

CBSE
Class X Summative Assessment – II
English
(Language and Literature)
Board Question Paper – 2015 (Internal)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Note:

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages + 1 Map.
 - 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 **11** questions.
 - **Please write down 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.
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General Instructions:

(i) *The Question paper is divided into three sections:*

Section A – Reading

(20 Marks)

Section B – Writing and Grammar

(25 Marks)

Section C – Literature/Textbooks

(25 Marks)

SECTION A
(Reading- 20 Marks)

- 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** 1x8=8

Coorg is the heart of India's coffee country. Coffee is the world's most heavily traded commodity after crude oil. Coorg boasts of a land area four times larger than Hong Kong and seven times the area of Singapore. Most of it is under tree cover because unlike tea plants, the coffee bush requires shade.

India is acknowledged as the producer of the finest mild coffees. Coorg and the neighbouring Chickmangalur districts in Karnataka have consistently produced and exported high quality coffee for over 150 years. The coffee output of these two districts accounts for 70 per cent of the total coffee produced in the country. Coorg coffee is valued for its blue colour, clean beans and fine liquoring qualities and hence is in demand in the international markets.

In March and April, the coffee blossom time in Coorg, when blossoms transform into berries, the bushes are cropped. The cherry-red fruit is then pulped; the seeds separated, dried and sent for curing. Coorg or Kodagu is the district which is one of the largest producers of pepper, cardamom and honey in the world.

Not much is known about the early history of Coorg. Recorded history is available only from 1600 A.D. onwards when Kodava Rajas ruled over the region and established their capital at Mercara by constructing a mud-walled fort. The martial Kodavas troubled Hyder Ali and his son, Tipu Sultan, who ruled the Mysore region in the 18th century, by way of sporadic rebellions. But in 1785, Tipu's large army marched into Kodagu and devastated the kingdom. Fourteen years later, with the help of the British, who defeated Tipu Sultan following the historic siege of Srirangapatana in 1799, Coorg regained independence and under the leadership of Raja Veerarajendra rebuilt the capital. Later in 1834, the British exiled its British left India in 1747, leaving behind a legacy of coffee plantations colonial buildings and well-planned road networks.

- (a) What is the world's most heavily traded commodity?
- (b) What kind of coffee does India produce?
- (c) Why is Coorg coffee in great demand in the world?
- (d) Apart from coffee what else does Coorg produce?
- (e) What did Kodva Rajas do in the seventeenth century?
- (f) How did the Kodavas trouble Tipu Sultan?
- (g) How did Coorg regain independence in 1799?
- (h) What did the British gift to Coorg in 1947?

2. Read the following passage carefully:

12

We often have parents cribbing about how difficult it is to manage children these days. Too many parties, excessive extravagance, too much pocket money, less attention towards studies..... in fact an unending list of woes. But why is this the case these days?

Have parents ever given it a thought? Putting a child in a good school or in a good college, buying them a motorcycle or a car, giving them lots of pocket money and letting them do just what they feel like will never be the end of this problem. There is more to it. The basic need of a growing child is love, attention, companionship which should be first given at home. It is not true that once the child grows up, he or she should not be cared about. The right amount of independence should be given, their individuality should be respected and they should be treated on a par with adults.

Problems with children have started increasing now a days. Years ago these problems were not as complex as they are today. These days, we have more nuclear families than joint families. There are too many reasons for it. The younger generation complain of losing their independence while the older generation crib about the generation gap. Too many expenses to meet and different life styles led by each one! But what about the generations before us? Our grandmothers also lived in joint families, but they had nothing to crib about. There was perfect harmony between generations. May be people were not as independent – minded as they are today.

With extreme economic pressures, it becomes essential for both the husband and wife to work. Exorbitant house rents, children's education, expenses of keeping a servant and high living standards. In the commercial world full of competition and the theory of the survival of the fittest, one hardly has time for oneself and children. This often makes children rowdy. In a joint family, even if the parents are not there, grandparents make up for the absence. Though a nuclear family has its positive aspects, there are couple of reasons for which families face problems, a young school going girl said that she was left all by herself after she came back from school as her parents had no time. "My father is busy with office and mom is too busy attending kitty parties". So, the problem is not only with the working parents. The main problem is neglecting a child.

2.1 Answer the question given below.

2×4=8

- (a) What complaints do parents have about their children?
- (b) How do parents try to solve their children's problems?
- (c) How should a grown up child be treated?
- (d) Why has it become essential for both parents to work?

2.2 Find meanings of the words given below with the help of options than follow each of them.

1×4=4

(a) cribbing

(i) doubting

(ii) complaining

(iii) smiling

(iv) speaking

(b) harmony

(i) agreement

(ii) wealth

(iii) music

(iv) treatment

(c) exorbitant

(i) rich

(ii) difficult

(iii) clever

(iv) very high

(d) rowdy

(i) bully

(ii) smart

(iii) bright

(iv) strong

3. Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the editor of a local daily, giving your view on the rising popularity of TV at the cost of stage plays (theatre). You are Raj/Rani residing at 112 Market Road Jhansi. 5

4. **Write a story in about 150-200 words based on the given clues:** 10
Two cats- a slice of bread- can't divide – a monkey – scales – bit by bit eats up the whole – cats hungry as before

5. **Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blanks numbers. Do not copy the whole passage.** 3

(a) _____ I am today, I owe it all to my teacher. I really miss her. I tried to get in touch (b) _____ her a couple of years ago but only learnt that she (c) _____ suffering from cancer and had passed away.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) (i) Whatever | (ii) Wherever |
| (iii) Whenever | (iv) Whoever |
| (b) (i) along | (ii) with |
| (iii) by | (iv) of |
| (c) (i) had been | (ii) have been |
| (iii) has been | (iv) was being |

6. **In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word before and the word after against the correct blank number.** 4

| | Before | Missing Word | After |
|--|-----------|--------------|-------|
| In fact, she always dreamt adventure. | (a) _____ | _____ | _____ |
| She wanted be an artist. When she was a | (b) _____ | _____ | _____ |
| child, she used make collages from photo | (c) _____ | _____ | _____ |
| cut-outs magazines. She liked to dress-up dolls. | (d) _____ | _____ | _____ |

7. **Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as given in the example.** 3

Example : for / environment / survival / is essential.

Environment is essential for survival.

- (a) The living / the / non-living / are both / and / closely / related / things.
 (b) pollution / we / today / and / breathe / drink.
 (c) Is facing / problem / a major / the world / of / pollution /

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: **3**

She went home towards four o'clock in the morning. Her husband had been half asleep in one of the little salons since midnight, with three other gentlemen whose wives were enjoying themselves very much.

- (a) From where was Mme Loisel returning home at 4 o'clock in the morning?
- (b) Where had Mme Loisel's husband fallen asleep?
- (c) Find the word which means the same as 'rooms used for entertaining guests.'

OR

Pranjol, who had been born and brought up on a plantation, didn't share Rajvir's excitement.

- (a) Who is Pranjol?
- (b) Why was Rajvir excited?
- (c) What is meant by 'plantation'?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: (2 + 2 + 2 + 2) **8**

- (a) 'As all earthen vessels made by the potter end in being broken, so is the life of mortals'. What is the Buddha trying to infer by this observation?
- (b) Briefly describe the pirate in the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'
- (c) Why was Bholi chosen to attend school?
- (d) Which one of Ebright's project won the first prize in the science fair?

10. Answer the following questions in 80-100 words each: **4**

"What will that witless one say? She is like a dumb cow." Sometimes, in life, one might change, for the better. Elaborate the statement with reference to the story 'Bholi'.

OR

Valli succeeded in achieving what seemed impossible. How did she succeed in achieving her ambition?

11. Answer the following questions in 150-200 words each: **10**

How was Mr. Van Daan's birthday celebrated by the residents of the Secret Annexe?

OR

"Adults have infinite patience". What makes Anne think so?

OR

How did museums and art stories become a source of pleasure and inspiration for Helen Keller?

OR

Helen Keller's name made it to Time's 100 list of The Important People of the century. Describe how it was possible.