

101/X/SA2/32/B1

Class - X

ENGLISH
(Communicative)

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Total No. of Pages : 8

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. You may attempt any section at a time.
3. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION - A
(Reading - 20 Marks)

1. Read the following poem carefully.

1x5=5

The Paper Boats

Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running stream
In big black letters. I write my name on them and the name of the village where I live
I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am.
I load my little boats with *Shiuli* flowers from our garden, and hope that these blooms
of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the night.
I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their
white bulging sails.
I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to race with my
boats!
When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on
and on under the midnight stars.
The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the laden is their baskets full of dreams.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Complete the statements given below by picking the most appropriate options.

- (a) Everyday the poet _____.
(i) played in the sand
(ii) rowed the boat in the river
(iii) floated paperboats in the stream
(iv) built sand castles
- (b) The poet wrote his and his village's name on the boats as _____.
(i) he wanted strangers to know who he was
(ii) people would write him letters
(iii) he would become famous
(iv) he too would know their names
- (c) At night in the dreams, the poet saw that _____.
(i) the paper boats had lost their way
(ii) he had big ships
(iii) the paper boats were floating under the stars
(iv) the boats had capsized
- (d) 'Blooms of the dawn' mean _____.
(i) blooming in the morning
(ii) flower in the twilight
(iii) flowers that bloom in the morning
(iv) budding
- (e) The poem expresses a feeling of _____.
(i) worry
(ii) fear
(iii) happiness
(iv) anxiety

2. Read the passage carefully and complete the statements by picking the right options: 1x5=5

Eggbert's feet were the bane of his life. There was so much of them, and they would get entangled when he walked. Then there was the danger that he would tread on his own toes and fall down and make an exhibition of himself, as he had done on the first day. So he kept a very close watch on his feet for any signs of insubordination. He would sometimes stand for as long as ten minutes with bent head, gravely staring at his toes as they wriggled gently in the grass, spread out like the arms of a starfish. Eggbert's whole desire, obviously was to be disassociated from these outsize feet. He felt irritated by them. Without them, he was sure, he could gambol about the lawn with the airy grace of a dried thistle - head. Occasionally, having watched his feet for sometime, he would decide that he had lulled them into a false sense of security. Then, when they least expected it, he would launch his body forward in an effort to speed across the lawn and leave these hateful extremities behind. But although he tried this trick many times, it never succeeded. The feet were always too quick for him, and as soon as he moved they would deliberately and maliciously twist themselves into a knot, and Eggbert would fall headfirst into the daisies.

- (a) Eggbert's feet were a bane to his life because _____
- (i) he looked too tall
 - (ii) they were long and got entangled when he walked
 - (iii) they were too ugly
 - (iv) they made him walk too fast
- (b) He lived in fear because _____.
- (i) he might trip on his own toes and be laughed at
 - (ii) he would never fly
 - (iii) he would always walk
 - (iv) they were too ugly
- (c) When he felt he could move quickly his feet would _____.
- (i) have to be dragged
 - (ii) deliberately and maliciously twist
 - (iii) help to move faster
 - (iv) never be an obstacle
- (d) The phrase, 'make an exhibition of himself' means to _____.
- (i) be proud
 - (ii) put up an exhibition
 - (iii) be laughed at
 - (iv) show off
- (e) The expression which expresses his wish to be rid of his feet is _____.
- (i) 'disassociated from these outsize feet'
 - (ii) 'gravely staring at his feet'
 - (iii) 'without them'
 - (iv) 'leave these extremities behind'

3. **Read the passage carefully.**

1x5=5

The industrial growth in the country has brought with it many maladies. They are more acute where Zinc smelters and fertilizer factories are located. The effluent being discharged by various such plants, pollutes the water if it is put in a nearby river. The whole river and the wells in the area connected with its ground water on both the banks get polluted as the effluents slowly seep into the soil. The human beings living in the area and consuming that water find it not suitable for drinking. Burning sensation, stomach pain, feeling of nausea, deposition of whitish layer and skin getting harder become common.

Thus these are the gifts from the industries. Animals too refuse to drink such water. Despite the installation of plants for treatment of water, there is little possibility of improvement. Slowly the problem of drinking water aggravates and the whole area seems unfit for human habitation.

On the basis of your reading complete the following statements:

- (a) The industrial growth has gifted us _____ also.
- (b) Rivers, wells and the ground water are polluted by _____
- (c) People who drink their water suffer from _____
- (d) If the problem of drinking water is not solved, the writer fears the whole area _____
- (e) The word from the passage that means the same as 'problem' is _____.

4. **Read the passage carefully and complete the statements that follow.**

1x5=5

It is almost impossible to escape from advertisements. Hoardings stare down at us from the sides of the roads; crude neon signs wink above shops; jingles and slogans assault our ears. In magazines, pictures of washing machines and custard powders take up more room than the letter press. All these are twentieth century developments which have grown side by side with the spread of education and technical advances in radio and TV.

Advertising assaults not only our eyes and ears but also our pockets. Its critics point out that in this country 1.6 percent of the national income is spent on advertising and this advertising actually raises the cost of products. When a housewife buys a pound of flour, 5 percent of what she pays goes to some advertiser or others, even if she has not bothered to ask the shopkeeper for a particular brand. If she buys a named brand of aspirin, upto 29 percent of what she pays may represent the cost of advertising the name.

These amounts seem a great deal to pay for the questionable benefits of advertising, but there are a few things to be said in its favour - some things cost less. Newspapers, magazines, commercial radio and television - all carry advertisements. The money they receive from the advertisers help them to lower the cost of production. In this way we get information and entertainment at lower prices than would otherwise have to be charged. Therefore, what we lose on the swings we gain on the roundabouts. Apart from this very important consideration, advertising to some extent ensures that a product will maintain its quality. It also gives rise to competition among manufacturers, which gives the customers a wider choice. Competition may even succeed, in some cases, in reversing the influence of advertising and causing a reduction in price.

- (a) Two examples which show that the author has negative views towards advertisements are _____.
- (b) The author feels advertisements favour customers also through _____.
- (c) The magazines and newspapers also recover a part of their cost by _____.
- (d) The customers gain due to competition among manufacturers because _____.
- (e) The phrase in the passage that means, 'what we lose on one account we gain on another' is _____.

SECTION - B
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Complete the following dialogue, in a suitable way. 1x4=4

Rita : Raj, why didn't you come to school for the basketball match?

Raj : I met with an accident.

Rita : Hope you (a)_____

Raj : I hurt (b)_____

Rita : Were you driving very fast?

Raj : Trying to avoid a dog I (c)_____

Rita : How long will you be in bed?

Raj : The doctor says (d)_____

Rita : O.K Get well soon

6. This summer we experienced one of the hottest summers with the mercury soaring high to record the highest temperature ever. Use ideas from the input given as well as from the unit, 'Environment' Write a letter in about 120 words to the editor of a newspaper expressing your opinions and the reasons for the rising temperature. Also mention some preventive measures that should be taken to save the Earth. You are Rajesh/Roma. 8

Hints : Global warming - excess carbondioxide and other gases-trapped heat - ecological imbalance - not enough trees -absorb gases - more trees be planted.

7. Using the given clues write an interesting story in about 150 words. 8

dark night - quiet jungle - sounds of footsteps - followed footprints trail - reached lonely house - hidden behind trees - entered - shocked to see ----

SECTION C
(Grammar - 20 Marks)

8. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1/2x8=4

If the modern man wants tips (a) _____ good child care, he could (b) _____ at a couple of frogs in Papua new guinea, (c) _____ remarkable behaviour of two species, (d) _____ which males (e) _____ only bear sole responsibility for looking (f) _____ their offspring but (g) _____ take the entire family for piggy-back rides (h) _____ the forest, came to light recently.

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|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) (i) regarding | (ii) regard | (iii) regards | (iv) regarded |
| (b) (i) take | (ii) observe | (iii) look | (iv) up |
| (c) (i) a | (ii) The | (iii) an | (iv) some |
| (d) (i) out | (ii) in | (iii) of | (iv) an |
| (e) (i) not | (ii) no | (iii) know | (iv) note |
| (f) (i) up | (ii) under | (iii) across | (iv) after |
| (g) (i) and | (ii) come | (iii) also | (iv) through |
| (h) (i) over | (ii) when | (iii) upon | (iv) through |

9. Complete the following statements by choosing the correct options:

1x4=4

- (a) Many people like _____.
 (i) bed in reading
 (ii) reading in bed
 (iii) in bed reading
 (iv) many reading
- (b) Reading in bed _____.
 (i) poor eyesight to lead
 (ii) poor eyesight leads to
 (iii) leads eyesight to poor
 (iv) leads to poor eyesight
- (c) _____ range affects the eyes.
 (i) The eyes T.V affects
 (ii) Watching T.V at a close
 (iii) Close T.V watching
 (iv) at close watching
- (d) _____ gateways to the world
 (i) Eyes our are
 (ii) Eyes is our
 (iii) Eyes are our
 (iv) Eye are our

10. One word is omitted in each line, write the missing word along with the preceeding and succeeding words. The first is done as an example.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

	Preceeding word	Missing word	Succeeding word
Money came existence to	came	into	existence
answer the need mankind	(a) _____	_____	_____
This need no tarise in	(b) _____	_____	_____
the early part of evolution.			
Money and even trade unnecessary.	(c) _____	_____	_____
Wealth then was possession beasts.	(d) _____	_____	_____
Soon man to settle down	(e) _____	_____	_____
to cultivate land. They began			
to specialize growing	(f) _____	_____	_____
something. So they to	(g) _____	_____	_____
get rid their extra beasts	(h) _____	_____	_____

11. Below is a set of instructions for preparing mashed vegetable with cheese. Complete the paragraph which describes how the dish is prepared. The first one has been done as an example. 1x4=4

- (1) Take potatoes, grated carrots, little milk, grated cheese and salt to taste
- (2) Boil and mash potatoes and carrots
- (3) Add and mix milk and butter.
- (4) Add grated cheese and salt.
- (5) Serve the dish

First potatoes, grated carrots, milk, grated cheese and salt (a) are taken. Next potatoes and (b) _____. Milk and butter (c) _____. After that grated (d) _____. The dish is ready (e)_____.

12. Read the following conversation and complete the exercise that follows 1x4=4

Renu : How was the school fete?

Sheela : I didn't enjoy it much. It had no stalls of spicy food items.

Renu : Raghu told me that there were a lot of games.

Sheela : Yes, he's right but there were not many prizes for the winners.

Renu asked Sheela (a) _____. Sheela told her that (b)_____ as it did not have stalls of spicy food. Renu had been informed (c) _____. Sheela agreed that he was right but (d) _____.

SECTION - D
(Literature - 20 Marks)

13. (A) Read the extract given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the correct options : 1x3=3

'O pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth,
That I am meek and gentle with these butchers!
Thou art the ruins of the noblest man
That ever lived in the tide of times
Woe to the hand that shed this
costly blood!'

- (1) _____ speaks these words and to _____ .
 - (a) Marcus Brutus to Cassius
 - (b) Calpurnia to Julius Caesar
 - (c) Antony to Calpurnia
 - (d) Antony to Caesar's body
- (2) 'The butchers' in the second line are _____ .
 - (a) the conspirators and the Roman people
 - (b) Cassius, Casca etc
 - (c) the public
 - (d) Brutus and the other conspirators

- (3) 'Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood! means that _____ .
- blessed are the people who killed Caesar
 - cursed are Antony's friend
 - no one matched Caesar's nobility
 - cursed are those that killed caesar

OR

'They were the colour of the grass and we didn't see them at first but the man did'

- 'They' in the above extract are _____
 - deer
 - lions
 - elephants
 - wild bears
- The man was the first to see them as he was _____.
 - used to be friendly
 - the group leader
 - more alert and vigilant than others
 - over confident
- 'We' in the extract are _____
 - the animals
 - the tourists
 - the refugees
 - the bandits

13. (B) **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :** **1x3=3**

'The ship was cheered, the harbour cleared

Merrily did we drop

Below the kirk, below the hill

Below the lighthouse top'.

- Who does 'we' refer to ?
- The journey began on a _____.
- Which poetic device is used in the above lines ?

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

- What reasons did Mark Antony give the Romans to show that Caesar was not ambitious and was wrongly killed ?
- In the story, 'The Ultimate Safari' the grandmother and the young narrator both had different views on returning to Mozambique, their own country. Why ?
- In the poem, 'Mirror' the woman is compared to a fish. Explain how she is like a fish.
- When the postmaster saw a letter for Ali, he understood Ali's pain and anxiety. What brought about this understanding ?
- The frog calls the nightingale 'stupid' Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.

15. **Answer the following question in 100-125 words** **6**

You are Lakshmi Das, the postman, to whom Ali gave five guineas. Make a note in your diary expressing your concern and feelings for Ali

OR

Imagine you are the ancient Mariner. You are guilty of killing the albatross which was a friendly bird and had brought good luck to the sailors. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings.

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