ◆ The poet
- ◆ Figures of speech.