

1001103 - C2

Class - X

**ENGLISH
(Communicative)**

Maximum Marks : **80**

Time : **3** hours

Total No. of Pages : **13**

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 :

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 millions 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 animal remains became 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) sun light 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.

2. 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 others' points of view
 - (iii) the soul which is stubborn and fighting every thing.
 - (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

3. Read the following passage carefully.

5

When we saw Monghyr and the absolute destruction of this rich city, we gasped and shivered at the horror of it. I can never forget that terrible sight.

All over the earthquake areas there was a very painful absence of self - help among the residents, both in the cities and villages. Probably the middle classes in the cities were the worst offenders in this respect. They all waited for somebody to take action and help them, either the Government or the non-official relief agencies. Others who offered their services thought that work meant ordering people about. Part of this feeling of helplessness was no doubt due to the nervous collapse brought about by the terror of the earthquake, and it must have gradually lessened.

In marked contrast with this was the energy and capacity of the large numbers of relief workers who poured in from other parts of Behar and other provinces. It was wonderful to see the spirit of efficient service of these young men and women and, in spite of the fact that a host of separate relief organisations were working, there was a great deal of co-operation between them.

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

- (a) The author noticed that in the earthquake hit areas of Monghyr.
 - (i) the middle class people were working hand in hand with voluntary relief agencies.
 - (ii) the middle class worked with government agencies happily
 - (iii) the middle class residents did not offer any help to the affected people ; on the other hand, they were expecting the government and the non-official relief agencies to act
 - (iv) the relief agencies did not offer help as expected
- (b) The residents felt helpless
 - (i) as no help was available
 - (ii) as help was not adequate
 - (iii) as the loss due to the earthquake was great
 - (iv) as they were too shocked by the horrors of the earthquake.

- (c) The relief organisations were working efficiently
 - (i) with spirited energy and cooperation
 - (ii) with large number of people supporting them.
 - (iii) as they were moved by the horrors of the earth quake
 - (iv) as they were trained workers.
- (d) The author tries to indicate through this passage that
 - (i) service in a crisis means ordering people about
 - (ii) in a calamity of this sort, mutual help among all residents with a spirit of cooperation is needed
 - (iii) service organisations work in a formal, mechanical manner
 - (iv) people try to pour in when there is a crisis.
- (e) The word 'offender' in the passage means
 - (i) a person who has broken a law
 - (ii) a person who has done wrong, committed an offence.
 - (iii) a person who hurts other's feelings
 - (iv) a person who displeases or annoys

4. Read the following poem carefully :

5

The Wind Mill

Behold ! A giant am I !
Aloft here in my tower,
With my granite jaws I devour
The maize, and the wheat, and the rye,
And grind them into flour.

I look down over the farms;
In the fields of grain I see
The harvest that is to be.
And I fling to the air my arms,
For I know it is all for me !

I hear the sound of flails,
Far off, from the threshing - floors
In barns, with their open doors,
And the wind, the wind in my sails,
Louder and louder roars

I stand here in my place,
With my foot on the rock below,
And which ever way it may blow
I meet it face to face,
As a brave man feels his foe.

And while we wrestle and strive,
My master, the miller, stands
And feeds me with his hands;
For he knows who makes him thrive,
Who makes him lord of lands.

On Sunday I take my rest ;
Church - going bells begin
Their low-melodious din;
I cross my arms on my breast,
And all is peace within.

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

- (a) Why does the windmill fling to the air his arms ?
 - (i) to show happiness at the thought of all the grains coming to him after harvest.
 - (ii) to show helplessness
 - (iii) to show anger and fear.
 - (iv) to catch the harvested grains.
- (b) Identify the figure of speech in "Behold ! A giant am I."
Explains the figure of speech
 - (i) Simile ; windmill is compared to a giant.
 - (ii) Metaphor ; windmill's comparison with a giant is implied
 - (iii) alliteration ; all hard sounds are repeated
 - (iv) all of the above
- (c) The windmill faces the fierce wind to
 - (i) defeat the wind, his foe.
 - (ii) grind the grains for the miller
 - (iii) protect the grains in the fields
 - (iv) strive for peace within.
- (d) "I cross my arms on my breast" - This means
 - (i) The windmill respects the church going people
 - (ii) The windmill enjoys the low, melodious din of the church bells
 - (iii) The windmill does not work on Sundays and there is no grinding.
 - (iv) The windmill is looking at the world like a lord .
- (e) The word 'aloft' in the poem means :-
 - (i) apart
 - (ii) high up
 - (iii) in this direction
 - (iv) different

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. Your parents are both working in multinational companies and often return home late. You have to return to an empty house everyday. You hate warming up the food and staying alone in an empty house or going to various tuition classes till about eight in the night. Write a letter to the Editor on the plight of such students with working parents, who in fact are toiling for their children alone. 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 NGOs 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. 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 answers given. 5

Take three - fourth cup of water - Bring it to boil and add a teaspoon 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 strains 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 teaspoon of tea leaves
- (ii) boil it and add a teaspoon of tea leaves
- (iii) boil it and a teaspoon of tea leaves
- (iv) boil it with a teaspoon 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

9. 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 report 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 home. I want you to come.

Arun : I have a test on Saturday. I don't think. I'll be able to come.

Sheila : Oh, 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

10. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the sentences given below. Write the answer in your answer sheet : 4

Sonu : Niru ! How was the school fete ?

Niru : I didn't enjoy much. There were no stalls for spicy food items

Sonu : Sheeba told me that there lots of game stalls.

Niru : Yes, She's right, but there were few prizes for the winner.

Sonu asked Niru (a) _____

Niru replied that (b) _____

Sonu said that (c) _____

Niru agreed but (d) _____

- (a) (i) how was the school fete
- (ii) how the school fete was
- (iii) about how the school fete was
- (iv) how the school fete had been
- (b) (i) he did not enjoy much and there were no stalls for spicy food items
- (ii) I did not enjoy much as there are no stalls for spicy food item.
- (iii) he had not enjoyed much as there had been no stalls for spicy food items
- (iv) he had not enjoyed much as there were no stalls for spicy food items
- (c) (i) Sheeba told him there were lots of game stalls
- (ii) Sheeba had told him there had been lots of game stalls
- (iii) Sheeba had told him that there are lots of game stalls
- (iv) Sheeba told him that there were lots of game stalls
- (d) (i) added that there were few prizes for the winner
- (ii) said that there had been few prizes for the winner
- (iii) added that there had been few prizes for the winner
- (iv) said that there will be few prizes for the winner

11. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option from the options given below. Write the correct answer as a full sentence in your answer sheet. 4

Mohan one passion (a) for life - cricket. He read (b) of cricket, talked about cricket and even dreamed about cricket. He (c) sticked pictures of cricketers on the walls of his room. He (d) collect their autographs and wrote (e) for some of them - Mohan left football, hockey and some other games (f) on his classmates. He (g) consider cricket the king of games, a game he felt fit (h) of princes.

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|----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) (i) on | (ii) in |
| (iii) about | (iv) to |
| (b) (i) in | (ii) about |
| (iii) for | (iv) from |
| (c) (i) stucked | (ii) was sticking |
| (iii) is sticking | (iv) stuck |
| (d) (i) collected | (ii) collects |
| (iii) is collecting | (iv) was collecting |
| (e) (i) by | (ii) from |
| (iii) up | (iv) to |
| (f) (i) for | (ii) to |
| (iii) from | (iv) onto |
| (g) (i) considers | (ii) considered |
| (iii) is considering | (iv) had considered |
| (h) (i) with | (ii) for |
| (iii) on | (iv) about |

12. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. Select the best answer from the ones given. Write the answer in your answer sheet. 3

- (a) communication / not matter / were slow / it did / between/ different / when the / parts of the world
- (i) The communication did not matter between different parts of the world when it were slow
 - (ii) It did not matter between different parts of the world when the communications were slow
 - (iii) It did not matter when the communication between different parts of the world were slow.
 - (iv) Between different parts of the world it did matter not when slow were the communications

- (b) for a / people feel / our times / the need / but in / common language
- (i) But the need for a common language people in our times feel.
 - (ii) But the people in our times feel need for a common language
 - (iii) But people need the feel for a common language in our times
 - (iv) But in our times people feel the need for a common language
- (c) government / of the / international language / almost unlikely / to an / world will agree / that the / it is
- (i) It is almost unlikely that the government of the world will agree to an international language
 - (ii) It is unlikely that the governments of the world will almost agree to an international language
 - (iii) It is almost unlikely that the world will agree to an international language of the government
 - (iv) The world will almost unlikely agree to an international language of the government, it is.

Section- D
(Literature - 20 Marks)

13. (A) Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given. Attempt any two. 3x2=6

(1) 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 superstitions 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 happy at her pain.

(2) Who chariotest to their O there dark wintry bed the winged seeds, where they lie cold and low.

- (a) Why do you think the seeds are described as 'winged'?
 - (i) as the seeds are flying around due to the wind, as though they had wing
 - (ii) as the seeds develop wing and fly in the wind.
 - (iii) as the wind gives 'wings' to the seeds.
 - (iv) none of the above.
- (b) Explain the phrase, "dark, wintry bed"
 - (i) the soil where the seeds lie during winter is all covered
 - (ii) the bed on the floor where the seeds lie in darkness
 - (iii) the seeds lie on the beds in the dark winter
 - (iv) none of the above.
- (c) What happens to the seeds when the spring comes ?
 - (i) when spring comes the seeds disappear.
 - (ii) the seeds reveal themselves when spring comes.
 - (iii) the seeds burst into new life by filling the earth with new colours and fragrance
 - (iv) all of the above

- (3) "Father is not mean any more and he says you are never coming back here, and from now on we'll always be together."
- (a) Who is the speaker ? What does 'here' refer to ?
- (i) Scrooge is the speaker. 'Here' refers to the home where he lives with his sister, Fan and his father
 - (ii) Belle is the speaker. 'Here' refers to her home.
 - (iii) Fan, Scrooge's sister is the speaker. 'Here' refer to the school where Scrooge studies
 - (iv) Tiny Tim is the speaker. 'Here ' refers to the house of Bob Cratchit.
- (b) Who has changed ?
- (i) Fan has changed
 - (ii) Belle has changed
 - (iii) Scrooge father has changed
 - (iv) Scrooge has changed
- (c) What is responsible for the present behaviour of Scrooge ?
- (i) His business partner
 - (ii) His childhood
 - (iii) His nephew
 - (iv) His neighbours.

14. Answer any four questions in 30-40 words each.

2x4=8

- (a) How did Cutie Pie become a great sensation on Earth ?
- (b) Write a character sketch of Bob Cratchit as revealed in the play, 'Christmas Carol'
- (c) What qualities of the mother and father are highlighted in the poem 'Ode to the West Wind'?
- (d) 'I have changed. But my elder brothers ?
Time could not bring upon him any change.
Why does Babuli say so ?
- (e) Describe the impact of the West Wind on the land and see

15. Answer any one of the following :

6

Imagine you are Babuli's wife. Write a letter to your brother telling him what Babuli has done and how you feel about it.

OR

You are the first reporter who found out about the capture of Ch-tsal. Write a diary entry highlighting your excitement and the prospect of a sensational news report for your newspaper.

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