



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KBIR

**Subject: ENGLISH CORE (301)**

**SAMPLE PAPER – 2024**

**Duration: 3Hrs**

**TOTAL MARKS: 80**

**General Instructions:**

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains  
THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR AND WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.

**SECTION A – 26 MARKS -READING SKILLS**

**I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (1x10 = 10 marks).**

(1) The monsoon is such a welcome respite from the scorching summer thanks to the overcast sky, gentle rain and lush greenery all around. Almost all of us love to savour spicy and crunchy food items, such as fritters (pakoras) and chaats like panipuri, sevpuri teamed with cutting chai as the rainwater lashes against the windowpane. However, the season also brings along a lot of diseases, such as dengue, malaria, conjunctivitis, typhoid, viral fever, pneumonia, gastrointestinal disturbances, diarrhea, food poisoning, cholera, cough and cold and jaundice due to bacteria in the environment. The challenge lies in going about your daily routine without falling ill. If you suffer from low immunity, you are at a higher risk of contracting these diseases. However, the right dietary tips can strengthen your immunity and help you stay hale and hearty.

(2) Due to the humid climate, you may not feel too thirsty and consume just one litre of water every day. But you need to be well hydrated as sweat doesn't evaporate quickly in monsoon. Consequently, this prevents the body from releasing heat. So consume a lot of water as it helps to flush out toxins from the body. Ensure that the water is clean, pure and safe to drink. Avoid aerated drinks; instead consume warm beverages, such as green tea with holy basil leaves, ginger, pepper and honey as they have anti-bacterial properties. A bowl of hot vegetable soup is also a good option. The hot beverages increase your body temperature (which will in turn give you warmth) while the ingredients will boost your immunity.

(3) Consume fruits, such as cherries, bananas, apples, pomegranates, plums, litchis and pears as they are packed with anti-oxidants and are rich in vitamin A, E, C and minerals. Vegetables, such as cauliflower, potatoes, cluster beans, lady's finger, kidney beans, pigeon pea and sprouted grains get spoilt easily due to the humidity. So, they should be avoided. Opt for cooked or steamed veggies. Avoid salads as they comprise raw vegetables that contain active bacteria which lead to various infections and affect the body's immunity. Avoid strong smelling or extra sweet fruits, such as mangoes and jackfruit that attract flies as their excess intake can cause skin irritation and stomach ache. It's also important to store vegetables the right way during the rains. Do not wash the veggies thoroughly before storing, as the moisture will attract pathogenic fungus. These bacteria can spread to other susceptible food items as well, making them unhygienic. Instead, pat

dry and store separate food items in different containers. Buy them in limited portions and use them as soon as possible.

(4) Dehydration makes your hair brittle and scanty. So hydrate yourself. Zinc and iron help to keep your tresses healthy and beautiful. Consume nuts, eggs and walnuts to maintain hair strength. Walnuts are rich in biotin and vitamin E, which are excellent antioxidants. Proteins are important for hair strength too. So add curd to your diet, as it is a great source of protein. Amla juice, oranges and other citrus foods are rich in vitamin C. Vitamin C keeps your hair strong as it helps in production of collagen that among other things strengthens the hair capillaries (ensuring proper nutrient supply to our hair). Also, ensure that you wash your locks on alternate days and cover them well during the monsoon. Dried apricots, roasted sunflower seeds and lentils are better foods to consume during monsoon than other iron-rich foods which are susceptible to microbial attack. Do not forget to eat yummy corn on cob as corn is also rich in iron and zinc.

(5) So, the secret to enjoy the rains, without the fear of affecting your health is to go light on eating. Have a safe and healthy monsoon.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow.**

**(1 × 10 = 10 marks)**

**(i) Which of these diseases are not brought with the onset of monsoon?**

- (a) Typhoid
- (b) Conjunctivitis
- (c) Dengue
- (d) Tuberculosis

**(ii) You are prone to get the diseases brought by seasonal change if .....**

- (a) you oversleep
- (b) you suffer from low immunity
- (c) you are exercising regularly
- (d) you suffer from weak eye sight

**(iii) Drinking water helps in .....**

**(iv) Raw vegetables should be avoided because:**

- (a) they contain active bacteria which lead to various infections
- (b) they are hard to chew
- (c) they attract a lot of flies
- (d) they are poisonous

**(v) The correct way to store veggies is to:**

- (a) wash them properly before storing
- (b) buy them in bulks
- (c) pat them dry, store separate items in different food containers
- (d) soak them in water

**(vi) The effects of dehydration on hair is that it:**

- (a) makes it brittle and thin
- (b) makes it smooth
- (c) makes it luscious soft
- (d) makes it stink

**(vii) Foods to be consumed for healthy strong hair is .....**

**(viii) Name the vitamin that helps in the production of collagen.**

**(ix) Choose an appropriate heading for the given passage.**

- (a) How to store your food during the rainy season
- (b) Beat the monsoon woes by eating right
- (c) Monsoon sickness
- (d) Hair fall Remedy

**(x) Which of these statements is FALSE?**

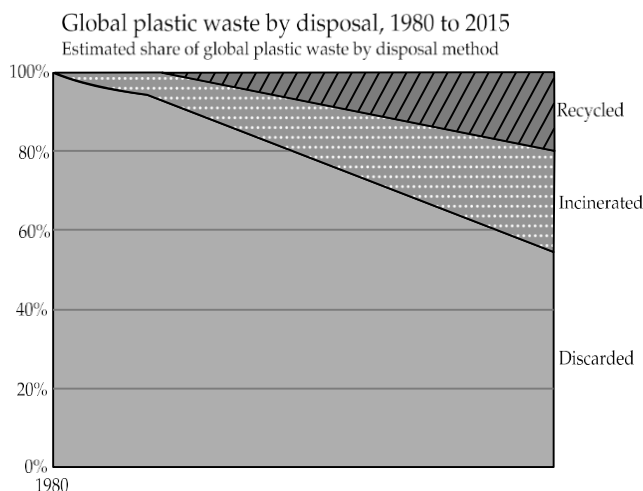
- (a) Warm beverages like soup is healthier option than aerated drinks.
- (b) Vegetables such as cauliflower, bean sprouts, ladies finger are more likely to get spoilt.
- (c) Amla juice, oranges and other citrus foods are rich in vitamin D.
- (d) Iron and Zinc helps in keeping our hair healthy.

**II. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1x8 = 8 marks)**

- 1) When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, an organochlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
- 2) Yet the Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. Former transport minister Rajendra Gupta, the promoter of this project, says this is not necessary. He claims no air pollution will be caused and that the ash produced can be used as manure. An earlier waste-to-energy project set-up in Timarpur failed. The new one, built with Australian assistance, will cost `200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tonnes of garbage every day.
- 3) “Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration,” says Madhumita Dutta, central coordinator with Toxics Link, New Delhi. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash, she points out. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans. “The ‘manure’ will be hazardous and a problem to dispose,” says Dutta.
- 4) Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in

coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukaemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems. There is no threshold dose to prevent it and our bodies have no defense against it.

- 5) “Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms, apart from contaminated filters and ash, making them hugely expensive to operate,” says Dutta. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.



- 6) How has global plastic waste disposal method changed over time? In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.
- 7) “India does not have the facility to test dioxin and the cost of setting one up is prohibitively expensive,” says Dutta. Besides, Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 cal/kg, since it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between ` 5-7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules.

Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable. Resident associations, the informal sector and the municipal corporation can make Delhi’s garbage disappear in a sustainable manner. “Instead, the government promotes end of pipeline solutions,” says Dutta.

Source : Geyer et al.(2017)

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: (1x8 = 8 marks)**

**i. Dioxine causes .....**

- (a)cancer (b) heart attack (c) hypertension (d) sickness

**ii. Which statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?**

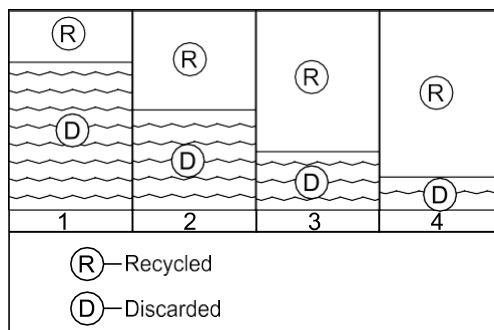
- 1. India has adopted a preventive measure under which burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited.
- 2. USEPA says that the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is hundred times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
- 3. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash.
- 4. Hydrochloric acid attacks the digestive system, nose and eyes which results in diabetes and nausea.

- (a) 2 and 4
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 2

**iii. Garbage can be converted into energy by .....**

- (a) gasification (b) gratification
- (c) a chemical process (d) incinerators

**iv. Based on the graphical chart in the passage, chose the option that correctly states the ratio between discarded waste to recycled global plastic waste in 2015.**



- (a) option 1
- (b) option 2
- (c) option 3
- (d) option 4

**v. Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statements that are TRUE.**

1. In the year 2015, the incinerated plastic waste disposal was 80%.
2. In the year 1980, share of discarded plastic waste was 100%.
3. Discarded plastic waste was 60% in the year 2010.
4. Recycled plastic waste in the year 2000 was less than 70%.

- (a) 1 and 3  
(b) 2 and 3  
(c) 1 and 4  
(d) 3 and 4

**vi. Converting waste to energy project will consume how much energy?**

- (a) 20 megawatts (b) 200 megawatts (c) 250 megawatts (d) 25 megawatts

**vii. By 2015, how much global plastic waste has been incinerated?**

- (a) 55% (b) 25% (c) 20% (d) 0.7%

**viii. Which word in the passage means same as 'waste material'? (para 2)**

- (a) gasification (ii) garbage (iii) pollution (iv) manure

**III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Leadership does not exist without followership. A leader has to be accepted by the group which the former is supposed to lead. To gain acceptability the leader should cause an emotive impact on the group members.

2. The characters exhibited by leaders make them dear to their followers. A leader is one who effectively inspires employees to achieve worthwhile things. What character of the leader motivates the followers? It is not pomp and show nor flattery nor sanctioning more incentives. Pomp and show creates a sense of awe and the leader is deified rather than emulated. Flattery is unrealistic, and cannot serve as a long term motivational tool. A leader's style should be one that can be emulated by all irrespective of cadre, class and caliber. Simplicity in one's day-to-day conduct is the only thing that can be adopted by all. When the leader is simple, he is counted as one belonging to the group of which he is the leader. That's enough to motivate the people. Motivation is innate quality that enables an individual or group, to contribute unlimitedly with limited means. It is the proud prerogative of enlightened human beings.

3. A leader needs to assume the role of a guide; quintessential to fulfilling the role is knowledgeability. Technical and administrative knowledge of the guide in balanced quantity and of right kind are essential. The technical knowledge is too vast to acquire by a leader. At best he is either 'Jack of all' or 'Master of few'. But he has to master the human relations aspect of administration in all detail. When the leader is good at this his guidance is sought and accepted, then he fulfills the role of a guide. The leader is a negotiator within and outside the organization.

4. The leader shapes people and moulds character. To achieve this the leader should maintain equanimity. Equanimity is keeping oneself poised and balanced at all times. A leader is simply great, if he can mould his followers with this frame of mind. He does this by his own example.

**3.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage and make notes in points only, using headings and subheadings. Use abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4 abbreviations) 5marks**

**3.2 Make a summary of the above passage in 50 words. Give it a suitable title. 3marks**

## SECTION- B- 23 MARKS GRAMMAR AND CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

### GRAMMAR -7 MARKS

#### IV. Do as directed:

(1x7 =7 marks)

**1. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form a meaningful sentence. Write the correct sentence in your answer sheet.**

when it/ dried out / the / rain / and / as / land /vegetation decreased/ did/, the /soil lost /water to /hold /its /ability/.

**2. Convert into Reported Speech.**

i. I'd tried everything without success, but this new medicine is great.

He said \_\_\_\_\_

**OR**

ii. Raghav: Ravi, Varun and I are going to watch the cricket match tomorrow.

Raghav informed Ravi \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets:**

*Gurugram police have busted a three-member gang in connection with Rs. 523-crore property fraud. They allegedly (a) ----- plots in posh areas like DLF, Sushant lok and Palam Vihar (b) ----- fake documents.*

a) (i) had sold off      (ii) would sell off      (iii) sold off      (iv) are selling

b) (i) used      (ii) had used      (iii) would use      (iv) using

**4. State whether the given group of words is a phrase or clause.**

1. once in a while

Is a \_\_\_\_\_

**OR**

2. as soon as he arrived  
Is a \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Determine whether the underlined word groups are dependent clause or independent clause.**

1. While I was scrubbing the floors, Juliet was watching television.
2. Inspired and energized, Sean solved the case of the missing energy drink.

**CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS- 16 MARKS**

**V. Attempt ANY ONE of the two in about 50 words:** (3 marks)

You are Sameera/Sameer the owner of Pink Power, a café run only by women. You are looking for an interior designer to design the interiors of the café. **Draft a suitable advertisement for the same**, in about 50 words to be published in the classified columns of the National Daily, the local newspaper.

**OR**

You have lost your purse containing important documents, while travelling in a bus from Dharamshala to Kangra. **Draft an advertisement** suitable to be given in the local daily. (Invent details). Your advertisement should not exceed 50 words.

**VI. Attempt ANY ONE of the two in about 50 words:** (3 marks)

*Fireworks are used to please crowds, celebrate big holidays, and end festivals with a bang – literally. But at what environmental cost?*

**Fireworks and crackers are known to create pollution during festivals. As an environmentalist design a poster in about 50 words to create awareness of their ill effects.**

**OR**

*Cardio-vascular diseases cause 29% deaths every year making it the world's no. 1 killer. A few lifestyle changes can bring down the number.*

On the occasion of 'World Heart Day', Puneet has decided to **design a poster** in 50 words to create an awareness in his school about the dangers of modern lifestyle and its effect on the human heart.

**VII. Attempt ANY ONE of the two in about 120-150 words:** (5 marks)

The following statistics ring a warning bell about the alarming rise in pollution in the metropolitan cities of India. Taking help from the given data, Raghu/Rati **writes a speech** to be delivered on World Environment Day in the morning assembly of his/her school on the need to be more aware of the dangers we are causing to our environment and suggesting solutions for the same.



**Huge price to pay for so called progress!!!**

- 67% air pollution due to vehicular pollution 25% industries / thermal power plants
- Air pollution kills one every hour
- 7500 premature deaths due to air pollution
- 1 out of 10 -15 people likely to get lung cancer
- 1 out of every 10 school kids suffers from asthma

**OR**

As a concerned resident of Gaur Residency, you are disturbed by the complete disregard some residents seem to have for the cleanliness of the surroundings. Some of the problems you have noticed are -garbage bins kept outside the flats, filthy stains on the stairs and leaking taps on different floors. As President of the Resident's Welfare Association, write a **speech** in about 120-150 words to be delivered in the annual meeting of the association, requesting the residents to be more careful and to have a regard for general cleanliness and hygiene.



**VII. Attempt ANY ONE of the two in about 120-150 words:**

**(5 marks)**

‘Private cars should be banned in the congested commercial areas of the cities.’ **Write a debate** in 120-150 words either for or against the motion.

**OR**

‘Education in India should be skill-based rather than knowledge-based. **Write a debate** in 120-150 words either for or against the motion.

**SECTION C - LITERATURE -31MARKS**

**VIII. Read the given extracts to attempt the questions with reference to context.**

**1. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.**

**(1 x 3 = 3Marks)**

A. *“When did my childhood go?*

*Was it the day I ceased to be eleven,*

*Was it the time I realised that Hell and Heaven,*

*Could not be found in Geography,*

*And therefore, could not be,  
Was that the day!"*

**i. when did the poet realise his being grown up?**

when he was able to differentiate between truth and fiction.

**2. The example for antithesis in the stanza is .....**

**3. What kind of phase of his life does the stanza reveal?**

- (a) individuality
- (b) conformity
- (c) rationalism
- (d) hypocrisy

**OR**

B. 'I descend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe,  
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn;  
And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin  
And make pure and beautify it...'

**1. Several functions which 'I' performs in the poem are:**

- (a) cleansing, irrigating, fertilizing, beautifying
- (b) cleansing, rejuvenating, replenishing, beautifying
- (c) descending, flooding, sprouting, purifying
- (d) dusting, sowing, reviving, purifying

**2. What is the source of 'I'?**

3. The poem is conceived in the form of a .....

**2. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.**

**(1 x 3 = 3 Marks)**

*A. He thanked the girl politely and came out. It was characteristic of him not to worry about where he would stay. His main concern was to make his way to the library of the Asiatic Society to solve the riddle of history. Grabbing a quick lunch at a restaurant, he made his way to the Town Hall. Yes, to his relief, the Town Hall was there, and it did house the library. He entered the reading room and asked for a list of history books including his own.*

*His five volumes duly arrived on his table. He started from the beginning. Volume one took the history up to the period of Ashoka, volume two up to Samudragupta, volume three up to*

*Mohammad Ghori and volume four up to the death of Aurangzeb. Up to this period history was as he knew it. The change evidently had occurred in the last volume. Reading volume five from both ends inwards, Gangadharpanth finally converged on the precise moment where history had taken a different turn.*

**i. Professor Gaitonde was a historian and he hailed from .....**

**ii. Professor Gaitonde's main concern was to make his way to the .....**

- (a) Forbes building to enquire about his son
- (b) Azad Maidan to give a lecture
- (c) Victoria Terminus to go home
- (d) library of Asiatic Society to solve the riddle of history.

iii. Give the word that means 'moved towards a point from different directions' from the extract:

**OR**

*B. These beasts would cock their great big heads when they became aware of our approach and fix us in their sights. As we continued to draw closer, they would explode into action, speeding directly towards us, like a bullet from a gun and nearly as fast.*

**i. The beast is the narrator talking about is the .....**

**ii. 'They would explode into action'- what does this mean?**

- (a) The dogs would chase the car with great speed
- (b) There was a loud explosion
- (c) The loud sound of the tire burst
- (d) The sound of the landslide on the journey

**iii. Identify the simile in the extract.**

**3. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.**

**(1 x 4 = 4 Marks)**

A. 'Mrs. Pearson I might. Who d'you think?

Doris [Staring at her] Mum—what's the matter with you?

Mrs. Pearson Don't be silly.

Doris [Indignantly] It's not me that's being silly— and I must say it's a bit much when I've been working hard all day and you can't even bother to get my tea ready. Did you hear what I said about my yellow silk?

Mrs. Pearson: No. Don't you like it now? I never did.

Doris [Indignantly] Of course I like it. And I'm going to wear it tonight. So I want it ironed.

Mrs. Pearson Want it ironed? What d'you think it's going to do—iron itself?'

**(i) Identify the tone in which Mrs. Pearson talks.**

- (a) Cool and incisive
- (b) Flattering and apologetic
- (c) Brave and strong
- (d) Taunting and angry

**(ii) Why is Doris consistently reacting 'indignantly' towards her mother Mrs. Pearson?**

- (a) The mother is not listening to her
- (b) The mother is angry at her as well
- (c) The mother is acting unusual
- (d) Mother is complying to Doris

**(iii) Choose the words that describe Doris's personality, on the basis of the passage.**

I. Spoilt II. Independent III. Bad tempered IV. Kind

- (a) I and II (b) I and III (c) II and IV (d) II and III

**(iv) What does the passage reflect upon the relationship between Doris and Mrs. Pearson?**

- (a) Doris only talks to her mother to get her work done
- (b) Doris cherishes her mother and likes to spend time with her
- (c) Doris uses her mother's dresses to look better
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

**OR**

*B. And one day I noticed that I was still curious about all the possessions that must still be at that address. I wanted to see them, touch, remember. After my first visit in vain to Mrs. Dorling's house I decided to try a second time. Now a girl of about fifteen opened the door to me. I asked if her mother was at home. 'No' she said, 'My mother 's doing an errand.' 'No matter,' I said, 'I'll wait for her.'*

**(i) Which is the address the author is talking about?**

- (a) address of her own
- (b) address of her mother
- (c) address of Mrs. Dorling
- (d) none of the above

**(ii) The possessions the author is referring to are the things .....**

(iii) For whom did the author want to wait?

(iv) What is the noun form of 'curious'?

- (a) curiously
- (b) curiosity
- (c) cure
- (d) none of the above

**VII. Answer ANY TWO from the following questions in not more than 40-50 words: -**

**(3 x 2 = 6 marks)**

- 1. Three ways in which the author's grandmother spent her days after the author grew up. *The Portrait of a Lady***
- 2. Comment on the tone of the poem. *A Photograph***
- 3. What values do you learn from goldfinch in the poem '*The Laburnum Top*'?**
- 4. Where and how did the voyagers celebrate their Christmas? "*We're Not Afraid to Die... if We Can be Together*"**

**VIII. Answer ANY ONE from the following questions in not more than 40-50 words.**

**(3 x 1 = 3 marks)**

- 1. What did John Byro tell Aram's mother and Uncle Khosrove when he got his horse back?**
- 2. What was Mrs. Fitzgerald's advice to Mrs. Pearson after she had put back the family members in their proper place?**

**IX. Answer ANY ONE from the following questions in not more than 120 to 150 words.**

**(1 x 6 = 6 marks)**

- 1. Discuss the suitability of the title, '*Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues*'.**
- 2. The narrator on his way to Mount Kailash came across a lot of topographic variation. Comment with reference to the lesson '*Silk Road*'.**

**X. Answer ANY ONE from the following questions in not more than 120 to 150 words.**

**(1 x 6 = 6 marks)**

- 1. Do you think the title of the play '*Mother's Day*' is appropriate? Give reasons for your answer.**
- 2. In what respect was the second visit of the narrator to 46, Marconi Street different from the first one? Did she really succeed in her mission? Give a reason for your answer.**