

CBSE
Class X Summative Assessment – II
English
(Communicative)
Board Question Paper 2016 – Set 2 - Solution

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION A - (Reading)

1.

- a) One of the greatest advancements in modern technology is the invention of computers.
- b) Computers are capable of doing complicated works such as solving the most complex mathematical problems and putting thousands of unrelated facts in order.
- c) Computers can provide information of the best way to prevent traffic jams.
- d) The process by which computers can be used to work for humans is called automation.
- e) As computers cannot make decisions of their own and need detailed instructions from human beings to operate, they can never lead independent lives or rule the world.
- f) As translating machines, computers will help people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.
- g) Sir Leon predicted that in future computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket and that ordinary people would be able to use them to obtain valuable information. It may also be possible to plug them into a national network and use them like radios.
- h) Computers can help people going on holiday by informing them about weather conditions.

2.1

- a) A person becomes overconfident when he over assesses his competence and jumps into situations that are beyond his control.
- b) Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures endangering their chances in life.
- c) It is easy to manage overconfidence. Before taking a decision, one should discuss matters with other informed people with an objective mind. In addition, when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, you should accept reality and acknowledge that you were wrong.
- d) Modesty makes you adopt a realistic approach to life. You become a person who is cut down to size and is very cautious and assesses the whole situation before taking an action.

2.2

- a) Misadventures: mishap
- b) Endangering: threatening
- c) Assess: evaluate
- d) Objective: Impartial

3.

How successful is the Clean India Campaign

By Ankita Mitra

The Clean India Campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 by the BJP government. The campaign is said to be India's biggest ever cleanliness drive. However, after almost two years, one can clearly see that India is not really as clean as it should be. The main reason why the campaign hasn't been fully successful is lack of strict rules or heavy penalties. Another reason for the failure of the campaign is that people are not properly educated or informed about the necessity of cleanliness. Awareness is not only necessary at ground levels, but also at levels where people are educated but choose to litter around. More and more companies need to come together and contribute to the campaign. In addition, it is important that students actively practice cleanliness in their homes and locality. They can teach their families the importance of the campaign and the families in turn can spread the word.

Our country will be garbage free only if its citizens stand united against the vice of littering.

Aruna Faria
24 Mall Road
Chennai
20th March 2016

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi

Subject: Know your company

Dear Sir,

A few days ago I saw a group of teenagers at a bus stop. They were dressed casually and were perhaps waiting for their bus after their classes. Two of the boys from that group were very noisy and rude. Within minutes, the group started laughing and passing comments on each other oblivious to the fact that they were in public. The girls were being teased by the boys and the boys were being mocked at by the girls.

The point that I want to make is that friends can have both positive and negative impact on students. For instance, there is a group of students in my colony that is often seen together in the park. However, I have seldom seen them creating a scene in public. They meet up, spend time together, laugh at jokes, but never disturb anyone.

A man is known by the company he keeps. As it is said that too many cooks spoil the broth, I feel that books and friends should be few and good.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,
Aruna Faria

4.

It was a cold lazy Sunday morning and Snoopy refused to come out of his bed even though Peter called him several times for their Sunday morning jog. Suddenly there was a loud thud outside Snoopy's kennel. As he opened his lazy eyes, he saw two fat paws scratching his kennel. It must be Snowball, the cat, he thought. He decided to scare the cat by barking at it suddenly. Snoopy jumped outside his kennel and started barking at what he thought was Snowball. As he looked up, he realised that it was not the cat but a huge Grizzly bear that had entered their lawn. Peter rushed from behind and grabbed Snoopy by the neck and fled from the place before the bear could attack them both.

OR

Uday and his friends had joined swimming classes a few days ago. The boys, young and brimming with enthusiasm, would practise for hours and dream of diving from the highest point of the pool. One day, when the trainer was not around, they dived into the water without life jackets.

Uday enjoyed diving from the height of three feet and six feet. That day he went higher up and stood on the plank that was at least 15 feet from the swimming pool. Before his friends could say anything, he dived into the water. The next moment, everyone saw him struggling to come up to the surface of water. The trainer arrived just in time and dived in to save Uday from drowning.

Uday and his friends were reprimanded for their foolishness. Uday learnt his lesson that day, and promised his trainer that he would never risk his life again.

5.

- a) to
- b) giving
- c) down

6.

- a) a the
- b) at in
- c) inscribe inscribed
- d) he him
- e) priests priest
- f) a an
- g) which who
- h) claimed claim

7.

- a) where they could meet the next day.
- b) that he might not be able to meet him the next day.
- c) he would be travelling.

SECTION C – (Literature)

8.

- a) Patol Babu repeated the word 'oh' over and over again because he wanted to make the most of the opportunity he had received and squeeze every last drop of meaning out of the role that was given to him.
- b) Patol Babu made an astonishing discovery that the same exclamation, when spoken in different ways carried different shades of meaning.
- c) The word 'uttered' means 'said something'.

OR

- a) The speaker is Mark Antony.
- b) They have done the deed of killing Julius Caesar.
- c) The word 'grief' means 'sorrow'.

9.

- a) The poet at first sees the snake as an innocent creature that has come to quench its thirst just like him. However, as his human instincts take over his thoughts, he feels that the snake is a venomous creature and should be killed in self-defence.
- b) Michael played the game Warzone to finally save Shultz. As the tank crashed, Sebastian was thrown into the air. As he came closer to the helicopter, Michael held him and pulled him into the helicopter and managed to save Shultz.
- c) In his will, Caesar left his gardens to the people for recreation and also 75 drachmas to every Roman in the city.
- d) John Hallock could never contradict Jenkins as his was the only magazine that printed John's writings. In addition, he somehow always came to John's rescue when the landlord was pestering him for money.
- e) The inscription on the pedestal of Ozymandias reads "I am Ozymandias, king of kings, Look on my works ye mighty and despair." It talks about how powerful the king is but ironically, all that remains of the mighty king is a trunk less legs of stone and a half sunk face of the great king.

10.

Gogon Praskahi was Patol Babu's mentor. He was not only a wonderful actor but also a very humble person. Mr Prakash used to say that it is the responsibility of the actor to serve the essence of his dialogues to the audience for their edification. He also told Patol Babu that no matter how small a role is, he should never consider it below his dignity to accept it. As an artist, his aim should be to make the most of the opportunity he has received.

OR

Snakes- A beautiful creation of God, an object of our love and not hatred

Respected Principal, Teachers, and my dear friends!

I am here to briefly talk about Snakes, a beautiful creation of God.

For many generations now, we humans have lived in fear and hatred of snakes. Our culture has taught us to see them as killers, constantly waiting to attack us. These myths and misconceptions keep us bound to our rudimentary thinking.

It is time we look at them objectively and learn a few facts about them. Snakes carry venom. But not all snakes are poisonous. Also, they use their venom as a last resort when they cannot escape the threat to their life. They are no different from any other creatures and like us they too have a right to life.

11.

When Helen she was 19 months old she lost her vision and hearing to an unknown illness. She was suddenly plunged into silence and darkness.

Her condition made her extremely dependant on her mother and she used a crude sign language to communicate her wants. Gradually, she realised that she was different from the other people. When she was unable to understand what others spoke, her frustration and anger grew. When her sister was born, Helen thought of her as an intruder who had taken her place in her mother's life.

She became a very rude and an unruly child due to her inability to communicate. She tyrannised their household with her temper tantrums. When Helen was about six years old, her father wrote to Mr. Anagnos, the director of the Perkins Institution in Boston requesting for assistance to educate Helen. Miss Anne Sullivan entered Helen's life as her teacher and changed it forever.

Miss Sullivan began teaching Helen by manually signing into her hand. She brought Helen out of darkness and uncertainty and connected Helen with the outside world. She was instrumental in teaching her to think and to make a connection between the abstract and the physical world. The two were together for forty-nine years.

OR

A serious illness during infancy had damaged Helen's hearing and sight. She suffered a great deal of misery and frustration in trying to communicate with others till the age of six. She felt trapped and became impatient and impulsive. She used anger to vent out her frustration.

Helen's life completely changed when Anne Sullivan was appointed as her teacher. With her teacher's help and her own determination, Helen not only learnt to read and write, but also acquired the skill of speaking.

When Helen joined Radcliffe College in 1896 she had to face a different set of difficulties. Her preliminary examination went on for sixteen hours. At Radcliffe, nobody read her papers once they were written. She had no opportunities to correct her errors unless she finished her papers before time. Even if she did, she could only correct the mistakes that she recalled making in the last few minutes.

Despite all the difficulties, she graduated from Radcliffe at the age of twenty-four, becoming the first deaf blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. She travelled to many countries with Miss Sullivan and strongly advocated people with disabilities. She is a source of inspiration for all the less fortunate who struggle to overcome extreme hardships in life and want to evolve their miseries into motivation.

OR

Anne Frank was gifted a diary on her thirteenth birthday by her father, a person to whom she was very close. Among the accounts of the years to come, she also mentions a turbulent relationship which she shared with her mother, Edith Frank. Edith's relationship with Anne was very complicated as Anne never approved of her parenting skills. Anne believed that her mother was very sentimental and critical when she wanted her to be more affectionate and accepting. Edith was usually the voice of reason and the one to diffuse fights during their stay at the annexe. Anne said that her father was nicer to her than her mother. Her father knew that there was absence of a good understanding between the mother and the daughter. He was aware that Anne disapproved of a majority of things that her mother said or suggested. Edith suffered more from this than Anne. In fact, as a mother, she was relieved to know that her daughter at least trusted her father. Anne's mother suffered great despair when they went into hiding. Her sentimental demeanour brought her misery when she had to share a cramped space with another family in the annexe.

OR

Anne describes her father as "the best father in the world" in her diary. We see him as a smart and a resourceful man who stood by his family at all times. He was the manager of a company called Opteka, which made "things for the jam-making business". After the Nazi invasion, he grew more protective of his family and got angry if they were out after eight o'clock.

During the two years in the Annexe, Otto Frank was a pillar of strength for the people living there. He tutored the children and tried to sooth the members of the group when there were quarrels and arguments. He consoled and encouraged Anne not only in the Annexe, but also when they were living in their house. He sided with her when there were arguments in the family. Anne thought of her father as more supporting and liberal than her mother. She felt a special connection to him and continually tried to impress him by living up to his expectations. She obeyed him to make him happy. Even when she did not understand why he disapproved of her closeness to Peter and felt hurt about it, out of respect for him and attempting to please him, Anne avoided spending time with Peter.
