

CBSE Class 10 ENGLISH Board Paper 2016, Set-3 (Language and Literature)

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A: Reading 20 marks

Section B: Writing & Grammar 25 marks

Section C: Literature 25 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order:

Section A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

If you are addicted to coffee, and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it's not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in American diet, and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

Antioxidants in general have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer, but Vinson, a dietitian said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilized in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the foods and beverages studied, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on serving size, but since dates are not consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.

Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2





diabetes, and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies. The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.

(a) What do doctors advise us about the habit of drinking coffee?

Ans:- The doctors advise us to guit the habit of drinking coffee.

(b) What are the two versions of coffee that are drunk in America?

Ans:- The two versions of coffee that are drunk in America are caffeinated and decaf.

(c) State any two benefits of antioxidants.

Ans:- The two benefits of antioxidants are protection against heart diseases and cancer.

(d) What does Vinson say about the consumption of antioxidants?

Ans:- Vinson says that the consumption of antioxidants depends on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body.

(e) Name any two popular sources of antioxidants.

Ans:- Two popular sources of antioxidants are milk and chocolate.

(f) How does coffee outrank dates in the level of antioxidants?

Ans:- Coffee outranks dates in the level of antioxidants, as dates are not consumed everywhere.

(g) Mention any two benefits of coffee.

Ans:- The two benefits of coffee are protection against liver and colon cancer and Parkinson's disease.

(h) What do researchers warn us about the excessive use of coffee?

Ans:- The researchers warn us about the excessive use of coffee because it can make us feel jittery and cause stomach pains.

Q2 Read the following passage carefully:

Gandhiji As a Fund Raiser

Gandhiji was an incurable and irrestible fund raiser. He found special relish in getting jewellery from women. Ranibala of Burdwan was ten years old. One day she was





playing with Gandhiji. He explained to her that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists. She removed the bangles and gave them away to Gandhiji.

He used to talk jokingly to small girls and created distaste for ornaments and created a desire in them to part with the jewellery for the sake of the poor. He motivated them to donate their jewellery for social usage.

Kasturbai didn't appreciate this habit of Gandhiji. Once she stated calmly, 'You don't wear jewels, it is easy for you to get around the boys. But what about our daughters-in-law? They would surely want them.

"Well!" Gandhiji put in mildly, "our children are young and when they grow up they will not surely choose wives who are found of wearing jewellery." Kasturbai was very upset with the answer.

Gandhiji was determined to keep the jewels to raise community fund. He was of the opinion that a public worker should accept no costly gifts. He believed that he should not own anything costly, whether given or earned. Kasturbai was a female with a desire to adorn. But Gandhiji moved towards renunciation and donated every penny earned in South Africa to the trustees for the service of South African Indians.

2.1 Answer the questions given below:

(a) How did Gandhiji create a distaste for jewellery in Ranibala?

Ans:- Gandhiji created a distaste for jewellery in Ranibala by explaining to her that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists.

(b) What was Kasturbai's apprehension about their daughters-in-law?

Ans:- Katurbai's apprehension about their daughters-in-law was that they would surely want to wear jewellery.

(c) What solution did Gandhiji suggest for the problem posed by Kasturbai?

Ans:- Gandhiji's solution for the problem posed by Kasturbai was that their sons will not surely choose women who are fond of wearing jewellery.

(d) How did Gandhiji serve the community?

Ans:- Gandhiji served the community by getting the jewellery from women to raise funds.

2.2 Find meanings of the words given below from the options that follow:

(e) incurable (para 1)





- (i) unreliable
- (ii) untreatable
- (iii) disagreeable
- (iv) unbeatable

Ans:- (ii) untreatable

- (f) motivated (para 2)
- (i) encouraged
- (ii) emboldened
- (iii) incited
- (iv) softened

Ans:- (i) encouraged

- (g) <u>upset</u> (para 4)
- (i) puzzled
- (ii) furious
- (iii) confused
- (iv) distressed

Ans:- (iv) distressed

- (h) <u>renunciation</u> (para 5)
- (i) giving up
- (ii) disagreement
- (iii) opposition
- (iv) termination

Ans:- (i) giving up

Section B

Q3 The authorities have been claiming that the roads in your town have been relaid and repaired. But there is no visibility of such a work. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a local newspaper expressing your disappointment at the present situation and giving suggestions to resolve the problem. You are Shweta/Sham of 24, Pushp Nagar.

Ans:-





24, Pushp Nagar

15 March 2016

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Subject: No visibility of repaired roads

Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities to the daily nuisance caused because of the pathetic conditions of the roads in our town. The roads here are in terrible conditions, and the authorities have been claiming that the roads have been re-laid and repaired, but there is no visibility of such work. The potholes on the roads are a major cause of concern, as they cause several accidents and the rains make it worse.

I would be grateful to you if you could help us in bringing this problem in front of the concerned authorities so that such a situation could be controlled soon. Kindly do the needful at the earliest.

Yours truly

Shweta

OR

Write an article in 100-120 words on the topic, 'Importance of clean surroundings in your locality'. You are Ram/Rama.

Ans:- A possible way to approach this article can be by using the below-mentioned value points:

- 'Cleanliness is next to Godliness.'
- Keeping ourselves clean ensures our physical health and mental well-being.
- Our immunity gets a boost as the germs are washed away when we keep clean.
- Hygiene and sanitation can be ensured only when we keep our surroundings clean.
- If there is no dirt and garbage lying around, disease-spreading germs do not get a favourable place to breed.
- A neat and clean area looks beautiful and the pollutants are lesser.

Q4 Complete the story based on the outline given below in 150-200 words.





a pond	. a crocodile	a monkey	on a tree	. were friends.	Crocodile's
wife w	anted monkey's h	eart mon	ikey bewildered .	planned .	heart,
home	went back to get i	tsaved h	imself.		

Ans:- Once upon a time, there was a monkey who lived on a tree, which bore juicy red apples. One fine day, a crocodile came swimming in a pond near the tree. He asked the monkey to give him something to eat, as he was very angry. The monkey offered him the juicy fruit. The crocodile enjoyed the offering and started coming regularly. Soon they became best friends. With the regular meetings of the crocodile and the monkey, the crocodile's wife got jealous. She decided to kill the monkey. She told a lie to her husband that she was very ill and would recover only after eating the heart of a healthy monkey. Out of love for his wife, the crocodile agreed to bring his friend's heart. Next day, he went to meet the monkey and said that his wife had invited him to their house, as she wanted to meet him. The monkey readily agreed and sat on the back of the crocodile. On their way, the crocodile sank. The monkey asked for the reason of his sobbing, and the crocodile confessed the truth. Bewildered by the truth, the clever monkey said to the crocodile that he had left his heart back on the tree. He asked him to turn back so that he could get his heart. The dumb crocodile agreed and the monkey jumped on the tree and saved himself.

OR

A thirsty crow looked for water found a pitcher very less water in	it
picked up pebbles and put them in the pitcher water level raised.	

Ans:- On a hot sunny day, a thirsty crow flew over the fields looking for water. For a long time, he could not find any water. He lost all hope. Finally, he found a pitcher filled with very less water under a tree. The crow tried very hard to push his head under the pitcher, but he found that the neck of the pitcher was very narrow. Then he tried bringing out the water by tilting the pitcher but in vain, as the pitcher was very heavy. After much struggle, an idea hit the crow. He saw some pebbles lying in the field. He decided to bring the level of the water up by throwing the pebbles inside the pitcher. He picked up the pebbles and put them in the pitcher. As more and more pebbles filled the pitcher, the water level rose. Soon the level was high enough for the crow to quench his thirst.

Q5 Complete the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow: Kanishka, the ruler of the Kushanas embraced Buddhism. He (a) _____ invited to a





Buddhist meeting (b) Kashmir during his reign. It was during his time that
Buddhism (c) to Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Java.
(a) (i) is
(ii) was
(iii) had
(iv) has
Ans:- was
(b) (i) at
(ii) of
(iii) in
(iv) on
Ans:- in
(c) (i) spread
(ii) spreads
(iii) spreading
(iv) is spread
Ans:- spread

Q6 The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

	Error	Correction
Research is an detailed study of a	e.g. an	a
subject undertaking on a systematic	(a)	
basis in order to increase a stock of	(b)	
knowledge, including knowledge for man,	(c)	
culture and society, that the use of this stock	(d)	
of knowledge to devise new applications.		

Ans:-





Error	Correction	
a) undertaking	undertaken	
b) a	the	
c) for	of	
d) that	and	

Q7 Rearrange the following jumbled words and phrases into meaningful sentences.

One example is given below:

refused / beyond / Alexander's army / to go / the river Beas Alexander's army refused to go beyoned the river Beas

(a) to be a / kind / this was / of protest / considered / unique

Ans:- This was considered to be a unique kind of protest.

(b) could not / the soldiers / Alexander / to move / persuade / ahead

Ans:- Alexander could not persuade the soldiers to move ahead.

(c) finally / them / he / asked / to retreat

Ans:- (c) Finally, he asked them to retreat.

SECTION-C

Q8 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

These meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness.

- (a) Who speaks the above lines and to whom?
- (b) How much are the meadows worth?
- (c) Find a word in the extract the means 'not based on what is just.'

Ans:- (a) The above lines are spoken by Natalya to Lomov.

- (b) The meadows are worth 300 roubles.
- (c) The word 'unfairness' refers to something 'not based on what is just'.

OR

I even considered fleeing to my hometown, where I could have been a real lawyer right





away, without going through this unpleasant training period.

- (a) Who is 'I'?
- (b) How did 'I' suffer during the training period?
- (c) What does the word, 'fleeing' mean?

Ans:- (a) 'I' is the narrator of the story.

- (b) The narrator worked as a junior assistant clerk in a big law firm where he was usually sent to serve sermons to the shady parts of the city.
- (c) Here, 'fleeing' means to run away from an unpleasant situation.

Q9 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

(a) How did Valli react when she saw the dead cow by the roadside?

Ans: When Valli saw the dead cow by the roadside, she refused to look out of the window. It was the same cow that was running in front of their bus, during their trip to the town. She was overcome with sadness. The memory of the dead cow haunted her and she was subdued for the rest of the journey.

(b) What legends are associated with the origin of tea?

Ans:- There are two legends that are associated with the origin of tea. The first one is about a Chinese emperor who used to drink boiled water. One day a few leaves of the twigs fell into the boiling water and they gave it a delicious flavour. It is said that they were tea leaves. The other is an Indian legend. Once a Buddhist monk had cut off his eyelids to avoid sleep during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of his eyelids. The leaves, when added in boiling water and then consumed, banishes sleep.

(c) Why does Noodle tell Think-Tank about the books?

Ans:- The apprentice Noodle informed his master, Think-Tank that the books, which he was considering as sandwiches used to be eaten by the human being, were used as some sort of communication device. The human beings did not listen to the 'sandwiches', but they opened and watched them.

(d) Why did Matilda not want to see her rich friends?

Ans:- Matilda was not satisfied with what her life had to offer and was ashamed of her status. As she was humiliated by her lower-middle-class existence, she, generally, avoided meeting her rich friends like Mme Forestier, a wealthy lady, whom she knew from her days





at the convent school.

Q10 Answer the following question in 80-100 words:

"The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain"
With this statement of the Buddha, find out the moral value that Kisa Gotami learnt after the death of her child.

Ans:- Kisa Gotami was the mother of her only son and was grief stricken when he died. Initially, she was only thinking about her grief and was, therefore, asking for a medicine that would bring her son back to life. When she met the Buddha, he asked her to get a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had died. He did this purposely to make her realize that there was not a single house where no beloved had died and that death is natural. When she went to all the houses the second time, she felt dejected that she could not gather the mustard seeds. Then, when she sat and thought about it, she realized that the fate of men is such that they live and die. Death is common to all. This was what the Buddha had intended her to understand.

OR

"Don't you worry, Pitaji! In your old age I will serve you and mother". Through this statement the narrator wants to highlight the moral values Bholi was imbued with. Based on the reading of the lesson, what made Bholi aware of her rights and how did she use them?

Ans:- Unlike Ramlal's other children, Bholi was not healthy and strong. She was treated differently from her siblings, not only by the village people but by her parents as well. But her teacher brought a new ray of hope in Bholi's life. She was very encouraging which made her gain confidence to speak. After years of gaining education and with the help of her teacher, Bholi turned into a confident girl. She no longer stammered and could speak properly. She even had the courage to refuse to marry the lame old man because of his greediness. On seeing her father worried about her marriage, she said that he need not worry, as she would teach in the same school where she learnt so much and would take care of him and her mother in their old age. Thus, education and love from her teacher transformed Bholi.

Q11 Answer the following in 150-200 words:





Anne Frank's statement, "What one Christian does is his own responsibility, what one Jew does reflects on all Jews" presents not only hatred for the Jews but also their pitiable condition in the world. Comment.

Ans:- Anne Frank in her novel shows strong hostility for the antisemitism. Antisemitism is the discrimination and prejudice towards Jews. There are numerous instances of Anne Frank addressing the discrimination done with the Jewish people.

Anne talks about how Jewish people were dehumanized not only by being identified as "lesser beings," but also by being held to higher standards of conduct than other people. What for a non-Jewish person would be considered a mistake, for a Jewish person could be considered proof of a collective inferiority.

Anne felt bad about the situation where she was safe but her Jewish brothers and sisters were suffering. People who survived the holocaust were also sad and guilty to lose their family members.

In her diary, Anne writes a list of things that are no longer permitted.

She mentions how their freedom was severely restricted by a series of anti-Jewish decrees. Jews were required to wear a yellow star. Jews were forbidden to use trams or ride in cars. They were required to do their shopping at a particular time. They were forbidden to attend theaters, movies or any other forms of entertainment.

Anne shows utmost resentment at the treatment of Jews and in this regard she compares Jews with Christians, who enjoy the liberty of doing what they want. On the contrary, every act of a Jew is strictly guided and checked.

OR

Anne's mother never showed her interest in Anne Frank and remained indifferent to her. Describe the character of Anne's mother, Edith Frank in the light of this remark.

Ans:- Edith Frank, the mother of Anne Frank, was a calm, composed and serious woman. In her nature and behaviour, she was an exact opposite of her daughter. Because of this contract, they did not understand each other. Their discussion often ended in tears and Anne ran for comfort to her father. Edith always wanted to treat both her daughters equally but the behaviour of Anne was impolite and this distanced Edith from her daughter.

Anne accuses her mother, Edith Frank, of being cold and tactless. Although it is evident to the readers that Anne's mother is hurt by her daughter's rebuffs, Anne blames her mother of instigating that dynamic in their relationship.





Anne finds her mother cold. She distances herself from her mother, clinging to the belief that the relation with the mother should be of a role model and not that of a friend. Since she does not feel close to her mother and resents that she must practice religion just to make her happy. Anne is very frustrated by the way her family criticizes her. She wants to be taken seriously and not treated like a child. The fact that frustrates her the most is that her mother too criticises her.

The contrast in the character of Edith Frank and Anne Frank is the reason for the differences between the two. And this is why Anne's mother never showed her interest in Anne Frank and remained indifferent to her.

OR

How did a story book, 'Little Lord Fauntleroy' open a window of knowledge to Helen and help to shape her career?

Ans:- The book "Little Lord Fauntleroy" dates the very beginning of Helen Keller's true interest in books.

She read parts of many books before reading this book but this was the first book of any consequence that she read with in-depth understanding.

The book was introduced to Helen by her teacher when she was reading 'The Scarlet Letter'. The teacher said to her that the book is about a small boy, whom she will like more that the character of Pearl in 'The Scarlet Letter'. And indeed, the book proved to be very impactful for Helen.

The book was her sweet and gentle companion all through her childhood. The book came out to be the stepping stone for Helen Keller's success and her career as the book instigated the desire to read in her. Mr. Anagnos embossed the story for Helen. She was so fascinated by the book that she read it again and again until she knew it by heart.

It was only after reading "Little Lord Fauntleroy" written by Frances Hodgson Burnett that she read other masterpieces such as Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," "A Child's History of England" by Dickens, "The Arabian Nights," "The Swiss Family Robinson," "The Pilgrim's Progress," "Robinson Crusoe," "Little Women," and "Heidi.

OR

Helen's statement, "We worked hard and faithfully, yet we did not quite reach our goal" tells us about her failure to achieve the goal at the Wright-Humason School in





New York City. What was the goal that she failed to achieve there?

Ans:- In the summer of 1984, Helen Keller went to Wright-Humason School for the Deaf in New York City to receive the training for vocal culture and lip reading. It was with the help of Miss Reamy, the German teacher, who used the manual alphabet, that helped Helen acquire a small vocabulary. They also talked together in German and, in a few months Helen could understand almost everything she said.

At the school, Helen acquired the knowledge of German easily. It was French that troubled her. Madam Olivier, the French lady did not know the manual alphabet and was obliged to give her instruction orally. She couldn't learn what Madam Olivier said as she couldn't read her lips easily.

Helen's progress in lip-reading and speech was not what her teachers hoped. The ambition to speak like other people was not accomplished. Helen Keller made the mistake of 'guessing' what was being said. She also jumped into conclusions that aggravated her difficulty. She then believed that the exceptions of her teachers and also herself was set too high. And this she regarded as the reason for the pitfall. Thus, the progress of Helen Keller was not what she and her teachers expected. This is when she worked hard and effectively but couldn't reach the goal.

