

English

Class 10th

Reading Skills

Passage 1

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

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

The answer is none of the above. Discipline does not mean that a person takes a belt and beat up kids. That is madness. Discipline is loving firmness. It is direction it is prevention before a problem arises. It is harnessing and channelizing energy for greater 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 and to be kind: not all medicine is sweet not all surgery is painless, but we have to take it. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that a big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe standing. All of a sudden the baby falls on a hard surface from the cushion of mama's womb and it sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and gives him a hard kick. The baby gets up but his legs are weak and wobbly and the baby falls down. Mama goes behind again and gives him one more 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 to get on its feet. Otherwise, it will be eaten up by the wild cats and become dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, discipline environment end up respecting their parents more and become law abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not afraid of monetary dislikes 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 to do whatever we want regardless of the consequences. Freedom is not procured by full enjoyment of what is desired but the controlling of the desire.

- (a) The passage argues that freedom comes from? 1
- (i) unrestricted enjoyment of desires.
 - (ii) controlling one's desires
 - (iii) following one's instincts
 - (iv) ignoring the consequences of one's action
- (b) What do you think, why a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth? 1
- (c) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a characteristic of discipline? 1
- (i) Loving
 - (ii) Firmness
 - (iii) Prevention
 - (iv) Imposition
- (d) Children brought up in a loving, disciplined environment end up..... 1
- (i) being indisciplined
 - (ii) being quarrelsome
 - (iii) respecting their parents more and become law abiding citizens.
 - (iv) None of these.

- (e) Select the correct option and write in your answer-book: 1
- (i) In the given passage, the word 'consequence' means-
 (1) sharp (2) result
 (3) control (4) demand
- (ii) The opposite of the word 'familiar' is- 1
 (1) manage (2) unfamiliar
 (3) appears (4) function

Passage 2

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

The term "herd behaviour" comes from the behaviour of animals in herds, particularly when they are in a dangerous situation such as escaping a predator. All of the animals band closely together in a group and, in panic mode, move together as a unit. It is very unusual for a member of the herd to stray from the movement of the unit.

The term also applies to human behaviour, and it usually describes large numbers of people acting the same way at the same time. It often has a connotation of irrationality, as people's actions are driven by emotion rather than by thinking through a situation. Human herd behaviour can be observed at large-scale in demonstrations, riots, strikes, religious gatherings, sports events, and outbreaks of mob violence. When herd behaviour sets in, an individual person's judgment and opinion forming process shut down as he or she automatically follows the group's movement and behaviour.

Herd behaviour in humans is frequently observed at times of danger and panic; for example, a fire in a building often causes herd behaviour, with people often suspending their individual reasoning and fleeing together in a pack. People in a crisis that requires escape will attempt to move faster than normal, copy the actions of others, interact physically with each other, and ignore alternative strategies in favour of following the mass escape trend.

A more obvious example of human herd behaviour occurs in dense public crowds or mobs. Crowds that gather because of a grievance or protest can involve herding behaviour that becomes violent. Psychologists posit that a "group mind" can overtake a mob and embolden people to act in ways they would not individually, increasing the likelihood that situations become violent.

- a) The term "herd behaviour" originates from which of the following? 1
 i) Human actions during sports events
 ii) The behaviour of animals in herds
 iii) Riots and mob violence
 iv) Public gatherings
- b) Choose the best option that causes mob violence according to psychologists: 1
 i) Individual reasoning
 ii) Group mind
 iii) Alternative strategies
 iv) Physical interaction
- c) Which of the following best explains why individual reasoning is often suspended during herd behaviour in humans? 1
 (i) People consciously choose to rely on others' decisions.
 (ii) Emotional responses override logical thinking.

- (iii) There is always a lack of alternative escape route.
- (iv) People fear punishment for acting independently.
- d) Briefly explain how herd behaviour contributes to mob violence? 1
- e) How does the concept of herd behaviour apply to both animals and humans? Justify with examples from the passage. 2

Passage 3

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

Nature has a holy plan, said William Wordsworth .Night follows the day and winter follows autumn .When spring comes it will be pleasant everywhere, nature putting on a new garb: trees blooming, swarms of bees and butterflies hopping from flower to flower and collecting nectar. When once the spring goes and winter comes, there cannot be this riot of colours and the joy of beauty, certainly not for months to come. If the bee misses this spring and fails to collect the nectar, its larder will remain empty.

So, we must make hay while the sun shines. When the sky is overcast with clouds or when there is heavy downpour, we cannot make hay. We can make it only when there is sunshine. We can strike only when the iron is hot. When the iron becomes cold, there is no use of striking it, however hard it may be. So, we must do things at the right time. If once we postpone, only regret will remain.

To delay in work is the thief of the time. A little delay does not matter, we tell ourselves and postpone. Finally, it becomes a trait and we fail miserably in life .As students we cannot pass well in our examination, as a fresher we fail to secure proper placement in life and as adults we lag behind in the race of life and finally we grow weak and old.

- a) Which of the following best reflects the author’s overall message? 1
 - (i) Nature is a powerful force that humans cannot control.
 - (ii) Time is valuable resource that should be used wisely
 - (iii) Hard work and success always pays off
 - (iv) It is important to appreciate the beauty of nature.
- b) What does Wordsworth’s statement “Nature has a holy plan” suggests about his view on nature? 1
 - (i) It highlights his concern about the impact of human activity on the environment.
 - (ii) It emphasizes on scientific discoveries on ecological system.
 - (iii) It indicates nature’s destructive powers and unpredictable forces.
 - (iv) It reflects his belief that nature is a divine creation with inherited goodness and purpose.
- c) “Make hay while sunshine” can be categorized as: 1
 - (i) statement
 - (ii) idiom
 - (iii) proverb
 - (iv) (ii)&(iii)both
- d) What is the main idea that the proverb “strike the iron when it is hot” illustrate in the passage? 1

- (i) There importance of seizing opportunity and acting promptly.
 - (ii) The need to plan carefully before undertaking any task.
 - (iii) The connection between physical labor and success.
 - (iv) The futility of attempting tasks when conditions are favorable.
- e) Which word in the passage means “a room for storage”? 1
- i) Riot
 - ii) Larder
 - iii) Garb
 - iv) None of these
- f) What are the negative consequences of delaying work? 1

Passage 4

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

Where there is sterling faith and uncompromising purity there is health, there is success and there is power. In such a man, disease, failure and disaster can find no lodgment, for there is nothing on which they can feed.

The sooner we realize and acknowledge that sickness is the result of our own error or sin, the sooner shall we enter upon the highway of health. Disease comes to those who attract it, to those whose minds and bodies are receptive to it and flees from those whose strong, pure and positive thought-sphere generates healing and life-giving currents.

If you are given to anger, worry, jealousy, greed or any other inharmonious state of mind and expect perfect physical health, you are expecting the impossible for you are continuously sowing the seeds of disease in your mind. Such conditions of mind are carefully shunned by the wise man, for he knows them to be far more dangerous than a bad drain or an infected house.

If you would be free from all physical aches and pains, then you would enjoy perfect physical harmony and can put your mind in order and harmonies your thoughts. Joyful thoughts; let the elixir of goodwill course through your veins, and you will need no other medicine. Put away your jealousies, your suspicions, your worries, your hatreds, your selfish indulgences, and you will put away your dyspepsia, your biliousness, your nervousness and aching joints. If you will persist in clinging to these debilitating and demoralizing habits of mind, then do not complain when your body is laid low with sickness.

- (a) Why does the wiseman shun inharmonious state of mind? 1
- (b) According to the passage, which option best describes the relationship between the following statements, 1
- (1) Mostly we are responsible for our own sickness.
 - (2) Diseases come to those who attract it.
- (i) (2) gives a reason for (1)
 - (ii) (1) is the opposite of (2)
 - (iii) (2) is a fact, and (1) is an opinion
 - (iv) (2) is the wrong explanation of (1)

- (c) How does good mental health contribute to good physical health? 1
- (d) What is the elixir of goodwill? 1
- (e) According to the passage, what will happen when you are free from all physical pains and aches? 1
- You will experience mental chaos.
 - You will enjoy perfect mental harmony.
 - You will attract diseases.
 - You will need other form of medicines.
- (f) Which of the following sentences correctly conveys the meaning of the word 'continue' by using a synonym? 1
- His persistent efforts ensure his success.
 - He halts his journey after an incident.
 - He abandoned his plans due to unforeseen circumstances.
 - He ceases all the activity till noon.
- (g) Select the correct option and write in your answer book- 1X2=2
- In given passage, the word 'Receptive' means-
 - Sickness
 - Disease
 - Condition
 - Ready to receive
 - The opposite of the word 'Deny' given in passage is-
 - Acknowledge
 - Anger
 - Refuse
 - Reject

Passage 5

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

The Himalayas are beautiful mountains to the north of India. They stretch for two thousand miles from Kashmir to Assam. Some of the world's highest peaks are in the Himalayas. The highest peak is Mt. Everest. The top of the mountains are covered with snow throughout the year. Therefore we can call them the Himalayas or the abode of snow. There are many beautiful lakes and forest in the Himalayas. Many passes connect India with Tibet, Turkistan and Afganistan. Many rivers, the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Brahmaputra and the Beas flow from these mountains. The climate and the scenery of these mountains are so charming that people have built many hill stations for pleasure and relaxation.

- (a) Why do we call the Himalayas the 'adobe of snow'? 1
- because they are tallest mountain in the world.
 - because the peaks are covered with snow throughout the year.
 - because many rivers originate from Himalayas.
 - because they have many beautiful lakes.
- (b) Why do people build hill stations? 1
- to promote trade and commerce.
 - to connect with Himalayan tribes.
 - to enjoy climate and scenic beauty of mountains.
 - to establish military base.
- (c) Which of the following sentences conveys the correct meaning of the word 'passes' as used in the passage? 1
- Can you please pass me that bottle?
 - I passed in the examination.

- (iii) Dharma pass is very popular among trekkers.
 - (iv) I have four passes of the concert.
- (d) Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage? 1
- (i) Descriptive
 - (ii) Argumentative
 - (iii) Critical
 - (iv) Narrative
- (e) According to the passage, how do the Himalayas influence the climate and water supply in India? 2

Passage 6

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

- a) Animals are great builders using simple materials but employing sound engineering principles. The webs of spiders provide the most vivid examples of animal structures built entirely in tension. Spider web silk is so strong that many species of birds use it to build their nests. It has a stiffness index which is 30 times less than that of steel. Unlike steel, silk stretches to more than twice its original length before breaking. These qualities are owing to silk being a protein polymer of crystalline regions interspersed with legions of randomly arranged chains. Beavers are natural engineers. They use tree branches to construct dams, the divided end being pressed into the walls: this apparently serves to collect stress from a broad area and to focus it into a single trunk embedded in the substrata of the stream.

Constructing a very thick wall is uneconomical. Strength could also be provided to a thin wall by buttresses or by making the base wide: The nest of the termite *Amitemes Meridionalis* is more than two metres high with a wide base which tapers at the top. This ensures greater resistance to shear forces.

- a) Name the engineers of nature discussed in the passage? 1
- b) Discuss what do we learn about the webs of spiders? 1
- c) What engineering principle is demonstrated by the way beavers construct their dams? 1
- (i) They stress onto a single point.
 - (ii) They distribute stress over a broad area.
 - (iii) They use complex joinery techniques.
 - (iv) They build perfectly vertical walls.
- d) What is primary function of a termite mound, according to the passage? 1
- (i) To serve as a hunting ground.
 - (ii) To regulate the internal environment.
 - (iii) To attract mates.
 - (iv) To store food.
- e) Which of the following phrases uses “vivid” in a way that is most similar to its use in the passage? 1
- (i) The artist used vivid colours in her painting.
 - (ii) The memory of the accidents was still vivid in her mind.
 - (iii) The scientist gave a vivid description of the experiment.
 - (iv) The fabric had a vivid pattern.

- f) According to the passage, which of the following sentence correctly uses an antonym of 'narrow'? 1
- (i) The wall of this palace is quite thick.
 - (ii) Her perspective on the issue was quite limited.
 - (iii) He carefully pruned the overgrown branches.
 - (iv) The artist's focus was intensely concentrated.
- g) "Beavers are natural engineers", justify the statement with reference to the passage? 2
- h) Complete the analogy with ONE word from the paragraph. 1
- spider's web:stiffness:: termite's Amitemes Meridionalis :
- (i) tension (ii) flexibility
 - (iii) buttresses (iv) shear resistance

Passage 7

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

Power foods are foods that provide rich levels of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals. With people becoming increasingly health conscious today, a lot of fitness trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their daily diet to increase muscle development. There are various ways of incorporating power foods in your daily diet. Of course, the key to enjoying power foods is proper preparation of these foods, the use of season-fresh foods, and identifying your choice of flavour among power foods.

Some of the recommended power food combinations are those that are prepared in our kitchens on a regular basis. Take for instance, the combination of chickpeas and onions. This combination is a powerful source of iron which is required by the body to transport oxygen to its various parts. Iron deficiencies can lead to anaemia, fatigue, brain fog and tiredness. A study by the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry says that sulphur compounds in onion and garlic help in the absorption of iron and zinc from chickpeas. The combination is a hit with teenagers who need to be diligent about getting iron in their diet quick way to prepare this power food is to make a chickpea salad with chopped onions, chaat masala and cilantro.

Another favourite combination with power food takers is yoghurt and bananas. This makes for a perfect snack after a rough game of football. Exercising burns glucose and thus lowers blood sugar. Yoghurt is packed with proteins that help preserve muscle mass and bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refueling energy and preventing muscle soreness. A quick and easy recipe with bananas is a banana smoothie topped with cool yoghurt.

Among beverages, green tea is the best source of catechism that are effective in halting oxidative damage to cells. According to researchers at the Purdue University, adding a dash of lemon juice to green tea makes the catechism even more easily absorbable by the body. So, the next time you have friends serve them rounds of iced green tea with mint and lemon juice?

- (a) Choose the best option why fitness trainer prefers power food. 1
- (i) To increase muscle development.
 - (ii) to prevent injuries
 - (iii) to provide good taste
 - (iv) to do the rapid fat loss.
- (b) Give the appropriate title for the above passage. 1
- (c) List two advantages of power foods. 2

- (d) What is the main idea of the passage? 1
 - (i) Power foods are new trends in dieting.
 - (ii) Power foods are essential for building muscle mass.
 - (iii) Power foods, when combined and prepared correctly, can provide significant health benefits.
 - (iv) Power foods are only effective for athletes.
- (e) Compare power foods and junk food in the present context of lifestyle. 2
- (f) Justify the awareness and importance of power food among the young children for their sound health. 2