** SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**

**PERIODIC TEST - III (2023-24)**

**SUBJECT – English**

**Class: X Marks: 30**

**Date: 7/11/2023 Reading Time: 8:20 to 8:30 am Number of printed sides: 3 Writing Time: 8:30 to 9:30 am**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. 10 minutes prior reading time allotted for question paper reading
2. The question paper contains 3 sections Section A -Reading ,

**Section B – Writing and Grammar** **Section -C Literature**

1. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number in your answer sheet to indicate the option being attempted.

**READING**

**Read the passage given below.**

Dealing with downpour

1. Do animals, birds and insects love the rains?

2. Some of us love rains and cannot resist stepping out and dancing in them whereas others love watching and listening to its sound while sipping a hot cup of coffee. There cannot be many who hate rain, unless it turns out to be incessant, causing flood and disasters. What about animals? Do they like to stroll and dance in the shower or do they run for cover? Tastes and preferences differ in the animal kingdom too. While some do not mind rain, others are simply annoyed or scared.

3. Rain avoiders: For warm-blooded animals like mammals and birds, getting drenched in rain can be dangerous. They have to keep up their body temperature or they may become too cold to stay alive. But almost all species have some kind of protection on their skin – fur in animals and feathers in birds. A few drops or a few hours of rain are bearable. Their fur will help them to stay warm. Some birds dip their bills into oil glands near their tails and apply it over their feathers. The oil serves like a raincoat for a while. But when the rain gets worse, the animals use other tactics to stay dry. A deer may flatten its ears to keep water out and a hippo may close its nostrils.

4. Don’t minders : But a hippo or a buffalo do not mind pouring rain. They stand still and wait out a sudden storm. It’s a thick layer of fat that’s at work in these animals in rain.

5. Cuddlers : Most terrestrial animals seek cover. In the forest during storms, orangutans have been observed to make ‘hats’ out of leaves. They also retreat to an enclosure and huddle together, sitting out in rains. They may shelter under rocks or underground or on tree logs.

6. What about animals in the water? Frogs, turtles and fish may retreat to lower levels of lakes and ponds, with some seeking added shelter under things like fallen rocks or woods. Thunder and lightning can freak out many animals – even big elephants and apes.

7. Rain bravers: Reptiles’ scaly skins are composed of a protein called keratin, which allows waterproofing qualities. It also helps to remain hydrated. Crocodiles are pretty good at dealing with inclement weather. They remain calm and cool and never freak out.

8. It is a different story for furry animals, such as giant pandas, tigers, brown bears. They can just shake themselves dry in mere seconds. For some animals, the rainy season is a time to party. On a rainy day, elephants head out for some mud bath, while toads look out for their mate. Earthworms end their day’s long confinement under the soil and peep out their head. For it is time to slither on the surface, while still staying moist.

***On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:* (1X6= 6M)**

(i) Warm blooded animals keep up their body temperature during rains because :

(a) they hate rains. (b) they like to step out in rains.

(c) they become too cold to stay alive. (d) their fur get drenched.

(ii) What does deer do to avoid rain?

(a) It flattens its ears. (b) It closes its nostrils.

(c) It moves its tail. (d) It goes in the shed.

(iii) Fish and turtles seek shelter during rains by :

(a) retreating to an enclosure. (b) hiding under leaves.

(c) retreating to lower levels of lakes and ponds. (d) going under tree logs.

(iv) Which animals are said to be rain bravers?

(a) Reptiles (b) Aquatic animals (c) Terrestrial animals (d) Mammals

(v) Big elephants and apes are frightened by …………… and …………….

(vi) Crocodiles become aggressive during rainy season. (True/False)

**WRITING AND GRAMMAR**

**2) Do as directed & fill in the blanks: (1X4=4M)**

i) An old lady said, “Alas! I have lost all my money” ( change to indirect speech)

ii) Thirteen feet of kite string \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very easily.( use the correct form of ‘tangle’)

iii) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exam copies are still unchecked. (A. A few B. Few C. Little D. Much)

iv) (a) I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming when I was young. ( learn)

3) You are Karan Chopra, Hostel warden, Apex Public School, Mangalore. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Raahat furniture, Firozpur placing an order for new beds, chairs, tables and other stuff that you wish to purchase for the hostel**. (5M)**

**4)** **Read the extract and choose the correct answer: (1X3=3M)**

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,

the forest that was empty all these days

where no bird could sit

no insect hide…..

(i) By ‘inside’, what does the poet actually mean?

(a) Inside a garden (b) Inside a house (c) Inside a valley (d) None of the above

(ii) Which entity did the poet talk of immediately after the line, ‘no insect hide’?

(a) Roots (b) Man (c) Dogs (d) Sun

(iii) What forest is referred to in the lines mentioned in the extract?

(a) Urban concrete forest where at present there is no vegetation.

(b) She means the desert existing outside her house.

(c) Trees outside her house. (d) None of the above

**5) Answer the following briefly (30 to 40 words) : (2X3=6M)**

a) What was the reason that the author wanted an otter as a pet? How did he manage to get Mijbil?

b) How does the poet capture the stealthy, sneaky movements of the fog?

**6) Answer in about (100 to 120 words) : (6M)**

a) Richard Ebright had all the ingredients for the making of a scientist. Discuss.

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