

Second Terminal Evaluation 2017-18

English

Standard X

½ hours

Time: 2

Total Score: 80

Instructions

- 15 minutes is given as cool-off time.
 - This time is to be used for reading the question paper.
 - You are not supposed to write anything during the cool-off time.
 - Attempt all questions according to the instructions.
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Questions 1-5: Read the following passage and answer the questions given. (5)

The small Texas school that I went to, had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth-grade graduation: a beautiful gold and green jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest grades for eight years. The scholarship jacket had a big gold 'S' on the left front side and your name written in gold letters on the pocket.

My oldest sister, Rosie, had won the jacket a few years back, and I fully expected to also. I was fourteen and in the eighth grade. I had been a straight 'A' student since the first grade and this last year had looked forward very much to owning that jacket. My father was a farm labourer who couldn't earn enough money to feed eight children. So when I was six I was given to my grandparents to raise.

1. What is the scholarship jacket?
2. Why does the writer think that she will win the scholarship jacket?
3. Why was Martha sent to her grandparents?
4. Find out the word from the passage that means 'a belief, custom or way of doing something, that has existed for a long time'.
5. '...when I was six I was given to my grandparents to raise.'
Here two sentences are combined using the linking word 'when'.
Frame another sentence in the same pattern.

Question 6 to 9: Read the following lines from 'Poetry' and answer the questions that follow. (4)

And it was at that age ... Poetry arrived
in search of me. I don't know, I don't know where
it came from, from winter or a river.
I don't know how or when,

no they were not voices, they were not
words, nor silence,
but from a street I was summoned,
from the branches of night,
abruptly from the others,
among violent fires
or returning alone,
there I was without a face
and it touched me.

1. 'Poetry arrived in search of me.' Why does the poet say so?
2. According to the poet, where did poetry come from?
3. Cite two visual images from the stanza.
4. Pick out an example of personification from the above lines.

Question 10: Read the following lines from 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' and prepare a note of appreciation. (4)

'I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,
For people die and die;
And after cried he, 'God forgive!
My body spake not I!'

He knelt, and leaning on the chair
He prayed and fell asleep;
And the moth-hour went from the fields,
And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,
And leaves shook in the wind
And God covered the world with shade
And whispered to mankind.

Question 11: Answer any one of the following in 120 words. (7)

A) The Youth Welfare Organization has decided to honour Mr John for his valuable contribution towards uplifting the maladjusted and the delinquent youths of the society. Being the secretary of the organization, you are asked to deliver a felicitation speech. Prepare the speech.

OR

B) Martha was not ready to give up her hopes even after the Principal told her that there was a change in the policy regarding the scholarship jacket. Prepare a character sketch of Martha.

Question 12 to 16: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (5)

HENRY FORD

Henry Ford is famous for making cars easier for most people to buy. He did this by producing the cars using an assembly line. Henry Ford was born in 1863 in Michigan. He had 4 siblings, and his family owned a farm. He worked on the farm when he was young, but he soon discovered that he loved taking things apart to see how they worked, then putting them back together again. He worked on watches a lot, and ended up helping many people fix their watches. In 1879, when he was 16 years old, he moved to Detroit to start working with machines, though he did come home and work on the farm a little, too.

Ford got married to Clara Bryant in 1888, and worked on a saw mill. He eventually became an engineer. Ford worked for the Edison Illuminating Company and even got to meet Thomas Edison! Edison encouraged him to keep working on his plans for his horseless carriage, powered by a motor. Ford's gasoline-powered horseless carriage was called the Quadricycle.

He sold the Quadricycle and started his own company to continue his work making vehicles. He did not stay with the first company for very many years, but eventually started the Ford Motor Company. He spent many years developing cars, which were made only a few at a time. Ford was not the first person to create a car, but he was the one who began to make them accessible to a lot of people in the United States. His "Model T" car, released in 1908, was easy to drive and to repair, which made many people want one. He needed to make a lot of cars very quickly. His company, Ford Motor Company, hired skilled workers to work on an assembly line. The car would move through the line, and each worker had a job along the line. One worker might put on the steering wheel, while at a different spot on the line, another worker put on tires. Every Model T was painted black. The company could make many cars at a time this way, which made them cheaper to produce.

In addition to using the assembly line to produce cars, Ford was also known for paying his workers fair wages. Henry Ford died in 1947, but his company is still around and making cars today.

1. What did Ford discover about himself when he was young, that eventually took him from working on farm to working with machines?
2. Who encouraged Ford to make his horseless carriage and what was it called?
3. 'Ford was not the first person to create a car'. Then, what was he the first person in?
4. What made many people want one "Model T" car?
5. Ford Motor Company set up an assembly line system to ease the car production. How did the assembly line work?

17. The young man (Mr. John) was really obliged to the trios - the sergeant, the landlady and the doctor for their timely help and giving him a fresh start. Imagine that he records his thoughts and feelings in his diary. What could be his diary entry? (5)

18. “A single story creates stereotypes. The problem with stereotypes is not that they are untrue, but that they are incomplete”. Do you agree to these statements? Prepare a write up justifying your views in the light of your reading of the speech 'The Danger of the Single Story'. (5)

19. Prepare a short profile of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie using the hints given below. (5)

Birth: September 15, 1977

Nationality: Nigeria

Education: Drexel University, University of Nigeria, Nsukka

Known as: novelist, nonfiction writer, short story writer

Awards: Caine Prize for African Writing, Booker Prize, Booker Prize, etc.

20. The English Club of your school decides to stage the play 'The Book that Saved the Earth'. You, being the Secretary of the club, was asked to prepare a notice for the programme. Prepare the likely notice. (5)

21. Think Tank in the play ‘The Book that Saved the Earth’ is a monopolist who tries to impose his foolish thoughts upon others. Prepare a character sketch of Think Tank. (6)

22. ‘The Best Investment I ever made’ is a typical story of an investment made by the author. Make a review of the story based on the theme, characters and plot of the story. (6)

23 – 27. Biographical information of four world renowned musicians is given below. Read it carefully and answer the questions that follow. (5)

Yehudi Menuhin , was an American-born violinist and conductor, who spent most of his performing career in Britain. He is widely considered as one of the greatest violinists of the 20th century.	Ravi Shankar , (Rabindra Shankar Chowdhury), a name often preceded by the title Pandit, was an Indian musician and a composer of Hindustani classical music.
Michael Joseph Jackson was an American singer, songwriter, record producer, dancer, and actor. Called as the "King of Pop".	Eric Patrick Clapton is an English rock and blues guitarist, singer, and songwriter.

Now, answer the questions given below:

1. Which musician is one of the pioneers of Hindustani classical music?
2. Who is popularly termed as the ‘King of Pop’?
3. The musician who spent most of his performing career in Britain is _____
4. He plays guitar with remarkable finesse. Which musician is being referred to here?

5. Which musician's name is often preceded by 'Pandit'?

28. Complete the conversation between Martha and her friend. (4)

Friend: Martha, why are you so gloomy?

Martha: The principal just conveyed some bad news.

Friend: _____ a _____?

Martha: He told me that there was a change in policy of awarding the scholarship jacket this year.

Friend: You are going to get it this year, _____ b _____?

Martha: Yes. But... they say that I've to pay fifteen dollars for it.

Friend: _____ c _____?

Martha: No. I haven't informed my grandfather.

Friend: Don't worry, if you tell your grandfather _____ d _____.

Martha: I don't think so.

Friend: Then, you'd better _____ e _____.

Martha: Ok, let me ask my grandmother also.

29. Supply the missing words to the following passage. (4)

I was also...(a)...early writer, and when I began...(b)...write, at about the age...(c)...seven, stories...(d)...pencil with crayon illustrations that my poor mother was obliged to read. (a, an, of, in, with, by, to)

30. There are certain errors in the passage given below. They are underlined. Edit them.(4)

I read the speech of Adichie. It was realy(a) a touching one. She were (b) talking about the danger of a single story. What she read were mostly British and American stories. Later she when (c) began to write stories, she was influenced by this (d)stories.

31. Read the following conversation and answer the questions given below. (2)

Doctor: What are you doing?

Mr. John: I am a solicitor by profession.

a. What did Doctor ask Mr. John?

b. What did Mr. John reply?

32. Complete the following passage choosing the phrasal verbs from the bracket. (4)

The students...(a)...for a tour programme to Munnar. They...(b)...for the tour at 6 o'clock in the morning. As there was mist all over, they could not...(c)...the sights around. They...(d)...the idea of going to Rajamala. They...(e)...to go to Thekkadi.

(went for, make out, made up their mind, set out, gave up, turned up)

Answers

Questions 1-5:

1. The scholarship jacket is a beautiful gold and green jacket which is awarded to the class valedictorian as a tradition by the Texas school.
2. Martha had been a straight A student since the first grade. So, she thinks that she will win the scholarship jacket.
3. Martha's father was a poor farm labourer who could not earn enough money to feed eight children. So she was given to her grandparents to raise.
4. The word is 'tradition'.
5. When she was seven years old, she started writing.

Questions 6-9:

1. Quite unexpectedly the poet was awakened to a world of imagination and ecstasy. He felt a sudden impulse to write poems.
2. The poet does not know exactly where the poetry came from. It could be from winter or a river. Till the poetry came to touch him, he was a man without face – a man without a personal identity.
3. 'Branches of night' and 'violent fire' are two visual images seen in this stanza.
4. "Poetry arrived in search of me" is an example of the personification.

Question 10:

These three stanzas of the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' tell us that the priest was very much tired from his hard work of service among his parish people. One evening while he was resting after his long hours of day and night work, he was called for again to attend another dying man. He forgot himself for a moment and complained that he had no rest, no joy or no peace. Immediately he realized his mistake and cried in repentance to God for forgiveness. He apologized to God that his weary body made the complaint, not his mind.

He knelt and prayed to God for forgiveness and fell asleep in his chair. Dusk gave way to night and the moth-hour went. Night grew with millions of stars and the whole world was covered in the darkness and silence. Only the leaves that shook in the wind made a whispering sound in the silent night. Father Gilligan, weak and weary from his restless work, forgot his duty and slept

until sparrows chirp in the next morning. But the Merciful God had sent an angel to do his services in his absence.

All the second and fourth lines of each stanza rhyme and alliterations are also seen in “no rest, nor joy, nor peace” and “die and die”. The ‘moth-hour’ and night with millions of stars make beautiful visual images. The shaking of leaves in the wind creates a whispering sound and that gives us an auditory image.

Question 11:

A) Honourable president, our esteemed chief guest Mr. John, dear friends. I am very much delighted in having got an opportunity to share a few words with you on this occasion. We have assembled here to witness a noble function of honoring Mr. John for his unique services he has been rendering in the field of rehabilitating the needy youths of our society.

“Man proposes, but God disposes!” As the maxim says, we cannot rewrite our destiny. Mr. John’s life substantiates that great truth. Once he transgressed and led a loose life in his youthful days. He gambled to find money for his pleasures. He lost everything and he even stole some amount from his work-place. Finally having lost everything, he resorted to end his own life. Luck alone saved him. Kind-hearted persons like Dr A J Conin helped and brought him back to a normal life.

I’m very proud and happy to tell you that Mr. John has already paid all the debt he owed to the society. He and his wife have been travelling to different parts of the world to experience and execute the charity work among the maladjusted and delinquent youths. We have a lot to learn from the life-story of Mr. John. A timely intervention of three good people saved a young man and the young man in turn keeps on serving and saving the desperate and delinquent youths of our society!

A tiny deed of goodness can sometimes change the life of a man and a society. That’s what has happened in the case of Mr. John. Let me congratulate Mr. John on behalf of our Youth Welfare Organization on his achievements and let me conclude my speech. Thank you all, thanks a lot!

OR

B) 'Martha' in the story 'The Scholarship Jacket' is a character of mixed feelings. She is sensitive, bold and brilliant. She is 14 years old and an eighth grade student maintaining a consistent 'A' level since her first grade. She is in every sense qualified enough to win the prestigious scholarship jacket, an award to the class valedictorian of her school.

Martha is the daughter of a poor Mexican farmer. Owing to the poverty at her own family, she has been given to her grandparents to raise. In appearance she is very lean and her friends call her ‘beanpole’ and ‘string bean’. Once she happens to overhear a heated argument between her two teachers. She understands that a conspiracy is going on to undermine her winning the jacket.

Eventually the principal asks her to pay 15 dollars for the award. Although bold and brilliant, this incident makes her cry in despair.

But when Martha's granddad tells her that a paid award is not an award at all, she accepts his words. She strongly believes that she deserves the award by merit and it will come her way. She determines to tell the principal looking straight into his eyes that she is not ready to pay. Here, we see a bold Martha. However, later when Martha hears from the principal that she is going to get the jacket, she cannot control her happiness. But while talking to her grandfather about the happy news, she controls herself. Martha's words and deeds show that she is quite sensitive but at the same time sensible and bold.

Question 12-16:

1. Ford discovered about himself that he loved taking things apart to see how they worked, then putting them back together again. He had a curiosity to know how things like watches worked.
2. Thomas Edison encouraged Ford to make his horseless carriage. It was called Quadricycle.
3. Ford was the first person to make cars accessible to a lot of people in the United States.
4. Model T cars were very easy to drive and to repair, which made many people want one.
5. In the assembly line system each worker did a particular job at a time. For example, one worker might put on the steering wheel, while at a different spot on the line, another worker put on tires.

Question 17:

Thursday, 30th November 2017
11:00pm

Oh, God how merciful you're and what a fool I 'm!
I ran recklessly after the worldly pleasure, led a lavish life, gambled and lost everything. I forgot myself and my family and even became a thief. In utter desperation, I tried to end my life. The landlady, police sergeant and Dr. Cronin timely intervened and saved my life. Hadn't they come, I would not have been here now to write this. How can I express my gratitude to them? The landlady offered me free boarding, the sergeant didn't report my crime and Dr. Cronin gave me as much money as I stole from the office shelf to replace there. When can I pay off the debts I owe to them? I have to do something for the well-being of the delinquent youth and for the welfare of the society. A timely intervention of some helping hands gave me back my life. So I must be a helping hand to those who are in need. I pledge my remaining life for the charity services; thus I will pay my debts to the society!

Question 18:

Stereotypes are Partial Truth

“The single story creates stereotypes and the problem with stereotype is not that they are untrue, but that they are incomplete”. Adichie says so in her speech ‘The Danger of a Single Story’. When we analyze her views and her cited examples, we can’t help agreeing with her. If we have only one idea in our mind about a person or a people, that single idea doesn’t make the whole of that person or people. They have other qualities and abilities that we are not aware of. If we judge people with the single idea we have about them, our judgment will not always be correct and complete.

In her childhood days, she used to read books in which all the characters were foreign – white and blue-eyed. She had convinced that books by their nature should have foreign characters and things with which she should not have any personal identity. But when she got chances to read books by African authors like Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye, her single idea about books was changed. She started to learn that there were books in which characters were not foreigners. She realized that people like her, girls with kinky hair and chocolate-colored skin could also be characters in books.

Adichie’s family had a house-boy namely Fide. She had heard a lot about his poor and miserable family from her own mother. Thus Adichie developed in her mind one single story about him - a poor boy from a poverty-stricken family. But when she visited once his house, she found out that they had other abilities of craftsmanship. Fide’s brother could make beautifully patterned baskets of dyed raffia. Then she realized the foolishness behind her single story about Fide and his family.

When she was 19, Adichie went to America to continue her university studies. Her American roommate had a single idea about Africa. She believed African people were poor, uneducated and backward in every field. They were only a tribal community in need of support from other countries. In her single story about Africa, she even did not know that English was the official language of Nigeria and was shocked to hear Adichie’s good English. She had always a patronizing, well-meaning pity feeling toward Adichie. In her single story, Africans were never similar to her or being human equals. Similarly, her professor once told her that her characters were not authentically African. He thought an African writer should create African characters and they should be uneducated and starving. They should have a life without any sort of luxuries or comforts. The professor also had a single story about Africa but real Africans were not always like in his single story.

Citing all these examples, Adichie very aptly proves the dangers of having a single story about people or countries.

Question 19:

C N Adichie

Cimamanda Ngozi Adichie was born on 15th September 1977 in Nigeria. She had her education in the University of Nigeria located in Nsukka and at the age of 19 she went to the United State to join Drexel University. She is a very popular novelist, non-fiction writer and short story writer. She started writing at the very early age of seven. She is a well-know speaker too. “The Danger of a Single Story” is a popular speech made by Adichie. This speech has become one of the top ten most-viewed TED talks of all time. She has won many awards including Caine Prize for African Writing and the very prestigious Booker Prize. She continues the journey of her literary life with all its zest.

Question 20:

NOTICE

Kairali English School, Kozhikkode

Dear friends,

The English Club of our school has decided to stage the very famous humourous play **The Book that Saved the Earth** as part of the club’s anniversary programmes. All are welcome!

Date: Wednesday, 20 Dec 2017

Time: 2:00PM

Venue: School Auditorium.

Secretary,
The English Club.

Kozhikkode
Wednesday, 13 Dec 2017

Question 21:

In the play, “The Book that Saved the Earth, the most ridiculous and funniest character is Think-Tank. He has a domineering mentality over others. He thinks himself to be the most intelligent

and powerful creature in the whole universe. He is the great and mighty commander-in-chief of the Martians. When the apprentice Noodle addresses him as “great and mighty Think-Tank, most powerful and intelligent creature in the whole universe”, he simply doesn’t become satisfied. He orders to address him again with the missing part of his salutation. Noodle salutes him again adding “Ruler of Mars and her two moons”. Think-tank asks the mirror who ‘the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land’ is. He gets angry and smacks the mirror, when the reply to this question is a little delayed. When he sees a book he intellectually interprets it as a sandwich and the bookshelves as crude refreshment stands. When Noodle says that the book may be a communication device, he immediately pretends that he knows it already and calls it a communication sandwich.

The Martians under their great and mighty commander-in-chief Think-Tank are on a mission to attack the Earthlings. But at the end of the play, Think-Tank is seen as afraid of the Earthlings. He himself seeks ways to escape and orders his crew to leave the earth at once. All these words and deeds of Think-Tank show that, although he thinks himself to be the most intelligent and the mightiest, he is really a gullible coward.

Question 22:

The Best Investment I Ever Made – a review

The Scottish writer Dr. A J Cronin’s story ‘The Best Investment I Ever Made’ is a typical short story with all its ingredients. It has suspense in the beginning, a fantastic flash-back to develop the plot and a moral lesson which is exemplary.

Dr Cronin was on a voyage back from New York. On the second day, he noticed that one of the fellow passengers was closely watching him. He evaded his attention as he was not interested to make an annoying ship-board contact. On the following afternoon, the man with his wife was seen again earnestly watching him. This time Dr. Cronin also had some interest to know about the person and his intention. Here the story creates suspense and arouses eagerness also in the minds of readers to know about the person. Induced by his wife, finally the man approached Dr. Cronin and introduced himself very timidly.

In the beginning Dr. Cronin could not recognize him. When he said something in his ears, he got a clear picture of this man and his mind went back to an incident happened 25 years back. Here starts the flash back of the plot in the story. Dr. Cronin started his practice in a working class district of London. One night, around at one o’clock he was awakened by a police sergeant. In a nearby lodge there happened a suicide attempt. In the attic of the lodge, on a narrow bed lay an apparently lifeless body of a young man. After more than an hour’s hard work Dr. Cronin could bring him back to life. He told them his pathetic story. His name was John and was an orphan. His uncle found him a job. Soon he began to lead a loose life, spent lavishly for pleasure beyond his means and gambled to find more money. He lost everything and stole some money from his office. Being afraid of prosecution, in great despair and anguish, he resolved to end his life. Having heard John’s story, the trio- Dr. Cronin, the sergeant and the landlady decided to help him. Dr. Cronin gave him seven pounds and ten shilling to put back in the office safe.

Mr. John determined to make a fresh start of life fully dedicated himself for rehabilitating the derelict and delinquent youths. He and his wife had been for the last 15 years in charity work and thus he paid off his debt to the society. For Dr. Cronin, though his investment did not bring any worldly gain, it turned out to be immensely profitable. Through this story, Dr. Cronin teaches the world that a tiny but timely help sometimes will bring unpredictable goodness to the whole society.

Question 23-27:

1. Ravi Shankar is one of the pioneers of Hindustani classical music.
2. Michael Joseph Jackson is popularly termed as the ‘King of Pop’.
3. Yehudi Menuhin spent most of his performing career in Britain.
4. Eric Patrick Clapton is a remarkable guitarist.
5. Ravi Shankar’s name is often preceded by “Pandit”.

Question 28:

- a) What did he tell you?
- b) aren’t you?
- c) Have you informed your grandfather?
- d) he will pay for you. (he will give you the money.)
- e) ask your grandmother too.

Question 29:

- a) an b) to c) of d) in

Question 30:

- a) really b) was c) when she d) these

Question 31:

- a. Doctor asked Mr. John what he was doing.
- b. Mr. John replied that he was a solicitor by profession.

Question 32:

- a) set out b) turned up c) make out d) gave up e) made up their mind
