**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, AHMEDABAD REGION**  
**PERIODIC TEST-1 2019-20**

**CLASS-X**  
**ENGLISH**

[TIME : 1:30 HOURS] [MAX.MARKS-40]

-: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

(i) There are 3 sections A, B and C.

Section A: Reading 10 marks

Section B: Writing and Grammar 16 marks  
Section C: Literature 14 marks

(ii) Attempt all questions.  
(iii) All the answer must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and write in theanswer sheet

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|  | **SECTION - A (Reading – 10)** |  |
| 1. | **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.** | 5 |
|  | Political education has many connotations. It may be defined as the preparation of a citizen to take well informed, responsible and sustained action for participation in the national struggle in order to achieve the socio-economic objectives of the country.  The predominant socio- economic objectives in India are the abolition of poverty and the creation of a modern democratic, secular and socialist society in place of the present traditional, feudal, hierarchical and in egalitarian one. Under the colonial rule, the Congress leaders argued that political education was an important part of education and refused to accept the official view that education and politics should not be mixed with one another.  But when they came to power in 1947 they almost adopted the British policy and began to talk of education being defiled by politics. ‘Hands off education’ was the call to political parties. But in spite of it, political infiltration into the educational system has greatly increased in the sense that different political parties vie with each other to capture the mind of teachers and students.  The wise academicians wanted political support, without political interference. What we have actually received is infinite political interference with little genuine political support. This interference with the educational system by political parties for their own ulterior motives is no political education at all and with the all round growth of elitism, it is hardly a matter for surprise that real political education within the school system (which really means the creation of a commitment to social transformation) has been even weaker than in the pre-independence period.  During that time only, the struggle for freedom came to an end and the major non- formal agency of political education disappeared. The press played a major role by providing some political education. But it did not utilize the opportunity to the full and the strangle hold of vested interests continued to dominate it. The same can be said of political parties as well as of other institutions and agencies outside the school system which can be expected to provide political education.  After analyzing all these things, it appears that we have made no progress in genuine political education in the post-education period and have even slided back in some respects. For instance, the education system has become even more elite-oriented. Patriotism has become the first casualty.  The father of the nation gave us the courage to oppose government when it was wrong, in a disciplined fashion and on basic principles. Today, we have even lost the courage to fight on basic issues in a disciplined manner because agitational and anarchic politics for individual, group or party aggrandizement has become common. In the recent times the education system continues to support domination of the privileged groups and domestication of the under- privileged ones.  The situation will not change unless we take vigorous steps to provide genuine political education on an adequate scale. This is one of the major educational reforms we need, and if it is not carried out, mere linear expansion of the existing system of formal education will only support the status quo and hamper radical social transformation.   1. Which word is nearly opposite in meaning as “defile” as used in the passage?    1. Disparage    2. forgery    3. degenerate    4. sanctify 2. According to the passage, what should be the main purpose of political education?    1. To champion the cause of elitism    2. To bring qualitative change in the entire education system    3. To create an egalitarian society    4. To prepare the young generation with high intellectual acumen. 3. How has politics been related to educational institutions after independence?    1. Although they got political support but there was no interference of politics.    2. It is clear that they got almost no political support as well as political interference.    3. They got political support at the cost of political interference.    4. There was substantial interference without political support. 4. Based on the passage, which is the major drawback of the present education system?    1. The education system mainly represents the oppressed sections of the society.    2. The present education system promotes the domination of the privileged few.    3. It is based on the British model of education.    4. It is highly hierarchical and egalitarian in nature. 5. Which is the most opposite in meaning to the word ‘hamper’ as used in the passage?    1. Accelerate    2. envision    3. foster    4. initiate |  |
| 2. | **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.** | 5 |
|  | Adapted from Edith Wharton’s The House of Mirth, published in 1905  Selden paused in surprise. In the afternoon rush of the Grand Central Station his eyes had been refreshed by the sight of Miss Lily Bart.  It was a Monday in early September, and he was returning to his work from a hurried dip into the country; but what was Miss Bart doing in town at that season? If she had appeared to be catching a train, he might have inferred that he had come on her in the act of transition between one and another of the country-houses which disputed her presence after the close of the Newport season; but her desultory air perplexed him. She stood apart from the crowd, letting it drift by her to the platform or the street, and wearing an air of irresolution which might, as he surmised, be the mask of a very definite purpose. It struck him at once that she was waiting for some one, but he hardly knew why the idea arrested him. There was nothing new about Lily Bart, yet he could never see her without a faint movement of interest: it was characteristic of her that she always roused speculation, that her simplest acts seemed the result of far-reaching intentions.  An impulse of curiosity made him turn out of his direct line to the door, and stroll past her. He knew that if she did not wish to be seen she would contrive to elude him; and it amused him to think of putting her skill to the test.  "Mr. Selden—what good luck!"  She came forward smiling, eager almost, in her resolve to intercept him. One or two persons, in brushing past them, lingered to look; for Miss Bart was a figure to arrest even the suburban traveller rushing to his last train.  Selden had never seen her more radiant. Her vivid head, relieved against the dull tints of the crowd, made her more conspicuous than in a ball-room, and under her dark hat and veil she regained the girlish smoothness, the purity of tint, that she was beginning to lose after eleven years of late hours and indefatigable dancing. Was it really eleven years, Selden found himself wondering, and had she indeed reached the nine-and-twentieth birthday with which her rivals credited her?  a) The meeting between Selden and Miss Lily Bart was actually   * + 1. a planned one     2. a mere coincidence     3. an unhappy encounter     4. an unwanted surprise   b) When Selden saw Miss Lily Bart, he was   * + 1. quite pleased     2. really surprised     3. taken aback     4. really disturbed   c) Miss Lily Bart stood there with a definite purpose. What purpose could it have been?  d) Miss Lily Bart didn’t intend to hide from Selden. How can it be inferred from the passage?  e) What made Lily Bart so attractive ? |  |
|  | **SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR-16 MARKS)** |  |
| 3. | You went to watch a football match in your city. You were so excited as it is your favourite game and your school team is also participating. You are overjoyed as your school team performed well and won the match with thumping victory. Write the experience in your diary. (80-100 Words) | 4 |
| 4. | You are Rajkumar/ Rashi, living at 15, Kavi Nagar, Ghaziabad. Write a letter to Praveen Electronics Ghaziabad complaining that the washing machine you bought from them has started giving trouble. Request them to exchange or send a mechanic to repair the washing machine as it is still in warranty period.(100-120 Words) | 6 |
| 5. | Read the passage given below .Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate wods/phrases from the given options.  One of the (a)…………problems facing the world today is global warming .Many scientists believe that the production of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas is having a heating effect (b)……..the atmosphere and this (c)………….be very dangerous for human life. We (d)……………examine the problem of global warming and suggest some ways of solving it.   1. (i) bigger (ii) biggest (iii) big (iv) most big 2. (i) for (ii) into (iii) on (iv)in 3. (i)could (ii) shall (iii) is (iv)ought 4. (i)may (ii)can (iii)should (iv)must | 2 |
| 6. | **In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line.Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.**    Every year many people visit temple (a) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_  town of Kanchipuram Tamil Nadu. (b)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_  Pilgrims have going there in (C) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_  large numbers many centuries (d) ) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_  because they want to see the splendid architecture of the temples | 2 |
| 7. | **Re-arrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences**   1. Your detiny/it/right hand/is said/your/that/is in. 2. Problems/determines/how/our personality/with/in life/we deal. | 2 |
|  | **SECTION D (LITERATURE - 14)** |  |
| 8. | Read the passage/extract given below and answer the questions that follow.  The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone Amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa’s first democratic, non-racial, government.   1. Where did the ceremonies take place? 2. What had been the seat of white supremacy? 3. What do the ceremonies here refer to? 4. What did Nelson Mandela fight against?   OR  If strolling forth, a beast you view, Whose hide with spots is peppered, As soon as he has lept on you, You’ll know it is the Leopard. ‘Twill do no good to roar with pain, He’ll only leap and leap again.   1. How can we identify a leopard? 2. How does a leopard differ from a tiger 3. The leopard’s skin is peppered with----------------. 4. What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza? | 4 |
| 9. | **Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.(Any five)**   1. Describe the movements of the tiger in cage and in the wild. 2. Why according to Anne, is writing a diary really a strange experience? 3. How did the young seagull’s family celebrate his first flight? 4. What ideals does Nelson Mandela set out for the future of South Africa? 5. How does rain affect Lencho’s life? 6. What great qualities made Ausable a successful secret agent? | 10 |