CBSE Board

Class X Summative Assessment – II English (Communicative) Board Question Paper 2012 – Set 3

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 80

Note:

- Please check that this question paper contains **15** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right-hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **15** questions.
- Please write the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

General Instructions:

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

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. You may attempt any section at a time.
- 3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

1. Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Jailbirds sing they say. And Subhadra Khosla, the youngest freedom fighter to be imprisoned at 13 was no exception. The only difference was that singing taught her the power of non-violence. Now, 80, Khosla recounted her days in jail. She was locked in jail with her mother for over a year. "One day, we decided to put one chair on top of another till we managed to take off the Union Jack and unfurl the national flag." The inmates of the jail found themselves facing a firing squad. "There were orders to shoot us. We didn't know what else to do. So, we started singing," said Khosla. Their voice had its impact.

"The guards were Indians too. They started crying and said they couldn't fire at us. Which was our first win," a thrilled Khosla recalled. Khosla's father was a doctor and her brother, Krishna Kant later on became India's Vice-President. Khosla was picketing at Anarkali Bazar in Lahore in 1942 when she and her siblings were arrested. "It was unfair. We were all children after all. But the British wanted to destroy families like ours. We fought for this freedom. But we still have to go beyond."

- (a) The inmates of the jail had to face the firing squad because Khosla and her mother
 - i. unfurled the national flag
 - ii. burned the Union Jack
 - iii. unfurled the Union Jack
 - iv. put one chair over a table
- (b) The Khoslas expressed their protest by
 - i. crying
 - ii. singing
 - iii. shouting
 - iv. running away
- (c) The British arrested the children to
 - i. teach them a lesson
 - ii. listen to the songs
 - iii. destroy their families
 - iv. take them to Britain
- (d) The Khoslas showed the British the power of
 - i. singing
 - ii. money
 - iii. violence
 - iv. non-violence

- **2.** Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Some reptiles are expert mimics, but they do it for a serious reason – to save their lives. The harmless milk snake has the banded appearance of the poisonous coral snake. In areas where they live together, this mimicry happens. The non-poisonous Mexican kingsnake looks like the coral snake when young. A harmless snake may look like a poisonous snake. This is Batesian mimicry. So, enemies mistake the harmless reptile for the poisonous one, and leave it alone. Blind legless lizards that live under the ground trick the enemies by displaying their tail. The underside of their tails is usually red or yellow in colour and looks like an open mouth. The enemy attacks the tail, mistaking it for the head. The tail can withstand injury better than the head, and the life of the lizard is saved. When the enemy attacks lizards, they break off their tail. The tail jumps about on the ground, confusing the enemy, and helps the lizard to make good its escape.

- (a) The milk snake and coral snake resemble in their
 - i. drinking of milk
 - ii. banded appearance
 - iii. poison fangs
 - iv. outlook
- (b) 'Batesian mimicry' helps the
 - i. reptiles to do mimicry
 - ii. harmless reptiles to escape
 - iii. poisonous reptiles to escape
 - iv. reptiles to sleep
- (c) The enemy of the blind legless lizards attacks its mistaking it for
 - i. tail, head
 - ii. head, tail
 - iii. tail. mouth
 - iv. mouth, red

(d) When the tail of a lizard breaks off, it i. saves its head from being cut ii. excites the lizard iii. makes the enemy happy iv. confuses its enemy (e) The red or yellow structure which looks like an open mouth is the i. tail ii. limb iii. scales iv. head **3.** Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow. Here comes the elephant Swaying along With his cargo of children All singing a song: To the tinkle of laughter He goes on his way And his cargo of children Have crowned him with may. His legs are in leather And padded his toes: He can root up an oak With a whisk of his nose: With a wave of his trunk And a turn of his chin He can pull down a house, Or pick up a pin. Beneath his grey forehead A little eye peers: Of what is he thinking Between those wide ears? What does he feel?

He could twirl his keeper Over the trees: If he were not kind, He could play cup and ball With Robert and Helen And Uncle Paul: But that grey forehead,

If he wished to tease.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

Those crinkled ears
Have learned to be kind
In a hundred years:
And so with the children
He goes on his way
To the tinkle of laughter
and crowded with may.

- (a) Where are the children?
- (b) How can the elephant tease its keeper?
- (c) Which characteristic trait of the elephant enables him to be with the children?
- (d) What does the poet say about the elephant's strength?
- (e) How does the poet describe the elephant's legs?
- **4.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. $1 \times 5 = 5$ Neem is very commonly seen in India. The entire tree, i.e. the bark, leaves and flowers have a lot of medicinal value as it helps in curing various diseases. The leaves and the bark of this tree are very effective in controlling infections, deworming and in disinfecting and healing wounds. The fresh leaves can be used by extracting the juice or a paste of the leaves can be taken along with a small piece of jaggery. In case of wounds, a few leaves can be boiled in water and then this water, when at tolerable temperature, can be used to wash the wounds. Two drops of neem oil can be used for applying on the wound. Neem also helps in relieving itch in case of allergic rashes. Neem water can be used in case of allergic reactions. The paste of neem seeds can be applied on the scalp and washed off after 10 minutes of application. It also helps in eliminating dandruff, boils on the scalp and also prevents hair fall. Neem is very useful in jaundice. The juice can be given along with honey. Neem is very useful in case of fever. Fresh leaves can be taken with tulsi leaves or with honey. Neem water can be used to soak the feet in case of cracks on dry feet. Neem leaf powder is used for preserving grains and pulses. Neem is of special importance on New Year's Day as a symbol of good health and longevity.
- (a) What is the medicinal value of neem?
- (b) What is the paste of neem seeds used for?
- (c) How does neem help grains and pulses?
- (d) What is neem a symbol of?
- (e) Which word in the passage is the adjectival form of 'tolerate'?

4

5. A survey was conducted in a colony of 75 residents on their preferences for different kinds of music. The following data reveal the preferences of people of different age groups. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the different tastes of people by interpreting the data.

Kinds of music	Teenagers	Adults	Senior citizens
Classical	15	25	35
Western	40	20	15
Bhajans	20	25	30
Ghazals	10	40	25

6. You were a member of the group which visited an old age home as part of 'Joy of sharing week'. This made you wonder why so many had shift to these places. Write a letter in about 120 words to the editor of a newspaper on your feeling about them. You are Prem/Prerna, 121, Shalimar Nagar, Delhi.

7. Natural disasters have become common these days. Write a speech in about 150 words, to be delivered in the morning assembly on how normal life is disrupted during such calamities and what measures should be adopted by the government to meet such situations.

SECTION C - (Grammar)

20

8. Choose the appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.

 $1/2 \times 8 = 4$ We left the centre (a) the town and went farther away from it (b) a maze of little, narrow and ill-lit streets. When (c) reached the outskirts, my father knocked (d) the door of a house. The door opened almost (e) once. A

woman ushered us in and (f) us to a well-lit room. The curtains were drawn. I hastily glanced (g) A fat man was (h) at a table busily eating.

(a) (i) in	(ii) on	(iii) of	(iv) to
(b) (i) and	(ii) through	(iii) among	(iv) when
(c) (i) some	(ii) they	(iii) he	(iv) we
(d) (i) at	(ii) by	(iii) off	(iv) to
(e) (i) only	(ii) for	(iii) through	(iv) at
(f) (i) lead	(ii) led	(iii) was leading	(iv) had led
(g) (i) there	(ii) along	(iii) around	(iv) away
(h) (i) sat	(ii) sitting	(iii) sit	(iv) sits

9. The following are notes on an inter-house music competition held at Nehru College. Studenth the notes and complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the most appropriate options. 1 × 4 = - inter-house music competition -each house did its best -judged by musician Bhavandas -Sheetal best singer An inter-house music competition (a)	ost : 4
for the competition. The best singer prize (d) by Sheetal.	
 i. has conducted ii. conducted iii. have been conducted iv. was conducted 	
i. in doingii. was doingiii. will doingiv. to do	
i. was the judge ii. has the judge iii. has to be the judge iv. judged	
i. has won ii. was won iii. were won iv. will have won	

10. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful has been done for you.	ıl sentences. T	The first one $1 \times 4 = 4$
the stories / in their lives / brought about / I told them / great characters. The stories I told them brought about great changes in their lives. (a) never / was / I had / that such / possible / imagined / a change (b) the original / I am not / of / stories / writer / these (c) salute the / who first / these stories / I / persons / thought up (d) reads / such stories / childhood / everyone / in his	ge	
11. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the Underline the correct word supplied by you. The first one has	the correct bla	ank number. or you as an
example.	T	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$
I sat in the sofa in his office. The young man looked	Incorrect in	Correct
vaguely familiar for me. I knew I had met him somewhere	(a)	<u>on</u>
but could not place it. I wondered whether I had taught	(b)	
this boy. When I meet my student after many years I often	(c)	
fail to recognise them. They looked very different and mature.	(d)	
The man smiled on me. There was a dimple on his cheek	(e)	
and then I knew who he was. He was some of the two kids	(f)	
which used to work in a garage a decade back. He sat down ((g)	
opposite me, closed his eyes or started telling his story.	(h)	
 12. Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that Diya: Why do you look upset? Anu: Tomorrow I have to go to Chennai to participate in a quiz co Diya: Don't worry you will do well. Anu: The problem is that tomorrow my sister is getting engaged. Diya asked Anu (a)	mpetition. Juiz competitio	on. Diya told

13 (A) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing from the given alternatives. $1 \times 3 = 3$

Sebastian Shultz, the boy I'd got to know so well recently, had apparently been in a coma for all that time.

- (a) Who was Sebastian Shultz?
 - i. A 14-year-old schoolboy from South London
 - ii. A teenager from Spain
 - iii. A computer expert from U.S.
 - iv. None of the above
- (b) Where did Michael meet Sebastian?
 - i. At a computer fair
 - ii. On the computer screen
 - iii. At school
 - iv. On the helicopter
- (c) How did Sebastian lose consciousness?
 - i. He fell from the stairs.
 - ii. He was beaten up.
 - iii. He was sick after an operation.
 - iv. He had an accident.

OR

1st citizen: If it be found so, some will dear abide it.

2nd citizen: Poor soul! His eyes red as fire with weeping.

3rd citizen: There's not a nobler man in Rome than Antony.

4th citizen: Now mark him, he begins again to speak.

- (a) 'If it be found so' What is the citizen referring to?
 - i. the wrong done to Brutus
 - ii. Caesar's wrongful assassination
 - iii. Mark Antony's speech
 - iv. Caesar's right judgement

(b) Who	o is referred to as 'Poor soul'?	
i.	Caesar	
ii.	Brutus	
iii.	Mark Antony	
iv.	Cassius	
(c) Wha	at trait of the Roman citizens is reflected in the above lines?	
i.	Strong will power	
ii.	Love for Brutus	
iii.	Easily influenced	
iv.	None of the above	
(B) Read the ex	stract given below and answer the questions that follow.	1 × 3 = 3
And some ir	n dreams assured were	
Of the Spirit	t that plagued us so;	
Nine fathom	n deep he had followed us	
From the la	nd of mist and snow.	
(a) Where v	were the mariners?	
(b) Which is	s the Spirit referred to here?	
(c) Why has	s the Spirit followed them?	
14. Answer any	four of the following questions in 30–40 words each.	2 × 4 = 8
(a) What ar	e the miseries the mariners had to face after the death of the albatro	ss?
(b) What pr	rophesy did Antony make after Caesar's death?	
(c) What me	essage did the poet convey in the poem 'Ozymandias'?	
(d) "Countir	ng your chickens before they are hatched." Who says these words an	d when?
	d the snake react when the poet tried to harm it?	
15. Answer the	following in about 120 words.	6
	chael save Sebastian with the help of the interactive psycho-drive ga	mes?
	OR	
	e 'Ouija board party' prove disastrous for John Hallock?	