1001116 - 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: Text Books 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 carefully.

Even as the global production of food grains which supply three - fourths of human energy needs has reached record levels along with overall grain reserves, world hunger continues to rise. And population increase is not the culprit this time. The rise in the output of food crops in the 'poor' countries of Asia, for instance, has of late substantially outstripped the rate of population growth. Thailand, Srilanka and Indonesia increased their output by 20 percent. In Burma, India, China, Pakistan and the Philippines, the increase has been between 10 and 15 percent. The problem of world hunger has always depended on the relationship between population and resources, i.e. on whether the world's wealth can adequately support the world's people. It is therefore, as much a question of wealth, wealth control as birth control.

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Trying to dominate the long term causes of world hunger, whether for want of theory or practice, seems as far away as ever. The world food council, a part of FAO, had clearly warned of the imminent danger of world famine. Food crops are bound to fail, it reckons, in some areas in the near future. Though grain reserves held for international releases have now touched recored levels, they are still not enough. And the world prices of grain are generally too high. Thus at present, half billion people are half starved and malnourished and I twice that number lacks the purchasing power to buy enough food at prevailing prices. The stocks held by the developed nations mean high international prices and lower availability for food deficit.

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

- (a) Why according to the passage does the world hunger continue to increase?
 - (i) The population is increasing faster than food production.
 - (ii) While food production is increasing reserves are not
 - (iii) Food grains supply only three fourths of human energy needs
 - (iv) World wealth is not adequate to support world population
- (b) Which of the following is a major factor responsible for keeping large numbers of people starving?
 - (i) There is not enough food in the world
 - (ii) People lack purchasing power
 - (iii) No efforts are made to remove causes of world hunger
 - (iv) Advanced nations hold large stocks of food grains
- (c) What is the warning issued by world food council?
 - (i) Population is increasing
 - (ii) Purchasing power is decreasing
 - (iii) Food crops are bound to fail in future
 - (iv) Food reserves are falling

- (d) Why do food prices rule high?
 - (i) Food production in rich countries is not increasing
 - (ii) Developed nations are holding very large stocks
 - (iii) Population is increasing faster than food production
 - (iv) Food production is not keeping pace with demand
- (e) The word 'imminent' in the passage means the same as:
 - (i) about to explode
 - (ii) about to happen
 - (iii) about to disappear
 - (iv) about to begin.

2. Read the passage carefully.

Curing is the traditional, cheapest and oldest method of fish preservation in our country. Till recently, we used to export sizeable quantities of cured fish to Malaysia, Singapore, Ceylon. African countries and also to some western countries. With the advent of freezing and canning, the importance of curing as a fish preservation method has diminished. Taking sea fresh fish in prime condition to the interior parts of the country is, however, a bit difficult and costly in our country. As such curing remains the only cheap and acceptable method of making fish available to the rural poor, in the interior parts of the country. For the same reason curing still continues to be an important method of fish processing, but by and large, the people engaged in curing are a bit reluctant to adopt scientific methods of processing. Compared to the industrialists in the freezing and canning fields, the fish curers are backward educationally as well as financially because of this, industry continues to be rather primitive even today.

The present method of fish curing is most unscientific generally, poor quality fish is used for making cured products. The salt used is mostly of a very low quality containing a lot of dirt and sand. Fish cured using this type of salt, without proper care of the hygienic conditions, are naturally of low quality. Even good quality water is not available in such fish curing yards. The fish landed are just stacked in big cement tanks with alternate layers of salt. The importance of keeping the premises neat is also often not realised. After keeping the fish in salt in this type of tank for two or three days, the fish is taken out and sun dried on the open beach. In this process it gets contaminated with a lot of sand and this is then heaped on the ground itself without proper packing. Fish cured in this way often shows contamination with red halophilic bacteria and these products cannot be stored for more than two or three weeks at the most.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most important option form the ones given below.

- (a) Why has there been a decrease in the importance of fish curing?
 - (i) Development of canning.
 - (ii) Development of freezing.
 - (iii) Development of freezing and canning.
 - (iv) Development of preservatives.

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- (b) Why do people engaged in fish curing still use unscientific methods?
 - (i) They are lazy
 - (ii) They are illiterates
 - (iii) They are traditional
 - (iv) They are inactive
- (c) Why does fish curing continue to be an important method of fish processing?
 - (i) Canning is affordable only to the rich
 - (ii) Freezing is expensive
 - (iii) To make fish available to the cities
 - (iv) To make fish available to the villages.
- (d) Why can't traditional cured fish be stored for a long time?
 - (i) It gets salty
 - (ii) It gets contaminated and is easily spoilt
 - (iii) It loses its taste
 - (iv) It gets soft and smells bad
- (e) The word 'advent' in the passage means:
 - (i) attack
 - (ii) exit
 - (iii) departure
 - (iv) arrival

3. Read the passage carefully.

Oliver Goldsmith, a great English writer, was born at Lissoy, a pretty Irish village. His father was poor but very kind hearted. No traveller ever asked him for help and went away empty handed. An old dame taught young Goldsmith his letters. She said he was the dullest pupil.

Young Goldsmith's life was full of troubles. He was most unhappy in his school and college days. He was rather ugly and looked more so on account of small pox marks. His school mates treated him roughly and cruelly and made fun of him.

Goldsmith joined Trinity college, Dublin before the gates of which his statue how stands. Goldsmith was admitted free to the college. But for that he had to sweep out the courts and help to carry up dishes at dinner time. He was very unhappy in college. No one was kind to him. He did not show himself clever enough to receive the kind attention of his tutors. He had little money and what he had, he usually gave to the first beggar whom he met. He studied medicine for three years, but left the college without a degree. He worked as a chemist's assistant and then practised as a doctor without much success. He wore an old suit with a large patch. When he visited his patients he asked to cover this sign of poverty with this hat.

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

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- (a) Oliver Goldsmith was a native of :
 - (i) England
 - (ii) Scotland
 - (iii) Holland
 - (iv) Ireland
- (b) Why was Goldsmith unhappy at school?
 - (i) he was poor
 - (ii) he was dull
 - (iii) he was ugly
 - (iv) he was without friends
- (c) Why did Goldsmith's tutors not pay attention to him?
 - (i) he was poor
 - (ii) he was a free student
 - (iii) he was a dull student
 - (iv) he was rude to others
- (d) Why did he wear an old suit with a large patch?
 - (i) He was poor and could not afford new clothes
 - (ii) It was in fashion those days
 - (iii) He was indifferent to his dress
 - (iv) It was his favourite coat
- (e) Why did the college put up Goldsmith's statue at the gate?
 - (i) He qualified from that college and became a doctor
 - (ii) They were unkind to him when he was in that college
 - (iii) He was a poor student who later became rich.
 - (iv) He became a famous writer

4. Read the poem carefully

Home they brought her warrior dead She nor swooned nor uttered a cry All her maidens, watching said, She must weep or she will die.

Then they praised him, soft and low Call'd him worthy to be loved,
Truest friend and noblest foe
Yet she neither spoke or moved

Stole a maiden from her place, Lightly to the warrior slept Took the face-cloth from the face yet she neither moved or wept 5

Rose a nurse of ninety years, Set her child upon her knee Like summer tempests came her tears Sweet my child! I live for thee.

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

- (a) Who is the 'Warrior' here?
 - (i) Father
 - (ii) Husband
 - (iii) Brother
 - (iv) Friend
- (b) What did her friends expect her to do?
 - (i) Cry and fall down unconscious
 - (ii) Swoon and fall down unconscious
 - (iii) Cry and shout
 - (iv) Weep and cry
- (c) How did they try to make her cry?
 - (i) Praised him
 - (ii) Criticised him
 - (iii) Spoke angrily
 - (iv) Spoke rudely
- (d) How did the maiden try to make her cry?
 - (i) Removed the shroud from his face
 - (ii) Removed the shroud from the body
 - (iii) Removed the flowers from his face
 - (iv) Removed the garlands from the body
- (e) When did she start crying?
 - (i) When she saw his face
 - (ii) When she saw his wounded body
 - (iii) When they praised him
 - (iv) When she saw her child

SECTION - B

(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Use the notes in the following box to write a paragraph of about 100 words.

Trip to Chhattisgarh

Important feature : 45% of its area forests. One of the richest

biodiversity areas in the country.

Landscape : Beauty of ancient monument, water falls, caves.

Festivals : The Hareli festival (harvest festival) Bastar Dussehra.

Tourist Top : By air - to Raipur

By rail - Mumbai - Nagpur - Kolkata rail route.

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By road - NH 6 passes through.

Accommodation : Star hotels, Government Guest Houses, Hotels.

6. Habits die hard. So healthy food habits should be cultivated right from childhood. Otherwise one has to pay for it dearly in the adult life later. Write an article to be published in the school magazine about the importance of eating lots of salads and vegetables and drinking plain boiled water daily.

7. As a part of the debate competition in English, the topic given is 'should exams be replaced by grades forms of assignments? Prepare a speech for or against the motion in 180 words. You are Ruchi | Ratan of class X.

SECTION - C

(Grammar - 20 Marks)

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

New technology (a) <u>have</u> greatly increased the choices (b) <u>to</u> communicators. The personal computer, in both desktop and portable form, is a superb message centre for people who (c) <u>has</u> to manage a situation or their daily work. Receiving and relaying any (d) informations is done guickly all around the world.

(a) (i) has (ii) having

(iii) had been (iv) having been

(b) (i) from (ii) for

(iii) about (iv) about

(c) (i) have (ii) had (iv) could

(d) (i) inform (ii) informing

(iii) information (iv) informed.

O	discov	vered prince Siddhartha unhappiness and all suffering the reason for	
	Prin	ce Siddhartha discovered the reason for unhappiness and all suffering.	
	(a)	sat under a tree Siddhartha meditation posture in a	
	(b)	made he at that time a row	
	(c)	that he would not he promised till he had reached the goal arise from that position	
	(d)	under the tree Buddha for seven days continued to meditate	
(a)	(i)	Siddhartha sat under a tree in a meditation posture	
	(ii)	Siddhartha sat in a meditation posture under a tree	
	(iii)	Sidhartha under a tree sat in a meditation posture	
	(iv)	Sidhartha in a meditation posture sat under a tree	
(b)	(i)	He at that time made a row.	
	(ii)	He made a row at that time.	
	(iii)	At that time he made a row.	
	(iv)	A row he made at that time.	
(c)	(i)	That he would not arise from that position till he had reached the goal he promised.	
	(ii)	Till he had reached the goal, he promised that he would not arise from that position	
	(iii)	He promised that he would not arise from that position till he had reached the goal.	
	(iv)	He had reached the goal till he promised that he would not rise from that position.	
(d)	(i)	Under the tree Buddha continued to meditate for seven days	
	(ii)	Buddha continued to meditate for seven days under the tree	
	(iii)	Buddha continued to meditate under the tree for seven days	
	(iv)	Buddha for seven days continue to meditated under the tree	

	(a)	(i)	and pencils was used to design it like a compartment				
		(ii)	and pencils are used to design it like a compartment				
		(iii)	and pencils is used to design it like a compartment				
		(iv)	colour paper and pencils is being used to design it as a compartment				
	(b)	(i)	are arranged one behind the other to the required length				
		(ii)	were arranged one behind the other to the required length				
		(iii)	was arranged one behind the other to the required length				
		(iv)	has been arranged one behind the other to the required length				
	(c)	(i)	were taken to serve the purpose of wheel				
		(ii)	has been taken to serve the purpose of wheels				
		(iii)	are taken to serve the purpose of wheel				
		(iv)	was taken to serve the purpose of wheel				
	(d)	(i)	are inserted at regular intervals to fix the wheels				
		(ii)	were inserted at regular intervals to fix the wheels				
		(iii)	was inserted at regular intervals to fix the wheels				
		(iv)	have inserted at regular intervals to fix the wheels				
11.	Read the following conversation and complete the blanks in any suitable way, from 4						
	the options given below:						
	Son		: Mummy! I want you (a) homework.				
	Mummy						
	Son		: (b)				
	Mummy		: Yes I gave you the same answer yesterday also. Downloading from a				
	J		net can hel you.				
	Son		: (c)				
	Mummy		: What is your doubt? (d)				
	Son		: No it is not related to the homework. You always ask me to go to the				
			net. Did you download me also from the net?				
	Mummy		: ?!?!				
	(a)	(i)	to help me in doing my homework				
		(ii)	helping me in doing my homework				
		(iii)	having helped me in doing my homework				
	(iv)		helped me in doing my homework				
	(b)	(i)	You gave me yesterday also the same answer				
		(ii)	Yesterday also you gave me the same answer				
		(iii)	The same answer you gave me yesterday also				
		(iv)	The same answer yesterday also you gave me				

(c) (i) I had a doubt

(ii) I have a doubt(iii) I am in doubt(iv) I was in doubt

Was it related to homework (ii) (iii) It was related to homework (iv) Is it related to homework Read the headlines given below and complete the blanks that follow by choosing the correct option given below. AIR INDIA CANCELS FLIGHTS TO LONDON AND PARIS Air India on Monday announced the _____ London and Paris on account of the unclear European sky. HEAT WAVES CLAIMS FIVE LIVES IN HARYANA (b) The heat wave continued unabated across north India and _____ of sunstroke in Harvana. CBSE'S INTERNATIONAL CURRICULAM LAUNCHED (c) CBSE on Monday _____ that aims to compete with its western counterparts to produce global citizens. FIVE INDIANS QUALIFY FOR YOG. Five Indian athletes _____ the youth Olympic games to be held in August. cancellation of flights to (a) (i) (ii) cancelled flights to (iii) will cancel flights to (iv) is cancelling flights to five persons injured (b) (i) five persons got dehydration (iii) five person died (iv) five person seriously injured

is going to launch its international curriculam

will launch its international curriculam

(iii) launched its international curriculam(iv) launching its international curriculam

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(d) (i) qualified for

(c)

(i)

(ii) (iii)

- (ii) will qualify for
- (iii) is going to qualify for

If it is related to homework

(iv) was qualified for

(d)

12.

(i)

SECTION - D

(Literature - 20 Marks)

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 3x2=6

Choose the correct answer from the options given. Number the answers correctly. Answer any two of the extracts given.

- (I) Ten hours of steady rain had driven him to crowl beneath a sack of rice parting with his poison flash of diabolic tail in the dark room he risked the rain again.
 - (a) Why did the scorpion take shelter inside the house?
 - (i) Because it was sunny
 - (ii) Because it was cloudy
 - (iii) Because of heavy rain
 - (iv) Because of light rain
 - (b) 'Flash of diabolic tail means
 - (i) glow from the tail
 - (ii) light from the tail
 - (iii) sudden and quick movement of the tail
 - (iv) sudden but slow movement of the tail.
 - (c) Who came to the house immediately on hearing the news?
 - (i) Father
 - (ii) Poet
 - (iii) Mother
 - (iv) Villagers
- (II) Like bright hair uplifted from the head of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge of the horizon to the zenith's height.

The locks of the approaching storm.

- (a) The poet is describing the effect of west wind on:
 - (i) sea
 - (ii) sky
 - (iii) land
 - (iv) forest.
- (b) Who is a Maenad?
 - (i) West wind
 - (ii) Sky
 - (iii) A goddess
 - (iv) A drunken woman.
- (c) What does the word 'locks' mean?
 - (i) Thick lock of a door
 - (ii) Dark colour of the sky
 - (iii) Loose clouds
 - (iv) Rain clouds.

- (III) Scrooge: Empty, except for a young body sitting at a desk, his head in his hands. Left behind. He he's crying. Poor chap!. No place to go at Christmas.
 - (a) Where has the ghost taken him?
 - (i) To a work house
 - (ii) To a ware house
 - (iii) To an orphanage
 - (iv) To a boarding school
 - (b) Who is the young boy?
 - (i) Tiny Tim
 - (ii) Fred
 - (iii) Scrooge
 - (iv) A stranger
 - (c) Why is the young boy crying?
 - (i) He lost his parents
 - (ii) He failed in his exams
 - (iii) He fell out with his friends
 - (iv) He wanted to go home.
- 14. Answer any four out of the five questions given below in 30 40 words each. 4x2=8
 - (a) Examine the sub themes of the poem 'Night of the Scorpion.
 - (b) How does the poet in 'Ode to the west wind express his desire to escape the thorns of life?
 - (c) Comment on the significantly contrasting changes in the attitude of the public towards Cutie Pie.
 - (d) Super natural elements play an active role in creating a dreamy atmosphere in 'A Christmas Carol'. Elucidate with examples from the play.
 - (e) Regardless of his temporary neglect of his elder brother Babuli has immense love and regard for him. Do you agree? Give reasons.
- 15. 'Tribute ends with Babulis note to his elder brother who has always sacrificed his own interests for the welfare of his brothers.

Babuli receives a reply from his eldest brother. Imagine yourself to be the eldest brother. Write the letter.

OR

His scientist jailers were sympathetic but they too were powerless". Imagine you are one of the scientists in the story, 'Cutie Pie'. Write a page in your diary on your feelings and embarrassment on being termed incompetent and powerless.

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