1001110 - B1

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.

P.T.O.

SECTION - A

(Reading- 20 Marks)

1. Read the following passage and answer the question below by choosing the most appropriate option.

Recent blockbuster films, which have created waves world over, all have a message encrypted within them. Whether it is the Hollywood blockbuster *Avatar*, a hard hitting diatribe against war, or Bollywood's biggest draws, 3 idiots and *My Name is Khan* films spill over with lessons on politics, education and life. People no longer want to watch larger-than-life heroes but movies that have depth.

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Avatar has swept the world not only because of 3-D effects and digital blitzkrieg, but due to an all American White Man, crossing sides to become part of the Na'vi people to combat an Earth based expansionist policy which could destroy an entire civilization for material gain. *Avatar* also highlights the concept of all life being interconnected – *vasudeva kutumbakam*, one world, one people, even as it celebrates diversity.

Heroes like Kabir Khan (*Chak De!*), Harpreet Singh (*Rocket Singh*) and Rizvan Khan (*MNIK*) are just an extension of what the youth want to do: change the world through principles and values. For example, Rizvan Khan believes that the world is divided into two kinds of people — good and bad. Bad people have no religion — be it terrorists, fundamentalists, casteists and communalists. The philosophy propounded by Khan is the need of the hour in today's fissured world.

- 1. People want to watch movies which:
 - (i) Have created waves worldwide.
 - (ii) Have political and educational issues.
 - (iii) Have depth and values.
 - (iv) Are hard hitting.
- 2. The word fissured here would mean:
 - (i) Fish in the sea.
 - (ii) Fighting with other castes.
 - (iii) Broken into bits.
 - (iv) Divided by ideals, religion and region.
- 3. The movie Avatar reflects:
 - (i) Vasudeva Kutumbakam.
 - (ii) Interconnectedness among civilizations.
 - (iii) Great technical mastery and 3-D effects.
 - (iv) Survival of civilizations.
- 4. The All-American white Man crosses sides because:
 - (i) He is good at heart.
 - (ii) He sympathises with Na'vi people.
 - (iii) He understands the wrong which humans are doing.
 - (iv) The Na'vi people require help to combat an Earth based expansionist policy.

- 5. Heroes of today reflect:
 - (i) Change through the principles and values.
 - (ii) Extension of new principles and values.
 - (iii) Extension of beliefs of the youth.
 - (iv) Belief in only two kinds of people

2. Read the following passage carefully.

I learned to handle money at a very young age. But most children become adults with little or no financial literacy. Here are four ways to make children understand money. The first way is to set good examples. Children must understand by example that money comes from hard work, and that it must not be wasted. I grew up seeing my parents work hard, earn more and save sensibly — and like Dad I have never run into debt.

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Secondly, we must teach basic money management at home, because that's never taught at school. Many parents don't discuss money with their children, one reason why there is financial illiteracy among adults. Most experts feel it's best to give an allowance, depending on the child's age and how much the parent feels is right. By the time I was in high school my Dad told me about his small investments — fixed deposits, gold and property. Today I know that he was "allocating his assets to spread the risk."

Children also learn money management by working part — time jobs — teenagers can work part time in advertising, malls and restaurants. These jobs provide the joy of their very first earnings: they'll also learn the dignity of labour.

Today, many youngsters are deep in credit — card debt, and parents are partly to blame; for not teaching them that borrowing money, costs money which can ruin you. Make children understand that the craving for more and more which their friends might have is not wise or appropriate behaviour.

Answer by choosing the most suitable option.

- 1. Setting a good example for children helps in :
 - (i) Understanding by examples.
 - (ii) Knowing that money comes from hard work.
 - (iii) Not wasting money.
 - (iv) Observing that working hard and saving avoids debt.
- 2. 'Financial literacy' means:
 - (i) Handling money at a young age.
 - (ii) Childhood interpretation of money.
 - (iii) Money management by working, saving and increase of assets.
 - (iv) Working in part-time jobs and earning for the first time.
- 3. Basic money management can be taught at home by :
 - (i) Discussing money at home.
 - (ii) Giving an allowance
 - (iii) Talking about investments in various areas such as property and gold.
 - (iv) All of the above.

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- 4. Allocating assets to spread the risk means:
 - (i) Investing in many ventures.
 - (ii) Savings in bank deposits and certificates.
 - (iii) Investing widely in assets.
 - (iv) Small investments in gold, property and fixed deposits.
- 5. Young adults get caught in debt traps because :
 - (i) Their parents didn't make them financially literate.
 - (ii) They didn't work part-time.
 - (iii) High rates of interest.
 - (iv) Craving for too much and living beyond their means.

3. Read the following lines and answer the questions thereafter by choosing the option most suitable to it.

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THE SONG OF THE GIRL CHILD

Don't get me married when I'm young,

Let me study, let me study!

My sister Kajori is un-schooled,

She has eight children,

and doesn't know how to raise them -

So the lot of them are sick.

Let their sickness be less!

Don't get me married when I'm young,

Let me study, let me study!

Many literate sisters go to work at jobs,

But the illiterate sit, their veils pulled down,

In their homes — darkness and shadow.

Let me bring the new light!

Don't get me married when I'm young.

Let me study, let me study!

- (a) The poem is addressed to:
 - (i) Kajori
 - (ii) parents
 - (iii) society
 - (iv) literate people
- (b) The poem describes the girl child's:
 - (i) helplessness in life
 - (ii) appeal for a dignified life
 - (iii) desire to grow up and get married
 - (iv) dream of riches and education

- (c) Kojori's children are sick because:
 - (i) she has too many of them to look after
 - (ii) she is illiterate and ignorant
 - (iii) she herself is sick and jobless
 - (iv) she is un-schooled and was married off as a child
- (d) The speaker's greatest fear is that:
 - (i) she will be married off as soon as she grows up
 - (ii) she will be forced to labour as a child
 - (iii) she will be unable to complete her studies
 - (iv) her sister's children will be sick
- (e) The speaker wants to study in order to:
 - (i) lead a dignified, independent life
 - (ii) transform her life and others like her
 - (iii) avoid getting married when she grows up
 - (iv) teach other illiterate girls like Kajori

4. Read the following passage carefully:

In the last few years, scientists have a changed understanding of what the brain can do and how it can be changed by the world around us. The brain adjusts to the need to do a number of varied tasks it needs to do simultaneously, i.e., multitasking.

High – tech scanners have revealed that the brain is constantly changing – cells die off, but new ones are created all the time, depending on what your brain is doing. For example, the brain scans of London cab drivers have a larger-than-normal hippocampus (the area of the brain that deals with memory and navigation), because they have to memorize thousands of streets. Thus now, the consequences of multitasking are controversial – some say it reduces the span of attention while others say it increases working memory capacity.

Multitasking research also points to improvements in fluid intelligence which helps us make connections, spot patterns and solve problems. It's opposite to crystalline intelligence, which relies on long term memory.

Due to the internet we have outsourced much of our crystalline intelligence, as we no longer rely on it for memorizing facts. We are now entering a world in which flexible, street-smart, fluid intelligence is going to become more important. When we are multitasking, the brain responds to the increased information by boosting working memory, which raises our fluid intelligence. Modern life is making us sharper.

Answer the given questions by choosing the most suitable option.

- 1. The phrase 'street-smart means :
 - (i) Looking smart on the street.
 - (ii) Multitasking to improve memory.
 - (iii) Learning quickly on the job.
 - (iv) Applying present knowledge to perform.

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- 2. Depending on what the brain is doing:
 - (i) A larger-than-normal hippocampus develops.
 - (ii) Cells die and new ones appear.
 - (iii) Cells are re-arranged/replaced according to the speciality of tasks.
 - (iv) A greater ability to multi-task emerges.
- 3. 'Working memory' indicates:
 - (i) The capacity to juggle present information and practical knowledge flexibly.
 - (ii) The capacity to solve problems, spot patterns and think flexibly.
 - (iii) A relation to attention span.
 - (iv) No relation to attention span.
- 4. Modern life makes us sharper because:
 - (i) We have outsourced our crystalline intelligence.
 - (ii) We have to multi-task all the time.
 - (iii) Fluid, 'street-smart' intelligence boosts our ability to solve problems.
 - (iv) All of the above.
- 5. Research on multi-tasking shows:
 - (i) Debate on whether it decreases attention or increases multitasking capacity.
 - (ii) Relation between fluid intelligence and crystalline intelligence.
 - (iii) Increased ability to memorize road maps and facts.
 - (iv) Greater development of fluid intelligence which helps to spot patterns and solve problems.

SECTION - B (Writing - 20 Marks)

- 5. Use the notes given below to write a para of 100 words with it.

 Games are good for Health
 - Health both mind and body exercise
 - Outdoor games build muscle, bones
 - Deep breathing, sweating flushes body
 - Team games foster friendship, discipline
 - Gives release to stress, anger good for mind as well.
- 6. The increasing use of TV viewing, video-games, mobile phone games, is a source of distraction. Children prefer these over reading novels or story books which offer a world of beauty and imagination. Write a letter to your younger brother / sister telling him / her about the necessity of reading books rather than viewing TV/games, as you have re-discovered this in your hostel. You are Arun/Aruna, staying at Room No. 103, Shivalik Hostel.

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7. Look at the picture given below, taking hints from this, add some of your own ideas to write an article on the theme "we are what we eat". Your article should be in about 150 words.



SECTION - C (Grammar - 20 Marks)

•	Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from those										
	give	n belo	ow:								
	Twe	nty ye	ears ago, kids in school (a)	o	f the internet. Now, I will bet you						
	can't find a single person in your school (b) hasn't at least heard of it. In fact										
	many of us (c) it on a regular basis and even have access to it from our homes!										
	The internet is a vast resource to (d) information. You (e)enjoy										
	using it to research for a school project, downloading your favourite songs or (f)										
	with friends and family. But since (g) can put anything on the internet, you										
	also have to be careful and use your best judgement and (h)common sense.										
	(a)	(i)	has never heard		have never heard						
	(61)	(iii)	had never heard	` '	never heard						
	(b)	(i)	whom	(ii)	whose						
	(5)	(iii)	who	` '	which						
	(c)	(i)	use	(ii)	used						
	(C)	(iii)	have used	(iv)							
	(4)	, ,		` '	O						
	(d)	(i)	every types of	(ii)	all types of						
	(0)	(iii)	7 1	(iv)	some types of						
	(e)	(i)	may	(ii)	can						
	(0)	(iii)	should	(iv)	will						
	(f)	(i)	communicate	(ii)	communicating						
		(iii)	to communicating	(iv)	communication						
	(g)	(i)	everyone	(ii)	someone						
		(iii)	no one	(iv)	anyone						
	(h)	(i)	a little	(ii)	little						
		(iii)	the little	(iv)	less						

Com	plete	the headlines by choosing the correct answer from the options given below:					
(A)	ANTI-TERRORIST SQUADS TO BE SET UP IN METROS AND A-GRADE CITIES BY YEAR END : HM						
	The Home Minister has announced in all A-grade cities to counter any threats to national security.						
	(i)	that anti-terrorist squads are being set up towards the end of the year					
	(ii)	that anti-terrorist squads may be set up before the year end					
	(iii)	that anti-terrorist squads have been set up by the end of the year					
	(iv)	that anti-terrorist squads will be set up by the end of the year.					
(B)	ROBOTS TO BE USED FOR FUTURE UNMANNED SPACE LANDINGS						
		communique issued by NASA, the US government has stated that in future space landings.					
	(i)	robots would be used in all unmanned					
	(ii)	robots will be used by all unmanned					
	(iii)	robots may be used by all unmanned					
	(iv)	robots might be used for all unmanned					
(C)	PUB	LIC TRANSPORT MADE CONVENIENT TO REDUCE POLLUTION					
	The Transport Ministry is going in for a radical overhauling of the Pub system, whichso that amid concerns for public health.						
	(i)	is to be made convenientpollution may be reduced.					
	(ii)	is made convenient pollution is reduced					
	(iii)	will be made convenient pollution may be reduced					
	(iv)	will make convenient pollution will be reduced.					
(D)	INV	EST IN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION : PM					
	Mini	ssing the importance of education in bridging the rural-urban gap, the Prime ister has called upon all state governments and parents their children he progress of the country.					
	(i)	to have invested in the education of					
	(ii)	for investing in the education of					
	(iii)	to invest in the education of					
	(iv)	to invest in educating of					

10.				ropria	te option to	o com	plete	the sentences	given b	elow.	4
		Keith : (i)									
	Anne: Why are you trying to lose weight? It's wrong to go on stupid diets.										
	Keith: I consulted my doctor and he (ii)										
	Anne : I'm glad he suggested exercise. (iii)										
	Keith: I've already joined a gym										
	Anne: That's an excellent idea. (iv)										
	Keit	h : I g	o there at 6		ek.						
	(i)	(a)	I'm on a di								
		(b)	I'm going o								
		(c)	I will be or								
		(d)	I'm going t	o diet							
	(ii)	(a)			ine it with ϵ						
		(b)	told me to	comb	ine it with ϵ	exercis	se				
		(c)	told me in	comb	ination with	n exer	cise				
		(d)	has told m	e to st	op eating fo	ood.					
	(iii)	(a)	What do y	ou do	to exercise	?					
		(b)	What will	you d	o to exercise	e ?					
		(c)	What did y	ou do	to exercise	?					
		(d)	What exerc	cise w	ill you do?						
	(iv)	(a)	•		time to go		?				
		(b)	What time	do yo	ou go there?						
		(c)	What time	are y	ou going the	ere ?					
		(d)	What is the	e time	you go the	re?					
11.			ollowing pa	issage	by choosing	ng the	corr	ect option fron	\mathbf{n} the $\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{j}}$	ptions given	4
	belo										
								where we hea			
								ppression. Mor			
	<u>written</u> and published (e) <u>as</u> ever before; the books (f) <u>withstand</u> the advent of the cinema, television and personal computer and (g) <u>is likely</u> to be there in centuries										
		coming		a pers	sonai comp	uter a	iiu (§	3) <u>15 likely</u> to b	e there	iii centuries	
	(a)	(i)	since	(ii)	when		(iii)	where as	(iv)	while	
	(b)	(i)	associated	` '	been assoc	iatino	` '	associate	(iv)	association	
	(c)	(i)	with	(ii)	at	iamig	(iii)	on	(iv)	for	
	(d)	(i)	been writii	` /	at	(ii)	writ		(11)	101	
	(a)	(iii)	being writ	_		(iv)		ritten			
	(e)	(i)	for	(ii)	then	(11)	(iii)	since	(iv)	than	
	(f)	(i)	have with	` '	tricri	(ii)	` '	stood	(11)	titati	
	(1)	(iii)	with stand			(iv)		e with stand			
	(g)	(i)	are like	(ii)	are likelies	` '	(iii)	will be likely	(iv)	are likely	
	(g) (h)	(i)	will come	` '	to come		(iii)	are come	(iv)	have come	

12.	Read the following conversation carefully and complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option.								
	Beggar: Could you give me Rs. 50 please?								
	Pedestrian: Rs. 50? What do you need it for?								
	Begg	Beggar: I want to buy a hot cup of coffee on this cold winter morning.							
	Pedestrian: But why do you need so much for a cup of coffee?								
	Beggar : You see, I was a stock broker before I became a beggar and though I've lost all money in the stock market, I have not lost my taste for expensive things.								
	A beggar asked a pedestrian for Rs. 50. The latter was surprised and wanted to know (i) The beggar replied that (ii) cold winter morning. When he was asked why he needed so much for a cup of coffee, he explained that he had been a stock broker before he became a beggar and though (iii) in the stock market, (iv) for enjoying expensive things.								
	(i)	(a)	what he needed it for ?						
		(b)	what did he need it for ?						
		(c)	what does he need it for?						
		(d)	what he needs it for ?						
	(ii)	(a)	I want to buy a hot cup of coffee on this						
		(b)	I wanted to buy a hot cup of coffee on this						
		(c)	he wanted to buy a hot cup of coffee on that						
		(d)	he wants to buy a hot cup of coffee on that						
	(iii)	(a)	he has lost all his money						
		(b)	I have lost all my money						
		(c)	he had lost all his money						

(d)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(iv) (a)

I had lost all my money

I have not yet lost my taste

I had not yet lost my taste

he has not yet lost his taste

he had not yet lost his taste

SECTION - D (Literature - 20 Marks)

13.				ving extracts and answer the questions thereof by choosing the mo	ost				
		propriate option: Attempt ANY TWO.							
	(A)	·							
		•		ted their tongues.					
				y movement that the scorpion made.					
		his poison moved in mother's blood, they said.							
		(i)		o are 'they'? What are they looking for?					
			(a)	poet and his father the scorpion					
			(b)	•					
			(c)	poet's father and neighbours scorpion					
			(d)	the holyman and neighbours scorpion					
		(ii)	"poi	son moved in mother's blood" means:					
			(a)	the poison mixed in her blood					
			(b)	the poison came out of the blood					
			(c)	the effect of poison intensified					
			(d)	the mother suffered more acutely					
		(iii)	"clic	k their tongues." is the device					
			(a)	a metaphor					
			(b)	irony					
			(c)						
			(d)	onomatopoeia					
	(B) Thou dirge								
		Of th	e dyi	ing year, to which this closing night					
		Will be the dome of a vast sepulchre,							
		Vault	ted w	ith all thy congregated might					
			rs, from whose solid atmosphere						
		Black	rain	, and fire, and hail will burst : O, hear !					
		(i)	Wha	at poetic device does, the phrase 'dirge of the dying year' use?					
			(a)	Personification					
			(b)	Alliteration					
			` '	Metaphor					
			. ,	Euphemism					
		(ii)	` '	at is being buried in the sepulchre?					
		()	(a)	West Wind					
			(b)	The year					
			(c)	The earth					
			(d)	The poet's hopes					
		(iii)	` '	hear! who would like be heard by whom?					
		` /	(a)	The poet by the West Wind					
			(b)	West Wind by the poet					
			(c)	The earth by the West Wind					
			(d)	Closing year by the funeral song					
			` /						

- (C) "An intelligent boy! A remarkable boy! Do you know whether they've sold the prize Turkey that was hanging by the window?"
 - (i) Who speaks these words to whom?
 - (a) Mrs. Cratchit to Tiny Tim
 - (b) Mr. Scrooge to Fred
 - (c) Fan to Scrooge
 - (d) Mr. Scrooge to boy in the street
 - (ii) The speaker wants:
 - (a) The price of the turkey to be found out
 - (b) To buy the turkey for the boy
 - (c) To buy the turkey to be delivered to the Cratchits as his X'mas gift
 - (d) To buy the turkey for his own party
 - (iii) The boy readily agrees to do what Scrooge asks him because :
 - (a) Scrooge gives him a compliment
 - (b) Scrooge tips him with the left-over money
 - (c) He makes a great profit
 - (d) He does it out of his goodness on X-mas day.

14. Answer ANY FOUR of the following within 30 - 40 words each.

2x4=8

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- (i) What can you say about kid and his mother's character?
- (ii) How does Shelley use the dead leaves as a symbol for the theme of his Ode?
- (iii) How does the poison, as said by the peasants, "purify" the poets' mother?
- (iv) Why did Cutie-Pie's eyes seem like "liquid-pools" to the watching world?
- (v) Write a short description of Babulis' mother.
- 15. Imagine you are Babuli's second brother. Write a letter to Babuli's wife expressing your views on why it was necessary to have the partition. Also try to influence her to make her husband (Babuli) reclaim his gift to the elder brother, so that both she and you can make your future plans successful.

OR

You are a newspaper journalist who is covering the incident of Cutie-Pie's capture and his stay in the glass-cabin. Write an article covering this upto the time of his escape, describing both Cutie-Pie as well as the sensation, reaction he creates, from the first day to his making a break from his cabin.