

1001103 - C1

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.

SECTION-A
(Reading – 20 Marks)

5

1. Read the following passage carefully :

The newspaper is one of the modern powerful mass advertisement media free, impartial press is the first sign of a healthy and welfare state. H G wells regards the press as the very backbone of enlightened citizenship.

The modern age is the age of democracy and democracy depends upon public opinion. It is the newspaper which is the greatest and most potent channel of expressing the opinion of the public. It is the real architect of public opinion. The leading articles of newspapers go a long way informing public opinion and guiding the people during critical periods. The editorial also helps a lot in the forming of public opinion. The press keeps the public in touch with the day-to-day political, socio-economic changes all over the world. It instructs the public as well as provides an opportunity for the expression of public opinion.

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below :

- (a) What is the true sign of a healthy, welfare state, according to the author ?
 - (i) a state devoid of diseases and full of nourishment
 - (ii) a state full of prosperity and good health
 - (iii) a state where newspapers offer free and impartial reports highlighting public opinion
 - (iv) none of the above
- (b) How does a newspaper become 'the real architect of public opinion' ?
 - (i) it helps informing public opinion
 - (ii) it guides the people during critical periods
 - (iii) it remains a platform for social reform
 - (iv) all of the above
- (c) Why does H G wells call the press; the very back bone of enlightened citizenship ?
 - (i) because it is the only mass medium of knowledge
 - (ii) because it highlights all the legal aspects of citizenship
 - (iii) because free, impartial press expresses public opinion and highlights day-to-day political, socio-economic changes all over the world
 - (iv) all of the above
- (d) What does the writer mean by 'critical periods' ?
 - (i) the period of conflict or difficulty in society
 - (ii) the period of crisis in politics or socio-economical problems
 - (iii) the period of any kind of crisis which will disturb the health and welfare of the state
 - (iv) all of the above

- (e) The word 'enlightened' in the passage means :
- (i) made lively
 - (ii) knowledge freed from ignorance, misunderstanding or false beliefs
 - (iii) cause to flare up
 - (iv) expression of affection

2. Read the following passage carefully :

5

Back at the camp, as we rested for the night, I was struck by the absolute calm of the place. Oh, what a great bliss it was to get away from the unending stream of cars and trucks continuously blaring their horn even if it was only for a few days ! The peace and tranquility, we experienced, was really welcome.

Next day, we awoke to the sound of the village cock. We washed at a brook rumbling near by, with clear and cool water fit to drink and cook with. The villagers insisted on cooking our meals for us and would not take a 'no' for an answer.

We toured the village again, visiting the 'Balwadi school'. Then we went to a few houses and were really surprised that they had electricity, radio sets and even a community TV provided by the government for the whole village.

The chief occupation of the villagers was, of course, agriculture. A number of crops were grown and sold in the cities. I was delighted to see tube wells, sprinklers and fertilizers being used by the farmers. Truly, the village were progressing towards a good future. The men left their homes at dawn to work in the fields, coming home only for lunch and some rest, returning again to till the soil until dusk. The women helped them during the harvesting of the crops. They also sold their handicraft to a local cottage industry, thus contributing their share to the family income.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option from the one given below :

- (a) What struck the author back at the camp ?
- (i) the unending stream of cars and trucks blaring
 - (ii) the absolute peace that was there in the rural place
 - (iii) the comfort of the multi-storeyed buildings in the village
 - (iv) the school in the village
- (b) Who prepared the meals for the author and his friends ?
- (i) the villagers who were simple and helpful
 - (ii) the village sarpanch
 - (iii) the author himself with his friends
 - (iv) none of the above

- (c) Why did the author feel that the villagers were progressing towards a good future ?
- (i) because the villagers, both men and women, were hard - working and each one contributed his/her share to the family income
 - (ii) because the villagers were farmers but used advanced technology intelligently
 - (iii) because many houses had electricity, radio sets and even a community TV and a 'Balwadi school' to educate children
 - (iv) all of the above
- (d) The meaning of the word 'rumble' is :
- (i) move things about
 - (ii) crumple
 - (iii) disturb the peace, around
 - (iv) make a deep, heavy, continuous sound
- (e) The writer is a man from :
- (i) a village
 - (ii) a city
 - (iii) a forest
 - (iv) a foreign country

3. Read the following poem :

5

Engrossed in thought of life and death,
 I sat beside the dying bed.
 Of a stubborn soul that would not quit,
 its frail and worn out aged shell,
 though gripped in writhing pain,-
 My thoughts then lifted me above
 the din of the gathered multitude,
 that broke the sacred solitude.
 Of the struggling human soul,
 At war with death itself.
 At every breath it strove in vain,
 To fight that dreadful foe.
 Then each new breath did weaker grow,
 Yet till the very end of it fought,
 And fighting fell before its deathless foe.

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option :

- (a) The words 'Stubborn Soul' refer to :
- (i) a person afflicted with a dead by disease and fighting, in vain, death
 - (ii) an argumentative person who does not accept other points of view
 - (iii) the soul which is stubborn and fighting everything
 - (iv) an adamant person who is refusing to take medicines

- (b) Identify the figure of speech in the last line :
- (i) metaphor
 - (ii) simile
 - (iii) alliteration
 - (iv) personification
- (c) 'The din of the gathered multitude - means :
- (i) the noise of the people who have gathered round the patient
 - (ii) the noise made by a crowd in a busy place
 - (iii) the sound made by the audience who have gathered
 - (iv) the sound that broke the silence in the room
- (d) 'that dreadful foe' refers to :
- (i) a fierce animal
 - (ii) a dangerous deadly illness
 - (iii) death itself
 - (iv) none of the above
- (e) The 'frail and worn out aged shell' refers to :
- (i) a weak, old man's body
 - (ii) a weak, dilapidated shell
 - (iii) a worn out shell of an animal
 - (iv) none of the above

4. Read the following passage carefully :

5

Unfortunately the chances of any animal becoming a fossil are not very great, and the chances of a fossil then being discovered many thousands of years later are even less. It is not surprising that of all the million of animals that have lived in the past, we actually have fossils of only a very few.

There are several ways in which animals and plants may become fossilized. First, it is essential that the remains are buried, as dead animals and plants are quickly destroyed if they remain exposed to the air. Plants rot, while scavengers, such as insects and hyenas, eat the flesh and bones of animals. Finally, the few remaining bones soon disintegrate in the hot sun and pouring rain. If buried in suitable conditions, however, animal and plant remains will be preserved. The same chemicals which change sand and silt into hard rock will also enter the animal and plant remains and make them hard too. When this happens we say that they have become fossilized. Usually only the bones of an animal and the toughest part of a plant are preserved.

Answer the following questions by choosing the best option from the ones given. Write the answer in your answer sheet.

- (a) Why do we have fossils of only a few animals that lived in the past ?
 - (i) fewer animals lived in the past.
 - (ii) very few animals remains become fossils and very few fossils are discovered years later.
 - (iii) the chemicals needed for making animal remains into fossils are rare.
 - (iv) none of the above.
- (b) Animal and plant remains get quickly destroyed if they remain exposed to the air. How ?
 - (i) plants rot.
 - (ii) Insects and hyenas which live on decaying flesh.
 - (iii) Few remaining bones soon break up into smaller pieces in the hot sun and pouring rain.
 - (iv) all of the above
- (c) What makes plant and animal remains become hard ?
 - (i) chemicals which change salt and silt into rock
 - (ii) sunlight and pouring rain
 - (iii) preservation of plant and animal remains
 - (iv) none of the above
- (d) The word 'Scavenger' means :
 - (i) rascal, worthless person
 - (ii) animal or bird that lives on decaying flesh
 - (iii) person who constantly gets into trouble
 - (iv) a person blamed for the mistake of another
- (e) Which part of an animal get fossilized ?
 - (i) the chemicals inside an animal
 - (ii) the bones of an animal and the toughest part of a plant
 - (iii) the flesh of an animal
 - (iv) none of the above

SECTION B

(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Your school has organised a Medical checkup for all students as a part of 'Health club' activity. As the secretary of the Health club of your school, you have been asked to put up a notice informing students of classes 6 to 12 about the checkup. Give all the necessary details and write the notice in not more than **50** words. 4
6. Mohit/Mina visits in her aunt in her suburban house. He/She is appalled to see the dirt and squalor in such suburban areas. He/She decides to write a letter to the Editor expressing concern regarding the diseases that would be spread because of garbage collected on the roads. Write his/her letter in not more than **150** words. 8
7. The Principal of your school highlighted the following points on World Literacy Day. 8
- Education the only key to root out all the maladies like poverty, health problem, over - population etc.
 - In the one day annual conference of the NGO's at Nagpur, the NGO representatives from all over India have unanimously agreed to appeal to the social welfare ministry to join hands with them in their voluntary service to promote literacy through programmes like adult education, motivation for learning in children and non - formal education.
- After listening to the Principal, you decide to write an article for your school magazine on the importance of literacy.

SECTION C

(Grammar - 20 Marks)

8. Read the conversation which Sheila had with her friends when she went to invite them for her birthday. Later, she reported it to her mother, using the information given, complete Sheila's reports to her mother by choosing the best option from the one's given below : 4
- Sheila : Arun, it's my birthday on Friday, 8 October. I've arranged for a party at hom. I want you to come.
- Arun : I have a test on Saturday. I don't think I'll be able to come
- Sheila : Ok, Gita, what about you ?
- Gita : I'm sorry, Sheila. I'll be away in Bangalore
- Sheila : Mohit! You won't disappoint me, will you ?
- Mohit : I am really very sorry, Sheila. I have to take my grandmother to the doctor that evening.

Sheila : Mother! Most of my friends (a) _____ Arun said that (b) _____. When I told Gita she (c) _____. I thought at least Mohit would come but he (d) _____ I'm quite disappointed.

- (a) (i) refuse to come to my birthday party
(ii) had refused to come for my birthday party
(iii) have refused to come to my birthday party
(iv) has refused to come to my birthday party
- (b) (i) he had a test on Saturday
(ii) he has a test on Saturday
(iii) he will have a test on Saturday
(iv) he is having a test on Saturday
- (c) (i) said that she was in Bangalore
(ii) said that she is in Bangalore
(iii) said that she would be away in Bangalore
(iv) said that she will be away in Bangalore
- (d) (i) said that he had to take his grandmother to the doctor
(ii) said that he has to take his grandmother to the doctor
(iii) said that he was taking his grandmother to the doctor
(iv) said that he took his grandmother to the doctor

9. The following passage has not been edited. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option from the ones given below :

4

The medicines prescribed by the doctor (a) could relieve you of pain. But you (b) may always read the instructions before consuming the medicine. You (c) will stick on to the dose prescribed; otherwise you (d) should develop counter - symptoms. This (e) will be very dangerous. So one (f) might be careful in matters of medicine. It is better to be sure than repenting later. Some medicines (g) will be poisonous and (h) must have disastrous consequences.

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|-----|-----|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| (a) | (i) | should | (ii) | will | (iii) | might | (iv) | can |
| (b) | (i) | must | (ii) | might | (iii) | can | (iv) | could |
| (c) | (i) | could | (ii) | would | (iii) | should | (iv) | may |
| (d) | (i) | could | (ii) | may | (iii) | would | (iv) | might |
| (e) | (i) | may | (ii) | would | (iii) | can | (iv) | could |
| (f) | (i) | can | (ii) | would | (iii) | should | (iv) | may |
| (g) | (i) | can | (ii) | would | (iii) | should | (iv) | may |
| (h) | (i) | can | (ii) | may | (iii) | will | (iv) | should |

10. Sunita's mother gave her a set of instructions on how to prepare tea. In the box are the instructions. Read them and complete the narration given below by choosing the best option from the answer given.

5

Take three-fourth cup of water-Bring it to boil and add a tea spoon of tea leaves-Warm milk separately - Strain the tea leaves-Now add the warm milk-Add sugar to individual taste.

Sunita's mother told her that (a)_____. She asked her to (b) _____. She advised Sunita to (c) _____ separately and then strain the tea leaves. She told her to then add (d) _____. Her mother suggested that (e) _____.

- (a) (i) three-fourth cup of water is taken for making tea
(ii) three-fourth cup of water should be taken for making tea
(iii) three-fourth cup of water can be taken for making tea
(iv) none of the above
- (b) (i) bring it to boil and then add a tea spoon of tea leaves
(ii) boil it and add a tea spoon of tea leaves
(iii) boil it and a tea spoon of tea leaves
(iv) boil it with a tea spoon of tea leaves
- (c) (i) boil milk
(ii) warm milk
(iii) hot milk
(iv) none of the above
- (d) (i) cold milk
(ii) warm milk
(iii) hot milk
(iv) heated milk
- (e) (i) sugar is to be added to individual taste
(ii) sugar was to be added to individual taste
(iii) sugar was to add to individual taste
(iv) sugar is to add to individual taste

11. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answer in your answer sheet.

4

True education (a)____ (begin) in the cradle. One might even (b)____ (add), in the mother's womb itself. For it (c) ____ (be) here that mother and sensory (d)____ (response) of the child's organism (e)____ (get) their first exposure to external stimuli. Even an eight-month-old infant (f)____ (be) aware of cleanliness. And when there (g)____ (be) awareness there is possibility of education. Habits (h)____ (form) in early childhood are hard to undo.

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|-----|-----|-----------|------|----------|-------|------------|------|-----------|
| (a) | (i) | begin | (ii) | began | (iii) | begins | (iv) | begun |
| (b) | (i) | added | (ii) | add | (iii) | adds | (iv) | adding |
| (c) | (i) | being | (ii) | been | (iii) | is | (iv) | was |
| (d) | (i) | responses | (ii) | response | (iii) | responding | (iv) | responser |
| (e) | (i) | gets | (ii) | get | (iii) | got | (iv) | getting |
| (f) | (i) | is | (ii) | was | (iii) | been | (iv) | being |
| (g) | (i) | being | (ii) | been | (iii) | is | (iv) | was |
| (h) | (i) | form | (ii) | forming | (iii) | forms | (iv) | formed |

12. Complete the headlines by choosing the correct answer from the options given below : 3

- (a) Jayalal new AIR chief

G. Jayalal_____ as Director General, of All India Radio

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------|------|--------------------|
| (i) | was appointed | (ii) | has been appointed |
| (iii) | has appointed | (iv) | is being appointed |

- (b) Daylight Murder-Motive Robbery

The official investigator, Manoj Aswal said_____ for the daylight murder of businessman, the Rameshwar Rao.

- | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------|
| (i) | that the motive for robbery committed |
| (ii) | that the motive was robbery and this was |
| (iii) | that robbery was the motive |
| (iv) | none of the above |

- (c) Violence in Orissa-one killed in firing; five injured. According to reports received, one_____ in the violence in Orissa last week

- | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (i) | person is killed in firing and five injured |
| (ii) | person had been killed in the violence in Orissa last week and five injured |
| (iii) | person was killed and five injured |
| (iv) | all of the above |

SECTION D
(Literature - 20 Marks)

13. Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (Attempt any two) : **6**

- (1) Cleave themselves into chasms, while far below
the sea blooms and the oozy woods which wear
the sapless foliage of the ocean, know
Thy voice, and suddenly grow gray with fear,
And tremble and despoil themselves: Oh, hear !
- (a) What cleaves into chasms ?
- (i) The waves of the Mediterranean sea
 - (ii) The high waves of the Atlantic ocean
 - (iii) The sea blooms
 - (iv) The waves in the lake nearby
- (b) Explain 'sapless foliage of the ocean.'
- (i) The plants and the leaves of the ocean which have less sap
 - (ii) Ocean leaves with little sap
 - (iii) Sea plants that have no sap inside; they have only dry, leathery stalls
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) What effect does the West Wind have on 'the sapless foliage' ?
- (i) They lose their leaves and sap because of the wind
 - (ii) They become gray with fear and begin to tremble.
 - (iii) They get refreshed with sap and energy
 - (iv) They wear down the sapless foliage
- (2) They searched for him : he was not found
They clicked their tongues.
With every movement that the scorpion made
his poison moved in mother's blood, they said.
- (a) Who searched for whom ?
- (i) The father's friends for him
 - (ii) The poet's relatives for the missing scorpion
 - (iii) The peasant's in the village searched for the scorpion
 - (iv) The mother's relatives searched for the scorpion
- (b) Why did they click their tongues ?
- (i) as a mark of appreciation
 - (ii) as a mark of sympathy or pity
 - (iii) as a mark of fear
 - (iv) as a mark of affection
- (c) Mention a characteristic trait of 'they, as revealed in the poem.
- (i) They are highly capable as they are able to predict the movement of the scorpion
 - (ii) They are superstitious as they think that every movement made by the scorpion would move the poison in the poet's mother's body.
 - (iii) They chant the name of God mechanically; they are not sincere.
 - (iv) They are jealous of the poet's mother and feel inwardly by happy at her pain

- (3) "Why concern yourself about him ? Is n't it better that he die....."
- (a) "Who is the speaker" ? Who is 'he' referred to here ?
- (i) Scrooge is the speaker. 'He' is Tiny Tim
 - (ii) Bob Cratchit is the speaker. 'He' is Tiny Tim
 - (iii) Third ghost is the speaker. 'He' is Tiny Tim
 - (iv) Jacob Marley is the speaker. 'He' is Scrooge
- (b) What has happened to 'him' ?
- (i) 'He' was forced to see his own death in his dream
 - (ii) Due to paralysis of the limbs, Tiny Tim has become a cripple very early in his life
 - (iii) Scrooge's cousin was turned away that morning
 - (iv) Tiny Tim has breathed his last
- (c) What hopes does he have about the future, when he first appears in the play ?
- (i) He believes he is condemned to roam the earth as he had not cared for mankind and its welfare
 - (ii) Scrooge feels he will continue to boss over everybody around him and live a self-centred life
 - (iii) Tiny Tim hopes that God will cure him and he will be able to live a normal, happy life
 - (iv) None of the above

14. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each :

8

- (a) What qualities of the mother and father are highlighted in the poem 'Night of the Scorpion' ?
- (b) How did the millions of human eyes glued to millions of colour TVs react to the appearance of Cutie Pie - the strange creature captured from Quata-Pi ?
- (c) What thoughts came to Babuli's wife when she heard about the partition ?
- (d) Write a character sketch of Bob Cratchit as revealed in the play, 'Christmas Carol'.
- (e) Why is the West Wind addressed as both 'Destroyer and Preserver' in the poem 'Ode to the West Wind' ?

15. Answer any one of the following :

6

- (a) Imagine yourself to be Cutie Pie. Write a letter to your mother telling her about your experiences after you escape from the glass cage.
- (b) When Babuli reached his home, everything was different, everybody's behaviour was different. Describe how it was different ?

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