

**ATUL VIDYALAYA
FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13
ENGLISH-I [Set- A]**

**STD: X
DATE: 26/9/12
SESSION: I**

**MM:80
TIME: 2HRS**

Attempt all four questions.

***The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
You are advised to spend not more than 35 minutes in answering Question 1
and 20 minutes in answering Question 2****

Question 1.

(Do not spend more than 35 minutes on this question)

Write a composition of a reasonable length (400 words) on any one of the topics given below: **[25]**

- (a) You have won a prize in a competition. Give an account of the competition, the efforts you made, the nature of the prize and what you did with it.
- (b) You have arrived at the house of a relative or a friend for a short holiday. Briefly describe the house, its position and its surroundings, and give an account of your arrival and the reception you were given on your arrival there.
- (c) Set out briefly but clearly the arguments for or against public performances by animals.
- (d) Write a short story to illustrate one of the following proverbs:
 - (i) There is no smoke without fire.
 - (ii) Rome was not built in a day.
- (e) Study the picture given below. Write a story, or a description, or an account of what the picture suggests to you. Your composition may be directly about the subject of the picture or may take suggestions from it, but there must be some clear connection between the picture and the composition.



Question 2.

[10]

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question.)

Select one of the following:

- (a) You recently spend some holiday with some friends in a far-off village. Write a letter to thank them and describe some of the things you enjoyed most during your stay there.
- (b) You have some old things (for example: jewellery, books or clothes) that you no longer like, but cannot afford to give away. Write a letter to a local shop, giving a description of the articles and asking the proprietor of the shop if he would like to buy them at a reasonable rate.

Question 3

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Leadership makes the world go round. The idea of leadership affirms the capacity of individuals to move, inspire and mobilize masses of people so that they act together in **pursuit** of an end. The basic concept of leadership implies that mankind can make a difference. According to William James, “Mankind does nothing **save** through initiatives on the part of inventors, and imitation by the rest of us— these are the sole factors in human progress. Individuals of genius show the way, and set the patterns, which common people then follow.”

Leadership, in general, means leadership in thought as well as in action. In the long run, leaders in thought may make the greater or lasting difference to the world. But, as Woodrow Wilson once said, “Those only are leaders of men, in the general eye, who lead in action. It is at their hands that new thought gets its translation into the crude language of deeds.” Leaders in thought often invent in solitude and obscurity, leading to later generations the tasks of imitation. Leaders in action have to be effective in their way.

An effective leader cannot be effective in isolation. He must act in response to the **rhythms** of his times. His genius must be adapted to the receptivities of the moment. A leader is useless without followers. “There goes the mob,” said the French politician hearing in **clamour** in the streets. “I am their leader. I must follow them”.

They seize the opportunities of their time, the hopes, fears, frustrations, crises and potentials. They succeed when events have prepared the way for them, when the community is waiting to be **aroused**, when they can provide the clarifying and organizing ideas. Leadership ignites the circuit between the individual and the mass and thereby alters history. Leaders have been responsible for the most extravagant follies and most monstrous crimes that have been suffering humanity. They have also been instrumental in such gains as humanity has made in individual freedom, religious and racial tolerance, social justice and respect for human rights.

In a democratic world, the concept of leadership takes a new form. It is easy to issue commands and enforce them by the rope and the stake, as well as the concentration camp. It is much harder to use argument and achievement to overcome opposition and win consent. Government by reflection and choice calls for a new style of leadership requiring them to be responsive to popular concerns and it requires followers to be active and informed participants in the process. Democracy does not eliminate emotion from politics; sometimes it fosters demagoguery; but it works on a well –proven principle that you cannot fool all people all the time.

The great benefit which the great leaders confer to us is to live according to our best selves, to be active, insistent and resolute in affirming our own sense of things. For great leaders attest to the reality of human freedom against the supposed inevitabilities of history. They attest to the wisdom and power that may be within us, which is why Abraham Lincoln remains the supreme example of great leadership. “A great leader.” We feed on genius.....Great men exist that there may be greater men.

- (a) Five words or phrases are given below. Give the meaning of each as used in the passage.
One word answers or short phrases will be accepted. [5]

1. Pursuit, 2. save, 3. rhythms, 4. clamour, 5. aroused

- (b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words: [10]

- (i) With reference to the first paragraph, state what a leader is expected to do in order to achieve his objective.
- (ii) Mention in your own words the difference between leadership in thought and leadership in action.
- (iii) An effective leader cannot be effective in isolation. Who or what does he need to be effective?

- (iv) Compare in one sentence the traditional leadership with the democratic leadership.
- (v) How can great men produce greater men?
- (c) i. In not more than 60 words of your own, state the qualities of a good leader. [8]
 ii. Suggest appropriate title to the passage and justify it. [2]

Question 4

(A) Rewrite the following sentences correctly according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence: [8]

[i] Samar suddenly thought of a marvellous plan

[End.....to Samar]

[ii] Raunak missed the bus because he was late.

[Use.....catch]

[iii] My mother left a month ago.

[Begin: It has.....]

[iv] "I am sorry for being late", said Rammi to the chairman.

[Begin: Rammi apologized.....]

[v] He could not appear for the exams as he had not been able to pay the fees.

[Use: prevented]

[vi] They had to put off the garden party because of the heavy rains.

[Begin: The heavy

[vii] In spite of my warning Dev ignored me.

[Begin: Though.....]

[viii] The business talks failed because neither side was willing to compromise.

[Begin: Since.....]

(B) Combine each of the following pairs of sentences without using 'and' or 'but': [4]

[i] Social science is demanding. It has its own rewards.

[ii] Salem is not careful. Sharon is also not careful.

[iii] He found the book at last. It was in the library.

[iv] Be punctual. Find another job.

(C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: [4]

[i] Please accept my best wishes-----a joyous year.

[ii] The museum catches the soul ----Florida's black heritage.

[iii] He flew ----a rage when he was challenged.

[iv] Anita received an invitation----dinner.

[v] He is too miserly to part ---- his money.

[vi] Do not compare Gandhi ---- Karl Marx.

[vii] -----last month the weather has improved.

[viii] You must reach home----sunset.

(d) In the following passage, fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage, but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space: [4]

Example:

[0] am convinced

I [0] ----- [convince] that my father [1] ----- [remember] all those who value integrity. He [2]----- [be] a man of learning and also saw to it that he[3] -----teach his pupils with passion and patience. He, at times [4] ----- [use] to lose his temper, but that was because he always[5] -----[want] his pupils to learn well and learn well. As a person, he was honest and simple. His greatness [6]-----[lie] in the fact that he [7] -----[have] a pure heart, devoid of malice. Such a man is always valued and[8]--- ----[be] very rare to find.