### 1001101 - C2

### Class - X

# **ENGLISH** (Communicative)

Maximum Marks: 80 Time: 3 hours

Total No. of Pages: 12

The Question Paper is divided into **four** Sections :

Section A: Reading 20 Marks

Section B: Writing 20 Marks

Section C: Grammar 20 Marks

Section D: Literature 20 Marks

#### **General Instructions:**

- 1. All questions are **compulsory**.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. An additional **15** minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.

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#### **SECTION - A**

#### (Reading - 20 Marks)

#### 1. Read the following passage carefully.

The idea of euthanasia, of hastening the death of someone from motives of compassion, covers two main situations. The first is where someone is close to death and can be kept alive briefly, with intensive medical care. The official reason for the use of every possible technique on patients, for whom there seems, little hope is that we never know that there is no hope of at least a brief recovery.

The second situation, in which it is proposed to end the life of someone who is not expected to die at once from natural causes, is more morally doubtful. In so far as the suggestion may be based on the motion of the 'quality of life' experienced by the patient, this is an inadequate approach to human beings. At one extreme we may be dealing with a birth that cannot be called 'human' at all: such a being likely to live at the most for only a few hours. Many feel that during this time it ought to be given ordinary nursing care. Bringing to an end of the life of say, a spastic child, by the deliberate refusal of the fullest medical care seems morally indefensible.

# Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- (1) Euthanasia means:
  - (a) a place in Asia.
  - (b) bringing about gentle and easy death.
  - (c) enthusiasm.
  - (d) the youth in Asia.
- (2) One reason for trying all possible measures to save a person is :
  - (a) death is horrifying.
  - (b) there is possibility of a brief recovery.
  - (c) doctors need to be compassionate.
  - (d) science may invent more sophisticated machines later.
- (3) The people who argue for euthanasia advocate it saying:
  - (a) the patient is not living a qualitative life.
  - (b) we must not spend quality resources on a sick person.
  - (c) we should not bother about the ailing.
  - (d) it can be defended morally.

- (4) The words ...... dealing with a birth that cannot be called 'human' at all implies.
  - (a) humans have no control over birth and death.
  - (b) the person may survive only for a very brief period
  - (c) doctors are incapable of saving people.
  - (d) the patient may want to die.
- (5) The writer finds it unpardonable to:
  - (a) end the life of someone who is not expected to die at once from natural causes.
  - (b) end the life of a spastic child.
  - (c) end the life of an infant who is likely to live only for a few hours.
  - (d) end the life of a human being.

### 2. Read the following passage carefully:

He is a lover of languages, fluent in German, French and English and of course, his mother tongue Tamil. Teaching German at the Goethe Institute up to seven days a week, and heading the long distance learning programme in co operation with IGNOU, keep him very busy. As if his life wasn't hectic enough, P. Saralathan has translated Franz Kafka's "Letter to the Father' from the original German text to Tamil. The Tamil translation is entitled 'Thandaiku' Saralathan says he was inspired to translate 'Letter to the Father' for the potential of Kafka's words make us look at the power wielded by Indian parents over their children. In a rare departure for contemporary Indian or Tamil Literature, this book explores the son's pent up remorse towards his father. It is not to say that a son in India can not feel for his father, but according to Saralathan, it's something that is not really discussed openly in our patriarchal society.

# Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the ones given below.

- (a) What makes Saralathan extremely busy?
  - (i) Seven days teaching of German at Goethe Institute.
  - (ii) Heads distance learning programme of IGNOU.
  - (iii) Translation into Tamil.
  - (iv) All the above.
- (b) Why was he inspired to translate 'Letter to the Father' into Tamil?
  - (i) To make us understand Kafka's words.
  - (ii) To make us understand the power Indian parents hold over their children.
  - (iii) To educate Indian Parents.
  - (iv) None of the above.
- (c) What has this book tried to explore?
  - (i) Son's anger towards his father.
  - (ii) Son's remorse towards his father.
  - (iii) Son's repressed remorse towards his father.
  - (iv) Son's affection towards his father.

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- (d) The word 'pent up' in the passage means
  - (i) cordial.
  - (ii) impious.
  - (iii) great.
  - (iv) repressed.
- (e) A patriarchal society is headed by
  - (i) female.
  - (ii) grown up female.
  - (iii) male.
  - (iv) all the three.

# 3. Read the given poem carefully Law of the Jungle

I have heard

There is a law of the jungle

I have heard when the lion has eaten his fill

He never attacks

He goes to lie under dense shady trees

And when the rough gusts

Shake branches of trees

The mynah leaving her own young

Covers the frail crow's eggs

With her protective wings

I have heard

When any bird-young falls out of the nest

The entire jungle wakes to rescue.

I have heard

When the weaver bird's nest

Reflects on the lake

The silvery fishes adopt it as neighbours.

And if a rough storm breaks the foot bridge,

Then on a wooden plank

Squirrel, snake, goat and cheetah walk in a file.

I have heard

There is a law of the jungle.

O god, All powerful. All seeing. All wise

In this my city

Proclaim a law,

Even the law of the jungle.

# Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- 1. The lines '..... when the lion has eaten his full he never attacks' mean that the lion
  - (a) becomes lazy on full stomach.
  - (b) kills only to survive.
  - (c) does not attack an easy prey.
  - (d) likes to sleep under the shady tree.
- 2. In case of a natural calamity, all the animals.
  - (a) run helter- skelter.
  - (b) create confusion.
  - (c) protect/safeguard each other.
  - (d) take cover in other's home.
- 3. "I have heard when the lion has eaten his fill, he never attacks".

The emotion conveyed through the above line is,

- (a) contentment.
- (b) selflessness.
- (c) community feeling.
- (d) co-operation.
- 4. "Proclaim a law" means:
  - (a) make an announcement.
  - (b) break a law.
  - (c) change the law.
  - (d) amend the city law.
- 5. The poet prays to god for :
  - (a) turning the city into a jungle.
  - (b) making people more emphathitic/understanding.
  - (c) killing all animals.
  - (d) letting animals rule man.

#### 4. Read the following passage carefully.

We enjoy winter only because we have ways of keeping our body warm. But this season is not a comfortable one for many animals. If they did not have enough fur or feathers, they could not have borne the cold. Their body temperature drops in winter and they keep alive by hibernating. Animals that are cold blooded, like frogs, toads, lizards, snakes and turtles sleep through the winter and are stirred into activity only when the environment gets comfortably warm.

Warm-blooded animals go through phases of sleep and wakefulness. They sleep through most of the winter, but get up once in a while to feed or find some food, which is usually stored up in their winter home. Hedgehogs, badgers, bears, bats and squirrels are some warm blooded hibernators.

A number of insects die in winter while many others survive the cold by hibernating in the form of eggs, larva or pupa. Adult insects like butterflies, moths, houseflies and mosquitoes hibernate in storehouses, holes in the ground, caves or other sheltered places.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the ones given below.

(a)	Human beings can't enjoy winter unless:					
	(i)	we didn't have ways to keep us warm.				
	(ii)	we don't have ways to keep us warm.				
	(iii)	we have ways of keeping our body warm.				
	(iv)	we hibernate like animals.				
(b)	Wha	it would have made winter uncomfortable for animals?				
	(i)	Absence of feathers.				
	(ii)	Presence of feathers.				
	(iii)	Extreme cold.				
	(iv)	Varying body temperature.				
(c)	Whi	ch of the following animal doesn't drop its body temperature?				
	(i)	Frog.				
	(ii)	Badgers.				
	(iii)	Lizards.				
	(iv)	Snakes.				
(d)	War	rm-blooded hibernators wake up once in a while to:				
	(i)	mate.				
	(ii)	drop temperature.				
	(iii)	feed.				
	(iv)	expose their body to sun.				
(e)	Find	a word in the passage that means not exposed to rain or wind:				
	(i)	stirred.				
	(ii)	sheltered.				
	(iii)	store.				
	(iv)	hibernate.				

#### **SECTION - B**

### (Writing - 20 Marks)

- 5. Given below is a profile of Mr. Raj, the school gardener. Write a short bio sketch of 4 Mr. Raj. You may take the help of the clues given below.

8

- age around 50 years.
- height/weight six feet, solid built.
- family large six children, four boys, two girls.
- education high school.
- his likes/dislikes plant, nursery, manure, organic.
- Why he is popular/unpopular: believes children are like young saplings.....
- 6. You are Danny/Della. You saw an advertisement in a magazine for youth. Upset by the misleading language, you decide to write an article entitled "Health is a treasure with no short cuts" for publication in your school magazine. Write the article in 180 words.
- 7. You are the Head boy/Head girl of your school. You decide to make the students aware 8 of the advantages of tree plantation and tell them how trees can serve them as better air-conditioners. Prepare a speech you intend to deliver in the morning assembly the next day and write it in your answer sheet using not more than 150-175 words. Take help of the notes.

#### **Notes**

Trees keep environment cool by:

- (a) taking heat of earth and air.
- Absorbing carbon-dioxide that helps in controlling temperature rise. (b)
- (c) Bringing rain.
- Checking direct sunlight. (d)
- Providing shade. (e)

### SECTION - C

## (Grammar - 20 Marks)

8.		Choose the best word from the options given below to complete the following									
	passage.										
	Some people are lucky enough never to fall sick, but most (a) us have to go										
	(b) a doctor occasionally for treatment and examination. Except in										
	emergencies, it is customary to make an appointment (c) arriving at a doctor's offices. When a patient visits a doctor (d) the first time, he or she										
	is asked a number of questions.										
	(a)		of (ii)		(;;;)	amona	(ix/)	in			
	. ,	(i)	` '		(iii)	among		for			
	(b)	(i)	into (ii)		` /	to while	(iv)				
	(c)	(i)	when (ii) on (ii)		(iii)	for	(iv) (iv)	in			
	(d)	(i)	on (ii)	01	(111)	101	(1V)	111			
9.	Edit the letter given below by choosing from the appropriate options.										
9.	A, 21, Chanakyapuri										
	New Delhi										
	New Delhi 21 August 2009										
	21 F	rugus	1 2009								
	Doo	u Cani	211								
	Dear Sanjay,										
	Your school (a) is going to be closed for the summer vacation (b) for next Monday,										
	(c) thereafter you will have a lot of time at your (d) dispersal. I (e) hence invite you to										
	spend some days with me. My mother will (f) <u>happily see you</u> . I am looking forward (g) <u>towards</u> it. Let me know. I will be there at the station (h) <u>for receiving you</u> .										
	Yours affectionately,										
	Mukesh.										
	(a)	(i)			(ii)	closed					
	(a)	(iii)	will be closing		(iv)	will be clos	ead				
	(b)	` '	(i) from		(ii)	at					
	(0)	(iii)			(iv)	since					
	(c)	` '	because		(ii)	hence					
	(C)	(i)			` '	since					
	(4)	(iii)	as		(iv)		a1				
	(d)	(i)	disposition		(ii)	disapprova	al				
	(-)	(iii)	disposal		(iv)	deposit					
	(e)	(i)	therefore		(ii)	must					
	(0)	(iii)	shall		(iv)	can					
	(f)	(i)	welcome you		(ii)	be glad to	•				
	, ,	(iii)	cheerfully see	you	(iv)	Joyously se	ee you				
	(g)	(i)	for		(ii)	to					
		(iii)	about		(iv)	at					
	(h)	(i)	to receive		(ii)	receiving					
		(iii)	receive		(iv)	to have red	ceived				

10.	Complete the headlines by choosing the correct answer from the options below.							
	1.	Ban on Smoking.						
		Smoking in all public places.						
		(a)	is banned					
		(b)	has been banned					
		(c)	was banned					
		(d)	will be banned					
	2.	12 injured as buses collide.						
		About at the KNP junction here today.						
		(a)	12 persons were injured as two buses collided					
		(b)	12 persons have been injured when two buses collided					
		(c)	12 persons had been injured as two buses collided					
		(d)	12 persons can be injured as two buses collided					
	3.	Drive against Liquor Mafia launched.						
		The police engaged in smuggling of liquor to the state.						
		(a)	has launched a drive against the Mafia who are					
		(b)	have launched a drive against the Mafia that is					
		(c)	had launched a drive against Mafia that will be					
		(d)	had launched a drive against Mafia who were					
	4.	China develops medical robot.						
		A po	olytechnic University in China that can conduct surgeries.					
		(a)	have developed a medical robot					
		(b)	has developed a medical robot					
		(c)	is developing a medical robot					
		(d)	will be developing a medical robot					

11.	Complete the dialogue choosing th correct option.								4	
	Manu :		I am really thrilled about our trip to south India. I have heard it has some wonderful beaches. I don't know (a) when I will find myself standing before the vast sea.							
	Arun :		Yes, it is a wonderful experience to see the vast waves rising and striking the beach.							
	Manu : Arun :		Tell me, (b)		Goa?					
			We shall reach within two days as we are going there first. Do you know (c) since it's your first trip outside?							
	Manu :		Oh my God! I the excitement	_	•	•	•		(d) but ompletely.	
	(a)	(i)	what to do							
		(ii)	how I shall feel							
		(iii)	what I will do							
		(iv)	what will I do							
	(b)	(i)	when we shall	reach						
		(ii)	when we will i	reach						
		(iii)	when shall we	reach						
		(iv)	when will we i	reach						
	(c)	(i)	where you will	go						
		(ii)	what you will o	do						
		(iii)	what to carry							
		(iv)	what you will	carry						
	(d)	(i)	come to you to	know	that					
		(ii)	come to tell you	u that						
		(iii)	come to ask yo	u that						
		(iv)	come to ask tha	at fron	n you					
12.	Fill	in the	gaps by choosi	ng the	correct opt	tion gi	ven below.			4
	rose	from		<u>n</u> it fr	om molten	lava. A			Spirals (b) <u>in</u> heat (d) <u>crawl</u> painfully	
	(a)	(i)	under	(ii)	on	(iii)	at	(iv)	into	
	(b)	(i)	for	(ii)	of	(iii)	to	(iv)	from	
	(c)	(i)	because	(ii)	and	(iii)	even	(iv)	as	
	(d)	(i)	was crawled	(ii)	crawled	(iii)	crawling	(iv)	crawls	

#### **SECTION - D**

#### (Literature - 20 Marks)

# 13. Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. Attempt any TWO. 3x2=6

#### A. Ten hours

of steady rain had driven him to crawl beneath a sack of rice parting with his poison-flash of diabolic tail in the dark room

- (a) Who does 'he' refer to?
  - (1) He refers to the poet.
  - (2) He refers poet's father.
  - (3) He refers to the scorpion.
  - (4) He refers to the holy man.
- (b) Why did he come inside the house?
  - (1) He came inside the house to escape the rain.
  - (2) He came to find some food.
  - (3) He was chased by the villagers.
  - (4) None of the above.
- (c) Why does the poet refer to his tail as diabolic?
  - (1) Because it was full of venom.
  - (2) It was black in color.
  - (3) It was red in color.
  - (4) Because it was very sharp pointed.
- (B) 'Wild spirit, which art moving everywhere,

Destroyer and preserver.'

- (a) Who is the wild spirit?
  - (1) The West Wind.
  - (2) The east wind.
  - (3) The magician.
  - (4) The poet.
- (b) How is it a destroyer?
  - (1) It is destroyer because it destroys all that is useless.
  - (2) It is destroyer because it kills everyone.
  - (3) It is destroyer because it causes death by air.
  - (4) It is called a destroyer because no one has seen it.

- (C) 'Then I have no doubt his liberty is well represented by his surviving partner.'
  - (a) Name the speaker of these words.
    - (1) The first ghost.
    - (2) The second ghost.
    - (3) The third ghost.
    - (4) The gentleman spoke these words.
  - (b) What is the intention of the speaker behind these words?
    - (1) The intention is to earn his love and care.
    - (2) The speaker wants to get some money to help the poor.
    - (3) The speaker wants to get a job in his warehouse.
    - (4) The speaker wants to be his business partner.
  - (c) What is the response of the person spoken to?
    - (1) He gives him some money.
    - (2) He is given a job in his warehouse.
    - (3) He says that there are plenty of prisons and warehouses.
    - (4) He made him his business partner.
- **14.** Answer **any four** of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

2x4 = 8

6

- (a) How was the author received on reaching home in the lesson 'The Tribute"?
- (b) How did Cutie-Pie get a chance to escape from his glass jail?
- (c) When and how did the scorpion sting the mother?
- (d) What is the effect of the West Wind in the sea?
- (e) Describe the Gentleman's visit to Mr. Scrooge.
- **15.** Answer **any one** of the following in 150 words :

1) As Christopher grows he maintains a close contact with Cutie-Pie. Imagine you are Christopher. Write a letter to your friend about your friend, how he still visits you and how you are disappointed that none believes you.

OR

2) Imagine Babuli's wife writes diary. Write a diary page for her about her reactions over the handing over of their share of property by Babuli to his elder brother.

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