CBSE

Class X Summative Assessment – II English

(Communicative) Board Ouestion Paper 2016 - Set 2

Time allowed: 3 ours

Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** 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 **11** questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minute 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.

SECTION - A

(Reading - 20 marks)

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

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in industries and in universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed into service of man. We are heading fast towards the day when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as a telephone or a calculator.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic jams. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called 'automation'. In the future 'automation' may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences.

Some years ago an expert on automation. Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could 'think'. There is no possibility that human beings will be "controlled by machines". Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performance, they need detailed instructions from human beings to operate. They can never, as it were, lead independent lives or "rule the world" by making decisions of their own.

Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a national network and be used like radios. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.

a)	What is the greatest advancement in modern technology?	1
b)	What complicated works are computers capable of doing?	1
c)	Write one use of computers.	1
d)	Explain automation.	1
e)	Why can't computers lead independent lives or rule the world?	1
f)	How would computers as translating machines help people?	1
g)	What was the prediction of Sir Leon about computers in the future?	1
h)	How can computers help people going on holiday?	1

2. Read the passage given below.

12

- 1. Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control.
- 2. Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only amongst fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.
- 3. Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factorsone's personal planning and support from the external world. People, take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to foresee future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

- 4. Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before taking a decision discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong'.
- 5. Overconfidence is a flaw characterizing people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.
- 6. Overconfident people live within their own thoughts. They know themselves but they are unaware of others. Living inside their own cell they are unable to make use of the experiences of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned.
- 7. There is a saying that the young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception, with a slight change, I would like to say that the overconfident person sees the rule and the confident person sees the exception. Overconfident people are always at risk. It is said that taking risk is good but it must be well calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.
- 2.1 Answer the following questions:

2x4=8

- (a) Why does a person become overconfident?
- (b) What does overconfidence generally lead people into?
- (c) How can one manage overconfidence?
- (d) What kind of person does 'modesty' make you?
- 2.2 Find meanings of the words given below with the help of the options that follow:

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) Misadventure (Para 3)
 - (i) Mishap
 - (ii) Unlucky
 - (iii) Unhappy
 - (iv) Unpleasant
- (b) Endangering (Para 3)
 - (i) Reckless
 - (ii) Imperil
 - (iii) Risky
 - (iv) Threatening

	(c) Assess (Par	a 5)		
	(i) Assembl	le		
	(ii) Acquire			
	(iii) Evalua	ite		
	(iv) Accept			
	(d) Objective (F	Para 4)		
	(i) Obedien	t		
	(ii) Servile			
	(iii) Hones	t		
	(iv) Impar	tial		
		SEC	TION - B	
			rammar-25 marks)	
3.	should have be reasons for this take to make it Influence of frie Write a letter to	en. As Ankit/Ankita, so a success. OR ends can have both poor the editor of a nation	aign' has not been as effewrite an article in 100-120 neasures that a common positive and negative impairs all daily in 100-120 word	0 words discussing the man and a student can 5 ct on the students. Is discussing how we
	can make it mo Chennai.	re positive and produ	ıctive. You are Arun/Arun	a 24 Mali Road
4.	Write a story in 150-200 words based on the input given below:			pelow: 10
	It was cold, fogging just then sudde		- Snoopy – reluctant to co	ome out of its bed –
	OR Learning to swim – enjoyed – not fully trained – pushed inside – started			
	drowning	m – enjoyea – not run	iy trained – pusned inside	- started
5.	Complete the given options		n by filling in the blanks	with the help of the 1x3=3
		• •	hdraw the facility of (b) _ (c) on expenses.	additional
	(a) (i) upon	(ii) to	(iii) for	(iv) on
	(b) (i) give	(ii) gives	(iii) gave	(iv) giving
	(c) (i) on	(ii) upon	(iii) down	(iv) up

6.	The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error	in each line.
	Write the error and its correction as shown in the example.	1/2x8=4

		Error	Correction
One day a wonderful plate full in gold	e.g	in	of
fell from Heaven into a courtyard of	(a)		· -
a temple at Benaras; so on the	(b)		· -
plate these words were inscribe.	(c)		· -
"A gift from Heaven to he who	(d)		· -
loves better". The priests at once	(e)		· -
made a announcement that every	(f)		
-day at noon, all which would like	(g)		
to claimed the plate should come.	(h)		

7. Read the dialogue given below and complete the paragraph that follows.

_	_		_
1	4, ')	_	٠,
	X . >	=	. ``

Anup : Where can we meet tomorrow?

Atul : I may not be able to meet you tomorrow.

Anup : Are you going to be busy?

Atul : Yes, I will be travelling tomorrow.

Anup asked Atul (a)	Atul replied (b)	Anup asked if he was going to
be busy. Atul said that he	e was as (c) .	

SECTION - C

(Literature: Textbook and Long Reading text) 25 marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x3=3

"Oh, oh, oh, oh, oh ..." Patol Babu began giving the exclamation a different inflection each time he uttered it: After doing it a number of times he made an astonishing discovery.

- (a) Why did Patol Babu repeat the word, `oh' over and over again '?
- (b) What 'astonishing discovery' did he make?
- (c) What does the word, 'uttered' mean?

OR

"They that have done this deed are honorable: What private grief's they have, alas, I know not, That made them do it".....

(a) Who is the speaker?

- (b) What deed have 'they' done?
- (c) What does the word, 'grief's' mean?

9. Answer any four of the following in 30-40 words each:

2x4=8

- (a) What is the poet's dual attitude towards the snake?
- (b) How was Shultz finally recued by Michael?
- (c) What did Caesar leave for the Romans in his will?
- (d) John Hallock could never displease Jenkins. Why?
- (e) What is ironic about the inscription on the pedestal of Ozymandias?

10. Answer the following in 80-100 words:

4

Who was Mr. Pakrashi and how did he instill the value of being true to one's work in Patol Babu?

OR

Keeping in mind the poem, 'Snake', write out a speech for the morning assembly on the topic, 'Snakes - a beautiful creation of God, an object of our love and not hatred.

11. Answer the following question in 150-200 words:

10

There were many reasons for Helen Keller's embittered childhood. What were they and how were they overcome?

OR

Helen's struggle has become a source of inspiration for all less fortunate. Comment.

OR

Anne's relationship with her mother was never simple. What created the tension and discord? Why?

OR

Anne's father was close to her. What did she like about him? Why?