

1001108 - A1

Class - X

**ENGLISH
(Communicative)**

Maximum Marks : **80**

Time : **3** hours

Total No. of Pages : **11**

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 :

It is well known now that addressing the problem of climate change requires lifestyle changes. Some solutions might be difficult but others are not so. Consider handicrafts for example. A range of jute products—hand bags, files, office bags, table cloth and decorative wall hangings—can replace many utility and decorative pieces produced in factories. Utility and decorative items made by skilled artisans using bamboo, different kinds of grass and leaves are equally graceful and artistic.

Most states in India have hundreds of such biodegradable handicraft items. The classic Odissi paintings from Orissa, the delicate wood work of Bastar district of Chhattisgarh, the bamboo products from the northeast, the fine metal work from Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, Aranmula Kannaadi art work of Kerala, terracotta and Kalighat paintings from West Bengal, the *chikankari* work of Uttar Pradesh, the Madhubani paintings from Bihar, miniature paintings from Bundi the Batua craft of Bhopal and the Kangra paintings from Himachal Pradesh are some examples of India's thriving craft traditions. Such a rich legacy, notwithstanding, India's share in global handicraft market is only 2 per cent. The country's Export Promotion Council is alive to such concerns. It has pegged the handicrafts export target at Rs. 25,000 crore per annum by 2010.

On the face of it, the target does not seem unrealistic. Eco-friendly products are regarded savvy in the West and the developed world. This could work to the benefit of India's more than five million artisans provided we have the right policy. But nurturing age - old skill amid commercialization might not be easy. Selling handicrafts is easy but preserving the age - old skill is difficult. History is testimony to that fact the mass production is inimical to the artisan's skill.

The market too demands diversity. But in the mad rush to produce for the market, the artisan does not get the time and support for quality and innovation. The design of mass produced items has been watered down or averaged to a level where idiosyncrasy has almost disappeared, and often is not valued. Artisanal production is contingent on moment - by - moment decisions, on innovations. In modern times this has given way to rules, standards and procedures. So a number of artisans have lost the ability to create unique pieces in response to varying needs.

The government must identify senior artisans and give them the wherewithal and the time to bring innovation

(a) Use of eco-friendly goods can bring about :

- (i) change in life - style of people.
- (ii) degradation of climate.
- (iii) problems in one's life.
- (iv) comfort in one's life.

(b) India's Handicraft export target doesn't seem unrealistic because :

- (i) India has more than five million artisans.
- (ii) we have the right policies to nurture the age old skill.
- (iii) eco - friendly products are quite popular in the west and developed countries.
- (iv) India contributes 2 percent in global handicraft.

- (c) The word 'inimical' means :
 - (i) destroy.
 - (ii) distrust.
 - (iii) harmful.
 - (iv) harmless.
- (d) The number of artisans have lost the ability to create unique pieces because :
 - (i) artisans are not innovative.
 - (ii) huge demand.
 - (iii) varying needs.
 - (iv) none of the above.
- (e) To motivate artisans the government should :
 - (i) give loans.
 - (ii) appreciate the old-age skill.
 - (iii) identify senior artisans.
 - (iv) provide senior artisan all possible facilities and time.

2. Read the following passage carefully.

5

According to a legend, the world originated in the Garden of Eden—a place of pristine beauty and nature's bounty. Words such as pollution, disaster, poverty, population were unheard of. Today, we see this pristine Eden being continually ravaged and destroyed.

The root cause of this destruction is that man has forgotten that he did not weave the web of life and that he is merely a strand in it. Whatever he does to the web, he does unto himself. In the pursuit of industrial development and betterment of the standards of living, man has shamefully and grossly neglected the fellow members of the biotic world and the environment in general. A big chunk of responsibility for containing the plague driving our presently polluted and populous planet towards crisis rests with industries and business. Three major impacts that industries have had on the world are water contamination, air pollution and deforestation. All these factors have brought about great ecological imbalance which in turn is affecting crucial elements such as rainfall and climate and also challenging the existence of certain plants and animals.

- (a) This 'Garden of Eden' is being harmed by :
 - (i) pollution.
 - (ii) poverty.
 - (iii) population.
 - (iv) all the above.
- (b) To develop the standards of living, man had ignored :
 - (i) industrial development.
 - (ii) web of life.
 - (iii) biotic world and environment.
 - (iv) fellow members.

- (c) The word 'ravaged' means :
 - (i) destruction.
 - (ii) damage.
 - (iii) demolish.
 - (iv) degradation.
- (d) The great ecological imbalance is caused by :
 - (i) population.
 - (ii) industries.
 - (iii) contaminated water, air pollution and deforestation.
 - (iv) business.
- (e) Biotic 'world's existence is challenged by :
 - (i) plants.
 - (ii) animals.
 - (iii) climate and rainfall.
 - (iv) industries.

3. Read the following passage carefully :

5

With the pace of life speeding up, youngsters, who can easily adapt to and lead these changes, find the cards in their favour. Today, the young symbolise change, innovation, positivity and a pure mind not twisted by the 'shoulds' and shouldn'ts of a one track ideology. With over 40 per cent of India's population under the age of 35, and a similar figure world wide, this stratum of society is just learning to harness its power that has been lying latent.

Often branded as rebellious or inexperienced by those older than them, it is from this passion of youth that genius develops and talent is uncovered. Albert Einstein, undoubtedly one of the greatest scientists to have lived, came up with his inspirational theories while in his late 20s. Mark Zuckerberg, founder of the social networking site, Facebook, started it while still a student at Harvard University. Bill Gates started Microsoft and oversaw the creation of the operating system Windows all before he was 30. The field of sports has always been the domain of the young. Lewis Hamilton, who has won championships at Formula 1 and three other racing levels; Michael Phelps, who has won 14 Olympic gold medals and has broken 37 world records in swimming; and Usain Bolt, the Jamaican sprinter and three-time Olympic gold medalist are all under 25 years of age.

The UN Programme on Youth's most recent report, the World Youth Report 2007, reviews the progress and challenges in youth transitions to adulthood and suggests clearly that although youth face a number of challenges as they try to make the transition into adulthood, many are determined to succeed and are using varied approaches to ensure their survival. They are not a passive group waiting for resources and opportunities to be handed to them. In all regions, they want to make a better life for themselves.

- (a) Through this passage the writer wants to convey that :
- (i) youngsters are rebels.
 - (ii) young people are inexperienced.
 - (iii) young people are passive.
 - (iv) youngsters easily adapt and lead the changes.
- (b) The older people often find the young people :
- (i) rebellious or inexperienced.
 - (ii) genius.
 - (iii) talented.
 - (iv) none of the above.
- (c) The word 'stratum' means :
- (i) number.
 - (ii) people.
 - (iii) layer.
 - (iv) level.
- (d) Being in the most active stage of life, the young people :
- (i) like to remain passive.
 - (ii) face challenges.
 - (iii) grab opportunities and resources.
 - (iv) ensure their survival.
- (e) The founder of networking site 'Face Book' is :
- (i) Bill Gates.
 - (ii) Einstein.
 - (iii) Michael Phelps.
 - (iv) Mark Zuckerberg.

4. Read the poem carefully.

5

1. Life is **complex**, and full of shocks;
And no one is **immune**;
We have to live in grass or rocks;
And dance to His sweet tune,
2. We **seldom** know, what next day brings;
Thus should not lose this day;
This gives us hope that we can cope;
The future shocks this way.
3. For what we sow, that will we grow;
And that we have to eat;
Then why we wait and get much late;
And why we ourselves cheat.

4. This day we got, and made it rot;
Then how our dreams can **glow**;
We can't reach home, if just we **roam**;
Or if go wrong or slow
5. Thus, everyday, that comes our way;
We give it due respect;
It builds good **fate** so makes us great
To get peace, do good act.
6. Let world go wrong, let it hate song;
Our heart no one can rule;
So keep just going, to His will bowing
And just let things go cool.
 - (a) The following message – 'No one is used to the complexities of Life' is given by:
 - (i) stanza 1.
 - (ii) stanza 3.
 - (iii) stanza 4.
 - (iv) stanza 5.
 - (b) According to the poet we work according to :
 - (i) our own will.
 - (ii) others will.
 - (iii) god's will.
 - (iv) what comes our way.
 - (c) To lead a peaceful life we should :
 - (i) respect life.
 - (ii) have good fate.
 - (iii) do good to others.
 - (iv) accept life as it comes.
 - (d) The synonym of 'unnecessary tasks' is :
 - (i) roam.
 - (ii) wrong.
 - (iii) glow.
 - (iv) fate.
 - (e) Life can just go cool if :
 - (i) our hearts are ruled by others.
 - (ii) we bow to God's will.
 - (iii) we follow our heart.
 - (iv) we act wisely.

SECTION - B
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Use the notes given below to write a paragraph of about 100 words. 4

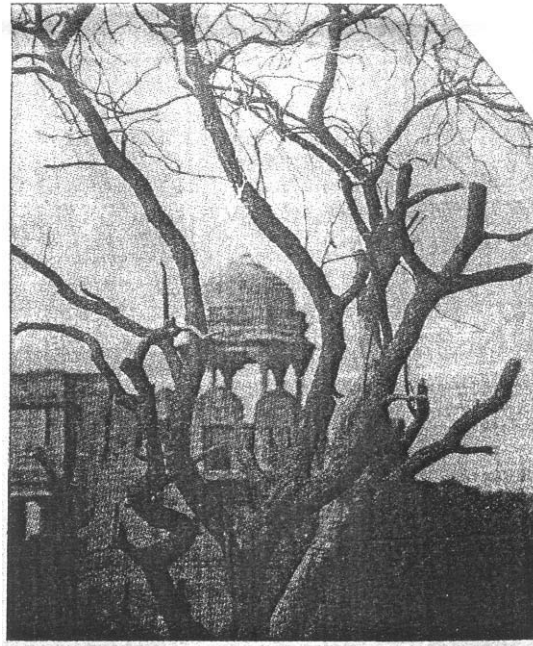
The Visit to a Historical Place (Agra)

- Built in the memory of Shahjahan's beloved wife.
- A great centre of art and architecture.
- Fort of Agra.
- Akbar's majestic palace.
- 40 Km to the South West of Agra - Fatchpur Sikri.
- Tajmahal on the banks of river Yamuna.

6. Taking help of the points given below, write a letter to the editor of the newspaper expressing your concern regarding the health hazards caused by junk food and its long lasting effects. (Word limit - 150) 8

- cheap, tasty and saves time.
- no food value.
- effect on body is always disastrous.
- leads to diseases like tension, blood clotting depression etc.
- below standard.

7. Taking help from the visual given below, write an article for a national Daryl expressing your view on 'They Live, We Live' (word limit 180) 8



8. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write answer in your answer sheet : 4

Hi Helen

My father has suffered a heart attack and has been taken to hospital, so I have to change my immediate plans, and (a) _____ meet you later today after all. He (b) _____ on his own in a village not far away from us—he (c) _____ lived there even since my mother died. He's always taken part in village life enthusiastically but has been getting frailer and has (d) _____ one or two problems with his heart.

- (a) (i) will (ii) can't (iii) won't (iv) could
(b) (i) has lived (ii) had lived (iii) has been living (iv) had been living
(c) (i) has (ii) have (iii) had (iv) has been
(d) (i) have (ii) has (iii) had (iv) having

9. Complete the headlines by choosing the correct answer from the options given below : 4

1. Visa row : Canada expresses regret, India accepts

Banglore : Canada on Friday (a) _____ an olive branch to India hoping to end a controversy. India reacted by saying that the matter (b) _____

- (a) (i) had offered. (ii) offeres.
(iii) offered. (iv) has offered.
(b) (i) is closed. (ii) was closed.
(iii) has been closed. (iv) had been closed.

2. No need to tank up, fuel strike off

Petrol dealers (c) _____ to call off their weekly Monday strikes.

- (c) (i) have decided. (ii) decided.
(iii) had decided. (iv) decides.

3. 10th Board now history; all pass.

Before fading into history, the Central Board of Secondary Education's Class X Board Examination (d) _____ students with an unexpected farewell gift on Friday.

- (d) (i) leave. (ii) leaves.
(iii) left. (iv) leaving.

10. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the sentences given below : 4

Rishab : Swati I (a) _____ get my bicycle repaired. (b) _____ you get it done for me if you are going to the market ?

Swati : I (c) _____ surely get your work done but I am not going to the market.

Rishab : Then you (d) _____ take it tomorrow.

- (a) (i) had to (ii) have to (iii) shall have to (iv) need to
(b) (i) Would (ii) Could (iii) Must (iv) Might
(c) (i) would (ii) should (iii) will (iv) shall
(d) (i) may (ii) should (iii) might (iv) must

11. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option from the options given below : 4

'Look at that' said Mom. 'The store closes at one – its (a) had closed much earlier than usual. I'm going to have a problem getting everything I need, if we (b) have to have a proper dinner tomorrow. Dad (c) has been looking at the sky and interrupted her, 'It's (d) raining love; he said' in go quickly.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) (i) is closing | (ii) closed |
| (iii) has been closing | (iv) closing |
| (b) (i) had to have | (ii) have to had |
| (iii) are to have | (iv) wanted to have |
| (c) (i) is looking | (ii) looked |
| (iii) has looked | (iv) had looked |
| (d) (i) was raining | (ii) has been raining |
| (iii) had been raining | (iv) about to rain |

12. Read the following conversation carefully and complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options. 4

Woman : Can I speak to Paul, please ?

Peter : Paul has gone out. I don't know when he'll be back . Do you want to leave a message ?

Woman : I'll try again.

A woman phoned at lunch time yesterday and asked (a) _____. Peter told her (b) _____ and he further (c) _____ but she said (d) _____ later.

- | |
|--|
| (a) (i) that she could speak to Paul |
| (ii) if she can speak to Paul |
| (iii) if she could speak to Paul |
| (iv) if she could spoke to Paul |
| (b) (i) Paul had gone out |
| (ii) that Paul had gone out |
| (iii) that Paul has gone out |
| (iv) that Paul went out |
| (c) (i) asked her if she wanted to leave a message |
| (ii) asked if she wants to leave a message |
| (iii) asked whether she wants to leave a message |
| (iv) asked that she wanted to leave a message |
| (d) (i) that she will try again |
| (ii) that she would try again |
| (iii) that she tried again |
| (iv) that she would tried again |

SECTION - D
(Literature - 30 Marks)

- 13. Read the extracts carefully and answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate option. (Attempt any two) 3x2=6**

- (1) I watched the flame feeding on my mother
I watched the holy man perform his rites
to tame the poison with an incantation.
After twenty hours it lost its sting.
- (a) Who had lit fire on the poet's mother ?
(i) the poet himself.
(ii) the poet's father.
(iii) the villagers.
(iv) the doctor.
- (b) The holy man is trying to neutralise the effect of the poison by :
(i) chanting and performing rituals.
(ii) by taming the poet's mother.
(iii) by feeding the poet's mother.
(iv) by giving her mixture of herbs.
- (c) '..... it lost its sting.' 'it' in the above line refers to :
(i) poison.
(ii) sting.
(iii) scorpion.
(iv) pain.
- (2) And saw in sleep old palaces and towers
Quivering with in the wave's intenser day,
All overgrown with azure moss and flowers
so sweet, the sense faints picturing them!
- (a) What has been mentioned in sleep by the poet ?
(i) palaces and towers.
(ii) moss and flowers.
(iii) the Mediterranean sea.
(iv) the poet himself.
- (b) The expression 'the sense faints picturing them' means :
(i) one becomes senseless if tries to imagine the scene.
(ii) after seeing it, the memory faints.
(iii) such beautiful scences are rarely seen.
(iv) it is very horrible.

- (c) 'Intenser day' refers to :
 - (i) brighter day as the sunlight is reflected by the water.
 - (ii) day of destruction created by the wind.
 - (iii) calm sea.
 - (iv) it is summer season.
- (3) Then I have no doubt his liberality is well represented by his surviving partner :
 - (a) Who spoke the above lines to whom?
 - (i) Fred to Scrooge.
 - (ii) Scrooge to the first Ghost.
 - (iii) Gentleman to Scrooge.
 - (iv) Scrooge to the Gentleman.
 - (b) The speaker wants liberality for :
 - (i) Mr. Marley.
 - (ii) the poor and destitute.
 - (iii) Fred.
 - (iv) Cratchit.
 - (c) 'Surviving partner' refers to :
 - (i) Mr. Marley.
 - (ii) Mr. Scrooge.
 - (iii) Gentleman.
 - (iv) Fred.

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

2x4=8

- (a) What wrong did Marley commit all through his life ?
- (b) Illustrate two examples from the poem 'Ode to the West Wind' showing its power and might.
- (c) How do villagers react to the poet's mother's suffering ?
- (d) What memories did the torn and tattered blanket evoke in Babuli's mind ?
- (e) How did Cutie-Pie know that his captors do not want to harm him ?

15. As Christopher, write a paragraph sharing your experience being a friend of Cutie-Pie who once existed on your planet.

6

OR

Imagine you are Babuli's wife. You are quite disturbed about the decision of Babuli. Make an entry in your diary expressing your feelings.

- o o o -