#### CBSE

# Class X Summative Assessment – II English

## (Communicative)

### Board Question Paper - 2019 (Set 1) Solution

### **SECTION A - (Reading)**

1.

1.1

- (a) The passage is about embarking on the journey of cleanliness and sanitation in India in continuing with what Mahatma Gandhi began.
- (b) The incomplete participation of the people in the mission caused the Mahatma to fail in spreading awareness about cleanliness and sanitation.
- (c) The 2019 has been kept as the target year of completion because it will be the 150<sup>th</sup> birthday of Mahatma Gandhi and this will be the best tribute to him.
- (d) Gandhiji said that sanitation is more important than independence.
- (e) The problem of sanitation can be solved by improving waste management techniques and ensuring participation in making the country clean by all citizens.
- (f) Improving sanitation will attract business investors to India, enhance the GDP growth, draw tourists from all over the world, and create a variety of avenues of employment.
- (g) Spitting paan, gutka and other tobacco products in the government offices has been banned.
- (h) It has been requested that every Indian devote at least 100 hours per year to cleanliness in India which is sufficient to make this country a clean country by 2019.
- (i) The aim of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is to provide enough sanitation facilities and eliminate all the unhealthy practice of people in their daily lives.

2.

2.1

- (a) The writer lived in Jamnagar till the age of six and remembers his father's small palace school for the princesses, the beautiful palaces, and sandy beaches.
- (b) The gleaming new shops and restaurants and cinemas showed how New Delhi was then still a very new city. He saw Laurel and Hardy films and devoured milkshakes at the Milk Bar, even as the Quit India Movement gathered momentum.
- (c) The inspiration for the first novel was a longing for India and the friends the writer had made in Dehra. The novel was named—The Room on the Roof—featuring the life and loves of Rusty, the author's alter ego.
- (d) The train journeys and the small railway stations were a very important part of the writer's life. It was the train platforms where he never run out of stories.
- (e) The writer thinks that every writer needs a window, preferably two. The stories and the poems float in through a writer's window, float in from the magic mountains, and

the words appear on the page without much effort on the writer's part. Planet Earth belongs to the writer. And at night, the stars are almost within reach.

2.2

- (a) He was shipped off to UK for better prospects.
- (b) Everyone travelled by sea because <u>air services were still in their infancy</u>.
- (c) The productivity dropped because <u>he could not find inspiration</u>.

2.3

- (a) devoured
- (b) infancy
- (c) drawn to

### **SECTION B - (Writing and Grammar)**

3.

Krishna,

112 Mall Road,

Delhi

28 March 2019

The Editor

**Himachal Times** 

Subject: Access to drinking water is a basic right

Respected Sir,

During my recent trip to Himachal Pradesh, we spend a couple of days in Tirthan Valley.

The valley is no doubt the best place to experience nature in its purest form. We hiked in Great Himalayan National Park and also camped overnight by the Gushaini river. However, there is one thing that left me quite bewildered at the end of my homestay.

Sir, I know for a fact that every year lakhs of tourists flock to Himachal for vacation. The stay, roaming around, eating, and shopping generate quite a revenue for the state. Yet, I am perplexed to see that the regions that attract tourism are grossly neglected when it comes to development. The family that hosted the homestay told us during a conversation at dinner that they had to venture out at the crack of dawn to fetch drinking water, which was available only after they walked for two miles. The mountainous terrain makes it impossible for them to drive in a pick-up to fetch as much water as they can in a single trip.

I really need this letter to highlight the plight of the locals and make the authorities take appropriate measures to deal with the problem. I hope you help me in changing the conditions of the locals for the better.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Krishna

Appropriate Use of Mobile Phones

Vani

A lot has been said about the increasing misuses of mobile phones in today's internet frenzy world. But no one talks about how a mobile phone can be used as an advantage.

The very first positive point of mobile phones is communication. With mobile phones you can communicate with anyone from anywhere at any time. Mobile phones are undeniably convenient. These ubiquitous communication tools allow students to reach their peers and their parents instantly.

Picture-taking and Internet surfing are readily available on most cell phones. This aids students in gathering the information that they need for school or accessing their email or school website. Students benefit from this technology availability as it allows them to create more polished academic products with less effort than before the ready availability of cell phones.

Mobile phones have become a source of unlimited entertainment. Smartphones have come into existence which not only help you in making calls but also help you to stay entertained by allowing you to play games, listen to music and do lots of other stuff. Mobile phone even comes with special apps for kids to increase their brainstorming which is pretty good.

The presence of a cell phone also ensures that students can call parents or emergency personnel in the case of an unforeseen emergency. While most students will never have to use their cellphone as a safety device, the knowledge that it could be used as such puts parents at ease and keeps them paying the monthly cell phone bill.

To conclude, if you are using a Smartphone, you can use it to your advantage. The smartphones which come with Android, Apple iOS and Windows Phone operating system come with educational apps which can be used while you are in college. In the end, it all depends on our usage. Cell phones are the most personal device to us and we should make an optimal use of them.

It was a fine morning and Manisha wanted to be the best version of herself on the first day of her high school after her long break.

Two months ago, while returning home from school Manisha was knocked down by a speeding biker at a junction just near her apartment. She suffered a broken ankle, a dislocated shoulder, and had a concussion resulting from her head being banged on the street. After being in and out of consciousness for a week, she woke up one night, much to the relief to her doctors and family.

Manisha finally got to go home after two weeks in the hospital. The next few days were the true test of her willpower and faith. She had to undergo rigorous session of physiotherapy to regain normal function of her leg and shoulder. The pain in the shoulders was excruciating when she had to lift the weights and flex to reinstate mobility of her hand.

Manisha lived with her grandparents who adopted her after her parents were killed in a dengue epidemic in the village. It was not possible for the old grandparents to physically help her. So, she had to find a way to go to the physio every day and also practice the exercises and walking all by herself a home. Often, she cried a lot, but always alone when the grandparents were not looking. She didn't want them to feel incapable.

It seemed impossible for her to do it all alone. She had almost decided to stop going to the physio when she remembered that her parents always believed in the power of faith and self-confidence. So, she discovered that God helps those who help themselves when she was nervous about how she was going to get back up and running in the world again.

She decided that it was a fine morning and that she wanted to be the best version of herself on the first day of her high school after her long break, even though the accident had left a permanent limp in her foot.

OR

Once upon a time, there lived a family in a village with all the worldly riches. There was a rich landlord and his beautiful wife with whom he had three daughters, all equally beautiful and educated.

The youngest daughter, Sita, was always worried about looking beautiful in all of the land. It so happened that the eldest daughter of the landlord was going to get married and Sita wanted to look very beautiful on the special day. Although it was her sister's wedding, Sita wanted to look more beautiful than the bride herself. She asked her father to buy her the most exquisite clothes and jewellery for the wedding day.

The landlord was too fond of his youngest daughter and so had overindulged her and turned her into a spoilt child. The wedding day arrived and Sita's clothes were hung out in her room. Sita had the habit of spraying expensive perfumes on all he dresses so that people could smell her from far away. All she wanted was undivided, often, stolen, attention from every possible human being around.

However, a terrible thing happened on the wedding day. The dress was kept near the window and the sunlight burnt a hole in the dress. When Sita saw what had happened she was very upset. Hell broke loose. The whole house forgot about the eldest daughter and her wedding and started looking for another dress, more exquisite than the one she had earlier, because that was the only way Sita would feel better and they could get back to the wedding.

As Sita sat in her room, all upset, thinking about how her joy was destroyed, suddenly there was a knock on the door. Sita opened the door and saw her bride-to-be sister Seema standing at the door, with her wedding dress in her hand.

"You can wear this dress. I can wear something else. This is the second expensive dress that the tailor made after he cut out yours. It has remains of your dress that because I wanted him to use whatever he could without wasting money."

On hearing that, Sita broke into tears. She understood how she selfish she had been all these years and how troubled her family was because of her tantrums. She apologized profusely to her sister and ran outside the room in search of her father, to whom she wanted to apologise too. She wanted to promise him to change into a better human being, and a daughter that he would be proud of.

**5**.

The life of soldiers stationed <u>at</u> Siachen is extremely tough. For drinking water, they
have to break ice <u>from</u> the glacier, boil it and drink it. There is one person
assigned to keep the water warm at all times. The main task of the infantry is
to hold the ground and man the post. To show their physical presence is important to
keepthe enemy at bay.

6.

		WOIG	1411331116	Word
		Before	Word	After
Today, Mt Everest is drawing attention all	e.g.	attention	for	all
the negative reasons, The entire route the	(a)	route	that	the
climbers follow reach the top is littered with	(b)	follow	to	reach
rubbish and is in sore need cleaning up. The	(c)	need	of	cleaning
rubbish strewn along mountain slopes	(d)	along	the	mountain
includes oxygen cylinders, bottles food cans.	(e)	bottles	and	food

Word

Missing

Word

- 7.
- (a) Reading books is not everybody's cup of tea.
- (b) Only those who love books read them.
- (c) Reading has a long term impact on one's personality.
- (d) It is a good substitute for watching TV.
- (e) It is one of the best hobbies.

## **SECTION C - (Literature)**

8.

- (a) Patol Babu had gone back home.
- (b) As a passionate actor Patol Babu only cared about the intense satisfaction he got after performing his small role.
- (c) Naresh Dutt was looking for Patol Babu because he wanted to pay him.
- (d) The incident tells us about Patol Babu that satisfaction mattered more to him than money.

OR

- (a) The word 'him' refers to the snake.
- (b) When the poet sees the snake, he is caught between his sentiments of adoration for animals and his fear of reptiles that wants him to kill the snake.
- (c) The figure of speech used in line 2 is Simile. The expression 'like guest' compares the snake to a guest that quietly comes to the poet's house.
- (d) "Burning bowels of the Earth" implies the extreme hot weather underground.

9.

- (a) John Hallock was a ghost story writer for Jenkins who came across the ghost of Helen while trying to write the story. Lavinia decided to leave John because she thought he was flirting with a woman named Helen on the Ouija board.
- (b) In 'Virtually True' the newspaper article "Miracle Recovery" caught Michael's attention because he remembered that the boy who he had read in the newspaper was none other than Sebastian Shultz whom he met about weeks ago in the computer games.
- (c) Ozymandias had the sculpture made so that people to know forever how powerful a ruler he was. However, years later travellers passing by find the statue decaying with the head detached, lying in the sand.
- (d) Calpurnia was a loving, caring, and sincere wife who was exceedingly anxious about Caesar's welfare. She appeared to be a clairvoyant who had the power to look into future. She dreamt that Caesar would be assassinated. She tried her best to avert the tragedy of Caesar's assassination, but the over-confidence in his abilities proved fatal for Caesar. If he had listened to Calpurnia's advice, he would not have been assassinated.

(e) The mariners believed that the albatross was a good omen and blessed them with a bright sunshine and a clear weather. As soon as the albatross arrived on the ship the huge ice-bergs surrounding the ship started to break and the sailors were able to steer the ship through.

### **10**.

"The Letter" is a short story written by Dhumketu that revolves around human relationships and love and faith that cements them. The story is about Ali, a coachman and a trained hunter who derived pleasure from killing innocent animals.

His only child, a daughter, gets married and moves away from him to Punjab. The longing and separation that he feels for his daughter makes him miserable and ill. Despite his deteriorating health, he makes daily visits to the post office hoping that Miriam has written a letter to him.

Apparently, Miriam has become busy with her new life and is unable to find time for her father. Ali takes this very hard and gets sicker by the day. However, he keeps visiting the post office which annoys the clerk as he thinks Ali's daily visits are a nuisance and an obstruction to his busy days at the post office.

One day, Ali almost on his death bed, goes to the post office asking if his letter has arrived. Much to his disappointment, the clerk, has not good news for him. However, Ali still has faith in his daughter. He hands over five golden coins to him and asks him to deliver the letter to his grave.

The letter does arrive but there is no sign of Ali. The clerk decides to deliver it himself as he feels sorry for the poor father. Sadly, Ali has passed and the clerk does have to deliver the letter to his grave. No matter how far children go away, parents always worry about them and never stop having faith in them. The end of the story is a sad realization that love and faith are what hold relationships together.

#### OR

In 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments', the powerful rulers get monuments and statues built but Time destroys all monuments and statues. Time is more powerful than these man-made creations. It paints a destructive image of time, but explores the immortality of the subjects of poetry through the power of verse.

'Not Marble nor Gilded Monuments' one of Shakespeare's most famous verses, asserts the immortality of the poet's sonnets to withstand the forces of decay over time. While monuments that princes get erected to be remembered forever will be destroyed, and their creators forgotten, the poet's friend will continue to shine brightly in this verse. The value that can be derived from this instance is that stone monuments may crumble to dust, blackened by time and devastating war, but neither the god of war nor his quick-burning fires shall destroy poetry.

### 11.

Amongst all the tension and stress, arrived the Hanukkah and St. Nicholas Day. These were celebrated with great enthusiasm. Both the festivals fell on the same day. Anne's father quietly made some arrangements with the help of his employees. They all had fun on that day and each character managed to snatch some moments of hope and happiness. Mr. Van Daan made a menorah out of wood. Everyone exchanged gifts. Candles were lighted but only for ten minutes as the candles were in short supply. To sum up, each and every member participated in the celebration of Hanukkah and St. Nicholas Day in his own way.

OR

Margot was Anne's elder sister. She was born in Frankfurt in 1926. She was a pretty and smart girl. Anne's parents, according to Anne, loved Margot more than Anne as she was well-mannered, studious and reserved in contrast to Anne who was outspoken. Margot had her schooling at a public school. She was good at arithmetic and was a brilliant student. Anne was jealous of her as her mother always favoured Margot. It was Margot Frank whose order of deportation had come from the Gestapo. Her father decided not to send her and the whole family went into hiding. Margot had a better relationship with her mother in contrast to Anne. She wished to become a mid-wife. According to Anne she was handsome and clever and Anne admired her for this as she had a tolerant and shy nature. Unfortunately, Margot too died of typhus in the concentration camp a few days before Anne died.

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 was instrumental in making her think and 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 that Helen would willingly accept while learning new things. She spelled each word on Helen's palm and made her feel everything that 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.

Mr. Merton Keith was one of the tutors of Helen Keller at the Cambridge School for Young Ladies.

He taught Algebra, Geometry, Greek and Latin to Helen at Cambridge. According to Helen, Mr. Merton was "gentle and forbearing" towards Helen, a kind, level-headed man who was very patient no matter how much time Helen took to grasp her subjects.

He was a guiding force for her as he helped her with understanding difficult concepts. He also corrected Helen wherever she went wrong thus aiding in her development. He worked in conjunction with Anne Sullivan who would translate his ideas to Helen. He is responsible for piquing Helen's interest in mathematics. Mr. Keith also trained her to think critically and logically thus making her mind sharper. Helen learnt a great deal from him. Much more than she would have learned in the classroom.