

MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION- 2017-18

TIME -2hrs

CLASS 10

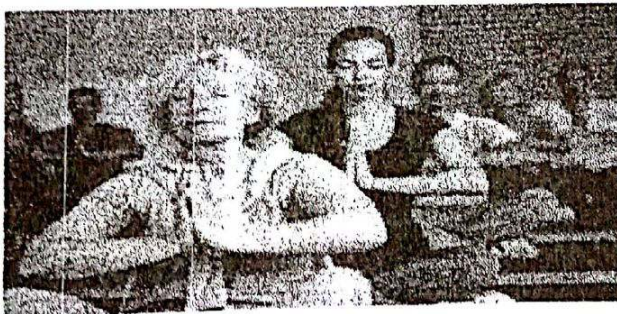
PAPER- 1 ENGLISH

MARKS -80

QUESTION-1(Do not spend more than 35 minutes on this question)

Write a composition of about (350-400) words on any one of the following: (25)

- (a) Recall a remarkable event of social importance in your city or locality. Give a little of its background, the event as it occurred, and the impact on the lives of the people.
- (b) Cinema both entertains and educates the masses. Express your views either for or against this statement.
- (c) Siblings often grow up side by side on families; yet have very different life experiences. If you have one or more siblings and feel that your lives have differed significantly, write an essay explaining the reasons and the effects of such differences.
- (d) Relate a short story which has as its central idea 'Advice not taken'.
- (e) Study the picture given below. Write a story or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or may take suggestions from it; however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



QUESTION-2(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question.)

Select ANY ONE of the following:

(10)

- (a) Recently you went to a restaurant for dinner and there you saw your favourite sports star. You had an opportunity of spending some moments with him or her. In a letter to your friend, give a brief account of your memorable meeting with the sports star.
- (b) Your cousin is missing from home. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police of your locality, requesting him to trace your cousin. Give all relevant details that may help the police department.

QUESTION-3

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task in spite of the availability of masks and other protective equipments which modern climbers take with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber which ultimately determines the success of his attempt. Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion which he can see at a distance only with his superb presence of mind. He has to tread every inch of ground with the utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow but also bring disaster to the whole expedition. That is why all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced climbers and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature. Moreover, a huge amount of capital is needed for financing these expeditions, and this is generally provided by governments or rich private organizations.

The primary object of a mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain which in the past has withstood all attempts to conquer it. But it should be presumed that the expedition is a complete failure if it does not reach its destination. Sometimes operations are temporarily suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment or the sudden death of a very important member of the party. Every big expedition takes with it men who are interested in botany, biology, geology and various other branches of science, and these men come with them equipment for recording their observations concerning the weather, the terrain, and different forms of life in higher altitudes. Other scientists, explorers and expeditionists utilize the fruits of their observations. The British expedition led by Colonel Hunt would have found their way to Everest much difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing weather which they had to encounter in the vicinity of the summit.

To ordinary people mountaineering need not be a fearful journey in the land of snow storms where the brave adventurer is always face to face with Death. They can scale less ambitious heights, rest their weary limbs under a quiet shelter and feast their eyes on the distant landscape. In the company of friends they can enjoy an outing near a waterfall or cross into the next valley with haversacks full of the provisions dangling

from their shoulders .All those who can afford to go to a hill station should seek this innocent pleasures, for it can had without any risk to life or limb.

(i) Give the meaning of each of the following words as used in the passage. One word answers or short phrases will be accepted:

(a) presumed (b) terrain (c) dangling (3)

(ii) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words:

1. What are the four factors that determine the success of the climbers?(2)
2. What precautions should the climbers take during their journey? Mention any two. (2)
3. In what ways does a mountaineering expedition contribute to the wealth of knowledge? (2)
4. How is an ordinary mountaineer's experience different from that of a regular expedition? (2)
5. How does a local guide help in an expedition? (2)
6. How can an innocent pleasure be useful for people visiting the hill station? (2)

(iii) 1. In not more than 60 words of your own, substantiate that a mountaineering expedition is not a complete failure if it does not reach its destination. (8)

2. Give a title to your summary in 3 (c). Give a reason to justify your answer. (2)

SECTION-4

(a) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. Answer (0) – see (4)

(0) From his perch behind the clock, Hugo could (0) _____ (see) everything. He rubbed his fingers nervously against the small notebook in his pocket and (1) _____ (tell) himself to be patient. The old man in the toy booth (2) _____ (argue) with the girl. She (3) _____ (be) about Hugo's age and he often saw her go into the booth and (4) _____ (disappear) behind the counter. The old man (5) _____ (look) agitated today. Had he figured out some of his toys were (6) _____ (miss)? Well, there was nothing to be (7) _____ (do) about that now. The old man and the girl argued some more and finally she closed her book and (8) _____ (run) off.

(b) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word :

- (1) The teacher spoke _____ for Raju when he was wrongly accused of stealing money.
- (2) We can visit her in the hostel _____ 3pm and 5 pm on Saturdays.
- (3) The Sinhas have lived in New Delhi _____ 1943.
- (4) Little children are often afraid _____ the dark.
- (5) Sneha has applied _____ a scholarship.
- (6) It took Ahmed many months to get _____ the loss of his friend.
- (7) She turned _____ the generous offer made by the manager.
- (8) We were asked to take _____ our footwear as we were entering a place of worship. (4)

(c) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence *without using and, but or so.*

- (1) We had better get ready now. We may not have time to reach the airport.
- (2) Mr. Liew has been sick. He has been so since he came back from Japan.
- (3) The debating teams were very happy. Both were declared joint champions.
- (4) He escaped from the prison. He looked for a place where he could hide. (4)

(d) Re-write 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.

- (1) Arun gave Ramesh some excellent advice. (Begin: Ramesh was.....)
- (2) As soon as Sania sat down to study, the lights went off. (Begin: No sooner...)
- (3) Has Alia written to you? (Begin: Have you.....)
- (4) As soon as the function got over, the crowd dispersed. (Begin: Hardly had...)
- (5) The monsoon is the best season in our country. (Rewrite using 'good')
- (6) Harish was so tired that he could not keep his eyes open. (Begin: Harish was too.....)
- (7) Father said to Sunil, "I can help you with your homework." (Begin: Father told Sunil.....)
8. Naresh goes to a school which has over a thousand students. (Begin: There...)