1001108 - A2

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.

1 P.T.O.

SECTION - A

(Reading - 20 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

Many years ago, when the art of stunting plants was quite unheard of except in remote areas of India, Buddhist monks in isolated monasteries in Tibet stunted trees like the oak, orange tree, peepal tree etc. Watching with excitement the tree still flowering and bearing fruit regardless of this 'deformity'. Since the trees looked so artistically beautiful, the art was learnt by some Chinese monks who taught 'Bonsai' making, an art that became most sought after in China. Every garden, among plant lovers, had at least half a dozen 'bonsais' China and India claimed rights of the art, till Japan followed, enamoured by its beauty. Today Japan leads in Bonsai making of plants and has derived new methodologies to make the plants look aesthetic and artistic. The most beautiful is the Cherry blossom, that is breath - takingly attractive. The bonsai remains full grown for even more that ten years, although it needs constant pruning watering, shaping and correct environment. The trees can be planted in colourful contains of your choice.

Innumerable schools have mushroomed, where the art is taught and cultivated. Best known among them is the Indian Bonsai Association.

India has great demand for Bonsai and hotels, homes, garden houses, farm houses, restaurants, guest houses, invariably decorate lobbys, dining halls, drawing rooms with these exotic plants. It is aptly said, that 'a thing of beauty is a joy forever'. Indeed the Bonsai lasts in one's imagination long after the plant has lived its life span.

- (a) Who first began to stunt trees and plants?
 - (i) Chinese monks monasteries
 - (ii) Buddhist monks in China
 - (iii) Buddhist monks in Tibet
 - (iv) Monks in monasteries
- (b) The word 'enamoured' means:
 - (i) praise (ii) appreciate
 - (iii) fond (iv) love
- (c) Who leads in the art of stunting today?
 - (i) China (ii) India
 - (iii) Tibet (iv) Japan
- (d) One can take care of plants by:
 - (i) Pruning
 - (ii) Watering
 - (iii) Providing correct environment
 - (iv) All the above

- (e) What is the life span of a Bonsai?
 - (i) Five years
 - (ii) Ten years
 - (iii) About ten years
 - (iv) Ten or more than ten years

2. Read the following passage carefully.

The saying, looks are deceptive, could not be more true, especially for a python. Though bulky and ungainly in appearance, this reptile appears to be sluggish but strikes its quarry with lightning speed and accuracy. Unlike other predators, it neither roars nor growls, nor does it snarl or howl, but prowls and attacks in a swift, silent, efficient and deadly manner.

The python is a huge snake, stretching to about 12 to 15 feet; the largest recorded specimen - measuring 19 feet 2 inches found in West Bengal, India. Its colour varies from dark fawn to deep chocolate with a series of quadrate patches from neck to tail on its upper body. In newly moulted specimens, these dark patches have a metallic iridescent sheen. In Hindi it is called an ajgar and figures prominently in the Indian folklore.

Though non-poisonous, it is known to bite savagely. Its bite even proves to be lethal at times, because when it bites, its loosely jointed teeth easily get dislodged from their sockets and get embedded in the wound. Bacteria present on the teeth, poison the blood through the wound and spread rapidly in the body of the victim.

The diet of a python is extremely varied and comprises insects, frogs, lizards, birds and their eggs as well as mammals. While the killing of humans by pythons has been widely reported, pythons rarely swallow humans due to the width of the latter's shoulder's. It is unable to distend its jaws so wide as to accommodate broad shoulders. Only one instance, where a python killed and a swallowed a boy in Malaya, has been cited before.

When a deer is attacked by a python, the latter manages to swallow only the hind portion unless the prey is a male deer without antlers. Apparently, antlers and shoulders are the things that a python just cannot swallow.

- (a) The saying, looks are deceptive, does not go true with Python because :
 - (i) it is bulky
 - (ii) ungainly in appearance
 - (iii) it is sluggish
 - (iv) it strikes swiftly and efficiently
- (b) Though non-poisonous, it spreads poison rapidly in victim's blood because :
 - (i) it attacks silently and spreads poison
 - (ii) it bites savagely and spreads poison
 - (iii) the bacteria on its teeth spread poison through the wound
 - (iv) all the above

(c) Pythons can just not swallow:

(i) humans (ii) deers

(iii) frogs and lizards (iv) shoulders and antlers

(d) The word 'ungainly' means:

(i) bulky (ii) long (iii) lazy (iv) clumsy

(e) Python kills its prey:

(i) by breaking bones of its prey (ii) by strangulating its prey

(iii) by swallowing its prey (iv) by crushing the bones of its prey

3. Read the following passage carefully.

A high -rise building or an overbridge or a monument has the name of the person who inaugurated it or the one who donated heavily for the construction, etc., installed on a marble placard right at the entrance, but what about the ones who actually slog day in and day out to get the building completed. The construction workers are like the unknown soldiers who are not remembered once the work is over. Shahjahan had even ordered the chopping off of the hands of the labourers who had constructed the Taj Mahal.

Mobile Creche, which was founded by Meera Mahadevan in 1969, helps the construction labourers by looking after their children for them while the mother is busy working at the site. These labourers being migrants, it is not necessary that the creche gets to look after the same children again. Some stay, some go away but nevertheless, there are always children to be taken care of.

The first creche was a small tent at the Gandhi Centenary Exhibition site where Meera Mahadevan was moved by the plight of children lying on heaps of rubble while the mother worked. Today they run over 50 centres between their three branches in Delhi, Bombay and Pune. There is a creche for the younger children(0 - 3), kindergarten for those between 3 and 5 and provision for comprehensive education for the 5 - 12 age group and the workers who work with these children are given the Bal Palika Training. The creche is built on the construction site with permission from the contractor because after all he should be willing to help bear some of the minimal expenses of shelter, water, electricity, etc. Some of them do so willingly, some others have to be coaxed but in the long run it does prove to be beneficial for the contractor because the efficiency of the mother increases as she is happy and relaxed and not under any mental tension of having to take care of the child as well as do her share of the work.

- (a) The construction workers have been referred to as 'unknown soldiers' because:
 - (i) they never inaugurate the buildings they make
 - (ii) they do not do nate for the construction of the building
 - (iii) they are forgotten once the work is over
 - (iv) they are not known people
- (b) The initiative of mobile creche was taken by Meera because:
 - (i) these labourers are migrant
 - (ii) mothers who worked felt the need of creche
 - (iii) the children needed to be looked after when mothers worked
 - (iv) she was moved by the plight of the children lying on the heap of rubble

- (c) The meaning of the word 'coaxed' is:
 - (i) mild persuasion
 - (ii) manipulation
 - (iii) ordering
 - (iv) telling
- (d) The creche is usually built:
 - (i) near the labourers houses
 - (ii) at construction site
 - (iii) in Delhi, Mumbai or Pune
 - (iv) near contractor's house
- (e) Mobile Creche proves to be beneficial to the contractor because :
 - (i) The children remain happy
 - (ii) Mothers feel relaxed and tension free
 - (iii) Efficiency of the mothers increase
 - (iv) Mother and child feel protected

4. Read the following passage carefully.

I must agree with you (if you are anti-zoo), that not all zoos are perfect. Of the 500 or so zoological collections in the world, a few are excellent, some are inferior and the rest are appalling. Given the premises that zoos can and should be of value scientifically, educationally and from a conservation point of view (thus serving both us and other animal life), then I feel very strongly that one should strive to make them better. I have had, ironically enough, a great many rabid opponents of zoos tell me that they would like all zoos closed down, yet the same people accept the proliferation of safari parks, where, by and large, animals are far worse off than in the average zoo. An animal can be just as unhappy, just as ill-treated, in a vast area as in a small one but the rolling vistas, the ancient trees, obliterate criticism, for this is the only thing that these critics think the animals want. It is odd how comforted people feel by seeing an animal in a ten acre field. Safari parks were invented purely to make money. No thought of science or conservation sullied their primary conception. Like a rather unpleasant fungus, they have spread now throughout the world. In the main, their treatment of animals is disgraceful and the casualties (generally carefully concealed) appalling. I will not mention the motives, or the qualifications of the men who created them, for they are sufficiently obvious, but I would like to stress that I know it to be totally impossible to run these vast concerns with a knowledgeable and experienced staff, since that number of knowledgeable and experienced staff does not exist. I know, because I am always on the look-out for such rare beasts myself.

(a)	The writer feels zoos to be of great value to man for :						
	(i)	scientific study					
	(ii)	education					
	(iii)	conserving species					
	(iv)	all the above					
(b)	The word 'rabid' here means :						
	(i)	person suffering from rabies					
	(ii)	having very strong feelings about something					
	(iii)	opponent					
	(iv)	supporter					
(c)	Safari parks were made :						
	(i)	to provide comfort and natural habitat to the animals					
	(ii)	for scientific study					
	(iii)	to conserve species					
	(iv)	to make money					
(d)	The writer finds it odd when he sees people happy by :						
	(i)	seeing animals in zoos					
	(ii)	animals being taken care of properly					
	(iii)	seeing animals in safari parks					
	(iv)	none of the above					
(e)	'Rare	e beasts' in the last line of the passage refer to:					
	(i)	supporters of zoos					
	(ii)	educated and experienced staff					
	(iii)	opponents of zoos					

(iv) animals

SECTION - B

(Writing - 20 Marks)

- **5.** Your school has recently celebrated its 'Sports Day'. Give a brief account of celebrations in about 80 words.
- 4

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6. In its effort to acheive 100% literacy all over the country the Central Government started free mid-day meals upto class V. Though you appreciate the efforts made by the government, you feel strongly that the government must consider other factors too to ensure total success of the programme.

Write a letter to the editor of a leading daily suggesting other ways. (Word limit - 150) Points for help

- (i) alternative sources of earning for poor parents
- (ii) adult literacy classes
- (iii) better payment to volunteers
- (iv) any other incentives
- 7. Study the picture given below. Write an article in about 180 words for the newspaper describing the plight of the people. (Word limit 180)



SECTION - C

(Grammar - 20 Marks)

	Helen.	n belov	ν.							
								oital. So I have to oday after all. He		
								c) lived		
								life enthusiastically		
								problems with his		
hear		C	· ·				-			
(a)	(i)	well	(ii)	can't	(iii)		(iv)			
(b)	(i)	has li	ved (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		
C	1 . (.	d 1.		L1	. (1			(1		
com belo		tne ne	eadlines	by choosing	g tne	correct answer i	rom 1	the options given		
1.	Visa	row:	Can	Canada expresses regret, India accepts.						
		galore :		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
				hoping to end an olive branch to India hoping to end controversy.						
			Indi	a reacted by	y sayi	ng that the matter	r (b) _	·		
	(a)	(i)	had offer	ed						
		(ii)	offers							
		(iii)	offered							
	(iv) has offered									
	(b)	()	is closed							
		` /	was close							
		` /	has been							
		` /	had been							
	1 /									
2.	weekly Monday strikes.									
2.		-	•							
2.	weel (c)	(i)	have deci							
2.		(i) (ii)	have deci decided	ded						
2.		(i) (ii) (iii)	have deci decided had decid	ded						
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	have deci decided had decid decides	ded led						
	(c) 10th	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Board	have deci decided had decid decides now histo	ded led ry; all pass.		<u> </u>	-	ne Central Board of		
	(c) 10th Seco	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Board ndary	have deci decided had decid decides now histo Education	ded led ry; all pass. 's class X Bo	oard E	<u> </u>	-	ne Central Board of students with		
	(c) 10th Seco an u	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Board ndary	have decided had decides now histo Education ted farew	ded led ry; all pass.	oard E	<u> </u>	-			
	(c) 10th Seco	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Board ndary nexpec (i)	have decided had decides now histo Education ted farew leave	ded led ry; all pass. 's class X Bo	oard E	<u> </u>	-			
3.	(c) 10th Seco an u	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Board ndary nexpec (i) (ii)	have decided had decides now histo Education ted farew	ded led ry; all pass. 's class X Bo	oard E	<u> </u>	-			

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 you work done but I am not going to the market.							
	Rish	ab :	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)	well	(iv)	shall	
	(d)	(i)	may	(ii)	should	(iii)	might	(iv)	must	
11.	Edit	the fo	ollowing p	passago	e by choos	ing the	e correct option.			4
'Look at that' said Mom. ' The store closes at one- it (a) <u>had closed</u> musual. I'm going to have a problem getting everything I need, if we, (be proper dinner tomorrow'. Dad (c) <u>has been looking</u> at the shy and integrating love,' he said in go quickly.'									, (b) <u>have to have</u> a	
	(a)	(i)	is closing							
		(ii)	closed							
		(iii)	has been	closing	3					
		(iv)	closing							
	(b)	(i)	had to ha	ave						
		(ii)	have to h	nad						
		(iii)	are to ha	ve						
		(iv)	wanted to have							
	(c)	(i)	is looking	3						
		(ii)	looked							
		(iii)	has looke	ed						
		(iv)	had look	ed						
	(d)	(i)	was rain	ing						
		(ii)	has been	rainin	g					
		(iii)	had been	rainir	ıg					
		(iv)	about to	rain						

12. Read the following conversation carefully and complete the following passage.

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

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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 - 20 Marks)

- 13. Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate option. (Attempt any two questions) 3x2=6
 - 1. My mother twisted through and through groaning on a mat.

My father sceptic, rationalist,

trying every curse and blessing,

powder, mixture, herb and hybrid

- (a) The mother twisted and groaned because :
 - (i) of so many people in the room
 - (ii) of severe stomache
 - (iii) of agonising pain of the scorpion bite
 - (iv) of the activities performed by holy man
- (b) The father tried every curse and blessing to:
 - (i) bless his wife
 - (ii) make the villagers comfortable in the room
 - (iii) neutralise the scorpion's poison
 - (iv) ease his son

- (c) The word 'sceplic' means:
 - (i) a person who usually doubts that claims or statements are true
 - (ii) energetic
 - (iii) able
 - (iv) none of these
- 2. And saw in sleep old palaces and towers

Quivering within 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 scenes 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. He he's crying. Poor chap! No place to go at Christmas.
 - (a) 'He' here refers to:
 - (i) Marley's ghost
 - (ii) Ebenezer scoorge as a young boy
 - (iii) Tiny Tun
 - (iv) Fred
 - (b) He is crying because of:
 - (i) loneliness
 - (ii) overwork
 - (iii) starvation
 - (iv) fatigue
 - (c) He has no place to go to at Christmas because :
 - (i) he is an orphan
 - (ii) his family does not accept him
 - (iii) of poverty
 - (iv) of his mean father

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

2x4=8

6

- (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 did 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.

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.

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