

1001108 - B2

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)

1. **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option.** **5**

Perhaps the concept of a 'holiday is as old as the creation of man itself. The *Bible* tells that God created the world for 6 days and took rest on the 7th day. Since God created man in his image man also thought it worthwhile to earmark one day of the week as a day for rest — 'the Sabbath'. Jews observe Sabbath religiously.

A part from religious considerations, holidays have always charmed the mankind in all countries and all cultures of the world. One day weekend or two days weekend in a week may be inventions of the modern man in an Industrial age, but days of festivities following the sowing or harvesting of crops are regularly enjoyed by agricultural communities since times immemorial. Many dances and folk songs have evolved around such festivities.

When we mention holidays we usually refer to summer, autumn and winter vacation enjoyed by the students or weekends or spans of leave enjoyed by working people away from their day-to day work. Such holidays work as a wonderful tonic to fight mental fatigue. Torn away from the workplace, mind finds rest and recuperation in pleasant and congenial surroundings. Some people undertake excursions to pleasure resorts on hills or beaches while others visit places of historical importance or pilgrimage. Still others visit their relations or friends to renew ties and bonds of affection and to spend time together in groups or play. Whatever be the mode of spending holidays if it is spent in open, healthy surroundings and in company of agreeable people, it surely breaks the monotony of daily existence and refreshes the mind. It induces a sense of enthusiasm and vitality in his outlook.

If imaginatively planned, holidays can be a source of great pleasure and excitement. Most of the city dwellers lead a regimented and mechanical existence shuttling between place of work or study and the residence. They have very few intimate friends or relations to mix with and get emotional sustenance from. Holidays provide an excellent opportunity to visit intimate friends and relatives. Picnics and excursions cannot only bring you relaxation but can also cement the bonds of affection by engaging in collective activities.

During holidays, you can change the routine of waking up and going to sleep. Summer noons can be spent partly in catching up with your sleeping time. You can get up early, can go for long walks if possible by the river-side or near some park. You may like to spend part of your holidays in a planned inactivity. You can while away time looking at flowers or birds. You may read fiction for pure delight.

- (a) Holidaying is very old in agricultural communities as
- (i) holidays charmed the farmers.
 - (ii) sowing or harvesting of crops were celebrated regularly since time immemorial.
 - (iii) old folk songs were sung.
 - (iv) all the above.

- (b) How are holidays wonderful tonic ?
- (i) One remains away from home or workplace.
 - (ii) Mind finds rest.
 - (iii) Pleasant and congenial surroundings.
 - (iv) All the above.
- (c) The word 'vitality' means
- (i) Powerful.
 - (ii) Strength.
 - (iii) Refreshing.
 - (iv) Dull.
- (d) The kind of life city dwellers lead is
- (i) monotonous.
 - (ii) thrilling.
 - (iii) full of excitement.
 - (iv) mechanical.
- (e) Picnics and excursion not only bring relaxation but
- (i) they totally refresh us.
 - (ii) strengthen the bonds of affection among friends and relatives.
 - (iii) take us away from home.
 - (iv) we meet our friends.

2. Read the passage carefully.

5

Laxmidhar, a wealthy man, was living in a town Kundinpur. He had a good business and was earning a lot of money. But alas! he was extremely selfish and mean and would not part with money even for a good cause. However, his wife Bhagyamati and son Anand were kind-hearted souls. One day at night he had a very unusual dream. He saw in the dream that he had died of heart attack and after death he approached the gates of heaven expecting an admission over there. The two gate keepers challenged him and asked why he should deserve admission. He was taken aback. He explained to them that he was a rich and powerful man. But they asked him clearly what good deeds he had done to deserve admission. Laxmidhar recalled after sometime that he had given two coins to his housemaid Taramati after she begged for it days together. Taramati was in great crisis as she had lost her husband. On another occasion he had given one coin to a boy Sadanand. Sadanand was son of one of his retired employees, Sampat. Sampat was seriously ill. He was badly in need of money.

Laxmidhar proudly narrated these deeds to the gate-keepers. They asked him to wait for the decision and passed on this information to Chitrugupta. Pat came the reply, "Give him his three coins and tell him to go to hell." Laxmidhar cried out, "No! No" His dream had vanished. He was shocked and afraid. After sometime he calmed down and thought for himself. He had learnt a lesson. From the next morning people saw a different Laxmidhar who was kind, considerate and helpful. They were pleased and so was Laxmidhar. He then led a full and happy life.

- (a) Who taught the lesson to Laxmidhar ?
- (i) Sadanand.
 - (ii) Sampat.
 - (iii) Taramati.
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (b) Which of the following aptly describes the moral of the dream ?
- (i) Tit for tat.
 - (ii) World is wiser than the wise.
 - (iii) As you sow so must you reap.
 - (iv) Well begun is half done.
- (c) Why was Laxmidhar frightened ?
- (i) His business was in danger.
 - (ii) He was threatened by Sampat.
 - (iii) Taramati and Sadanand did not return his money.
 - (iv) The gatekeepers denied admission to him in heaven and asked him to go to hell.
- (d) The word 'considerate' means
- (i) Powerful.
 - (ii) Helpful.
 - (iii) Careful for others.
 - (iv) Dutiful.
- (e) Which of the following helped Laxmidhar to lead a contented life ?
- (i) His kindness and sympathy for others.
 - (ii) Profusion of wealth.
 - (iii) His selfishness.
 - (iv) His miserliness.

3. Read the passage carefully.

5

When we are suddenly confronted with any terrible danger, the change of nature we undergo is equally great. In some cases fear paralyses us. Like animals, we stand still, powerless to move a step in fright or to lift a hand in defence of our lives, and sometimes we are seized with panic, and again, act more like the inferior animals than rational beings. On the other hand, frequently in cases of sudden extreme peril, which cannot be escaped by flight, and must be instantly faced, even the most timid men at once as if by miracle, become possessed of the necessary courage, sharp quick apprehension, and swift decision. This is a miracle very common in nature. Man and the inferior animals alike, when confronted with almost certain death 'gather resolution from despair' but there can really be no trace of so debilitating a feeling in the person fighting, or prepared to fight for dear life. At such times the mind is clearer than it has ever been; the nerves are steel, there is nothing felt but a wonderful strength and daring. Looking back at certain perilous moments in my own life, I remember them with a kind of joy, not that there was any joyful excitement then; but because they brought me a new experience, a new nature, as it were and lifted me for a time above myself.

- (a) An appropriate title for the above passage would be :
 - (i) The change of Nature.
 - (ii) Courage and Panic.
 - (iii) The will to Fight.
 - (iv) The Miracle of confronting Danger.
- (b) The man may react in three different ways to sudden danger -
 - (i) He may be paralysed with fear, seized with panic or possess courage.
 - (ii) Paralysed with fear, run away, fight.
 - (iii) Flee in panic, stand still, fight back.
 - (iv) Paralysed with fear, seized with panic or act like an inferior animal.
- (c) Explain the phrase 'gather resolution from danger'.
 - (i) Not to lose hope, but fight.
 - (ii) Find courage to face the danger.
 - (iii) Find hope and courage.
 - (iv) A state of utter hopelessness steels one to fight out the danger.
- (d) The distinction between 'inferior animals' and 'rational being' is that
 - (i) the latter are stronger.
 - (ii) the latter are capable of reasoning things out whereas the former cannot do so.
 - (iii) the former are incapable of fighting.
 - (iv) the latter are clever.
- (e) The author feels happy in recollection of danger faced and overcome because
 - (i) he survived his ordeal.
 - (ii) he was lucky to be alive.
 - (iii) they brought him a new experience.
 - (iv) new experiences lifted him above himself for a time.

4. Read the passage carefully.

5

Speech is a great blessing but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwillingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men.

- (a) Speech can be a curse, because it can :
 - (i) hurt others.
 - (ii) create misunderstanding.
 - (iii) reveal our intentions.
 - (iv) lead to carelessness.
- (b) A 'slip of tongue' means something said :
 - (i) without giving proper thought.
 - (ii) to hurt another person.
 - (iii) unintentionally.
 - (iv) wrongly by chance.
- (c) The best way to win a friend is to avoid _____ in speech.
 - (i) pomposity.
 - (ii) ambiguity.
 - (iii) irony.
 - (iv) verbosity.
- (d) While talking to an uneducated person, we should use :
 - (i) his vocabulary.
 - (ii) polite language.
 - (iii) simple words.
 - (iv) ordinary speech.
- (e) If one used the same style of language with everyone, one would sound :
 - (i) boring.
 - (ii) democratic.
 - (iii) flat.
 - (iv) foolish.

SECTION -B
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Recently you have spent a week in hills at your grandparent's house. You enjoyed your stay. Write a paragraph about **80** words describing the joy of living in the lap of nature. **4**
6. Taking help of the points given, write a letter to the editor of a newspaper giving your views about the impact of cinema films on young minds. **8**
- young boys and girls have a special attraction towards cinema films due to age factor.
 - hero and Heroines treated as their idols.
 - follow the acts blindly.
 - create pessimistic view of life.
 - cover as spoiled.
 - only good films should be produced.
7. Taking help from the visual given below, write an article for a national daily, sharing your concerns and suggestions about the issues highlighted. **8**



SECTION - C
(Grammar - 20 Marks)

8. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option given below. 4

Hi,

I (a) _____ in Minneapolis. I (b) _____ for more than a month now, and I (c) _____ to think about coming home. Everything I have seen so far (d) _____ really very interesting

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) (i) have just arrive | (ii) have just arrived |
| (iii) had just arrived | (iv) arrived |
| (b) (i) have been travelling | (ii) travelled |
| (iii) travel | (iv) have travel |
| (c) (i) am beginning | (ii) have begun |
| (iii) has been beginning | (iv) have been beginning |
| (d) (i) is | (ii) was |
| (iii) has been | (iv) have been |

9. Complete the headline by choosing the correct answer from the options. 4

1. House Tax Bill on computer

Preparation of house tax bills (a) _____ within the next six months.

- (i) has been done on computers
- (ii) was done on computers
- (iii) will be done on computers
- (iv) is done on computers

2. P.M to Lay Foundation stone of Golden Country Resort.

The Prime Minister arrives tomorrow in Chandigarh where (b) _____ for developing agro- forestry farms.

- (i) he would lay foundation stone of Golden Country Resort
- (ii) he lay the foundation stone of Golden Country Resort
- (iii) he will lay the foundation stone of Golden Country Resort
- (iv) he will be lay the foundation stone of Golden Country Resort

3. Monsoon Session from September 22.

The Delhi Cabinet finalised that (c) _____ from September 22.

- (i) it might hold the Monsoon Session
- (ii) it would hold the Monsoon Session
- (iii) it shall hold the Monsoon Session
- (iv) it should hold the Monsoon Session

4. S.C Stays D.D.A Take over Bid of Hospital Land.

The Supreme Court (d) _____ the Delhi High Court order directing the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to take over the land of Raheja Hospital.

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|--------------------|------------------|
| (d) (i) has stayed | (ii) have stayed |
| (iii) had stayed | (iv) has stay |

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

4

Julia : Hello Kevin, (a) _____ you for ages. How are your ?

Kevin : I'm fine. How about you ? (b) _____

Julia : Yes, I'm very well thanks. (c) _____ somewhere or (d) _____ somebody off a train ?

- (a) (i) I haven't seen
- (ii) I hadn't seen
- (iii) I didn't see
- (iv) I don't see
- (b) (i) You must be looking very well
- (ii) You look very well
- (iii) You should be looking very well
- (iv) You looked very well.
- (c) (i) You are going
- (ii) Are you going
- (iii) Did you go
- (iv) Were you going
- (d) (i) Are you meet
- (ii) You were going to meet
- (iii) You will meet
- (iv) Are you meeting ?

11. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option.

4

Gangotri has (a) the special significance (b) by the devout as it is considered as the abode of King Bhagirath who (c) bought the Ganga down (d) from the earth.

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|-----|-----|-------|------|---------|-------|-------------|------|---------|
| (a) | (i) | an | (ii) | a | (iii) | great | (iv) | much |
| (b) | (i) | for | (ii) | of | (iii) | to | (iv) | at |
| (c) | (i) | bring | (ii) | buy | (iii) | has brought | (iv) | brought |
| (d) | (i) | to | (ii) | towards | (iii) | of | (iv) | by |

12. Read the conversation given below.

4

Immigration officer : Why are you visiting the country ?

Couple : We are on a holiday.

Immigration officer : How long do you intend to stay ?

Couple : Two weeks.

Complete the passage by choosing the most appropriate option.

After getting off the plane, a couple had to queue for an hour to get through immigration. Finally it was their turn. The immigration Officer asked them (a) _____ and the couple told him (b) _____. Then he wanted to know (c) _____. The couple replied (d) _____.

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|-----|-------|--|
| (a) | (i) | why were they visiting the country |
| | (ii) | why are they visiting the country |
| | (iii) | why they were visiting the country |
| | (iv) | why they are visiting the country |
| (b) | (i) | they are on a holiday |
| | (ii) | that they were on a holiday |
| | (iii) | that they had been on a holiday |
| | (iv) | they were on a holiday |
| (c) | (i) | that how long they intended to stay. |
| | (ii) | how long they intended to stay. |
| | (iii) | how long they are intended to stay. |
| | (iv) | how long did they intend to stay. |
| (d) | (i) | they will stay for two weeks |
| | (ii) | only two weeks. |
| | (iii) | that they are going to stay for two weeks. |
| | (iv) | that they would stay for two weeks. |

SECTION -D
(Literature - 20 Marks)

13. Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (Attempt any two). **2x3=6**

1. "May the sum of evil
balanced in this unreal world
against the sum of good
become diminished by your pain, they said"
- (a) Why has the world been called 'unreal'?
- (i) It is full of danger.
 - (ii) It is full of superstitious beliefs.
 - (iii) It is affected by pain and agony.
 - (iv) It is affected by time and death.
- (b) What would be diminished if she undergoes that unbearable pain ?
- (i) Poison in her blood.
 - (ii) Sum of good deeds.
 - (iii) Sum of evil deeds.
 - (iv) Balance of this unreal world.
- (c) Who are 'they' ?
- (i) Relatives.
 - (ii) Doctors.
 - (iii) Priests.
 - (iv) Villagers.
2. 'It matters very little to you. Another idol has displaced me, a golden one.'
- (a) Who said the above to whom ?
- (i) Scrooge to Belle.
 - (ii) Fan to Marley.
 - (iii) Belle to Scrooge.
 - (iv) Second ghost to Scrooge.
- (b) Who showed this image ?
- (i) Ghost to Jacob Marley.
 - (ii) Ghost of Christmas Past.
 - (iii) Ghost of Christmas Present.
 - (iv) Ghost of Christmas yet to be.
- (c) Where did the First Ghost take Scrooge ?
- (i) To his school.
 - (ii) To Church.
 - (iii) To Bob Cratchit's house.
 - (iv) To a graveyard.

3. If I were a dead leaf though mightest bear :
 If I were a swift cloud to fly with thee;
 A wave to past beneath thy power and share
 The impulse of thy strength, only less free
 Than thou, O uncontrollable!
- (a) What would happen if the poet were a dead leaf ?
- He would have fallen on the ground.
 - He would have been carried away by the wind and could experience its power.
 - He would have been buried in the ground.
 - He would have been powerful.
- (b) Who has been referred as uncontrollable ?
- Swift cloud.
 - A wave.
 - The West Wind.
 - the poet.
- (c) Who is 'only less free' ?
- The poet.
 - The wave.
 - The dead leaf.
 - The wind.

14. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2x4=8

- Babuli's elder brother was always loving and caring, towards Babuli. Justify the statement.
- How was Cutie-Pie captured and from where ?
- Who is Jacob Marley. How is his role significant in the story ?
- How does the poet establish a link between himself and the West Wind ?
- What impression do you get of the peasants in the poem ?

15. As Babuli's Elder brother, write a paragraph expressing your feelings towards Babuli after you read that note. 6

OR

What kind of information did Cutie-Pie and Christopher exchange about their world?

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