

**1001117 - A1**

**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 Comprehension      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.**

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

Hot summer days remind me of my childhood in a little village. There was a large banyan tree right in the middle of the village, where I spent hours playing each day during my holidays. The tree was like a massive umbrella with its branches providing much needed shade and succour. Travellers spend some time under it and catching their breath before going on their way. To make them comfortable there was a horegallu - a stone bench - under the tree. On this bench anyone could sit and rest awhile, chat with a fellow traveller and exchange news of the road.

The horegallu in my village holds special memories for me as it is linked with my grandfather — a retired school teacher who spent hours every day sitting under the tree talking to those resting there. When I would get tired of playing, I would sit next to him and observe the people and listen to their conversation. Often it centred around their daily lives and worries. They talked about the difficulties they lived with and my grandfather would only listen to them. When they left, they blessed the horegallu for being there. I did not understand why they had to bless a stone bench. My grandfather then told me, "Child, a horegallu is essential in any journey. We all carry our own burdens according to our situations and capacities. But every now and then we need to stop, put the burden down and rest. The horegallu helps people to regain their strength."

- (a) Horegallu was supposed to be :
  - (i) a stone bench for resting.
  - (ii) a lovely garden with benches to sit on.
  - (iii) a name given to the banyan tree.
  - (iv) a central hall in which travellers could rest.
- (b) The travellers blessed the horegallu in the village because :
  - (i) it provided them a place to rest.
  - (ii) it helped them quench their thirst.
  - (iii) they would often meet up with old friends.
  - (iv) by resting and venting out their worries they would regain strength to go on with their remaining journey.
- (c) Grandfather loved to spend hours everyday sitting under the tree because :
  - (i) he could pass his time talking to strangers.
  - (ii) he could keep an eye on his daughter.
  - (iii) he loved the shade of the tree.
  - (iv) by giving a patient hearing to the stories of the difficulties and worries of the travellers he would often help them feel better.

- (d) By saying, 'We all carry our own burdens according to our situations and capacities,' grandfather meant that :
- (i) we can carry only as much weight as our bodies permit.
  - (ii) all of us have problems which we have to solve according to our ability and situation.
  - (iii) we all need a porter to carry our heavy luggage.
  - (iv) life creates different situations and circumstances to try our patience.
- (e) According to the grandfather Horegallu was symbolic of :
- (i) a halfway milestone.
  - (ii) a brief lull in life's hectic activity when one can rest and ponder over the past and regain strength to go on with life's tensions and stresses.
  - (iii) a recreation place where travellers could buy refreshments before commencing on their journey.
  - (iv) a place from where they could hire porters to carry their luggage and lighten their burdens.

**2. Read the following passage carefully .**

**5**

There are very few youngsters in the South African township of Mamelodi who can afford expensive hobbies. Luckily, however, there are several football crazy teachers and trainers who are willing to give up their weekends to train the local kids.

Thirteen year old Perzival never misses a practice session. His team is one of the eight competing in the Memelodi school league championship. At the last big school tournament, Perzival's team was unbeaten. This youngster puts in long hours of training for such success: there is hardly a minute when he is not chasing a ball.

In Memelodi youngsters like Perzival have a future only if they avoid the drug dealers and criminal gangs. Poverty rules life in this township. Almost eight out of ten adults are unemployed. Most of them tend to drown their sorrows or boredom with alcohol or hard drugs to escape into a dream world.

Maths teacher Johannes Kekana doesn't want his students to go the same way. That's why he gets them involved in football. If you are part of the team there is no time to think of dumb ideas. Though players don't have proper shirts to wear but that does not matter. What's more important is that they should have proper shoes. Running bare foot could be risky as the ground is littered with shards of grass.

At Perzival's school soon this will be a thing of the past.: with money coming in from foreign development, they will be the first to get an Astroturf pitch.

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

- (a) In Memelodi, some teachers are sacrificing their own extra time to :
- (i) Train young boys and girls in football.
  - (ii) give regular football practice to the selected players who would be playing at the World cup.
  - (iii) keep the young boys and girls engaged in physical activities so that they don't fall into the trap of drug peddlars.
  - (iv) they have no other hobbies.

- (b) In Memelodi the percentage of drug addicts is more because :
- (i) most of the people are unemployed and poor.
  - (ii) this is the best way to drown ones sorrow.
  - (iii) drugs are freely imported from different parts of world.
  - (iv) no one cares for them.
- (c) By saying 'At Perzival's school soon this will be a thing of the past,' the author means to say that :
- (i) the school will not play any more football.
  - (ii) no one will take to drugs again.
  - (iii) the team will not have to play on risky ground covered with shards of grass any more.
  - (iv) the school team will be paid big money for playing in the World Cup.
- (d) The term, 'dumb ideas' means :
- (i) mute ideas of dumb people.
  - (ii) fancy ideas.
  - (iii) ideas worth serious consideration.
  - (iv) non constructive and silly ideas.
- (e) Foreign development agencies are wanting to invest in an astroturf in Memelodi because :
- (i) they have realised the potential of the local boys as world class footballers.
  - (ii) the local boys have to play over rough fields.
  - (iii) they want more and more people to play football and thus wean them away from drugs.
  - (iv) they want to generate more jobs for local people.

**3. Read the following passage carefully.**

**5**

Here is a confession. Sometimes I have the urge to slam doors. It's childish, I know, but it is exactly what I need when I don't want to be grown up and talk about it.

Whether you are aged four or forty, being childish is usually considered to be a bad thing. Toddlers, teenagers and people in their thirties are all liable to be told to 'act your age', 'grow up' or stop being such a baby. To say that someone is childish is to imply they are selfish, silly, insensitive, immature or embarrassing. But most of the things we do as adults contain elements of childishness.

We live in a culture which prizes self restraint, childishness is equated with being ruled by moods and emotions. But what we are critical about is nothing more sinister or harmful than exuberance and unselfconscious self expression. Whilst self restraint is good, too much of it can be bad.

Many people say they are guilty of being childish. 'Its being naughty, isn't it?' Says one friend. I wonder why anyone should feel guilty about being a child sometimes. The fear of letting go prevents many of us from indulging in the luxury of being a childish. Being childish is not all about slamming doors; it is about having fun, letting off steam and letting go of some of the tension which has accumulated after days, weeks, or years of sensible, mature, rational and responsible.

They say one is as old as one feels. People who knew how to enjoy life when they were in their thirties forties are better equipped to deal with the challenges of the seventies or eighties.

So, the next time you feel life is getting on you, stamp your feet, giggle, pull some faces or slam a door, without any guilt.

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

- (a) The word confession means :
  - (i) concession.
  - (ii) confusion.
  - (iii) voluntary disclosure of a personal secret.
  - (iv) an advice.
- (b) What confession does the author make in this passage :
  - (i) that he is given to slamming doors when he is irritated.
  - (ii) that he always behaves childlike.
  - (iii) that he tries to indulge in self restraint but in vain.
  - (iv) that he cannot tolerate people who are hypocrites.
- (c) The author compares childishness to some sort of luxury because :
  - (i) it helps people live according to their moods and temperaments.
  - (ii) it helps people live without any tension.
  - (iii) it makes people feel young again.
  - (iv) it helps people become more successful in life.
- (d) According to the author exercising too much self restraint can be bad because :
  - (i) an overdisciplined life is not healthy.
  - (ii) people will go into depression.
  - (iii) people will become mechanical robots then.
  - (iv) people will be overconscious all the time and forget to enjoy life as it comes.
- (e) People who enjoy life when they are in their thirties and forties generally
  - (i) face challenges of life better when they are older.
  - (ii) stamp their feet and giggle a lot all the time.
  - (iii) repent later in life.
  - (iv) make fewer friends in life.

4. Read the following passage carefully.

About Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)  
 Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,  
 And saw, within the moonlight of his room,  
 Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,  
 An angel writing in a book of gold:-  
 Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,  
 And to the presence in the room he said,  
 'What writest thou?'- The vision raised its head,  
 And with a look made of all sweet accord,  
 Answered 'The names of those who love the Lord.'  
 'And is mine one?' said About, 'Nay, not so',  
 Replied the angel. About spoke more low,  
 But cheerly still; and said 'I pray thee then,  
 Write me as one that loves his fellow-men.'

The angel wrote, and vanished. The next night  
 It came again with a great wakening light,  
 And showed the names who love of God had blessed,  
 And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

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

- (a) By saying, "May his tribe increase" the poet wishes
  - (i) that there should be more good people like About Ben Adhem on earth.
  - (ii) that his tribe should multiply.
  - (iii) no harm should come to his tribe.
  - (iv) no one in his tribe should fall ill.
- (b) About Ben Adhem's name topped the angel's list because:
  - (i) he was a priest and had prayed hard everyday.
  - (ii) he gave away a lot of money in charity to the poor.
  - (iii) he worked night and day to help the needy.
  - (iv) he protected his people against all calamities.
- (c) The word 'presence' in the room indicates the presence of :
  - (i) the priest.
  - (ii) an angel.
  - (iii) the white light of the moon.
  - (iv) god.
- (d) The message we get from this poem is that :
  - (i) God loves those who are truthful.
  - (ii) God loves those who pray sincerely everyday.
  - (iii) God loves those who help their fellowmen in need.
  - (iv) God loves those who give freely in charity.

- (e) The expression 'like a lily in bloom' means:
- (i) pure and white light
  - (ii) like the fragrance of a full bloom lily
  - (iii) as beautiful as a lily in bloom
  - (iv) spread happiness

### SECTION - B

(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Use notes in the following box to write a paragraph of about 100 words. 4

- Visit to Darjeeling:
- Discovered by Britishers to escape heat of plains.
- Lots to offer to tourists – toy trains, tea gardens, picnic places and restaurants.
- Padmaja Naidu Zoological park – home to myriad fauna, snow leopard breeding centre.
- Snow smeared Kanchangenga range – seen from all parts of the city

6. You are Priya living in Chennai. You have just completed your ninth grade under the revamped system of CCE. Write a letter to your friend living in Calcutta telling her about your experience. You may take clues from the notes below: 8

- Initially doubtful.
- Less stress and tension but need to study regularly, participation in variety of activities gives confidence.
- Attendance has improved, classes have become more interactive, fun-filled and enjoyable -
- No need to burn the midnight oil during exam days – no one time paper pen exam to decide our fate – assessment in wide parameters – gives scope to build up on ones strengths.
- Grades have cut down narrow competition.

7. Taking ideas from the visual and the clues given below, write an article for a national daily on the importance of exercising. You may add ideas of your own too. 8



*Don't just work out its better to work it out!*

- Health problems due to sedentary life style and improper food habits.
- Importance of daily exercise or yoga.
- Proper breathing techniques.
- Mushrooming Fitness centres/yoga centres – take an expert's advice.
- Fitness goals - realistic goals.
- Drink plenty of water and watch your eating habits.
- Beware of misleading advertisements or over exercising.

**SECTION - C**  
**(Grammar - 20 Marks)**

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

Dry taps and pipelines, hand pumps \_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_ don't pull up water any more, tankers that just can't carry enough for \_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_ . It's the same story every summer in India's cities, towns and villages. The shortage only gets worse. The bad news is that the crisis is here to stay. Do you know that civic bodies in Delhi and Mumbai will need to crank up supplies by almost 50 percent by 2011, if they want to take care of even the basic needs of their citizens ? Do you also know that Delhi's supply comes from the Tehri dam which is 450 kms away, and that Bangalore's share, \_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_ from the Cauvery, travels 100 kms ? A pretty grim picture, right ? If you are still not \_\_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_ then take a look at these pictures.

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) (i) which     | (ii) whose           |
| (iii) that        | (iv) who             |
| (b) (i) everybody | (ii) everyone        |
| (iii) each one    | (iv) all             |
| (c) (i) funded    | (ii) sourced         |
| (iii) provided    | (iv) supplied        |
| (d) (i) convinced | (ii) believing       |
| (iii) trusting    | (iv) having a belief |

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

**(a) Ocean fish could disappear in 40 years: UN**

The UN experts have warned that if fishing fleets are not slashed and stocks allowed to recover the oceans \_\_\_\_\_ depleted of fish life by the year 2050 .

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) will have been totally. | (ii) is being totally. |
| (iii) was being totally.    | (iv) could be totally. |

**(b) England squad arrive in Austria for World Cup training**

The English football team \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday last for a training camp at altitude ahead of the World Cup.

- |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| (i) arrived in Austria.             |
| (ii) arriving in Austria.           |
| (iii) will have arrived in Austria. |
| (iv) is going to arrive in Austria. |



**(c) Volcanic ash brings more air travel chaos to Europe.**

New clouds of volcanic ash from Iceland's Eyjafjoell volcano brought fresh misery for tens of thousands of air travellers on Monday as key European airports \_\_\_\_\_

- (i) were forced to close. (ii) is forcing to close.  
(iii) were forced on closing. (iv) are being forced upon closing.

**(d) Four dead, many evacuated as floods sweep central Europe.**

Flash floods triggered by days of heavy rain have killed at least four people, forced mass evacuations and cut off power to thousands in central Europe and weather forecasts \_\_\_\_\_ of respite coming days.

- (i) offering no hope. (ii) offered no hope.  
(iii) are offering no hope. (iv) was offered no hope.

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

**4**

- Nike : Hai Bunny! Where (a) \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Bunny : Hai Nike! Going to the market to pick up some board games to play indoors. My cousins (b) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. What are you doing ?  
Nike : Nothing great.  
Bunny : (c) \_\_\_\_\_ with me ? You can help me choose the games.  
Nike : Oh sure ! Could you wait a minute ? I'll run along and tell my mother.  
Bunny : Yes please do otherwise (d) \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) (i) is you going. (ii) were you going.  
(iii) will you be going. (iv) are you going.  
(b) (i) are arriving. (ii) is arriving.  
(iii) have been arriving. (iv) have arrived.  
(c) (i) Would you like coming. (ii) Will you like to come.  
(iii) Are you liking to come. (iv) Would you like to come.  
(d) (i) she would get worrying. (ii) she will be worrying.  
(iii) she will get worried. (iv) she will worry.

**11. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct options from the options given below.**

**4**

How many times in our life do we wish we knew what (a) will be happen in the future? We ask questions like, 'What grade will I get in my science exam ?' or 'Will I get acceptance (b) at a good university ?' We tend (c) into spending most of our time worrying about what will happen tomorrow and stop (d) enjoy the present.

- (a) (i) would (ii) is going to  
(iii) was (iv) will  
(b) (i) onto (ii) to  
(iii) into (iv) in  
(c) (i) to spending (ii) to spend  
(iii) spending (iv) in spending  
(d) (i) enjoying (ii) will be enjoying  
(iii) in enjoying (iv) on enjoying

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

Ramesh (to Siya a film director) : How do you choose the themes for your films ?

Siya : I choose contemporary themes based on social issues. But I also keep the Indian film audience in mind.

Ramesh : How do you know what the audience wants ?

Siya : Not much has changed about the expectations of the Indian audience. It is still star driven and want an escape from the real world.

Ramesh asked Siya how (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the themes for her films. Siya told him that she chose contemporary themes based on social issues. But, she also told him (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the Indian film audience in mind. Ramesh then asked her how she knew (c) \_\_\_\_\_. Siya replied that not much has changed about the Indian audience and that (d) \_\_\_\_\_ still star driven and wanted an escape from the real world.

- |     |                                 |                                   |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) | (i) she chooses                 | (ii) she chosen                   |
|     | (iii) she was choosing          | (iv) she chose                    |
| (b) | (i) which she keeps             | (ii) that she keeps               |
|     | (iii) that she kept             | (iv) that she was keeping         |
| (c) | (i) what the audience wanted    | (ii) what the audience wants      |
|     | (iii) which the audience wanted | (iv) what the audience is wanting |
| (d) | (i) most of them are            | (ii) many of them are             |
|     | (iii) all of it is              | (iv) most of it is                |

**SECTION - D**  
**(Literature - 20 Marks)**

13. Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. Attempt any two. 3x2=6

(1) Where is the heart gone? Where are those days ? Where has that spontaneity of feelings gone ? I just can't understand how a stranger could all of a sudden become so intimate, only sharing a little warmth by giving a silent promise of keeping close.

(a) The narrator is asking the above questions of himself because:

- (i) he feels years spent in the city have made him cold and indifferent towards his family in the village.
- (ii) he is a married man now.
- (iii) he has no love for his family as they had treated him harshly.
- (iv) he is enamoured by the city life and does not want to get back to his village life.

(b) The stranger being referred to here is:

- (i) his friend.
- (ii) his sister.
- (iii) his wife.
- (iv) his colleague in office.

- (c) He is trying to puzzle out life's truth as to why:
- (i) people start forgetting their own kith and kin.
  - (ii) people feel shy of remaining in touch with their own families once they come out to live in urban areas.
  - (iii) how can a wife who is a total stranger become so close that she occupies a prime position in the life of a man even to the extent of making him forget his own parents and siblings.
  - (iv) how come wives solve family problems so easily.
- (2) His scientist – jailers were sympathetic, but they too were powerless. They were also a little annoyed with him. His sickness accused them of incompetence, his arrival was an embarrassment. 'Cutie-Pie' were words they flinched from.
- (a) We know that the scientist jailers were sympathetic towards Cutie-Pie because:
- (i) they expressed their regret at having separated him from his mother.
  - (ii) they tried to recreate temperature conditions which matched with his, gave him timely food and took care of him when he fell ill.
  - (iii) they wiped his tears when he cried.
  - (iv) gave him all that he wanted so that he did not feel bored.
- (b) The scientists felt powerless because :
- (i) they were not getting any help from local public.
  - (ii) Cutie-Pie was about to die and they did not know how to take him back home.
  - (iii) they could not think of a proper solution to Cutie-Pie's multiple problems.
  - (iv) The rule did not permit them to take Cutie-Pie out of the glass cage.
- (c) Scientists flinched at the name of Cutie-Pie because :
- (i) he was an accidental find and they felt taking care of an unwanted stranger was a bit too much of a burden.
  - (ii) Cutie-Pie was a troublesome alien.
  - (iii) Cutie-Pie's ailment was getting complicated and the scientists could not find any remedy.
  - (iv) Since they could not diagnose Cutie-Pie's problems, they did not know how to face the public who was keen to know what was wrong with Cutie-Pie.
- (3) The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,  
Each like a corpse within its grave, until  
Thine azure sister of the Spring shall blow
- (a) Winged seeds refer to seeds which have \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (i) hair on them which make them fly in hot and dry air.
  - (ii) seeds that are not taken care of develop wings and they fly out.
  - (iii) packed and preserved seed packets which are easier to carry.
  - (iv) seeds which have been imported from elsewhere.

- (b) The figure of speech used in the second line is :
- (i) A metaphor.
  - (ii) A pun.
  - (iii) An alliteration.
  - (iv) A similie.
- (c) In the line "each like a corpse within its grave" the poet is referring to :
- (i) the million of dead bodies buried in their graves.
  - (ii) total silence.
  - (iii) seeds that lie dormant in the earth waiting for spring to come when they shall grow again into plants.
  - (iv) a nursery where the gardener preserves the seeds until the next season.

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

- (a) What change did Babuli notice in the behaviour of each member when he reached his home ?
- (b) Scrooge was a miser who did not like spending money on frivolous things. Yet he ordered a large turkey for Mr. Cratchet. Why ?
- (c) In the last section of the story 'Cutie-Pie' the author asks : "What became of Cutie-Pie ?" Why does the author ask this question ?
- (d) The father and the villagers react differently to the scorpion bite incident in the poem, "Night of the Scorpion". How?
- (e) The Poem, "Ode to West Wind" ends on an optimistic note. Explain.

**15. Answer any one of the following :**

**6**

The three ghosts bring about an enlightened transformation in Scrooge. Explain how ?

**OR**

You are Babuli's elder brother. On reading Babuli's letter, you are happy, proud and relieved. You decide to share your experiences, both sad and happy, with your friend, Balam. Write the letter.

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