

Jyoti Model Sr. Sec. School
ENGLISH – Language and Literature (184)

Maximum Marks: 40

CLASS-X Time allowed: 2 Hrs.

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three parts: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A- READING (10 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully:

1. Science and technology not only dominate the psyche of humanity but also the whole biosphere. How does science influence civilisation and how is it related to human happiness?
2. The original, cosmic evolution of the biosphere was one that promoted, supported, nourished, sustained and enhanced life. Life went on adding to the evolution with newer species and ecosystems, even more beautiful and vibrant than the ones before. Our biosphere accommodated a pleasant weather cycle and climate system to support these newer species, keeping everything in dynamic equilibrium.
3. Now the biosphere is overburdened and ailing. Some of our ecosystems have already collapsed, while others are at death's door. Ever increasing pollution coupled with over-exploitation of natural resources and greenhouse gas emissions is driving several species towards extinction. This phenomenon that has occurred by itself, and neither has it been caused by, human beings alone. But it definitely has been spurred by so-called advances in technology.
4. In this millennium, we no longer live in a, biosphere – we are inhabitants of a technosphere. A technosphere is an impaired biosphere that has no affinity with values of life nor with sustainability and evolution of life. Although technology has empowered civilisation, it has also reduced it to being a mere tool of science and technology. And when the whole civilisation turns technocratic, science and technology are bound to dominate, causing life to shrink. The intensifying climate crisis is but a symptom of the biosphere's illness and life's gradual collapse.
5. We've reached a point where we are intolerant of anything remotely "unscientific" in our contemporary world. Scientists look for alternatives, but even these solutions are sought in the same domain that has caused these problems. In short, we are stewing in a soup of our own making.
6. So, what would be meaningful for the welfare of humans? Naturally, something that would enhance life, serve to integrate ecosystems and cleanse our environment. Enhancement of life includes betterment of human life and vice versa. If life shrinks, we cannot blossom.
7. Science and technology by themselves are neutral; it is the way we use them that has either a positive or negative impact on our lives and environment. And when we use science in a manner that increases unsustainability and unhappiness in our lives, how can we rely blindly on science for our happiness?

Answer any FIVE of the following questions in 30–40 words each: (5 x 1 =5)

- (a) How did the biosphere evolve over a period of time?
- (b) How has this equilibrium got disturbed now?
- (c) What is the difference between biosphere and technosphere?
- (d) Man needs to use 'science and technology' in a sensible manner. Explain.
- (e) What is the synonym of 'disappeared' in para 3?
- (f) What is the antonym of 'nearly' in para 5?

2. Read the following passage carefully:

1. Data released by India's food quality regulator, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) earlier, shows that nearly 25% samples of edible goods it tested this year were found to be adulterated or in violation of prescribed standards.

2. The samples included milk and dairy products, spices, cereals as well as branded food products. A total of 85,729 samples were sent, so far. FSSAI carried out the testing following a spike in complaints from consumers over quality and adulteration, said an agency official.

3. According to the data, 20,390 samples of the 85,729 sent to the agency were found to be non-confirming to prescribed standards. While agency officials maintain that Food Safety Officers in each state regularly test samples to check for compliance and also take recourse in cases of violations according to the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, experts claim that poor enforcement on the ground and a lack of awareness plague the process.

4. Consumer activist Bijon Mishra said the lengthy legal procedure involved in penalizing violators provide an opportunity to the accused to keep doing business. "Law enforcement is very poor. It takes years to finalise a case and by that time, sellers keep on making profits. Moreover, people are also not aware. Hardly anybody complains about adulteration," he added. Umesh Sharma, an advocate, said enforcement of rules is very poor on the ground. "The issue is directly related to public health and the government should take serious initiatives to implement food safety rules," he said. Data from the agency shows an abysmal conviction rate.

5. In 2017, the Law Commission had issued a set of recommendations regarding the issue. The panel had recommended that IPC Sections 272 (dealing with adulteration of food and drinks) and 273 (dealing with the sale of noxious food and drinks) be amended to make adulteration a serious crime. It was also recommended that depending on the gravity of the offence, punishment can include life imprisonment and the minimum sentence should be six months' jail term.

6. The panel, headed by former Supreme Court judge BS Chauhan, also wanted amendments to Section 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code so that courts can order compensation for victims.



On the basis of your reading answer any FIVE of the following questions. (5 x 1 = 5)

- (i) What did the data revealed by FSSAI show?
- (ii) What was the reason behind the survey?
- (iii) What do the experts claim regarding the data?

- (iv) What allows the penalised to continue their business?
 (v) Why is the panel head called for?
 (vi) What are the punishments set for offenders?

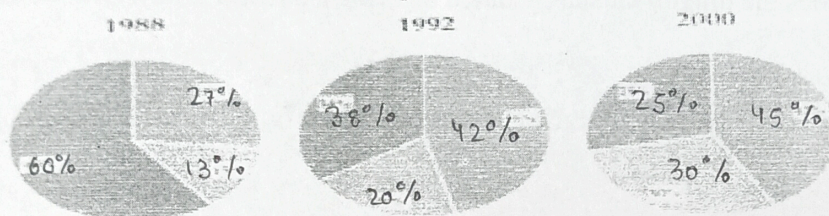
Section B: Writing and Grammar

3. i) On the basis of the details given in the pie-charts below, write an analytical paragraph, making comparison wherever necessary in about 150-200 words. 5

The pie charts and table give information about the total value and sources of fish imported to the US between 1988 and 2000.

Total Value in Billions of Dollars	
1988	6.57
1992	8.52
2000	10.72

Source of fish imported to the US



Or,

- ii) You are interested in a short-term course in computer graphics during the holidays. Write a letter to the Director, Fortune Graphics Computers, inquiring about their short-term courses and asking for all the necessary details. You are Anuj/Anju of 28 A, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi.

4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. (3x1=3)

	Error	Correction
A saint walks the streets of Kolkata.	e.g. walks	walked
It can happen only at India. It	(a)
is time that us realise.. our	(b)
strength. We are greater people. We	(c)
have so many religious leaders.		

5. Read the dialogue given below and then complete the passage that follows. (2x1=2)

Sunita: Tomorrow is your birthday, what do you want as a gift?

Neetu: That is a lovely thought but I don't want anything.

Sunita asked Neetu since the next day was her birthday, (a) Neetu replied that (b) but she did not want anything.

6. Answer any SIX questions in 30-40 words (2x6 = 12)

- (i) What was the next problem after Valli had enough money?
 (ii) What impression did the narrator (the lawyer) form of Bill when he met him for the first time?
 (iii) Why and where did Richard Ebright send the tagged butterflies?
 (iv) Was Bishamber a suitable bridegroom for Bholi? Give your opinion.

(vi) What do you think was the speaker's attitude towards Amanullah?
(vii) How did Mr. Loisel meet the demand of a suitable costume for his wife?
7. Answer any TWO of the following in 100-120 words. (2 x 4 = 8) for going to the Ball.

(i) People should always try to live within their means. Aspiration have no limits but one should never forget the ground realities. Elaborate on the basis of the chapter, "The Necklace".

Or,

(ii) Read the following quote by an American author, E. E. Hale. "I am only one but, I am one. I cannot do everything but I can do something. And I will not let what I cannot do interfere with what I do." Bholi's evolution from a 'dumb cow' to a 'masterpiece' supports the given quote. Justify.

Or,

(iii) In spite of being so powerful and displaying rare bravery of killing and swallowing the pirate, why does the dragon Custard taunted as being a coward always asking for a nice safe cage?