

# GENIUS HIGH SCHOOL, BHUVANAGIRI

## PERIODIC TEST - II

Class 10 - English

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Time Allowed: 90 minutes**

### General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions (14M), as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 12 questions (06M), as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 20 questions (20M), as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

### READING

**Question No. 1 to 10 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

What is discipline? Is it absolute freedom to do what a person wants? Is freedom regardless of consequences? Does it mean corrective action after a problem occurs or wrong is done? Is its imposition? Is it abuse? Does it take away freedom?

The answer is none of the above Discipline does mean that a person takes a belt and beats up kids. That is madness, discipline is loving firmness. It is direction. It is prevention before a problem arises. It is harnessing and channeling energy for great performance. Discipline is not something you do to yourself but you do for those you care about.

Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be unkind to be kind Not all Medicines are sweet, not all surgeries are painless, but we have to take them. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe standing. All of a sudden the baby falls on the ground from the cushion of Mama's womb and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is on its feet. Otherwise, it will be eaten up by wild cats and become dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, disciplined, environment end up respecting their parents more and become law-abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not afraid of momentary dislike by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences.

Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but the controlling of the desire.

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1. What according to the writer is not discipline?
  - a. Abuse of power
  - b. All of these
  - c. Taking corrective action after a problem occurs
  - d. Giving absolute freedom regardless of consequences
2. How can you describe discipline?
  - i. Harness and channelize energy for great performance
  - ii. Not preventing problems before they arise
  - iii. Something you do for the ones you care for
  - iv. Love firmness
  - a. Only (i), (iii), and (iv)
  - b. Only (i) and (iii)
  - c. Only (i) and (ii)
  - d. Only (iv)
3. What is unique about being disciplined?
  - a. You have to be unkind to be kind
  - b. You have to perform a painless surgery
  - c. You have to hate others
  - d. You have to be a sweet medicine
4. Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?
  - a. She wants her baby to fight to other animals
  - b. She wants her baby to cry
  - c. She wants her baby to help her
  - d. She wants her baby to stand up and survive
5. What would happen if the baby giraffe doesn't stand on its feet?
  - a. It would sleep
  - b. It would fall prey to wild animals
  - c. It would not be able to walk
  - d. It would die
6. What is the role played by parents in creating law-abiding citizens?
  - a. They have to create a loving and disciplined environment
  - b. They have to worry about their child's anger
  - c. They have to super strict and ruthless
  - d. They have to fulfill all their child's needs
7. Our \_\_\_\_\_ makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences.
  - a. instinct
  - b. determination
  - c. freedom
  - d. discipline
8. How can one procure freedom in life?
  - a. By teaching others about discipline
  - b. By controlling one's desires
  - c. By fully enjoying life
  - d. By being strict but loving parents
9. Meaning of the word 'consequences' in Para is:
  - a. Benefits
  - b. Problems

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- c. Outcomes
  - d. Drawbacks
10. In Para 3, the Antonym of the word survival is:
- a. Existence
  - b. Death
  - c. Life
  - d. Happiness

**Question No. 11 to 18 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

### Poverty estimation in India

The percentage of the population living below the poverty line in India decreased to 22% in 2011-12 from 37% in 2004-05, according to data released by the Planning Commission in July 2013. This blog presents data on recent poverty estimates and goes on to provide a brief history of poverty estimation in the country. National and state-wise poverty estimate: The Planning Commission estimates levels of poverty in the country on the basis of consumer expenditure surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

National poverty estimates (% below poverty line) (1993 - 2012)

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
1993 — 94	50.1	31.8	45.3
2004 — 05	41.8	25.7	37.2
2009 — 10	33.8	20.9	29.8
2011-12	25.7	13.7	21.9

**Source:** Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2011-12

The current methodology for poverty estimation is based on the recommendations of an Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Estimation of Poverty (Tendulkar Committee) established in 2005. The Committee calculated poverty levels for the year 2004- 05. Poverty levels for subsequent years were calculated on the basis of the same methodology, after adjusting for the difference in prices due to inflation. The table shows national poverty levels for the last twenty years, using the methodology suggested by the Tendulkar Committee. According to these estimates, poverty declined at an average rate of 0.74 percentage points per year between 1993-94 and 2004-05, and at 2.18 percentage points per year between 2004-05 and 2011-12.

**Pre-independence poverty estimates:** One of the earliest estimations of poverty was done by Dadabhai Naoroji in his book, 'Poverty and the Un-British Rule in India'. He formulated a poverty line ranging from 1 16 to 1 35 per capita per year, based on 1867-68 prices. The poverty line proposed by him was based on the cost of a subsistence diet consisting of 'rice or flour, dhal, mutton, vegetables, ghee, vegetable oil and salt'. Next, in 1938, the National Planning Committee (NPC) estimated a poverty line ranging from Z 15 to Z 20 per capita per month. Like the earlier method, the NPC also formulated its poverty line based on 'a minimum standard of living perspective in which nutritional requirements are implicit'. In 1944, the authors of the 'Bombay Plan' (Thakurdas et al 1944) suggested a poverty line of 1 75 per capita per year.

**Post-independence poverty estimates:** In 1962, the Planning Commission constituted a working

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group to estimate poverty nationally, and it formulated separate poverty lines for rural and urban areas — of 1 20 and 1 25 per capita per year respectively. VM Dandekar and N Rath made the first systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971, based on the National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-61. They argued that the poverty line must be derived from the expenditure that was adequate to provide 2250 calories per day in both rural and urban areas. This generated debate on minimum calorie consumption norms while estimating poverty and variations in these norms based on age and sex.

11. The Planning Commission estimates levels of poverty in the country on the basis of:
  - a. after adjusting for the difference in prices due to inflation
  - b. consumer expenditure survey conducted by NSSO
  - c. surveys conducted by the NSSO
  - d. expenditure surveys conducted by NSSO

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12. According to the passage, the percentage of the population living below the poverty line in India has decreased up to \_\_\_\_\_ from 2004-05 to 2011 -12:
  - a. 15%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 12%
  - d. 13%
13. Like the earlier method, the NPC also formulated its poverty line... The **earlier method** here means:
  - a. Method of conducting a survey of consumer's expenditure
  - b. The method mentioned in the book **Bombay Plan**
  - c. Method formulated by Dadabhai Naoroji
  - d. Method formulated by Tendulkar Committee
14. This generated debate on minimum calorie consumption norms while estimating poverty and variations in these norms based on age and sex. This here refers to:
  - i. A poverty line ranging from 1 16 to 1 35 per capita per year.
  - ii. A poverty line ranging from 1 15 to 1 20 per capita per month.
  - iii. Poverty lines for rural and urban areas — of 1 20 and 1 25 per capita per year respectively.
  - iv. Poverty line derived from expenditure that was adequate to provide 2250 calories per day in both rural and urban areas.
  - a. Only (iv)
  - b. Only (i)
  - c. Only (iii)
  - d. Only (ii)
15. Based on the passage, choose the options that list the statements that are TRUE according to the information:
  - i. In 1962, the Planning Commission constituted a working group to estimate poverty nationally.
  - ii. The NPC did not formulate its poverty line based on 'a minimum standard of living perspective in which nutritional requirements are implicit'.
  - iii. In 1938, the National Planning Committee (NPC) estimated a poverty line ranging from 1 15 to 1 20 per capita per month.
  - iv. VM Dandekar and N Rath made the second systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971.
  - a. A and C
  - b. B and C

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- c. A and B  
d. B and D
16. Based on the information given in the passage, choose the correct option:
- The percentage of the population living below the poverty line in India increased to 37% in 2011-12 from 22% in 2004-05.
  - The current methodology for poverty estimation is based on the recommendations of Tendulkar Committee.
  - Poverty declined at an average rate of 2.18 percentage points per year between 1993-94 and 2004-05.
  - In 1944, the authors of the **Bombay Plan** (Thakurdas et al 1944) suggested a poverty line of 1 100 per capita per year.
- a. Only (iv)  
b. Only (iii)  
c. Only (i)  
d. Only (ii)
17. Which of the following statement is NOT substantiated by any information from the passage?
- The NPC based its poverty estimate calculation on Dadabhai Nairoji's methods.
  - VM Dandekar and N Rath made the first systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971, based on the National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-61.
  - In 1962, the Planning Commission formulated separate poverty lines for rural and urban areas — of 1 20 and 1 25 per capita per year, respectively.
  - In 1938, the National Planning Committee (NPC) estimated a poverty line ranging from 1 15 to 1 20 per capita per month.
- a. Only (i)  
b. Only (iii)  
c. Only (ii)  
d. Only (iv)
18. VM Dandekar and N Rath made the first systematic assessment of poverty in India in 1971, based on:
- National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-61
  - National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-71
  - National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1950-61
  - National Sample Survey (NSS) data from 1960-70

### GRAMMAR

19. Because I \_\_\_\_\_ a long way from my work, I \_\_\_\_\_ lots of time going to and from work.
- have been living / wasted
  - live / waste
  - lived / have wasted
  - am living / have been wasting
20. Last week was very wet, but it \_\_\_\_\_ once yet this week.
- has not rained
  - have not rained
  - did not rain
  - is not raining
21. I \_\_\_\_\_ bought them if you had lent me some money.
- might have
  - may have
  - must have

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- d. ought to have
22. Each candidate\_\_\_\_\_fill in these forms and sign them.
- has to
  - were to
  - are to
  - have to
23. Choose the correct reported speech of a given sentence: "Does she know Robert?" he wanted to know.
- He wants to know if she knew Robert.
  - He wanted to know if she knows Robert.
  - He wanted to know if she has known Robert.
  - He wanted to know if she knew Robert.
24. Heavy fines and jail sentences have made\_\_\_\_\_difference in preventing elephant poaching for their tusks.
- few
  - none of these
  - a little
  - much

### WRITING

**Question No. 25 to 30 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

A company ordered some 2000 units of Laserjet Printers for its office use to a supplier, but it received incomplete delivery (only 1750 units). You are writing a business complaint letter on behalf of the company.

25. What would you express through your letter?
- Grievances
  - Dissatisfaction
  - Details of the product
  - Abuse the supplier
26. The transitional words which you will avoid using in your letter:
- As such
  - Hello
  - In addition
  - Furthermore
27. What will be the purpose of this prompt:  
I regret to\_\_\_\_\_that your company was not able to follow the said agreement.
- persuade
  - inform
  - offend
  - entertain
28. Which of the following is not necessary to mention in the opening paragraph:
- number of units (ordered and received)
  - transaction code
  - your name

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- d. date of delivery
29. Choose the correct closure and salutation which you will use in your letter:
- Yours Sincerely--Dear Mrs./Mr. XYZ
  - None of these
  - Yours Faithfully--Dear Sir/Madam
  - See you later--Mr./Mrs. XYZ
30. On what occasion a business complaint letter is written?
- When a consumer is dissatisfied
  - When the supplier does not deliver the correct product
  - When the product you ordered for, you think is over-priced
  - When the consumer service is bogus
- i, iii, iv
  - i, ii and iii
  - All of these
  - i, ii and iv

### LITERATURE

**Question No. 31 to 35 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

"It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms..."

31. The title that best suits this extract is
- Significance of Freedom
  - Realisation of Freedom
  - Freedom for everything
  - Knowledge about Freedom
32. Why do you think the speaker mentions some freedoms as **transitory**?
- Freedom is not that important after a certain age.
  - Freedom means different things to different people.
  - The definition of freedom is constant but perspectives differ.
  - The freedoms are momentary and keep changing with time.
33. Choose the option that best fits the usage of the word 'illusion' as used in the extract.
- A large mirror in the room creates an illusion.
  - I was living under the illusion that this is possible.
  - The illusion I experienced was quite intriguing.
  - He was never able to get past the illusion.
34. The speaker says, **at first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself**. Why do you think he only thought about himself?
- He didn't want to think about the freedom denied to others.
  - He was too young to realise that freedom was denied to others as well.
  - He didn't think that freedom denied to him was important for others.
  - He was being selfish and was only bothered about himself.

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35. A part of the extract has been paraphrased. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solution to the blanks in the given paraphrase of the extract.
- The speaker's belief about freedom, since childhood, proved false. It was not until the speaker grew up to be a young man when it (i)\_\_\_\_\_ on him that he was (ii)\_\_\_\_\_ of freedom. Then he began (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- (i) desired (ii) dawned (iii) depriving
  - (i) dawned (ii) deprived (iii) desiring
  - (i) arrived (ii) deprived (iii) dawned
  - (i) dawned (ii) arrived (iii) desiring

**Question No. 36 to 40 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately, they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary.

36. What are Anne's views on friends?
- That they're not very nice
  - That they were mean
  - That she wasn't close with any of them
  - That they were unnecessary
37. **Explain-unfortunately they're not liable to change.**
- She couldn't be able to confide in her friends.
  - Her friends were not likely to change.
  - The situation was not likely to change.
  - Both the situation was not likely to change and she couldn't be able to confide in her friends
38. What is Anne's fault?
- That she makes them feel bad about themselves
  - That she is blunt
  - That she seems too rigid
  - That she and her friends don't share secrets
39. Why did Anne think she could confide more in her diary than in people?
- Because it was her only companion
  - Because she could write better than she could speak
  - Because it was her only true friend
  - Because then no one will know her feelings
40. Why did Anne think that **paper has more patience than people**?
- All of these
  - Because it never judges
  - Because it never shows disinterest
  - Because it is better than people at keeping a secret

**Question No. 41 to 45 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

I would not intrude on him:



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A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now  
He senses first responsibility  
In a world of possessions.

41. Who does he refer to?
  - a. Poet
  - b. Boy
  - c. Boy's father
  - d. Boy's friend
42. What does the poet mean by **first responsibility**?
  - a. To be happy in every situation
  - b. To look after his things properly
  - c. None of these
  - d. To not cry after losing anything
43. The boy is suffering from a sense of:
  - a. guilt
  - b. relief
  - c. satisfaction
  - d. loss
44. Money or another ball \_\_\_\_\_ is for the boy.
  - a. none of these
  - b. worthless
  - c. valuable
  - d. precious
45. Which word from the stanza means **money**?
  - a. Intrude
  - b. Worthless
  - c. Dime
  - d. Possession

**Question No. 46 to 50 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Anil was watching a wrestling match when I approached him. He was about 25- a tall, lean fellow — and he looked easy-going, kind, and simple enough for my purpose. I hadn't had much luck of late and thought I might be able to get into the young man's confidence. **You look a bit of a wrestler yourself, I said.** A little flattery helps in making friends.

46. According to the extract, the young boy was watching the wrestling match because he
  - a. loved wrestling and followed it very closely.
  - b. was looking for simple people to dupe.
  - c. had been invited there by the wrestlers.
  - d. was supposed to meet someone there.
47. I **hadn't had much luck of late** means that the boy hadn't
  - a. been successful in duping people lately.
  - b. considered the role of fate in deceiving others.

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- c. ever conned people successfully.
  - d. understood the consequences of thievery till date.
48. **I might be able to get into the young man's confidence.**  
Choose the option that DOES NOT display what the statement means.
- a. He wanted to be able to spend quality time with him.
  - b. He wanted to win his trust.
  - c. He wanted him to feel comfortable revealing more details about himself.
  - d. He wanted him to share his thoughts without caution.
49. Anil looked easy-going, kind, and simple to the narrator.  
Which of the given characteristics would NOT fit in with this description?
- a. uncomplicated
  - b. compassionate
  - c. suave
  - d. carefree
50. Based on the line, **A little flattery helps in making friends.**, choose the option that displays the quote closest in meaning.
- i. Imitation is the best form of flattery; people generally understand that my comedy is not intended to hurt anybody
  - ii. I know imitation is the highest form of flattery, but stealing one's identity is totally different.
  - iii. Nothing is so great an example of bad manners as flattery. If you flatter all the company, you please none; If you flatter only one or two, you offend the rest.
  - iv. One may define flattery as a base companionship that is most advantageous to the flatterer.
- a. Option (ii)
  - b. Option (i)
  - c. Option (iii)
  - d. Option (iv)
51. How much money did Lencho find in the envelope?
- a. Half of what he had asked.
  - b. A hundred pesos.
  - c. Seventy pesos
  - d. None of these
52. What is the meaning of **perish?** (**Fire and Ice**)
- a. Die
  - b. Rise
  - c. Glow
  - d. Bloom
53. Who is the author of the first part of the Chapter, 'Two Stories about Flying'?
- a. Fredrik Forsyth
  - b. Liam O Flaherty
  - c. John Berryman
  - d. Walt Whitman
54. Why did not Maddie write to Peggy in the first place?
- a. She realised Wanda deserved it
  - b. She did not really care
  - c. She thought Peggy was right in teasing Wanda
  - d. She was afraid she'd be next to get teased
55. What is meant by dust of snow ?

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- a. Flakes of snow
  - b. Ray of hope
  - c. All of these
  - d. Natural joy and enthusiasm
56. How many deputy presidents were elected? (Long Walk to Freedom)
- a. Two
  - b. Three
  - c. None of these
  - d. One
57. Who is the poet of the poem A Tiger in the Zoo?
- a. Rabindranath Tagore
  - b. William Butler Yeats
  - c. Leslie Norris
  - d. Walt Whitman
58. What is the meaning of **bewildered**? **Footprints without Feet**
- a. Confused
  - b. Puzzled
  - c. Perplexed
  - d. All of these
59. **A queer way to earn money...** What is the meaning of the word **queer**? (**The Thiefs Story**)
- a. Illegal
  - b. Strange
  - c. Famous
  - d. Rare
60. What was the dog unable to play? (**A Triumph of Surgery**)
- a. Ring-throw
  - b. All of these
  - c. Walk
  - d. Hide and seek

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