



**EDUDEVS**  
Upskilling Education

**CLASS - X**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND**  
**LITERATURE**  
**SET A**

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**Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages****1. Read the following text.****10**

Although pollution of land, sea and air has been well documented, the latest and the least recognised version is the swelling tide of noise which is engulfing urban as well as rural areas. This has long-term implications on the ecology, health, and productivity of a fast developing country like India.

2. Unlike other pollutants, noise lacks visibility, seldom registering on the consciousness, except as a trifling irritant to be dismissed at will, therefore, less likely to be perceived as a threat. Available data indicates that noise does pose a threat and is known to have caused a number of complications. Declining productivity among workers in certain industries has been directly correlated with noise levels, particularly these under constant exposure to the menace.:

3. The first ever survey of the impact of noise on health, conducted by All India Institute of Medical Sciences, has established that noise not only impairs the physical and psychological functioning of the human organism, but also causes nausea, vomiting, pain, hypertension and a lot of other complications, including cardio-vascular complaints.

4. A study by Post Graduate School of Basic Medical Sciences, in Chennai, confirms such conclusions. In 50 per cent of industries, it was found that workmen exposed to higher intensities of noise in occupational capacities were often irritated, short-tempered, and impatient and more likely to resort to agitation and disrupt production. This was true of units in heavy industrial pockets in and around the four metropolitan centres.

4. Recreational noise, another ugly facet, is becoming more widespread in cities and towns. Loudspeakers are turned at full volume during marriages, festivals, jagrans, musical programmes, particularly at night, without the least consideration for others. Even at 50 db sound can awaken a person from a deep slumber. As experiments have shown, loudspeakers with output from 60 to 80 db cause the pupils of a slumbering person to dilate, with increasing intake of oxygen, resulting in palpitation. The effect is more pronounced in narrow lanes. TV sets are played at full volume at prime time, invariably disturbing neighbours. Noise-making seems to have become the latest status symbol, be it an election campaign or slogan shouting or advertising ownership of a TV set

**Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.**

**i. Why does the writer say that noise has implications on our nation's ecology, health, and productivity? Eliminate the incorrect option.**

- (a) Because it has overwhelmed both urban and rural areas. 1**
- (b) Because it is conveniently dismissed.**
- (c) Because its effects are well-documented.**
- (d) Because its effects are not well-documented.**

**ii. What is the tone of the writer in the given line- 'Even at 50 db, sound can awaken a person from a deep slumber.' from paragraph 5? Rationalise your response in about 40 words. 2**

**iii. Complete the sentence appropriately.**

**The author cites examples of noise pollution in heavy industrial pockets to conclusively prove to the reader that ..... . 1**

**iv. The passage includes some words that are opposites of each other. From the sets (a)-(e) below, identify two sets of antonyms.**

- (a) physical and psychological 1**
- (b) in and around**
- (c) sea and air**
- (d) urban and rural**
- (e) cities and towns**

**v. Complete the sentence appropriately. 1**

**The survey conducted by AHMS has established that noise not only impacts ..... but also impairs ..... by causing nausea, vomiting, pain, hypertension and cardio-vascular complaints.**

**vi. Based on the reading of the passage, answer in about 40 words. How does the author define the consequences of recreational noise? 2**

vii The author emphasises that 'The swelling tide of noise has long-term implications on the environment, human health, and productivity.' Which of the following options corroborates this? 1

- (a) It has a lot of health complications.
- (b) Human apathy to noise makes it an omniscient threat.
- (c) It is considered a trifling irritant to be dismissed at will.
- (d) It can make a person violent and disruptive.

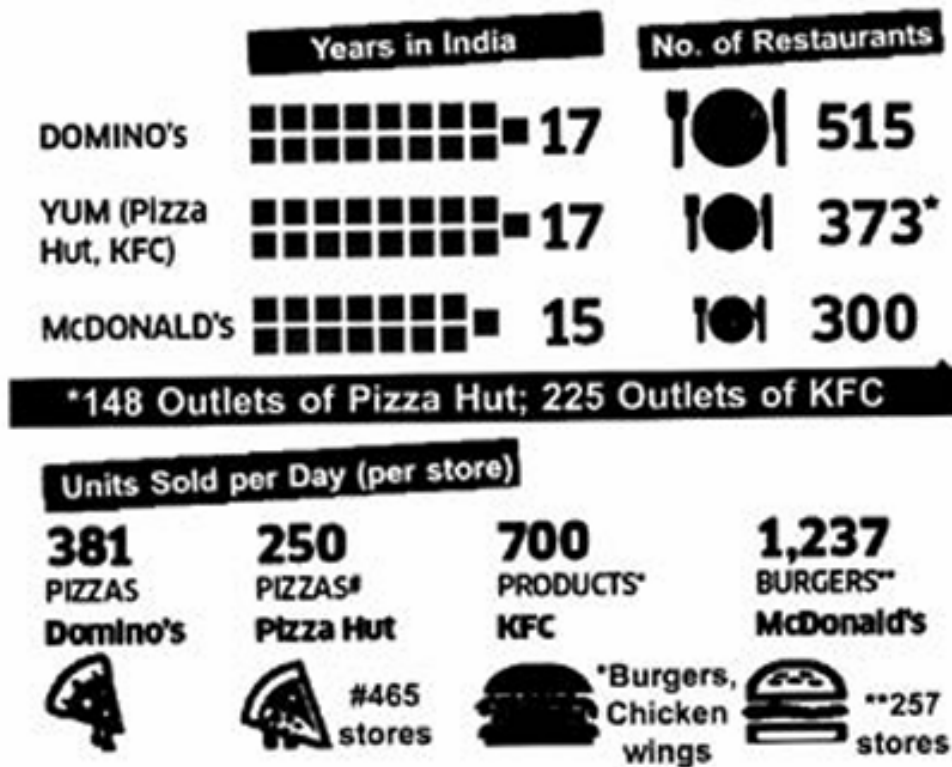
viii. What is the message conveyed by the author in the article? 1

2. Read the following text. 10

1. According to the National Institutes of Health (NHI), fast foods are a quick alternative to home-cooked meals. They are also high in saturated fat, sugar, salt and calories. Eating too much fast food has been connected to, among other things, obesity, colorectal cancer and high cholesterol. Still the traditional family dinner is increasingly being replaced by eating "on the run". As a result, the time invested in food preparation is getting lower and lower. 54% of the Indians are aged below 25 years and eating out is their favourite outdoor entertainment. Much of the retail boom in India could be attributed to these young consumers.

2. Organized fast food service sector in India and elsewhere, busy lifestyles of people and dual-working families with children have provided the perfect platform for fast food companies to flourish, which offer quick meal solutions. As a result, the fast food industry has witnessed a tremendous growth rate. McDonald's alone serves 46 million people worldwide each day. Fast-food chains are still less than 5% of India's food services market-the global average rests at 20%.

3. India's food services market was estimated at 24,236 billion in 2020. Fast food chains in India have a market size of 2348 billion and account for 54% of the total sales. This is estimated to reach 64% by 2025. Covid dealt a body blow to the food services industry because of long lockdowns. However, large players were quick to remedy the impact on business by scaling their existing delivery capabilities. Fortunately, these chains had the infrastructure and process for delivery services in place long before the spread of the pandemic, which enabled them to adapt swiftly to government regulations.



4. The large food chains are set to gain a bigger share of the food services market on the back of a young population, value pricing, and increased penetration in tier two and three cities. The more recent popularity of online food ordering and food delivery platforms has enabled food chains to reach more consumers. Fast food chain Burger King reported a blockbuster IPO last year; meanwhile, Domino's pizza franchise in India recently revised its potential store opening target in India from the earlier 2,000 to 3,000. McDonald's, Burger King, Domino's plan to deepen their reach in India's smaller cities, and benefit from a younger demographic expecting to clock a compound annual growth rate of 23% between 2021 to 2025

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

1

i. Complete the following analogy appropriately, based on your understanding of paragraph 1.

The convenience that fast food can be eaten 'on the run' is comparable with ..... on one's person or in a handbag as opposed to having a desktop that keeps one tied to their work desk.

ii. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of the passage.

1

We can infer that the large food service chains particularly in India were able to buffer their businesses and revenues during the pandemic owing to their ability to adapt to the new regulations, infrastructure and the flexibility of their delivery service is a ..... (fact/ opinion) because it is a/an ..... (subjective judgement/ objective detail)

iii. "The traditional family dinner is increasingly being replaced by eating on the run". Justify the following, in about 40 words.

2

iv. Based on the results of the study, which two concerns showcase the flip side of the popularity of fast foods as referred to in the passage?

1

v. Study the statement: 'McDonald's alone serves 46 million people worldwide each day.' State any one inference that can be drawn from this.

vi. Select the option that correctly displays what 'demographic' signifies. (Reference-Paragraph 4)



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)

(a) Only (i) (ii), (iv) and (v) (b) Only (ii) (d) (i) and (iii)