

**Sample/Pre-Board Paper 8**  
**Class X Term 1 Exam Nov -Dec 2021**  
**English Language and Literature (Code 184)**

**Time Allowed : 90 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks : 40**

**General Instructions :**

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
  2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
  3. Section B-GRAMMAR & WRITING has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
  4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
  5. All questions carry equal marks.
  6. There is no negative marking.
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**READING**

**I. Read the passage given below.**

- I. Management is a set of processes that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. The most important aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organizing, staffing, controlling, and problem-solving. Leadership is a set of processes that creates organisations in the first place or adapts them to significantly changing circumstances. Leadership defines what the future should look like, aligns people with that vision, and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles. This distinction is absolutely crucial for our purposes here: Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 per cent management. Yet for historical reasons, many organisations today don't have much leadership. And almost everyone thinks about the problems here as one of managing change.
- II. For most of this century, as we created thousands and thousands of large organizations for the first time in human history, we didn't have enough good managers to keep all those bureaucracies functioning. So many companies and universities developed management programmes, and hundreds and thousands of people were encouraged to learn management on the job. And they did. But, people were taught little about leadership. To some degree, management was emphasized because it's easier to teach than leadership. But even more so, management was the main item on the twentieth-century agenda because that's what was needed. For every entrepreneur or business builder who was a leader, we needed hundreds of managers to run their ever growing enterprises.
- III. Unfortunately for us today, this emphasis on management has often been institutionalized in corporate cultures that discourage employees from learning how to lead. Ironically, past success is usually the key ingredient in producing this outcome. The syndrome, as I have observed it on many occasions, goes like this: success creates some degree of market dominance, which in turn produces much growth.

After a while keeping the ever larger organizations under control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward, and managerial competencies are nurtured. With a strong emphasis on management but not on leadership, bureaucracy and an inward focus take over. But with continued success, the result mostly of market dominance, the problem often goes unaddressed and an unhealthy arrogance begins to evolve. All of these characteristics then make any transformation effort much more difficult.

- IV. Arrogant managers can over-evaluate their current performance and competitive position, listen poorly, and learn slowly. Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities. Bureaucratic cultures smother those who want to respond to shifting conditions. And the lack of leadership leaves no fore inside these organizations to break out of the morass.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
  - (a) Importance of management schools in the present context
  - (b) Good managers
  - (c) Importance of leadership in an organization
  - (d) Management and success of an organization
2. Why did companies and universities develop programmes to prepare managers in large numbers?
  - (a) Companies and managers wanted to generate funds through these programs
  - (b) Organizations wanted to create communication networks through trained managers
  - (c) A Large number of organizations were created and they needed managers in good numbers
  - (d) Only trained managers could lead an organization to success

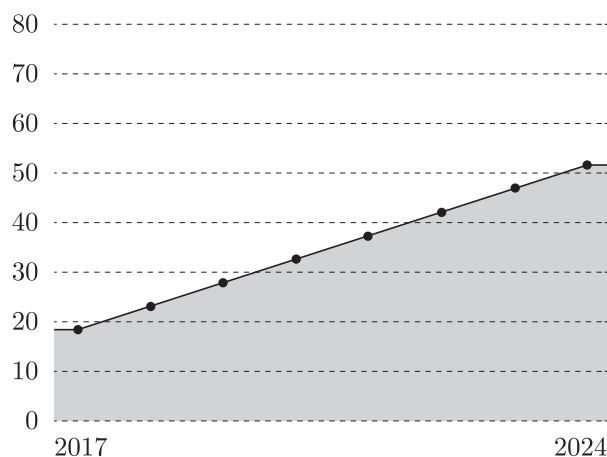
3. Which of the following is not true?
  - (a) Bureaucratic cultures smother those who want to change conditions
  - (b) Leadership involves carrying out important functions such as budgeting and planning
  - (c) Pressure on managers comes mostly from within
  - (d) Leadership has the potential to establish direction
4. Why, according to the author, is a distinction between management and leadership crucial?
  - (a) Leaders are reactive whereas managers are proactive.
  - (b) Organisations are facing problems of not getting good managers.
  - (c) Organisations are pursuing the strategy of status quo.
  - (d) In today's context, organizations need leaders much more than managers in transforming them.
5. Which of the following is not the characteristic of bureaucratic culture?
  - (a) Managers listen poorly and learn slowly.
  - (b) Managerial competencies are nurtured.
  - (c) Employees clearly see the forces that present threats and opportunities.
  - (d) Prevalence of unhealthy arrogance.
6. Why does the attention of large organizations turn inward?
  - (a) Their managers become arrogant.
  - (b) They have to keep themselves under control.
  - (c) Their success creates market dominance.
  - (d) None of these
7. Which of the following characteristics helps organizations in their transformation efforts?
  - (a) Emphasis on leadership but not on management
  - (b) A strong and dogmatic culture
  - (c) Bureaucratic and inward-looking approach
  - (d) None of these
8. Which of the following statement is/are definitely true in the context of the passage?
  - A. Bureaucracy fosters strong and arrogant culture.
  - B. Leadership competencies are nurtured in large-size organizations.
  - C. Successful transformation in organizations is 70 to 90 per cent leadership.
  - (a) Only A and B
  - (b) Only A and C
  - (c) Only B and C
  - (d) All of these
9. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the underlined word 'nurtured' as used in the passage?
  - (a) Created
  - (b) Developed
  - (c) Surfaced
  - (d) Thwarted
10. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'smother' as used in the passage?
  - (a) suppress
  - (b) encourage
  - (c) instigate
  - (d) criticise

## II. Read the passage given below.

- I. Technological evolution is a certainty. Cyber-physical systems, Big Data and the Internet of Things (IoT) have been changing the infrastructure of our world. In the 2020s, these phenomena, which are still in their nascency, will rapidly accelerate due to the increasing digitisation of key areas such as health, science, transport, communications and energy. The ubiquity of technology, and its increased ability to connect and communicate, has paved the way for this tipping point. Beneath the surface, we are moving towards an explosion of change.
- II. Over 50% of our global population is now online, and the other half is following fast. To be precise, around 726 million people joined the web in the last three years. These new users will change the shape of the internet. Many of them will be lower income. They are choosing smart phones over laptops and tablets and are more likely to use voice commands.
- III. Geodata and the IoT will create new markets and supply chains. The automation of manufacturing, services and mobility has already begun. Artificial Intelligence (AI) will reach what Gartner terms the 'Plateau of Productivity', in which the technology becomes both mainstream and viable. McKinsey estimates that 70% of companies may adopt at least one AI technology by 2030. It is unlikely they will all use it well, but those that do could manage to take us to a place where man and machine are indistinguishable.
- IV. Bioscience has the potential to be transformative in the 2020s. Gene editing (CRISPR) technology will likely soon be able to edit genomes to allow animal organs to be accepted into human bodies—transforming, and perhaps saving, the lives of people currently waiting for organ transplants. Similar technology can also be used to combat inherited diseases, and even cancer. Elsewhere, gene therapy experiments are using the body's immune system to fight cancer through re-engineering our cells.

## Almost one-third of US homes are 'smart homes', this is set to grow to more than half of all homes by 2024

Total % 'smart homes' in the US



Source: Statista March 2018

- V. Technology has inarguably improved science, health, communications and transport. However, technology has not necessarily corresponded to increased economic productivity. Indeed, many of the most technologically advanced countries have seen productivity stagnate and stall, as discussed in growing inequality and opportunity.
- VI. In the 2020s many questions around technology will be resolved. The scaffolding is in place. This will be the decade in which AI, Geodata, the IoT, Bioscience, and Quantum Computing are given the opportunity to change our world. Whether this change will be surface-level or truly transformative remains to be seen.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.**

11. In the line "The ubiquity of technology, and its .....", the word 'ubiquity' does not refer to
  - (a) Usage
  - (b) Ever-present
  - (c) Omnipresent
  - (d) Pervasive
12. According to McKinsey,
  - (a) 70% of all companies will depend on people who can use computers by the end of 2030
  - (b) 70% of companies will employ more labour force by the year 2030
  - (c) Nearly 70% of the companies will adopt use of at least one AI technology by 2030
  - (d) Nearly 70% of all the companies will stop using AI by the end of 2030
13. One of the important predictions in the passage is that we are going to reach, 'Plateau of Productivity' with respect to digitization. Which option most reflects the meaning?
  - (a) The use of AI will stop as it will become more expensive
  - (b) There will be a widespread market use of AI even if it is not viable
  - (c) There will be no more resources left to develop AI
  - (d) The production and use of AI will be extensive and practicable
14. According to the report, how many homes are smart in the year 2020?
  - (a) 25%
  - (b) 33%
  - (c) 40%
  - (d) 45%
15. According to the report, what will generate new market chain and supply?
  - (a) Access to meta-data
  - (b) Artificial Intelligence
  - (c) Artificial Intelligence and Internet
  - (d) Geodata and Internet of Things
16. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that best lists the inherent benefits of biosciences.
  1. Will help patients who need organ transplants
  2. Will revolutionise use of computers and phones
  3. Will revolutionise the industry and its development
  4. Will revolutionise the development of new phones
  5. Will allow for genome transformation of animals
  6. Will revolutionise the field of cancer treatment
  - (a) 1, 2, 3
  - (b) 1, 5, 6
  - (c) 2, 3, 4
  - (d) 3, 4, 5

17. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
  - (a) Technology advancement will change the way we use communication
  - (b) Technology advancement will improve economic productivity
  - (c) Technology advancement may not improve economic productivity
  - (d) Technology advancement will improve medical facilities
18. According to the report, what is the most appropriate conclusion?
  - (a) Technological development may actually lead to social inequality
  - (b) There will be a lot of changes in technology development
  - (c) There will be technological development but its impact on society needs to be seen
  - (d) There will be technological development but no significant change in society

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

**III. Answer any five out of six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.**

19. Put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in your tea; I haven't put \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) some, any
  - (b) any, any
  - (c) some, some
  - (d) any, some
20. They \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming every morning.
  - (a) did used
  - (b) must
  - (c) ought
  - (d) used
21. The poor \_\_\_\_\_ suffered a lot due to the pandemic.
  - (a) have
  - (b) are
  - (c) is
  - (d) has
22. I bought a new car last year, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my old car yet, so at present I have two cars.
  - (a) sell
  - (b) have not sold
  - (c) sold
  - (d) did not sell
23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
He said to us, "Why are you all sitting about there doing nothing?"
  - (a) He asked us why are we all sitting about there doing nothing.
  - (b) He asked us why we are all sitting about there doing nothing.
  - (c) He asked us why we were all sitting about there doing nothing.
  - (d) He asked us why were we all sitting about there doing nothing.

24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
The pilot said, "Please don't panic but tighten your seat belts."
- (a) The pilot told to the passengers that they should not panic but tighten the seat belts.
  - (b) The pilot told the passengers to not panic but to tighten their seat belts instead.
  - (c) The pilot told the passengers not to panic but to tighten your seat belts.
  - (d) The pilot told the passengers not to panic but tighten their seat belts.

## WRITING

### IV. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

25. The subject of Business Letter should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) As long as possible  
(b) Brief, Clear and Relevant  
(c) Stretched and Irrelevant  
(d) None of these
26. Where is Receiver's address written a Business or Official letter?  
(a) On the top of the letter  
(b) Just above the date  
(c) Just below the date  
(d) On the bottom of the letter
27. What should be the tone of a writer while writing a Complaint Letter?  
(a) Arrogant  
(b) Humble  
(c) Ungrateful  
(d) Superstitious
28. What is the chief purpose of writing a Complaint Letter?  
(a) To file a complaint against antisocial elements, faulty product or poor service being provided  
(b) To file a complaint against the politics happening in the country  
(c) To file a complaint against those who are working according to your policies  
(d) None of these
29. How much space should be taken to write sender's address in a Complaint Letter?  
(a) 1-3 Lines  
(b) 4-6 lines  
(c) One Line  
(d) None of these
30. What does a letter to editor highlight?  
(a) Societal issues  
(b) Personal problem  
(c) Grudges with family members  
(d) Professional conflicts

## LITERATURE

**This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.**

### V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Suddenly, I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the, control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say. 'Thank you'.

*(Two Stories About Flying)*

31. As the pilot came out of the clouds he saw:  
(a) two straight lines of lights  
(b) two curved lines of stones  
(c) two straight lines of stones  
(d) two curved lines of lights
32. The woman at the control tower confirmed that:  
(a) he could not land  
(b) there was no facility  
(c) there was no other aeroplane  
(d) there was no signal
33. He wanted to thank the other pilot for:  
(a) his tea (b) his help  
(c) his notice (d) his plans
34. The pilot of old Dakota inquired about the other pilot as:  
(a) he wanted to slap him  
(b) he wanted to thank him  
(c) he wanted to curse him  
(d) he wanted to invite him
35. The antonym of 'straight' is:  
(a) simple (b) curved  
(c) common (d) lined

### VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought and suddenly I had an idea. I wrote the three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did if not more, and that there's not much you can do about inherited traits.

*(From The Diary Of Anne Frank)*

36. Mr. Keesing had assigned to Anne the task of:

- (a) drawing a scene
- (b) collecting stamps
- (c) painting a glass
- (d) writing an essay

37. Anne's argument about talking was that:

- (a) talking is a fundamental right
- (b) talking is a student's trait
- (c) talking is a birth-right
- (d) talking is a duty

38. Anne would never be able to cure herself of this habit since:

- (a) her mother also talked much
- (b) her father also talked much
- (c) her grandma also talked much
- (d) her grandpa also talked much

39. The word 'trait' means:

- (a) a particular quantity
- (b) a particular quality
- (c) a particular touch
- (d) a particular lesson

40. The subject Mr. Keesing was teaching to the class was:

- (a) Physics
- (b) Sociology
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) English

**VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,  
What, what is he to do? I saw it go  
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then  
Merrily over- there it is in the water!

*(The Ball Poem)*

41. The extract suggests that the poet is

- (a) an onlooker observing
- (b) a parent recounting the incident
- (c) the boy talking about himself
- (d) imagining the incident

42. The poet seems to have indicated the merry bouncing of the ball to

- (a) create a sense of rhythm in these lines.
- (b) support the happiness of the experience of playing.
- (c) contrast with the dejected feeling of the boy.
- (d) indicate the cheerful mood of the boy.

43. Choose the situation that corresponds to the emotion behind the exclamation mark in the poem.

(1)

Hey! Hey! That's no way to dispose off the garbage. Have you no community sense? Please but it in the bin.

(2)

I knew it! I knew he'll fare well in his auditions for 'Young Chef'. Now, we prepare for the semi-finals.

(3)

I don't know where I've placed my ID-card. Let me check the bag once more. Ah, finally!

(4)

I've been trying to call mom for the past 20 minutes and can't get through. I don't know how...Aarrgh! Again!

- (a) option 1
- (c) option 3

- (b) option 2
- (d) option 4

44. The poem begins with a question. Based on your reading of the poem, the speaker

- (a) wants the boy to answer the question.
- (b) expects the passers-by to respond.
- (c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.
- (d) is thinking to himself.

45. Alliteration is a literary device that occurs with the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

Pick the option that showcases an example of alliteration from the extract.

- (a) What is the boy now
- (b) who has lost his ball
- (c) I saw it go
- (d) and then/merrily over

**VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

He took me to his room over the Jumna Sweet Shop and told me I could sleep on the balcony. But the meal I cooked that night must have been terrible because Anil gave it to a stray dog and told me to be off. But I just hung around, smiling in my most appealing way, and he couldn't help laughing.

*(The Thief's Story)*

46. Who is 'He' in the above lines?

- (a) Hari Singh
- (b) Anil
- (c) Ruskin Bond
- (d) None of these

47. What was the name of the shop above which Anil lived?

- (a) Jumma Sweet Shop
- (b) Jamun Sweet Shop
- (c) Jamuna Sweet Shop
- (d) Jumna Sweet Shop

48. What kind of food was prepared by Hari Singh?

- (a) Palatable
- (b) Sumptuous
- (c) Toothsome
- (d) None of these



49. What does the word 'Stray' mean?
- (a) One who moves here and there aimlessly
  - (b) One who barks aimlessly
  - (c) One who bites aimlessly
  - (d) None of these

50. What was Hari Singh by profession?
- (a) A thief
  - (b) A wrestler
  - (c) A writer
  - (d) A book seller

**IX. Attempt the following.**

51. Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money in the envelope?
- (a) He was too sad to acknowledge it
  - (b) He had unwavering faith in God
  - (c) He was an ungrateful man
  - (d) None of the above
52. "The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane, societies the world has ever known." What structure is Mandela talking about?
- (a) Racial domination against the black skinned
  - (b) Poverty and suffering
  - (c) Discrimination against the poor
  - (d) oppression of women
53. Who is the author of "The Hundred Dresses I"?
- (a) Liam O' Flaherty
  - (b) Frederick Forsyth
  - (c) Roal Dahl
  - (d) El Bsor Ester
54. What did Maddie think of herself after the letter was read out loud?
- (a) Grateful
  - (b) Lucky
  - (c) Hero
  - (d) Coward
55. What did the poet think of the day before the dust of snow fell on him?
- (a) He was energetic
  - (b) He was rude
  - (c) He was lucky
  - (d) His day was ruined
56. The poet brings about the contrast between the ice and \_\_\_\_\_ through the poem "Fire and Ice".
- (a) hatred
  - (b) destruction
  - (c) love
  - (d) fire
57. What does the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' explain?
- (a) That animals must be kept in zoo
  - (b) That animals must be hunted
  - (c) That animal should not be caged but let free in their natural habitat
  - (d) All of these
58. Why is the narrator tempted to keep Tricki as a

permanent guest?

- (a) Because he loved Tricki
  - (b) He thought Mrs. Pumphrey wouldn't take good care of Tricki
  - (c) They would lose all Luxuries like eggs, wine and brandy
  - (d) None of the above
59. What did Anil do with the money when he received a cheque?
- (a) Deposited it in his account
  - (b) Bought household things
  - (c) Went out to celebrate
  - (d) Paid salary to the boy
60. After making a theft in the shop of a theatrical company where did Griffin decide to go?
- (a) Iping village
  - (b) Oxford city
  - (c) Paris
  - (d) London

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**READING**

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- III. Unfortunately for us today, this emphasis on management has often been institutionalized in corporate cultures that discourage employees from learning how to lead. Ironically, past success is usually the key ingredient in producing this outcome. The syndrome, as I have observed it on many occasions, goes like this: success creates some degree of market dominance, which in turn produces much growth. After a while keeping the ever larger organizations

under control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward, and managerial competencies are nurtured. With a strong emphasis on management but not on leadership, bureaucracy and an inward focus take over. But with continued success, the result mostly of market dominance, the problem often goes unaddressed and an unhealthy arrogance begins to evolve. All of these characteristics then make any transformation effort much more difficult.

- IV. Arrogant managers can over-evaluate their current performance and competitive position, listen poorly, and learn slowly. Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities. Bureaucratic cultures smother those who want to respond to shifting conditions. And the lack of leadership leaves no fore inside these organizations to break out of the morass.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. What is the main topic of the passage?  
(a) Importance of management schools in the present context  
(b) Good managers  
(c) Importance of leadership in an organization  
(d) Management and success of an organization

**Ans : (c) Importance of leadership in an organization**

2. Why did companies and universities develop programmes to prepare managers in large numbers?  
(a) Companies and managers wanted to generate funds through these programs  
(b) Organizations wanted to create communication networks through trained managers  
(c) A Large number of organizations were created and they needed managers in good numbers  
(d) Only trained managers could lead an organization to success

**Ans : (c) A Large number of organizations were created and they needed managers in good numbers**

3. Which of the following is not true?
- (a) Bureaucratic cultures smother those who want to change conditions
  - (b) Leadership involves carrying out important functions such as budgeting and planning
  - (c) Pressure on managers comes mostly from within
  - (d) Leadership has the potential to establish direction

**Ans :** (b) Leadership involves carrying out important functions such as budgeting and planning

4. Why, according to the author, is a distinction between management and leadership crucial?
- (a) Leaders are reactive whereas managers are proactive.
  - (b) Organisations are facing problems of not getting good managers.
  - (c) Organisations are pursuing the strategy of status quo.
  - (d) In today's context, organizations need leaders much more than managers in transforming them.

**Ans :** (d) In today's context, organizations need leaders much more than managers in transforming them.

5. Which of the following is not the characteristic of bureaucratic culture?
- (a) Managers listen poorly and learn slowly.
  - (b) Managerial competencies are nurtured.
  - (c) Employees clearly see the forces that present threats and opportunities.
  - (d) Prevalence of unhealthy arrogance.

**Ans :** (c) Employees clearly see the forces that present threats and opportunities.

6. Why does the attention of large organizations turn inward?
- (a) Their managers become arrogant.
  - (b) They have to keep themselves under control.
  - (c) Their success creates market dominance.
  - (d) None of these

**Ans :** (b) They have to keep themselves under control.

7. Which of the following characteristics helps organizations in their transformation efforts?
- (a) Emphasis on leadership but not on management
  - (b) A strong and dogmatic culture
  - (c) Bureaucratic and inward-looking approach
  - (d) None of these

**Ans :** (d) None of these

8. Which of the following statement is/are definitely true in the context of the passage?
- A. Bureaucracy fosters strong and arrogant culture.
  - B. Leadership competencies are nurtured in large-size organizations.
  - C. Successful transformation in organizations is 70 to 90 per cent leadership.
- (a) Only A and B
  - (b) Only A and C
  - (c) Only B and C
  - (d) All of these

**Ans :** (b) Only A and C

9. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the underlined word 'nurtured' as used in the passage?
- (a) Created
  - (b) Developed
  - (c) Surfaced
  - (d) Thwarted

**Ans :** (b) Developed

10. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'smother' as used in the passage?
- (a) suppress
  - (b) encourage
  - (c) instigate
  - (d) criticise

**Ans :** (a) suppress

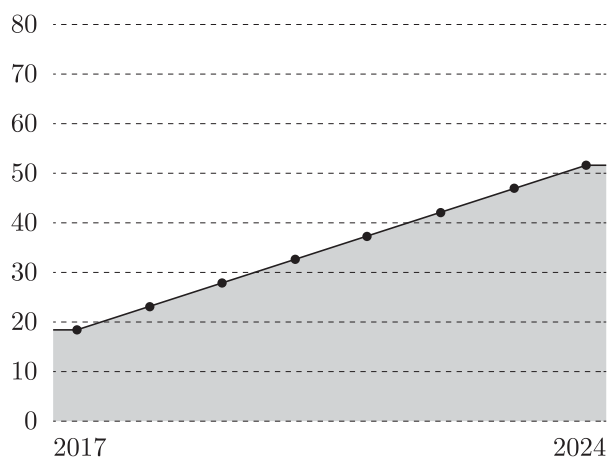
## II. Read the passage given below.

- I. Technological evolution is a certainty. Cyber-physical systems, Big Data and the Internet of Things (IoT) have been changing the infrastructure of our world. In the 2020s, these phenomena, which are still in their nascency, will rapidly accelerate due to the increasing digitisation of key areas such as health, science, transport, communications and energy. The ubiquity of technology, and its increased ability to connect and communicate, has paved the way for this tipping point. Beneath the surface, we are moving towards an explosion of change.
- II. Over 50% of our global population is now online, and the other half is following fast. To be precise, around 726 million people joined the web in the last three years. These new users will change the shape of the internet. Many of them will be lower income. They are choosing smart phones over laptops and tablets and are more likely to use voice commands.
- III. Geodata and the IoT will create new markets and supply chains. The automation of manufacturing, services and mobility has already begun. Artificial Intelligence (AI) will reach what Gartner terms the 'Plateau of Productivity', in which the technology becomes both mainstream and viable. McKinsey estimates that 70% of companies may adopt at least one AI technology by 2030. It is unlikely they will all use it well, but those that do could manage to take us to a place where man and machine are indistinguishable.
- IV. Bioscience has the potential to be transformative in the 2020s. Gene editing (CRISPR) technology will likely soon be able to edit genomes to allow animal organs to be accepted into human bodies—transforming, and perhaps saving, the lives of people currently waiting for organ transplants. Similar technology can also be used to combat inherited diseases, and even cancer. Elsewhere, gene therapy experiments are using the body's immune system to fight cancer through re-engineering our cells.



## Almost one-third of US homes are 'smart homes', this is set to grow to more than half of all homes by 2024

Total % 'smart homes' in the US



Source: Statista March 2018

- V. Technology has inarguably improved science, health, communications and transport. However, technology has not necessarily corresponded to increased economic productivity. Indeed, many of the most technologically advanced countries have seen productivity stagnate and stall, as discussed in growing inequality and opportunity.
- VI. In the 2020s many questions around technology will be resolved. The scaffolding is in place. This will be the decade in which AI, Geodata, the IoT, Bioscience, and Quantum Computing are given the opportunity to change our world. Whether this change will be surface- level or truly transformative remains to be seen.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.**

11. In the line "The ubiquity of technology, and its .....", the word 'ubiquity' does not refer to
- Usage
  - Ever-present
  - Omnipresent
  - Pervasive
- Ans : (a) Usage
12. According to Mckinsey,
- 70% of all companies will depend on people who can use computers by the end of 2030
  - 70% of companies will employ more labour force by the year 2030
  - Nearly 70% of the companies will adopt use of at least one AI technology by 2030
  - Nearly 70% of all the companies will stop using AI by the end of 2030

Ans : (c) Nearly 70% of the companies will adopt use of one AI by 2030

13. One of the important predictions in the passage is that we are going to reach, 'Plateau of Productivity' with respect to digitization. Which option most reflects the meaning?
- The use of AI will stop as it will become more expensive
  - There will be a widespread market use of AI even if it is not viable
  - There will be no more resources left to develop AI
  - The production and use of AI will be extensive and practicable

Ans : (d) The production and use of AI will be extensive and practicable

14. According to the report, how many homes are smart in the year 2020?
- 25%
  - 33%
  - 40%
  - 45%

Ans : (b) 33%

15. According to the report, what will generate new market chain and supply?
- Access to meta-data
  - Artificial Intelligence
  - Artificial Intelligence and Internet
  - Geodata and Internet of Things

Ans : (d) Geodata and Internet of Things

16. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that best lists the inherent benefits of biosciences.
- Will help patients who need organ transplants
  - Will revolutionise use of computers and phones
  - Will revolutionise the industry and its development
  - Will revolutionise the development of new phones
  - Will allow for genome transformation of animals
  - Will revolutionise the field of cancer treatment
- 1, 2, 3
  - 1, 5, 6
  - 2, 3, 4
  - 3, 4, 5

Ans : (b) 1, 5, 6

17. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
- Technology advancement will change the way we use communication
  - Technology advancement will improve economic productivity
  - Technology advancement may not improve economic productivity
  - Technology advancement will improve medical facilities

Ans : (b) Technology advancement will improve economic productivity

18. According to the report, what is the most appropriate conclusion?
- (a) Technological development may actually lead to social inequality
  - (b) There will be a lot of changes in technology development
  - (c) There will be technological development but its impact on society needs to be seen
  - (d) There will be technological development but no significant change in society

**Ans :** (c) There will be technological development but its impact on society needs to be seen

## GRAMMAR & WRITING

### GRAMMAR

#### III. Answer any five out of six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in your tea; I haven't put \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) some, any
  - (b) any, any
  - (c) some, some
  - (d) any, some

**Ans :** (a) some, any

20. They \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming every morning.
- (a) did used
  - (b) must
  - (c) ought
  - (d) used

**Ans :** (d) used

21. The poor \_\_\_\_\_ suffered a lot due to the pandemic.
- (a) have
  - (b) are
  - (c) is
  - (d) has

**Ans :** (a) have

22. I bought a new car last year, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my old car yet, so at present I have two cars.
- (a) sell
  - (b) have not sold
  - (c) sold
  - (d) did not sell

**Ans :** (b) have not sold

23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?  
He said to us, "Why are you all sitting about there doing nothing?"
- (a) He asked us why are we all sitting about there doing nothing.
  - (b) He asked us why we are all sitting about there doing nothing.
  - (c) He asked us why we were all sitting about there doing nothing.
  - (d) He asked us why were we all sitting about there doing nothing.

**Ans :** (c) He asked us why we were all sitting about there doing nothing.

24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?

The pilot said, "Please don't panic but tighten your seat belts."

- (a) The pilot told to the passengers that they should not panic but tighten the seat belts.
- (b) The pilot told the passengers to not panic but to tighten their seat belts instead.
- (c) The pilot told the passengers not to panic but to tighten your seat belts.
- (d) The pilot told the passengers not to panic but tighten their seat belts.

**Ans :** (d) The pilot told the passengers not to panic but tighten their seat belts.

### WRITING

#### IV. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

25. The subject of Business Letter should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) As long as possible
  - (b) Brief, Clear and Relevant
  - (c) Stretched and Irrelevant
  - (d) None of these

**Ans :** (b) Brief, Clear and Relevant

26. Where is Receiver's address written a Business or Official letter?
- (a) On the top of the letter
  - (b) Just above the date
  - (c) Just below the date
  - (d) On the bottom of the letter

**Ans :** (c) Just below the date

27. What should be the tone of a writer while writing a Complaint Letter?
- (a) Arrogant
  - (b) Humble
  - (c) Ungrateful
  - (d) Superstitious

**Ans :** (b) Humble

28. What is the chief purpose of writing a Complaint Letter?
- (a) To file a complaint against antisocial elements, faulty product or poor service being provided
  - (b) To file a complaint against the politics happening in the country
  - (c) To file a complaint against those who are working according to your policies
  - (d) None of these

**Ans :** (a) To file a complaint against antisocial elements, faulty product or poor service being provided

29. How much space should be taken to write sender's address in a Complaint Letter?
- (a) 1-3 Lines
  - (b) 4-6 lines
  - (c) One Line
  - (d) None of these

**Ans :** (a) 1-3 Lines

30. What does a letter to editor highlight?

- (a) Societal issues
- (b) Personal problem
- (c) Grudges with family members
- (d) Professional conflicts

**Ans :** (a) Societal issues

## LITERATURE

**This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.**

**V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

Suddenly, I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the, control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say, 'Thank you'.

*(Two Stories About Flying)*

31. As the pilot came out of the clouds he saw:

- (a) two straight lines of lights
- (b) two curved lines of stones
- (c) two straight lines of stones
- (d) two curved lines of lights

**Ans :** (a) two straight lines of lights

32. The woman at the control tower confirmed that:

- (a) he could not land
- (b) there was no facility
- (c) there was no other aeroplane
- (d) there was no signal

**Ans :** (c) there was no other aeroplane

33. He wanted to thank the other pilot for:

- (a) his tea
- (b) his help
- (c) his notice
- (d) his plans

**Ans :** (b) his help

34. The pilot of old Dakota inquired about the other pilot as:

- (a) he wanted to slap him
- (b) he wanted to thank him
- (c) he wanted to curse him
- (d) he wanted to invite him

**Ans :** (b) he wanted to thank him

35. The antonym of 'straight' is:

- (a) simple
- (b) curved
- (c) common
- (d) lined

**Ans :** (b) curved

**VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought and suddenly I had an idea. I wrote the three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did if not more, and that there's not much you can do about inherited traits.

*(From The Diary Of Anne Frank)*

36. Mr. Keesing had assigned to Anne the task of:

- (a) drawing a scene
- (b) collecting stamps
- (c) painting a glass
- (d) writing an essay

**Ans :** (d) writing an essay

37. Anne's argument about talking was that:

- (a) talking is a fundamental right
- (b) talking is a student's trait
- (c) talking is a birth-right
- (d) talking is a duty

**Ans :** (b) talking is a student's trait

38. Anne would never be able to cure herself of this habit since:

- (a) her mother also talked much
- (b) her father also talked much
- (c) her grandma also talked much
- (d) her grandpa also talked much

**Ans :** (a) her mother also talked much

39. The word 'trait' means:

- (a) a particular quantity
- (b) a particular quality
- (c) a particular touch
- (d) a particular lesson

**Ans :** (b) a particular quality

40. The subject Mr. Keesing was teaching to the class was:

- (a) Physics
- (b) Sociology
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) English

**Ans :** (c) Mathematics

**VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,  
What, what is he to do? I saw it go  
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then  
Merrily over- there it is in the water!

*(The Ball Poem)*

41. The extract suggests that the poet is  
 (a) an onlooker observing  
 (b) a parent recounting the incident  
 (c) the boy talking about himself  
 (d) imagining the incident

**Ans :** (a) an onlooker observing

42. The poet seems to have indicated the merry bouncing of the ball to  
 (a) create a sense of rhythm in these lines.  
 (b) support the happiness of the experience of playing.  
 (c) contrast with the dejected feeling of the boy.  
 (d) indicate the cheerful mood of the boy.

**Ans :** (c) contrast with the dejected feeling of the boy.

43. Choose the situation that corresponds to the emotion behind the exclamation mark in the poem.

(1)

Hey! Hey! That's no way to dispose off the garbage. Have you no community sense? Please but it in the bin.

(2)

I knew it! I knew he'll fare well in his auditions for 'Young Chef'. Now, we prepare for the semi-finals.

(3)

I don't know where I've placed my ID-card. Let me check the bag once more. Ah, finally!

(4)

I've been trying to call mom for the past 20 minutes and can't get through. I don't know how...Aarrgh! Again!

- (a) option 1  
 (b) option 2  
 (c) option 3  
 (d) option 4

**Ans :** (c) option 3

44. The poem begins with a question. Based on your reading of the poem, the speaker  
 (a) wants the boy to answer the question.  
 (b) expects the passers-by to respond.  
 (c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.  
 (d) is thinking to himself.

**Ans :** (c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.

45. Alliteration is a literary device that occurs with the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

Pick the option that showcases an example of alliteration from the extract.

- (a) What is the boy now  
 (b) who has lost his ball  
 (c) I saw it go  
 (d) and then/merrily over

**Ans :** (b) who has lost his ball

# VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

He took me to his room over the Jumna Sweet Shop and told me I could sleep on the balcony. But the meal I cooked that night must have been terrible because Anil gave it to a stray dog and told me to be off. But I just hung around, smiling in my most appealing way, and he couldn't help laughing.

*(The Thief's Story)*

46. Who is 'He' in the above lines?  
 (a) Hari Singh (b) Anil  
 (c) Ruskin Bond (d) None of these

**Ans :** (b) Anil

47. What was the name of the shop above which Anil lived?  
 (a) Jumma Sweet Shop  
 (b) Jamun Sweet Shop  
 (c) Jamuna Sweet Shop  
 (d) Jumna Sweet Shop

**Ans :** (d) Jumna Sweet Shop

48. What kind of food was prepared by Hari Singh?  
 (a) Palatable (b) Sumptuous  
 (c) Toothsome (d) None of these

**Ans :** (d) None of these

49. What does the word 'Stray' mean?  
 (a) One who moves here and there aimlessly  
 (b) One who barks aimlessly  
 (c) One who bites aimlessly  
 (d) None of these

**Ans :** (a) One who moves here and there aimlessly

50. What was Hari Singh by profession?  
 (a) A thief (b) A wrestler  
 (c) A writer (d) A book seller

**Ans :** (a) A thief

# IX. Attempt the following.

51. Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money in the envelope?  
 (a) He was too sad to acknowledge it  
 (b) He had unwavering faith in God  
 (c) He was an ungrateful man  
 (d) None of the above

**Ans :** (b) He had unwavering faith in God

52. "The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane, societies the world has ever known." What structure is Mandela talking about?

- (a) Racial domination against the black skinned  
 (b) Poverty and suffering  
 (c) Discrimination against the poor  
 (d) oppression of women

**Ans :** (a) Racial domination against the black skinned

53. Who is the author of "The Hundred Dresses I"?

- (a) Liam O' Flaherty
- (b) Frederick Forsyth
- (c) Roal Dahl
- (d) El Bsor Ester

**Ans :** (d) El Bsor Ester

54. What did Maddie think of herself after the letter was read out loud?

- (a) Grateful
- (b) Lucky
- (c) Hero
- (d) Coward

**Ans :** (d) Coward

55. What did the poet think of the day before the dust of snow fell on him?

- (a) He was energetic
- (b) He was rude
- (c) He was lucky
- (d) His day was ruined

**Ans :** (d) His day was ruined

56. The poet brings about the contrast between the ice and \_\_\_\_\_ through the poem "Fire and Ice".

- (a) hatred
- (b) destruction
- (c) love
- (d) fire

**Ans :** (a) hatred

57. What does the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' explain?

- (a) That animals must be kept in zoo
- (b) That animals must be hunted
- (c) That animal should not be caged but let free in their natural habitat
- (d) All of these

**Ans :** (c) That animal should not be caged but let free in their natural habitat

58. Why is the narrator tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest?

- (a) Because he loved Tricki
- (b) He thought Mrs. Pumphrey wouldn't take good care of Tricki
- (c) They would lose all Luxuries like eggs, wine and brandy
- (d) None of the above

**Ans :** (c) They would lose all Luxuries like eggs, wine and brandy

59. What did Anil do with the money when he received a cheque?

- (a) Deposited it in his account
- (b) Bought household things
- (c) Went out to celebrate
- (d) Paid salary to the boy

**Ans :** (c) Went out to celebrate

60. After making a theft in the shop of a theatrical company where did Griffin decide to go?

- (a) Iping village
- (b) Oxford city
- (c) Paris
- (d) London

**Ans :** (a) Iping village