

ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2012-2013

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TO LISTENING SKILL

Class – X I

Aural

M.M.: 10

I once spent two months taming a small lizard rescued from Beduin Arabs of the South, till he ate from my hand and knew me. If he was frightened he would swell himself out to the shape of a miniature balloon and shrink again at the touch and the safety of my hand. He had small bright triangular black eyes, and would hold his head on one side and look out of them with a Pan – like wisdom, gay and remote from ours, and – for me alone when I stroked him – these eyes turned suddenly round in their sockets; this is a strange but, according to books, natural way for lizard to express affection. The small reptile body had to die unless the sun's rays warmed a blood that runs differently from ours; yet human qualities of curiosity and courage were strangely vivid within it. He crouched, as still and small and flat as he could make himself, under the shadow of a bird overhead or of an aeroplane which he obviously held to belong to the same species; but he was ready to pick up his meal where he left it as soon as the shadow had passed, and to run round the garden nibbling at plants he had never known before. As I watched him I found it pleasant to see these human things – courage, fear, affection, anger – tracing back to a pedigree immensely more ancient than ours.

Who can say in what remoteness of time, in what difference of earthly shape, love first came to us as stranger in the jungle? We, in our human family, know him through dependence in childhood, through possession in youth, through sorrow and loss in their season. In childhood we are happy to receive; it is the first opening of love. In youth, we take and give, dedicate and possess – rapture and anguish are mingled, until parenthood brings a dedication that, to be happy must ask for no return.

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2012-2013
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TO LISTENING SKILL (English)
Class – X I
Aural

Name _____ Roll No. _____ Sec. _____

Answer the following question -

- 1- What did the writer teach the lizard to do -
- a) To eat his food.
- b) To walk properly.
- c) To eat from his hand.
- 2- What did the lizard do when it was frightened?
- a) It tried to hide himself.
- b) He tried to show his anger.
- c) He swelled himself out to the shape of a miniature balloon.
- 3- How did he acknowledge the touch of his master's hand?
- a) He use to express love.
- b) He use to swell up again.
- c) He use to shrink again
- 4- What is the natural way, according to books for lizards to express affection-
- a) The lizards become bigger in size.
- b) The lizards turned round, their eyes.
- c) The lizards turned round their eyes in their sockets.
- 5- What are the common points between a lizard and human beings?
- a) Courage and the affection of showing love.
- b) Anger and fear.
- c) Courage, fear, affection and anger.
- 6- How do we experience love in our childhood -
- a) Through our parents' love.
- b) Through our dependence on others.
- c) Through our failure.
- 7- What form does love takes in youth?
- a) It takes the form of pain.
- b) It takes the form of pleasure.
- c) It takes the form of taking and giving.
- 8- How according to the writer, parenthood is different from childhood and youth in the perception of love?
- a) It does not ask for any return. It feels happy by giving only.
- b) It ask for return also.
- c) It is the way of take and give.
- 9- Give a title to this passage -
- a) Pet
- b) Relation of a pet
- c) Pet the lonely friend.
- 10- Some people keep pets -
- a) They love pets.
- b) They get attracted by their present behaviour.
- c) They are happy to find a friend in them.

