Locus Academy

English Prelim Question Paper

80marks

Q.1. A1 Do as directed:

1 Pick out the infinitives fro the given sentences.
The man revived and asked for something to drink.
2. Find out 2 hidden words of minimum 4 letters from –
'triumphant'
3. Punctuate the following sentences.
What's your opinion on the future of Indian boxing
4. Identify the kinds of sentence.
Gives her what she wants.
5. Use the following phrase in your sentence.
By fits and starts
6. Spot the error in the following sentence and rewrite the sentence.
It were one of the biggest challenge.
7. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.
Groan, glimpse, guilt, gorgeous
8. Complete the following word-chain of adjectives
Awesome, e
9. Change the following sentence into indirect narration.
"I'd like to understand music so that I could understand bach." Said the writer.
10. Pick out the modal auxiliary and state its function.
i) Students must be punctual in their work.

Q.2 A .Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:					
A.1 State whether true or false.					
1. Stephen Hawking was a	professor.				
2. All his books are very difficult understand.					
Stephen Hawking (born January 8, 1942) is a British scientist, professor and author who has done groundbreaking work in physics and cosmology, and whose books have helped to make science accessible to everyone. At the age of 21, while studying cosmology at the University of Cambrige, he was diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Part of his life story was depicted in the 2014 film .The theory of everything.					
Over the years, Stephen Hawking has written or co-written a total of 15 books. A few of the most noteworthy include:					
A.2. Complete the following table with names relevant to Stephen Hawking's life and work:					
Profession	Film	Subject	Disease		
A.3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the passage.					
A) Satyajit Ray's experimentation with the camera in film making is					
B) The use of Zen philosophy in the painting of VasudevGaitonde is					
A.4. He <u>was diagnosed</u> with underline part)	n amyotrophic lateral sclerosi	is. (Rewrite using the Presen	t perfect tense of the		
A. 5. Do you Agree with the following statements? Justify your Stand/ answer by quoting a line from the passage.					
	e 11 - 3	1 4 41 44 44			

$Q.2\,$ B . Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:

B.1 Complete the following.

- 1. Mount Huangshan is situated in _____.
- 2. The Famous dam situated in Egypt on the River Nile is _____.

B. 2. Complete the table

Year	Establishment	Role
1954		
1968		

A world Heritage Site is a determined by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and cultural Organization to have significant cultural or natural importance to humanity. As such the sites are protected and maintained by the International World Heritage Programme which is administered by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. Because World Heritage Sites are places that are significant culturally and naturally, they vary in type but include forest, lakes, monuments, buildings and cities.

World Heritage Sites can also be a combination of both cultural and natural areas. For example, mount Huangshan in China is a site with significance to human culture because it played a role in historical Chinese art and literature. The mountain is also significant because of its physical landscape characteristics.

Although the idea of protecting cultural and natural heritage sites around the world began in the early twentieth century, momentum for its actual creation was not until the 1950's. In1954, Egypt started plans to build the Aswan High Dam to collect and control water from the Nile River. The initial plan for the dam's construction would have flooded the valley containing the Abu Simbel Temples and scores of ancient Egyptian artefacts, UNESCO launched an international campaign in 1959 that called for the dismantling and movement of the temples to higher ground. The project cost an estimated US \$80 million, \$40 million of which came from 50 different countries. Because of the project's success, UNESCO and the International Council on Monuments and Sites initiated a draft convention to crate an international organizational responsible for protecting cultural heritage.

Shortly thereafter in 1965, a White House Conference in the United States called for a World Heritage Trust protect historic sites but to also protect the world's significant natural and scenic sites. Finally, in 1968, the International Union for conservation of Nature developed similar goals and presented them at the United Nation conference on Human Environment in Stockholm, Sweden in 1972. following the presentation of these goals , the Convention concerning the protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage was adopted by UNESCO's General Conference on November 16,1972

B.3. Choose the correct meaning

- A) Determined I) Think II) Decide III) ask IV) look
- B) Monument- I) statue II) pillar III) memorial IV) fort

B.4. Do as directed

1. World Heritage Sites can be a combination of both cultural and natural areas.

(use 'Not only.....but also...)

2. They vary in type but they include forest, mountain, etc.

(Identify whether sentence is simple, complex or compound)

B.5 What are our duties towards preservation or conservation of any historical site?

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:

In the early days of farming, people did not understand how plants obtained essential nutrients. It so happened that wood ash, fish remains and slaughterhouse waste were thrown on vacant land just to get rid of them. Then, people started to notice that the grass, bushes and shrubs on this vacant land began to grow very well. They reasoned that if their farmland were similarly treated, the growth of their crops would also improve. People gradually began to realize that the nutrients required by plants came from the soil and that the amount of nutrients could be increased by the application of such organic remains to the soil. Thus started the manuring process in farming.

The practice of manuring has been practised as early since the seventeenth century. However, the importance of manuring was not properly understood until scientists began to study the nutritional needs of plants and gave birth to fertilizers. Thus, gradually, the use of fertilizers became accepted by farmers. There are many types of manure and fertilizer currently being used. Manure is a substance derived from animals and plants. The most important advantage of using manure is the fact that they not only supply a wide range of plant

nutrients, but also improve the structure of the soil. It cements together the soil particles to form soil crumbs. The crumb structure is a desirable condition of cultivated soil. The addition of manure to soil will increase the inorganic and humus content which helps to prevent soil erosion and loss of plant nutrients when it rains. The common manure used in farming consists of farmyard manure, compost, blood meal, bone meal and fish meal.

Unlike manure, fertilizers are inorganic substances which do not improve the structure of the soil. They only supply extra amounts of nutrients to the growing plants when applied to the soil. The commercial fertilizers commonly used today

can be classified into three major categories; namely, nitrogen (N), phosphate and potash fertilizers.

Besides knowing the type of fertilizer to use, a farmer also needs to know when to apply the fertilizer and how to apply it. The fertilizer should be applied at the time when the plants need a particular nutrient most. The time and method

of application will determine how profitably the fertilizers have been used in farming. Fertilizers which have not been properly applied cannot be absorbed in large quantities by plant roots. These fertilizers may be washed away by rain or they may kill the plants. This would mean a definite financial loss for the farmer.

A.1 Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence.

- a) What did the people not understand in the early days of farming/
 - i) how farming is done
 - ii) how plant obtained essential nutrients
 - iii) How grass, shrubs and bushes grow.
- b) what is manure?
 - i) a substance derived from animals and plants.
 - ii) the soil particles to form soil crumbs.
 - iii) a combination of nitrogen, phosphate and potash.
- c) when should fertilizers be applied?
 - i) when the plants get dried.
 - ii) when the plants need a particular nutrient most.

- iii) In the early days of farming.
- d) what determines the profitability of the fertilizer?
 - i) grass, bushes and shrub
 - ii) nitrogen, phosphate and potash
 - iii) The time and method of application

A.2 How did the process of adding manure to the soil begin?

A.3 Find the similar words from the passage.

i) necessary ii) comprise iii) step by step iv) ascertain

A.4 Do as directed.

- a) They supply extra amount of nutrients to the growing the plants. (Begin the sentence with 'Extra amount of')
- b) Its cements together the soil particles to form soil crumb. (Identify the tense of sentence)

A.5 'Agriculture plays important role in Indian economy'. Explain

Q.4. A) Read the poem and answer the following question given below.

A 1) Complete the following:

1 The scorpion was forced to take shelter in the poet's house to

I remember the night my mother

Was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours

Of steady rain had driven him

To crawl beneath a sack of rice.

Parting with his poisson - flash

Of diabolic tail in the dark room

He risked the rain again

The peasants came like swarms of flies

And buzzes the name of god an hundred times

To paralyse the Evil one.

With candles and with lanterns

Throwing giant scorpion shadows

On the mud-baked walls

They searched for him: he was not found.

They clicked their tongues.

With every movement that the scorpion made his poison

Moved in Mother's Blood, they said.

A2 Explain why the poem begins with the poet remembering the night.

A 3 Pick out an example of Simile from the extract.

Q.4 B) Write a appreciation of the poem "The Pulley" in Paragraph form.

(Title, poet, central idea, figure of speech, rhyme scheme)

When God at first made Man,

Having a glass of blessings standing by;

Let us (said He) "pour on him all we can"

Let the worlds riches which

So strength first made a way;

Then beauty flow'd, then wisdom, honour, pleasure:

When almost all was out, God made a stay,

Perceiving that alone of all his treasures

Rest in the bottom lay.

For if I should (said He)

Bestow this jewel also on my creature

He would adore my gifts instead of me,

And rest in nature, not the God of nature

So both should loser be.

dispersed lie,

Contract into a span.

Yet let him keep the rest,

But keep them with repining restlessness:

Let him be rich and weary, that at last,

If goodness lead him not, yet weariness

May toss him to my breast.

_

George Herbert

SECTION V – WRITING SKILL

Q.5. A) Letter Writing.

(5M)

Your Friend has met with an accident while catching a running and an overcrowded bus.

A-1) Informal letter:

Now, write a letter to your friend for expressing your feelings for his/her speedy recovery.

OR

A-2) Formal letter:

Write a letter to the manager of the bus depot, complaining about scarcity of buses and the lack of a queue system.

Q.6. A) Information Transfer.

A1) Verbal to non-verbal:

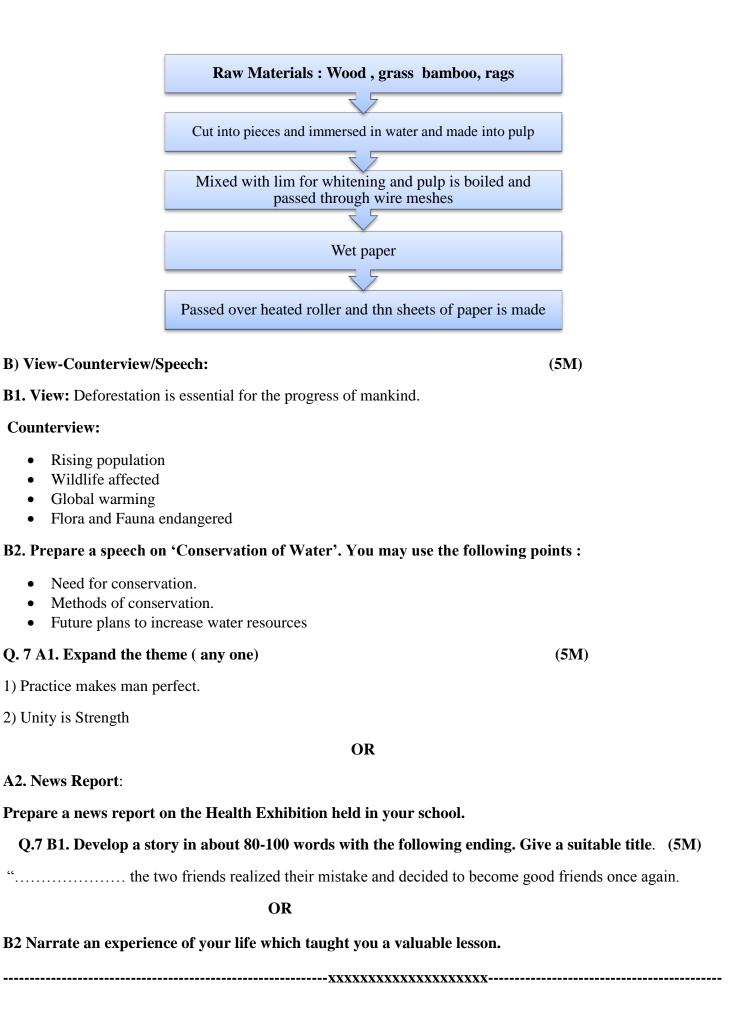
(5M)

Read the Following passage and write the Dos and Don'ts of cholesterol control based on the following passage.

Cholesterol in blood can be controlled by a regulated diet. Doctor advise us to avoid high cholesterol foods and consume foods like fruits, vegetables, cereals, whole grain and pulses. Ifs one avoids bad habits such as smoking and drinking, one can maintain desirable cholesterol levels. Also it is very necessary to exercise regularly and to avoid overeating and eating food items that contain too much fat or oil in order to maintain good cholesterol levels in the body.

A2) Non-Verbal to Verbal.

Given below is the process of manufacturing paper. Transfer the given information into a paragraph.



Counterview: