101/X/SA2/12/A1

Class - X

ENGLISH (Communicative)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Total No. of Pages: 10

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

General Instructions:

- 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.

SECTION - A

(Reading - 20 Marks)

1. Read the poem given below:

He did not wear his scarlet coat,
For blood and wine are red,
And blood and wine were on his hands
When they found him with the dead,
The poor dead woman whom he loved,
And murdered in her bed.

He walked amongst the Trial Men In a suit of shabby grey; A cricket cap was on his head, And his step seemed light and gay; But I never saw a man who looked So wistfully at the day.

I never saw a man who looked With such a wistful eye Upon that little tent of blue Which prisoners call the sky, And at every drifting cloud that went With sails of silver by.

I walked, with other souls in pain,
Within another ring,
And was wondering if the man had done
A great or little thing
When a voice behind me whispered low,
'THAT FELLOW'S GOT TO SWING'.

Dear Christ! the very prison walls Suddenly seemed to reel, And the sky above my head became Like a casque of scorching steel; And, though I was a soul in pain, My pain I could not feel.

I only knew what hunted thought
Quickened his step, and why
He looked upon the garish day
With such a wistful eye;
The man had killed the thing he loved,
And so he had to die.

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Given below is the summary of the poem.	Fill in the blanks with suitable words to
complete the summary. Use only one wor	d for each blank.

The poet talks about a man who had (a) his wife whom he loved dearly. He walks among the men on trial wearing a shabby grey suit. His (b) seem light and gay, but the poet has never seen a person who looks so (c) at the day. He has never seen any of the prisoners looking at the sky so wistfully. The poet who himself is in (d), walks with the other suffering prisoners and wonders if that particular man had (e) a big or a small crime, when a prisoner behind him whispers that man was going to be (f) The poet is taken (g) and although he is suffering himself he (h) his own pain at that moment and can only think about what the doomed prisoner must be (i) and why he looks at the garish day with such longing. The man had killed the thing he loved and now he was (j) to die.		
Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow:		
The temperament and character of Rabindranath Tagore may best be understood if I describe the day when he told me in outline the story of his own life in relation to his literary career.		
He first told me about his father - how all the household became still and hushed when he was present in the house, as if anxious not to disturb his meditations.		
He spoke to me, also about his mother, who had died when he was quite young. As he saw her face for the last time on earth, calm and beautiful in death, it awakened in him no childish terror, nor even wonder, all seemed so peaceful and natural. It was only later, as he grew older, that he learnt Death's inner meaning.		
The account he gave me of his own life in early childhood is as follows:		
"I was very lonely-that was the chief feature of my childhood. I saw my father seldom, but his presence pervaded the whole house and was one of the deepest influences on my life. I was kept in the charge of servants of the household after my mother died, and I used to sit, day after day, in front of the window and picture to myself what was going on in the outer world."		
"From the very first time that I can remember, I was passionately fond of Nature. I felt, even in those early days, that I was surrounded with a companionship very intense and very intimate, though I did not know how to name it. Nature was a kind of loving companion, always with me, and always revealing some fresh beauty to me."		
1. The writer thinks that the best way to understand Tagore's character is		
2. It seems that Tagore's father had an intimidating presence as		
3. Tagore was not terrified at his mother's death because		
4. It seems that Tagore led a secluded life as		
5. His relationship with Nature was		

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3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct answers from the given options.

All sports people are under a lot of pressure to win. When they win or do well, they feel excited and extremely happy. But when things go badly, they feel depressed and anxious. This is why athletes have to be mentally strong. In the past, athletes only trained to get physically fit, but today, professional sports psychologists use scientific techniques to help athletes get mentally fit too.

England rugby player Johnny Wilkinson describes some of the pressures he has felt. Wilkinson played brilliantly at the Rugby World Cup in 2003. But after that things started to go wrong, Wilkinson understood that he had a terrible fear of failure. He read lots of books to try to understand how to solve the problem. He found the answer in books on Quantum Physics. Wilkinson said: "Quantum physics tells us that reality changes depending on how we look at it. This made me understand that I was making my own problems. I could solve my problems if I looked at reality differently"

In team sports such as football, psychologists help players in different ways. One of the psychologist's jobs is to create a team spirit. This can be very difficult because teams are composed of people with different personalities. Professor Dave Collins is a sports psychologist. He says: "A team is like a monster with 11 heads."

When there is a team spirit, the players help one another. They all take responsibility when things go badly. They do not blame individual players for mistakes. In this way, each player feels more confident and he can concentrate better.

Today, sports psychologists have an important job to do. They help athletes become mentally fit and develop a winning mentality. Having a winning mentality really can make a difference between winning and losing.

1.	Athl	letes have to be psychologically strong because	
	(a)	they have to face extreme happiness.	
	(b)	they need to have a lot of stamina.	

- (c) there are techniques to make one mentally fit.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (d) & they need to retain their calm when dealing with extreme emotions. \end{tabular}$
- 2. Quantum Physics helped Wilkinson by making him realize that ______.
 - (a) he should change his reality.
 - (b) he should be making his own problems
 - (c) reality depends on one's viewpoint.
 - (d) he should solve his problems.
- 3. Creating team spirit is an uphill task because ______.
 - (a) there is a fixed number of people.
 - (b) all the players don't get along with one another
 - (c) it's not easy to make everyone think alike.
 - (d) everything should happen naturally and easily.

4.	Tean	n spirit helps the players in
	(a)	forgetting their mistakes.
	(b)	concentrating better and being more confident.
	(c)	passing responsibility when they lose.
	(d)	creating a balanced team.
5.	Havi	ing a winning mentality means
	(a)	knowing that you will win.
	(b)	having an idea about the result.
	(c)	having a positive outlook
	(d)	working with team spirit.
	_	passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing rs from the given options.
" Th	is is fo	or the Kala Nag." said Gunga Ram, pouring the milk into the saucer. "Every ve it outside the hole near the wall and it's gone by the morning."
" Per	haps	it is the cat," we youngsters suggested.
there	e. As l	I Gunga Ram With contempt. "No cat goes near that hole. Kala Nag lives long as I give him milk, he will not bite anyone in this house. You can all goe feet and play where you like "
We v	vere r	not having any patronage from Gunga Ram.
least only stuck We'v boug with Ther vipe:	one of once of like ye got on one of the one	stupid old Brahmin," I said. "Don't you know snakes don't drink milk? At couldn't drink a saucerful every day. The teacher told us that a snake eats in several days. We saw a grass snake which had just swallowed a frog. It a blob in its throat and took several days to dissolve and go down its tail. dozens of them in the lab in methylated spirit. Why, last month the teacher e from a snake-charmer which could run both ways. It had another head of eyes at the tail. You should have seen the fun when it was put in the jar. It an empty one in the lab. So the teacher put it in one which had a Russels caught its two ends with a pair of forceps, dropped it in the jar, and quickly on. There was an absolute storm when it was put in there."
Gun	ga Rai	m shut his eyes in pious horror.
" Yo	u will	pay for it one day. Yes, you will. "
1.	Gung	ga Ram shows a lot of
	(a)	reverence for the snake
	(b)	contempt for the snake
	(c)	condescension for the snake
	(d)	haughtiness for the snake
2.	' We (a)	were not having any patronage from Gunga Ram' implies thatthe children were very eager to listen to Gunga Ram.
	(b)	the children couldn't do anything, but listen to Gunga Ram.
	(c)	the children were in awe of Gunga Ram.
	(d)	the children didn't want any aid or benefit from Gunga Ram.

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- 3. The extract shows that ______.
 - (a) Gunga Ram was superstitious whereas the children were experimental
 - (b) Gunga Ram was ignorant whereas the children were unscientific.
 - (c) Gunga Ram was superstitious whereas the children had a scientific temper.
 - (d) Gunga Ram was arrogant whereas the children had a scientific temper.
- 4. 'There was an absolute storm when it was put in there' means that ______.
 - (a) there was a commotion in the jar.
 - (b) the weather became bad.
 - (c) putting the snake in the jar brought about bad luck.
 - (d) the snake looked at them with burning eyes.
- 5. Gunga Ram shut his eyes in pious horror because ______.
 - (a) he felt that the snake must have been suffocated.
 - (b) he thought that this kind of cruelty went against religion.
 - (c) he thought that he could have been there and saved the snake.
 - (d) he wished that the boys would stop their nonsense.

SECTION - B

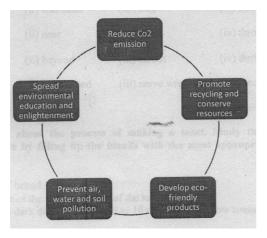
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Your school organized a science exhibition recently. Write a brief description in about 80 words of how it was planned and executed. You may mention inauguration, chief guest, participating schools, models, prizes won etc.

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6. You are Shashank/Sahita. Taking help from the hints given below and using your own ideas write a speech in about 150 words on the topic, 'Saving Our Earth', which is to be delivered in the school assembly.



7. You are Abhay/Ananya. You watched a documentary film on how important and 8 beneficial it is to promote rural tourism in India since most of the tourists who come here never get to travel to the remote villages where a large part of our heritage lies. Write a letter in about 120 words to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern regarding the same. You may use your own ideas and ideas from the unit, 'Travel and Tourism' in addition to the hints given below: Poverty alleviation Upliftment and recognition of rural artisans Improvement in infrastructure Revival of traditional crafts Heritage conservation **SECTION - C** (Grammar - 20 Marks) 8. 4 Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives : Birth and death. The two (a) _____ phenomena that (b) _____ every day (c) _____ the two-hundred-thousand-odd people of Khalikote town. Such news, (d) _____, never travelled beyond the confines of families and neighbourhoods. But when Maguni (e) _____, the news spread (f) _____ the town, and even (g) _____, and not only that, whoever reacted, after moments of (h) _____ silence, with 'So the poor fellow's gone! How sad!' (iii) suitable (a) (i) inevitable (ii) unusual (iv) occasional (b) (i) trickled (ii) happened (iii) surpassed (iv) brought both (iii) betwixt (c) (i) between (ii) (iv) among although (d) (i) anyway (ii) however (iii) whenever (iv) had been dying (e) (i) was dying (ii) was dead (iii) died (iv) (f) (i) beyond through (ii) near (iii) on (iv) beyond throughout (g) (i) in (ii) (iii) across (iv) nerve wrecking (iv) electrified (h) (i) deep (ii) exciting (iii) 9. Here are some notes about the process of making a toast. Study them and complete 4 the paragraph that follows by filling in the blanks with the most appropriate options from those given: Take a slice of bread. Insert it into one of the slots at the top of the toaster. Set the "light to dark" scale from 0 to 10 depending on how toasted you want the bread to be. Press the slide all the way down. When the toast is done, it will pop up automatically. A slice of bread (a) _____ and (b) ____ into one of the slots at the top of the toaster. The 'light to dark' scale from 0 to 10 (c) _____ the bread should be. The (d) _____ down. When the toast is done, it pops up automatically.

		(iii)	would be taken	(iv)) will be taken
	(b)	(i) (iii)	is inserted inserted	(ii) (iv)	_
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	is set depending on how to is set depending on how to is set depending on how to is set dependent on how to	ast asted asted	d d
	(d)	(i) (iii)	slide is pressed all the way slide is pressed up all the w	ay ay	(ii) slide was pressed all the way(iv) slide will be pressed all the way
10.	done tend	e as ar ency/o	e the following to form me n example for you. children/stopping/on/have/v dren have a tendency to go or	withou	
	(a) (b) (c) (d)	silen scolo	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	/she/ and /	· ·
11.			following conversation be iven below.	twee	en Seema and Raghu and complete the
	Seem Ragh	nu:	them.		o sleep. I swam across the river to bring
	Seen	na:	Don't tell me lies. I don't li	ke ora	ranges. If you have brought them, you can
	brou bring	ght beg	efore she went to sleep. He	furthe	Raghu told her to eat the oranges he had her added (b) across the river to and said that she didn;t like oranges. them.
12.	miss in yo	ing w	ord along with the word that swer sheet, against the corr	t come ect bl	s been omitted from each line. Write the mes before and the word that comes after it blank number. Ensure that the word that one has been done for you as an example. Preceding Omitted Succeeding 1/2x8=
	A co	uple /	years or so after		word word word couple of years
	-		on of subcontinent nments of Pakistan India	(a) (b)	

(ii) was taken

(a) (i) is taken

their exch Mus India and	that just as they exchanged (c) hardened criminals, they also (d) ange lunatics. In other words, (e) lims in lunatic asylums of (f) ashould sent across to Paksitan (g) mad Hindus and Sikhs in Pakistani
asylı	ums handed over to India. (h)
	SECTION - D
	(Literature – 20 Marks)
(A)	Read the excerpt given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct options.
	CAESAR: How foolish do your fears seem now, Calpurnia!
	I am ashamed that I did yield to them.
	Give me my robe, for I will go.
(a)	Calpurnia's fears were that
	(i) the bad weather could harm Caesar.
	(ii) the night watchman had told her some secrets.
	(iii) she knew of bad omens, which she assumed portended Caesar's death.
	(iv) she knew Brutus was a conspirator.
(b)	changed Caesar's mind about going to the senate.
` /	(i) Marcus Brutus
	(ii) Decius Brutus
	(iii) Antony
	(iv) Cassius
(c)	The idea that prompted Caesar to go to the senate was that
	(i) if he didn't go he would be thought of as a coward.
	(ii) he didn't have a valid reason for not going.
	(iii) he felt Calpurnia's dream meant nothing.
	(iv) the senators had decided to crown him.
	OR
Far t	too nervous, far too tense.
Far t	too prone to influence
Well	, poor bird - she should have known
That	your song must be your own.
That	's why I sing with panache:
" Ko	oo -oh-ah!! ko-ash!ko-ash!

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And the foghorn through the frog. Blared unrivalled through the bog

(a)	The frog comes across as a in these lines. (i) hypocrite (ii) fool (iii) great influence (iv) great art
(b)	(iv) great art The frog became unrivalled in the bog (i) by murdering the nightingale. (ii) when the nightingale died due to too much exhaustion. (iii) when he pushed her to sing too loudly
(c)	 (iv) when he didn't have any rival in the bog. 'Your song must be your own' means: that (i) everyone should have a song (ii) one should be original (iii) one shouldn't get easily influenced. (iv) one should sing with panache.
(B)	And I had done a hellish thing And it would work them woe; For all averred, I had killed the bird That made the breeze to blow. Ah wretch! said they, the bird to slay, That made the breeze to blow! (a) What is the 'hellish thing'? (b) Does the sailors' opinion change later? If yes, in what way does it change? (c) Why had the mariner killed the bird?
Ansv (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	wer any four of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each: Why was the postmaster tortured by doubt and remorse at the end of the story? Why do grandmother and the narrator have different opinions about the question of going back to Mozambique? Why have the candles and the moon been termed as liars? Why was the albatross hung around the neck of the ancient Mariner instead of a cross? Why did the conspirators kill Julius Caesar?
betw with	randmother, write a diary entry about your feelings when you have to decide een staying on in the Kruger Park and looking for your husband or carrying on out him to save your grandchildren's lives. OR
	was the nightingale affected once she came under the influence of the frog and me his pupil?

14.