



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA  
PERIODIC TEST-2  
Class : X

Subject : English Language & Literature (184)  
Date : 21-09-2022

M.M : 80  
Time : 3Hrs.

**General Instructions:**

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING SECTION has 2 reading comprehension passages.
3. Section B-GRAMMAR and WRITING SECTION has 5 questions.
4. Section C-LITERATURE SECTION has 6 questions. Attempt the questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION-A

Reading Section (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

- a) The name of Florence Nightingale lives in the memory of the world by virtue of the heroic adventure of the Crimea. Had she died upon her return to England, her reputation would hardly have been different. Yet, as a matter of fact, she lived for more than half a century after the Crimean War; and during the greater part of that long period all the energy and devotion of her extraordinary nature were working at their highest pitch. What she accomplished in those years of unknown labour could, certainly be more important than her Crimean triumphs. In Miss Nightingale's own eyes it was scarcely more than a useful stepping-stone in her career. It was the fulcrum with which she hoped to move the world. For more than a generation she was to work in secret, and her real life began at the very moment.
- b) She arrived in England in a shattered state of health. The ceaseless efforts of the last two years had damaged her nervous system; her heart was affected; she suffered constantly from fainting-fits. The doctors declared that only a complete and prolonged rest would save her. She had never been in the habit of resting; why should she begin now, said she? Now, when her opportunity had come at last; now, when the iron was hot, and it was time to strike? No; she had work to do; and, come what might, she would do it. The doctors and her family protested in vain. A frenzy had seized upon her. As she lay upon her sofa, gasping, she devoured blue-books, dictated letters, and, in the intervals of her palpitations, cracked jokes. For months at a stretch she never left her bed. But she would not rest. At this rate, the doctors assured her, even if she did not die, she would become an invalid for life. She could not help that; there was work to be done.
- c) Wherever she went, to London or in the country, she was haunted by a ghost. It was the shadow of Scutari - the hideous vision of the organization of a military hospital. She would lay that phantom, or she would perish. How could she rest while these things were as they were? And what was the sanitary condition of the Army? The mortality in the barracks, she found, was nearly double the mortality in civil life. 'You might as well take 1,100 men every year out upon Salisbury Plain and shoot them,' she said. After inspecting the hospitals at Chatham, she smiled grimly. 'Yes, this is one more symptom of the system which, in the Crimea, put to death 16,000 men.' Scutari had given her knowledge; and it had given her power too: her enormous reputation was at her back - an incalculable force. Other work, other duties, might lie before her; but the most urgent, the most obvious, of all was to look to the health of the Army.

Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading.

- i) ‘You might as well take 1,100 men every year out upon Salisbury Plain and shoot them,’ she said.” What is Miss Nightingale’s intention when she says this? (1)
- A) Prove that conditions in the barracks were as bad as those in an army hospital
  - B) She quoted important statistics on the matter
  - C) Criticize the sad conditions in the hospitals
  - D) Highlight the exhausting conditions that ordinary soldiers lived under
- ii) According to the first paragraph, when compared with Florence Nightingale’s work in the Crimea, the work done during the last fifty years of her life was all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- A) More significant
  - B) Less burdensome
  - C) Less sensational
  - D) More vague
- iii) What kind of a picture does the second paragraph paint of Florence Nightingale? (1)
- A) Psychologically shattered
  - B) Physically fragile but mentally strong
  - C) Obstinate and moody
  - D) Resolute yet awkward
- iv) The main purpose of the third paragraph is to \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- A) Demonstrate the necessity of hospital reform
  - B) Describe the conditions in the army
  - C) Show that peacetime conditions were more malicious than wartime conditions
  - D) Highlight Miss Nightingale’s primary concerns
- v) Why does the author put questions in paragraphs two and three? (1)
- A) A rhetorical device used to record Miss Nightingale’s thought process
  - B) Miss Nightingale’s replies to a person’s questions
  - C) Miss Nightingale struggling with her own conscience
  - D) A device to convey the author’s own feelings through the figure of Miss Nightingale
- vi) The synonym of ‘revolting’ as used in paragraph c. (1)
- A) mortality
  - B) urgent
  - C) haunted
  - D) hideous

Answer the following questions in brief.

- vii) What was the shadow of Scutari? Why did it haunt Ms. Nightingale? (1)
- viii) What hindrances did Ms. Nightingale face in fulfilling her deep desire? (1)
- ix) The synonym of ‘gripped’ as used in paragraph b. (1)
- x) The antonym of the word ‘healed’ as used in paragraph b. (1)

2. Read the following passage.

- a) That placebos can cure everything from dandruff to leprosy is well known. They have a long history of use by witch doctors, faith healers, and even modern physicians, all of whom refuse to admit their efficacy. Modern public health distribution techniques can bring this most potent of medicines to the aid of everyone, not just those lucky enough to receive placebos in a medical testing programme.
- b) Every drug tested would prove effective if special steps were not taken to neutralize the placebo effect, so drug tests give half the patients new medication and half a harmless substitute. These tests prove the value of placebos, because approximately five percent of patients taking them are cured, even though the placebos are made from substances carefully selected to be useless.
- c) Many feel the lucky patients in a drug test get the experimental drug, because the real drug provides them a chance to be cured. Yet analysis shows that patients getting the placebo may be the lucky ones, because they may be cured without any adverse effects the drug may have.
- d) Placebos would cure considerably more patients if the doubts associated with the tests were eliminated. Cures are principally due to the patient’s faith, yet since a patient knows

the probability of being given a true drug is about fifty percent, the placebo cure rate would be higher by removing these doubts. This suggests that cure rates of upto ten percent range could be expected if patients are given placebos under the guise of a proven cure, even when patients know their problems are incurable.

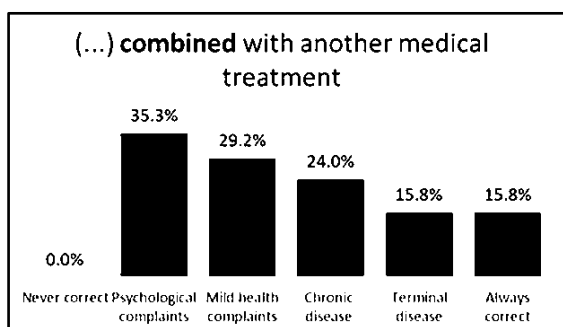
- e) Public health services know that medicine not paid for by patients is often not taken or not effective because the recipient feels the medicine is worth just what it cost him. Therefore, though it is against higher principles, treatment centres must charge high fees for placebo treatments. This sacrifice, however, is a small price to pay for the greater good of the patients.

Now answer the following questions.

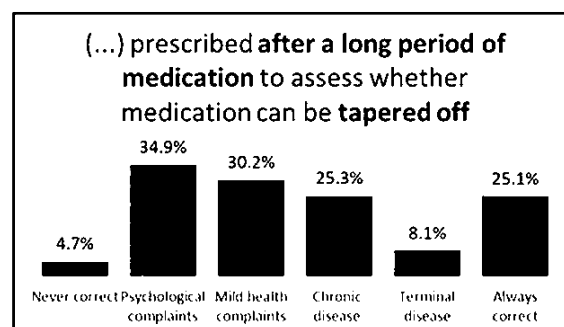
- i) What does the passage talk about? (1)
- ii) Why do modern physicians refuse to admit the efficacy of placebo drugs? Give two reasons. (1)
- iii) According to the passage, when testing a new drug, why do medical researchers give half of the subjects the test drug and half a placebo? (1)
- iv) ‘This sacrifice, however, is a small price to pay for the greater good of the patients’. What does the author mean by this line? What is his attitude? (1)
- v) How would the placebo effect work for a patient? (1)
- vi) How is a placebo a blessing in disguise for patients? (1)
- vii) Identify the correct meaning of ‘effective’ as used in paragraph b. (1)
- A) capable                      B) valid                      C) adequate                      D) able
- viii) Write a sentence using ‘eliminated’ as used in paragraph d. (1)
- ix) Write a sentence beginning thus- ‘*The efficacy...*’ (it should convey the same meaning as used in paragraph a) (1)
- x) Which one of the graphs corresponds closely with the author’s thoughts presented in paragraph d, particularly for patients of terminal illness? (1)

**Placebo treatment is acceptable when...**

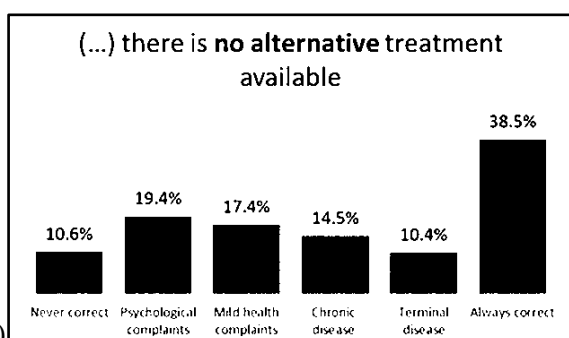
A)



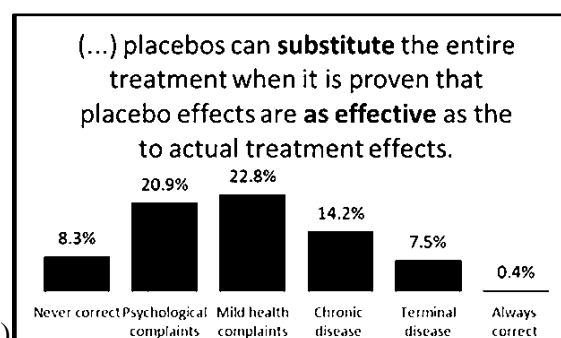
B)



C)



D)



## SECTION-B

### Grammar & Writing Section (20 Marks)

3. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined>. The first one has been done as an example for you. (4)

	e.g.,	Before <b>Is</b>	Missing <b>a</b>	After <b>noble</b>
<b>Patriotism is noble virtue.</b>				
Patriotism means love one's country.	i)			
A person loves his/her country more than anything else called a patriot.	ii)			
Patriotism inspires a man do everything just and fair for the well-being betterment of the country. It is the quality impels a man to sacrifice own interest, comfort, pleasure and even his life for the sake his own country.	iii)			
	iv)			
	v)			
	vi)			
	vii)			
	viii)			

4. Fill in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow: (ANY THREE) (3)

The modern student (i)\_\_\_ the importance (ii)\_\_\_ physical exercise. He spends one to two hours in open air (iii)\_\_\_ he takes part in different sports. However, care should (iv)\_\_\_ not to overstrain (v)\_\_\_ body.

- i)     A) understood       B) understand     C) have understand       D) understands  
 ii)    A) of                    B) by               C) from                    D) with  
 iii)   A) how                   B) which            C) where                   D) why  
 iv)    A) be taken            B) took             C) takes                   D) has taken  
 v)     A) a                     B) an                C) the                     D) some

5. Rearrange the following words or phrases into meaningful sentences. (ANY THREE) (3)

- i) Red cross day / an / become /day / the / in /important /world /of / the / history / has  
 ii) Celebrated /plays /annually /it / role / is / big / saving /for /in /lives /  
 iii) Due / war / aims/ human beings / it / relief /distress / to /provide /the /in/to  
 iv) this day/Various/ to celebrate /are / held /programmes /in schools

6. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words. (5)

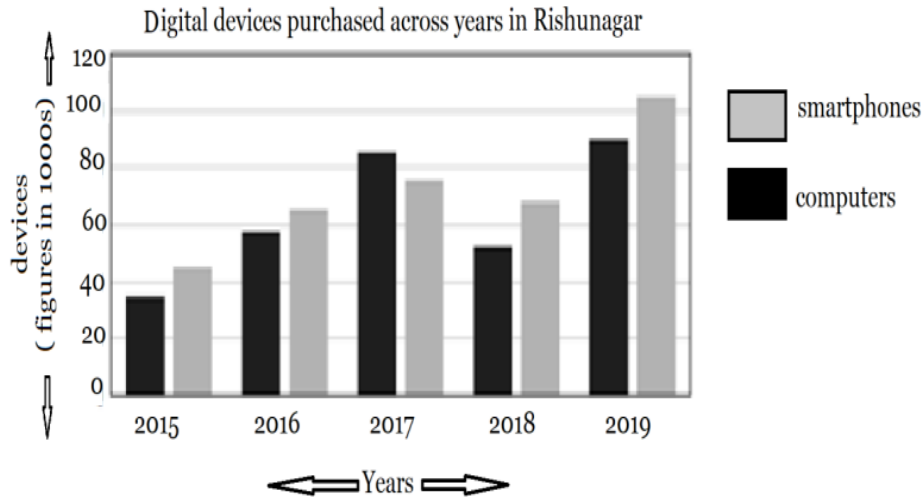
You are Nitin/ Natasha, staying at 20, S.F.S. Flats, Worli, Mumbai. You bought a mobile phone from "Mobile Villa", Mahim, Mumbai. The phone developed a problem within a few days of the purchase. Write a letter to the Sales Manager of the showroom complaining about the defect and seeking immediate replacement.

OR

You are Mihika, the music-teacher of Faith Public School, Kanpur. You need some musical instruments for the school. Place an order to the Sales Manager, Music Gallery, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

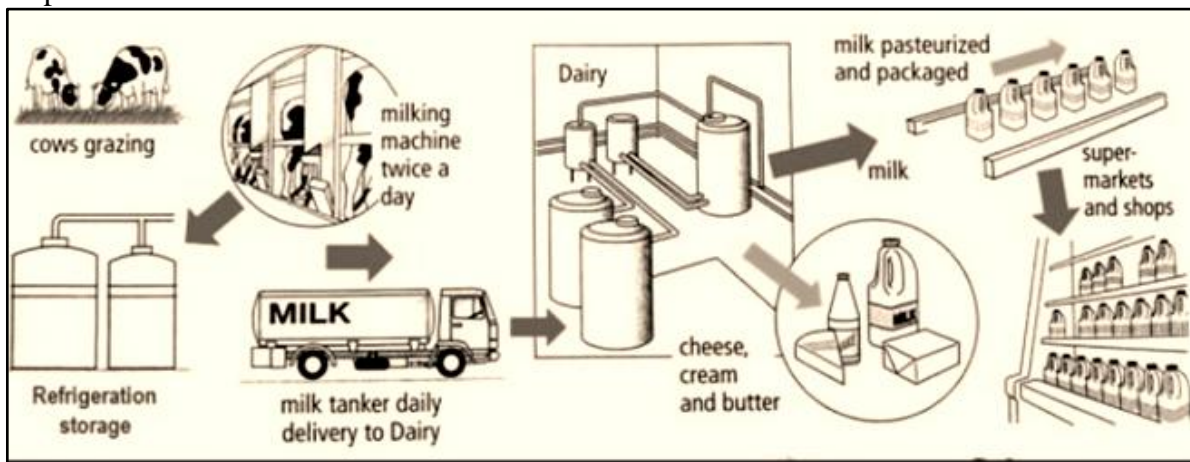
7. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words.

The chart below displays data about the number of digital devices purchased in Rishunagar across the years 2015-2019. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.



OR

The following diagram shows the production and processing of milk and milk products for commercial use. Summarise the information and report the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



### SECTION-C

Literature Section (40 Marks)

8. Answer the following questions in brief.

*"I saw it go*

*Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then*

*Merrily over — there it is in the water!*

*No use to say 'O there are other balls': An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy*

*As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down*

*All his young days into the harbour where*

*His ball went"*

- How does the poet symbolize the ball here?
- Why does the poet feel that there is no point consoling the boy?
- 'Merrily over — there it is in the water!' What does the poet convey by the long dash here?
- 'As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down' What kind of response does the boy show here?
- Identify the figure of speech in 'All his young days into the harbour'.

**OR**

*“He should be lurking in shadow,  
Sliding through long grass  
Near the water hole  
Where plump deer pass.*

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

*He hears the last voice at night,  
The patrolling cars,  
And stares with his brilliant eyes  
At the brilliant stars”*

- Why does the tiger stalk the length of the cage?
- Why does the poet say 'He should be lurking...'? Where is 'he' now?
- Why does the poet wish for the tiger to be 'sliding' through the foliage?
- What do the 'brilliant eyes' reveal? Whose voice will be heard from the patrolling cars?
- Identify and explain the figure of speech in 'And stares with his brilliant eyes, at the brilliant stars'

9. Answer the following questions in brief.

(5)

*“The house- the only one in the entire valley -sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a good downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho -who knew his fields intimately- had done nothing but see the sky towards the north-east.*

*Now we’re really going to get some water, woman.*

*The woman who was preparing supper, replied, “Yes, God willing”.*

- Where is the house located? Which adjective can be used to describe its location?
- In 'the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers' what does the expression 'dotted with the flowers' mean? What was it a sign of?
- What was Lencho's state of mind when he saw his field? What was his expectation?
- What does 'who knew his fields intimately' mean?
- Who is the woman mentioned here? Why does she say 'yes, God willing'?

**OR**

*“ ‘Paper has more patience than people’ I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes,*

*paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference. Now I'm back to the point that prompted me to keep a diary in the first place: I don't have a friend."*

- a) Who is the writer of this passage? Why does the author say 'Paper has more patience than people.'
  - b) Why was the author brooding? What was the subject?
  - c) '*Now I'm back to the point*' - what does the author mean to convey by this?
  - d) State two qualities that are common to a diary and a friend.
  - e) Give a synonym of 'encouraged' as found in the passage.
10. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words each. (ANY FOUR) (4x3=12)
- i) In 'A Letter to God' how does the rain change? What happened to Lencho's feelings?
  - ii) What did being free mean to Mandela as a boy, and as a student? How does he contrast these 'transitory freedoms' with 'the basic and honourable freedoms'?
  - iii) The young seagull was afraid to fly. How did he conquer his fear?
  - iv) Why does the narrator in 'The Black Aeroplane' say, "I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota...?"
  - v) What makes writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne Frank? Why did Anne think she could confide more in her diary than in people?
11. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words each. (ANY TWO) (2X3=6)
- i) Why does Mrs. Pumphrey say that the dog's recovery is "a triumph of surgery"?
  - ii) How does the thief think Anil will react to the theft when he discovers it the following morning?
  - iii) Henry unintentionally saved Ausable's life. Briefly comment.
12. Answer the following question in 100-120 words. (ANY ONE) (6X1=6)
- The young seagull's parents wanted him to fly, like his brothers and sister. How could the young seagull's newly flying siblings (Brother 1, Brother 2 and Sister) have motivated him? Write a brief conversation among them.
- OR**
- (A) Comment on the teacher-student relationship shared between Anne and Mr. Keesing.  
(B) Based on Anne's relationship with Mr. Keesing, write an imaginary farewell note after she was promoted to the next class. (You may refer to the essays Anne had to write for being too talkative in Mr. Keesing's class.) (80-100 words)
13. Answer the following question in 100-120 words. (ANY ONE) (6X1=6)
- "Attack is the secret of defense." Justify the statement in case of Ausable.
- OR**
- It's not easy to be mean to people who are very nice to you. Do you think that the young thief had to work on giving himself valid reasons to be able to commit the theft? Or did the thieving come as naturally to him this time, too? Write an analysis of his mood before the theft. (The Thief's Story)