

ASCEND

ENGLISH AWARENESS & SKILL TEST (EAST) – 2024

Time: 2 hours

Class: X

Full Marks: 100

NAME _____ Ph. No. _____

SCHOOL _____

Roll / Centre Code: No.

N.B. Answer all the Questions in the space provided. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistake, untidiness and bad hand writing.

Signature of the Invigilator	Section	A	B	C	D	E	Total	Signature of the	
	Marks	30	15	20	25	10	100	Examiner	Scrutinizer
	Marks obtain								

Section – A (Grammar – 30)

1. Fill in the blanks with articles and prepositions: [1×5=5]
In 1831. Charles Darwin set _____ a sea voyage round _____ world on the Beagle. After sailing past France and Spain, the ship went _____ the Tenerife in the Canary Islands to Cape Verde and other Islands. After 4 years _____ the South America he reached the Galapagos Islands.
2. Complete the dialogue by filling up the blanks with the most appropriate options from those given: [1×5=5]
Mother: What career do you want to choose in life?
Son: I want to become a doctor.
Mother: You will have to work hard for that.
Son: I am determined to do so. I want to serve my fellow beings.
Mother: It is great!

The mother asked her son (a)_____ choose in life. The son replied (b)_____ a doctor. The mother said that (c)_____ work hard for that. The son replied that (d)_____ to do so and further added that (e)_____ his fellow beings. The mother said that that was great.

- (a) i) what career wanted he to ii) what career he wanted to iii) what career he had wanted to
(b) i) that he would wanted to become ii) that he has wanted to become iii) that he wanted to become
(c) i) he would have to ii) he will have to iii) he would has to
(d) i) he had been determine ii) he was determined iii) he will be determined
(e) i) he will want to serve ii) he wanted to serve iii) he wanted to serving

3. Choose the best verbs to complete the following sentences: [1×3=3]

(a) Barbara was not *supposed* / *used* to the heat in this part of India.

Ans: _____

(b) My sister did not *dare to* / *need* enter the singing competition.

Ans: _____

(c) The teacher told us we really *had better* / *ought to* read the last chapter again.

Ans: _____

4. Replace each of italicized words by using a group verb from the list given below: [1×3=3]

(a) Try to *reduce* your budget.

Ans: _____

(b) How are you *proceeding* with your studies?

Ans: _____

(c) The festival is *approaching*.

Ans: _____

(List: draw on; act upon; get on; turn up; cut down)

5. Rewrite as instructed:

[1×10=10]

(a) The cakes are going to be made by Sushan. (Change the voice)

Ans: _____

(b) i) I probably won't see you. ii) I won't probably see you. (Select and write the right sentence)

Ans: _____

(c) My desk was *next to* / *after* Sanjay's desk. (Choose which is correct)

Ans: _____

(d) We can go to Shimla _____ (as soon as / on condition that / as though) your exam is over. (Choose the correct option and fill the gap)

(e) The Mountain Road was much narrower nor I had hoped. (Correct the conjunction in the sentence and write)

Ans: _____

(f) Nobody is born lazy. That is impossible. (Join using noun clause)

Ans: _____

(g) Imran started medical training. He drove a lorry for a living. (Join using Adverb clause)

Ans: _____

(h) The milk bottle was cracked. It leaked milk all over the fridge. (Join in simple sentence using participle)

Ans: _____

(i) Is that the cousin? You got a present from her for your birthday. (Join using adjective clause)

Ans: _____

(j) The child fell off the swing and hurt _____ badly. (Use reflexive pronoun)

6. Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences: [1×4=4]
(a) traffic rules / to / it / observe / is important

Ans: _____

(b) must not / eighteen years / the age / children / below / of / drive

Ans: _____

(c) own protection / we must / for / wear helmets / our

Ans: _____

(d) to it / and decided / alternative solutions / saw this / to find / he

Ans: _____

Section – B (Comprehension Test – 15)

7. Read the following text and answer the questions given below:

Over the past 10 years or so, most modern languages have developed a special language for texting (or txting) and chatting on the internet in 'chat rooms', etc. The English version is called text lingo, or txtspeak. Each language has developed its own conventions, but the whole purpose is to communicate your message as quickly and economically as possible.

Some people still prefer to text using standard English but sometimes, if we are in a rush, will write *U* instead of *you* or *2* instead of *to*. We often like to add a symbol, (or 'emoticon') such as a 'smiley' face or a heart to comment on what we have written non-verbally, but only if we are writing to family members or close friends.

The type of language you choose to use should depend on who you are texting and if you are in a hurry, or in a situation in which it is physically difficult to type complicated words and punctuation. If you are texting a close friend of your age, then you can have some fun with the language. There are no rules except to make yourself understood.

Here are some examples of what teenagers use at the moment such as *B4*, *KIT*, *RUOK*, *TMB*, *BTW*, *CU2NITE*, *GDNITE*, *W8 4 ME* etc. Each social and friendship group will devise their own set of abbreviations and *txtspeak* and this is constantly changing and developing. It is a whole new art form, so don't be afraid to experiment. Most text phones have a selection of 'emoticons' you can choose from to show your reader exactly what you feel about something you have written but you can also make some using only a regular keyboard.

A. Rewrite the text messages in standard English:

[1×4=4]

- (a) RUOK _____ (b) CU2MORO _____
(c) BTW _____ (d) GDNITE _____

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the above text:

[1×4=4]

- (a) Special language here in the passage refers to _____.
(b) Some people still like to use _____ in the case of text message.
(c) This special language for texting is used mostly by _____.
(d) One should not be afraid to experiment the _____.

C. Answer the questions below:

[2×3=6]

- (a) What lies the main object even with the development of each language to its own conventions?

Ans: _____

- (b) On what basis will one choose to use the type of language?

Ans: _____

- (c) What type of language and image do we use while texting?

Ans: _____

D. Find the word from the above passage that means the following: [1]

- (a) A pictorial representation of a facial expression: _____

Section – C (Writing – 20)

8. You are Reema / Riyaz and are disturbed by the absence of building norms in many shopping complexes in your city. you are concerned that these could turn into 'death traps' in the event of a fire. **Write a letter to the editor of your city's leading newspaper expressing your concern. (Word limit: 120-130)** [10]

Write a descriptive paragraph on a busy day at the Railway Station in about 120-130 words.

[10]

Section – D (Vocabulary – 25)

10. Give the opposite of the following words:

[1×4=4]

- (a) entirely: _____ (b) optimism: _____
(c) professional: _____ (d) reveal: _____

11. Use prefixes or suffixes for the following:

[1×4=4]

- (a) bishop: _____ (b) practice: _____
(c) deny: _____ (d) convene: _____

12. Use the group of words to write a single word expression:

[1×4=4]

- (a) One who travels in space: _____
(b) One who sells small articles: _____
(c) A house or shelter for a confined cow: _____
(d) Subjects to be discussed in a meeting: _____

13. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the brackets:

[1×4=4]

- (a) He is famous for his _____ (pity / piety)
(b) He is a man of strong _____ (principal / principle)
(c) The police _____ (seized / sieged) the goods.
(d) The sun is _____ (stationery / stationary) and the planets move around it.

14. Give verb form of the following nouns and make sentences with them:

[1.5×2=3]

- (a) still (noun) _____

Sentence: _____

- (b) water (noun) _____

Sentence: _____

15. Correct the error of the following sentences:

[1×3=3]

- (a) He works in morning. _____

- (b) He has married with Rekha. _____

- (c) The result was very much surprising. _____

16. Rewrite the sentences changing the form of the underlined words as directed:

[1×3=3]

- (a) It was a memorable day for us. (Change into noun form)

Ans: _____

- (b) The crime was curbed with great force. (Change into adverb)

Ans: _____

- (c) Do not do any work angrily. (Change into noun form)

Ans: _____

Section – E (Picture Composition – 10)

17. Study the pictures given below and describe them in 120 words: [10]



