

CBSE
Class X Summative Assessment – II
English
(Communicative)
Board Question Paper – 2015 (Set 2) Solution

SECTION A - (Reading)

1.

- (a) themselves up to their chests and attempt to drown the attacker by holding him under water.
- (b) carry themselves over the ground in jumps of 9 metres or more at a single time.
- (c) also found in Tasmania and New Guinea.
- (d) fulfil the functions of arms.
- (e) beating on the ground with their hind feet.
- (f) licking saliva all over their faces and bodies.
- (g) support themselves when they sit or fight against other kangaroos.
- (h) female kangaroo's pouch, and for the next 225 days, they eat sleep and grow there.

2.1

- (a) It is necessary to have good communication skills because one's career can be benefited from them. People also judge, evaluate, promote or block others on the basis of their communication skills.
- (b) To improve communication skills, we must observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits. Apart from this, we should also learn from social interactions, listen to ourselves as we speak and know when to pause while communicating.
- (c) Grammatical errors while communicating formally should be avoided. Any kind of communication in an emotional state is also undesirable because there is a danger of saying things which one may regret later. The writer also warns against speaking too fast as it may confuse the listener.
- (d) According to the writer, adding humour and wit to communication is essential. But one should be cautious of overstepping boundaries and offending people.

2.2

- (a) – (i) estimate
- (b) – (iii) quality
- (c) – (ii) speak
- (d) – (iii) trouble

SECTION B - (Writing and Grammar)

3.

Prevent Global Warming

By Rama Bakshi

A recent visit to Antarctica brought me face to face with the problem of Global Warming. The ice caps at the Polar Regions are melting rapidly due to human activities such as deforestation and reckless exploitation of fossil fuels. Thanks to which, coastlines are being swallowed by the rising water levels. Though it seems like we are moving towards an impending ecological doom, there are measures which even students can take to slow down the process. The key to preserving our planet lies in making smart choices. Planting more trees, opting for cleaner and greener technologies, minimising our dependence on automobiles and using the Earth's resources judiciously can prevent us from moving towards a systematic collapse.

OR

Maya Gupta
4, Rampur Road
Bareilly
20th March 2015

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi

Dear Sir,

Subject: Importance of national integration

I, Maya Gupta from Vidyamandir High School, was fortunate to represent my state in the national youth exchange programme Yuvajans. I interacted closely with many Indian ethnic communities and discovered that we are very alike despite our differences.

Problems such as parochialism and communalism become obstacles in India's course to become a truly integral nation. The nation's harmony is thus imperilled by such nefarious forces. We must set an example to the world by recognising the ties which bind us instead of the fault lines which divide us. Tolerance and brotherhood should become our guiding lights to harmony. In the words of Nehru, "There is only one India of which all us are inheritors, it belongs to all of us."

Thanking you,
Yours truly,
Maya Gupta

4.

There was a lot of excitement in the air. The sound of crackers could be heard all around. Manu rushed out in the hopes of catching a glimpse of the beautiful sight of the sparklers, lamps and crackers. A voice reprimanded him: "Manu! What did the doctor say? The fumes are bad for you. Go inside." Crestfallen, he watched his mother shut the door behind him. She added, "You stay here in this room till the ruckus stops." At that very moment, Manu heard a series of taps at his window. He opened it to find Raj at the other side. He had in his hands two unlit sparkers. Manu asked him curiously, "What are you doing here?" Raj replied, "I brought these for you. Stick your hands out; I'll light the sparklers." Manu did as he was told and put his hands outside the window. "Here, hold them," Raj said. Manu had a big smile on his face thinking about his best friend's sweet gesture. He made patterns in the air gleefully. Raj was happy to have made his friend laugh and smile again.

OR

Before starting the journey, he made sure that he hadn't forgotten anything. He got into the train, settled in his seat and looked around. Rakesh saw a kind-looking gentleman sitting on the opposite seat. Securing his briefcase under the seat, Rajesh immersed himself into a book. The gentleman said, "That's an interesting title - *The Guilty are Afraid*." Rakesh replied with a smile, "It's by James Hadley Chase." The man's face suddenly wore a worried look. He said, "I am sorry to bother you sir, but you seem like a good person. I think I am being followed." The man continued clutching his bag close to his chest, "I am afraid some thugs are after my money and may have gotten into the compartment." Rakesh looked around nervously. The man said pointing straight, "I think they are seated there; would you check that seat for me?" Being a gentleman, Rakesh obliged because he always helped people in distress. Finding nothing suspicious, Rakesh returned to his seat to reassure the man. Strangely, the man and his precious bag was nowhere to be seen. A dull ache settled on Rakesh's heart when he found that his safely secured briefcase was missing.

5.

- (a) (iii) a
- (b) (i) by
- (c) (iii) for

6.

- (a) on – through
- (b) successful – success
- (c) wants – want
- (d) for – to
- (e) or – and
- (f) parts – part
- (g) is – be
- (h) does – do

7.

- (a) We saw a yellow coloured bus full of excited children.
- (b) We guessed they were on the way to the planetarium.
- (c) This was part of their study tour.

SECTION C – (Literature)

8.

- (a) The snake is driven out from its natural habitat by human beings just like a king exiled from his kingdom; therefore, it is likened to a king in exile.
- (b) The speaker's attempt at driving away the snake using a stick is the pettiness referred to in these lines.
- (c) The word 'underworld' refers to the space under the Earth where the snake is forced to live as he is driven out of his natural habitat.

OR

- (a) John was denying the accusation that he was hiding somebody in the room.
- (b) The word 'hussy' means an immoral girl or woman.
- (c) During the Ouija board party, a ghost named 'Helen' called John a traitor; therefore, Lavinia thought that John was flirting with someone.

9.

- (a) The killing of the albatross was the biggest crime committed by the Mariner. The albatross was believed to be a messenger from God; so by killing it, the mariner had gone against the will of God and brought hardships upon his fellow sailors.
- (b) When Michael saw Sebastian's photograph against the news of the accident, he was shocked because they had met in the virtual world and he had been trying to rescue him virtually while all the time the real Sebastian was in a coma.
- (c) Brutus justified Caesar's assassination by saying that Caesar had grown so ambitious that he would have eventually enslaved all the Romans and become their dictator. He further added that he loved Caesar, but his love for Rome and its people was greater. He concluded by saying that Caesar had to be killed so that the people of Rome could be free.
- (d) Patol Babu was shocked and disappointed on reading the monosyllabic word handed to him on a small notebook page as his dialogue. It was nothing compared to what he had expected and he considered giving up the role.
- (e) The partially destroyed statue of Ozymandias conveys that everything is transient on this Earth. Neither the might of a king nor the work of art outlives the tides of time. Human beings are insignificant to time and no matter how great or powerful one is in one's lifetime, one meets the same fate as other human beings.

10.

The words of his mentor made Patol Babu realise that no role was too small for a true actor and it was his duty to squeeze out the last drop of meaning from his lines. He therefore rehearsed his dialogue whole heartedly adding different expressions to it every time he uttered it. He noticed the different emotions which could be expressed through a single word. He used this knowledge while enacting his part, even matching the pitch of his voice to produce the desired effect. Finally, he delivered his dialogue mixing fifty parts of anguish with twenty-five parts of surprise and twenty-five parts of irritation. Thus, in this manner, Patol Babu won the admiration of the director with his hard work and dedication.

OR

Anthony uses the power of his speech effectively to highlight the wrong done to their king and opens the eyes of the Romans. He engages the audience with his foresighted oration while talking about Caesar and makes them question their allegations against him. Instead of inciting them, he goes on to say that Brutus and Cassius are no doubt noblemen, but Caesar has been wronged. He doesn't accuse anyone in particular but ensures that he tells the people that Caesar had refused the crown thrice. He also reads Caesar's will, which proves that the people have indeed misunderstood him and have let Rome suffer a great loss.

11.

Within the hiding place of the annex, Anne is given the opportunity to observe and evaluate the lives and behavioural patterns of adults. She realises that adult life is not as rational and virtuous as children often think. She notices each of the five people living in the annex display their traits as time goes by. Mrs Van Daan and her husband are the most outspoken people. They demand special treatment and are constantly cribbing about minor things. Anne views Mrs Van Daan as an arrogant self-centered and pessimistic individual, always keen at pointing out the faults of others. All through her stay at the annex, she continues to lash out at the people around her for their pitiable conditions. Mr Van Daan, a chain smoker, is similar to his wife in many ways although his concerns are a little different. He is quarrelsome and keeps lamenting about his situation and his wife. Mr Dussel is a completely aloof and unaccommodating member of the annex. We are told that though he is the last addition to the annex, he is not willing to share his space with little Anne.

OR

Mrs Van Daan was known among the people in the annex for her selfishness and habitual rude personality. She was concerned only about herself which was evident in her actions. She had a very contrasting personality. She had the ability to entertain and cheer the people around. However, she was also very critical about others, especially the children, thus driving them to dislike her. Anne notes that she was reprimanded on multiple occasions by Mrs Van Daan in spite of not having committed any mistake. However, she did not pay an equal amount of attention to her own son. She kept herself aloof of his responsibilities. Her discontent about the growing friendship between Anne and her son is the only emotion involving him we see. Her personal life was also filled with turmoil. She had a love-hate relationship with her husband. Though she was a fully grown person, her maturity did not seem to match her trivial actions—she lived in the happy days of her childhood. This is evident through her careless attempts at drawing the attention of the men in the annex.

OR

Helen's first day at Radcliffe was interesting. She began her studies with eagerness and saw a new world of opportunities opening up in front of her. But her romantic notions about the college were soon to come to an end. She discovered that there were some disadvantages in going to college. She found no time to think and muse about various things. She had to keep pace with studies and had to get accustomed to the new way of learning owing to her disability. In the book, she confesses to hating examinations even though she tackled them effectively each time. Helen and Ms. Sullivan worked hard at Radcliffe College. Ms. Sullivan attended all of Helen's classes and helped her with reading. Radcliffe was not prepared for deaf or blind students at that time. Many of the other students had never met a deaf and blind person. Although Helen enjoyed college, she thought that students' schedules were too hectic with no time to sit and think. She also wrote, "We should take our education as we would take a walk in the country, leisurely, our minds hospitably open to impressions of every sort." Helen recollected her memories of Radcliffe with a sense of pride and longing.

OR

Anne Sullivan is best known as Helen Keller's teacher and companion who connected her with the outside world. Miss Sullivan was not only successful in bringing Helen out of darkness and uncertainty but also instrumental in making her think, thereby helping her make a connection between the abstract and the physical world. Miss Sullivan and Helen Keller were together for forty-nine years. During this period, Miss Sullivan strived hard to mentor Helen in all possible ways. Whether it was reading books indoors or exploring the world outside, Miss Sullivan was Helen's constant companion. Although Miss Sullivan followed a strict schedule while teaching Helen, she carefully employed ideas which Helen would willingly accept while learning new things. She spelled each word on Helen's palm and made her feel everything which Helen wanted to explore and know about. Miss Sullivan even helped Helen in getting her degree from Radcliffe College despite great difficulties. Miss Sullivan's lifelong companionship with Helen Keller is indeed awe-inspiring and helps people understand how a teacher through her perseverance and devotion can miraculously change a student's life. These accounts suggest that Miss Anne Sullivan's presence in Helen's life was indispensable.