

CCE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

SECOND TERM (SA-II)

ENGLISH

(Communicative)

(With Answers)

CLASS X

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

General Instructions :

This question paper consists of four sections :

Section A — Reading (15 marks)

Section B — Writing (20 marks)

Section C — Grammar (15 marks)

Section D — Literature (30 marks)

[Textbooks (20 marks)]

[Novel (Long Reading Text) (10 marks)]

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Do not write anything in the question paper.
3. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answersheet provided to you.
4. Attempt all questions in each section before going on to the next section.
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

SECTION A — READING

(15 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below carefully :

(8 marks)

“DALJA”

It was Monday morning when the phone rang. It was my mother. After talking for a minute, she said “I am giving the phone to someone. Talk to her.”

“Hello,” came a familiar voice and I immediately knew who was at the other end. I was very happy to hear that voice. It had been too long.

“Daija! How are you ? When did you come there ?”

“Just yesterday. I am fine. How are you ?” said Daija.

Daija was my grandparents’ helping hand for many years. She came to work for them almost 51 years ago. My mother was just seven years old then. Daija came unannounced. She had heard that my grandparents were looking for a maid and she travelled for two days to apply for the job. She was around 20 years old then.

Daija was puny. She frequently laughed out loud. Her husband was for another woman but this had not embittered her about life. Slowly, she became part of the family. Her real name was Kamlaben but my mother would call her “Daija” affectionately and it stuck to her for the rest of her life. Her personality was such that she became the life of every festival and

get-together. She was a good dancer and though she did not have a good voice, she enjoyed singing too.

When my mother was married and moved to another town, Daija cried more than my grandmother. When my mother was pregnant, she came to live with her. Every winter, we used to go to our grandparents' place for holidays and she became our playmate. She would hide some special food from my grandmother to give us later.

My grandmother could not do without her. When my grandfather died 10 years ago, she became my grandmother's sole companion. They had disagreements but that didn't bother either of them.

But once grandfather was gone, Daija started feeling insecure. My grandmother, who was six years older than Daija, was also not keeping well. Daija would take care of her but who would take care of Daija? She was already 72. One day, she came to my mother and took out about ₹ 6,000, which she had saved. She said, "Kamala, please secure a place for me in an old age home. I may not be staying here for a long time." My mother dismissed her but that act remained in her mind. Sometimes, she would discuss Daija's future with my father.

Daija, too old by now to do everything herself, had other maids helping her. She was now the task manager. At times, we could not differentiate her from our grandmother. She was as influential.

Then, one day after 45 years, without warning, her husband came to visit her. She had no feelings. She had not seen him for all these years. The other woman had passed away leaving her grown-up son, who was earning decent lives for themselves. The husband himself had made a name in palmistry. Now he was expecting her to come back. She was not sure. He left without an answer. It took her a long time to decide. She finally decided to go. The day she left, a vacuum was created in our lives. There was no one to take her place. Today, we miss her laughs, her unconditional love and her spontaneity. She still visits my grandmother on every festival. These days, Daija has been travelling around with her husband, and his son takes care of her.

Some people like Daija leave a void in lives, and are always remembered.

1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements briefly : (1 × 4 = 4 marks)

- (a) Daija came to their house _____.
- (b) Daija's personality was _____.
- (c) Her husband had _____.
- (d) The narrator could not differentiate between Daija and her grandmother because _____.

2 Answer the following questions briefly : (1 × 2 = 2 marks)

- (a) What was Daija's husband doing?
- (b) For how long did Daija serve the family of the writer?

3. Find out words from the passage which mean the same as the words given below : (1 × 2 = 2 marks)

- (a) space
- (b) avoided

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the answers from the given options. (7 marks)

Have you heard people saying that the 'rupiah makes the world go round'? Do you know the story of the rupee?

The word rupee comes from the Sanskrit term 'Rupya' or 'Rupa' which means silver. The very early coins before the second century BC, were all made of silver but the coins were neither of any standard weight nor had any face or value printed on them. It was Sher Shah Suri who first gave the name "rupia" to the silver coins. The last silver coins were minted in 1940 with the face of King George VI on them. In 1942 the silver coin was replaced by a cupro-nickel coin for the first time.

Money was invented by man to get power but now money has become more powerful than man. All over the world, money and power go together. The more money a person has, the more successful he is judged to be. A rich man is accepted by society even if he is corrupt or evil.

Man works hard to earn more and more money and saves a lot of it. He thinks that money will give him more freedom to enjoy himself and to have lots of fun. He thinks he will not be anyone's slave but be his own master. But soon he becomes the slave of money. The more he has, the more he wants. He is never satisfied with what he has got but always wants something more even though he knows that in the end, he cannot carry anything with him. Money can buy everything but it cannot buy peace or happiness or a ticket to heaven.

1. The early coins were made of _____

- (a) copper (b) gold
(c) silver (d) lead

2. The cupro-nickel coins came into existence in the year _____

- (a) 1924 (b) 1942
(c) 1429 (d) 1294

3. Today money is _____

- (a) less powerful than man (b) equal to man
(c) more powerful than man (d) none of the above

4. Society willingly accepts _____ from a rich man.

- (a) honesty (b) corruption
(c) bribery (d) none of the above

5. The word satisfied can be replaced by _____

- (a) contended (b) happy
(c) fulfilled (d) overjoyed

6. It was _____ who first gave the name 'rupia'.

- (a) Rupa (b) King George VI
(c) Rich man (d) Sher Shah Suri

7. Money was invented by man to get _____

- (a) power (b) rupya
(c) value (d) coins

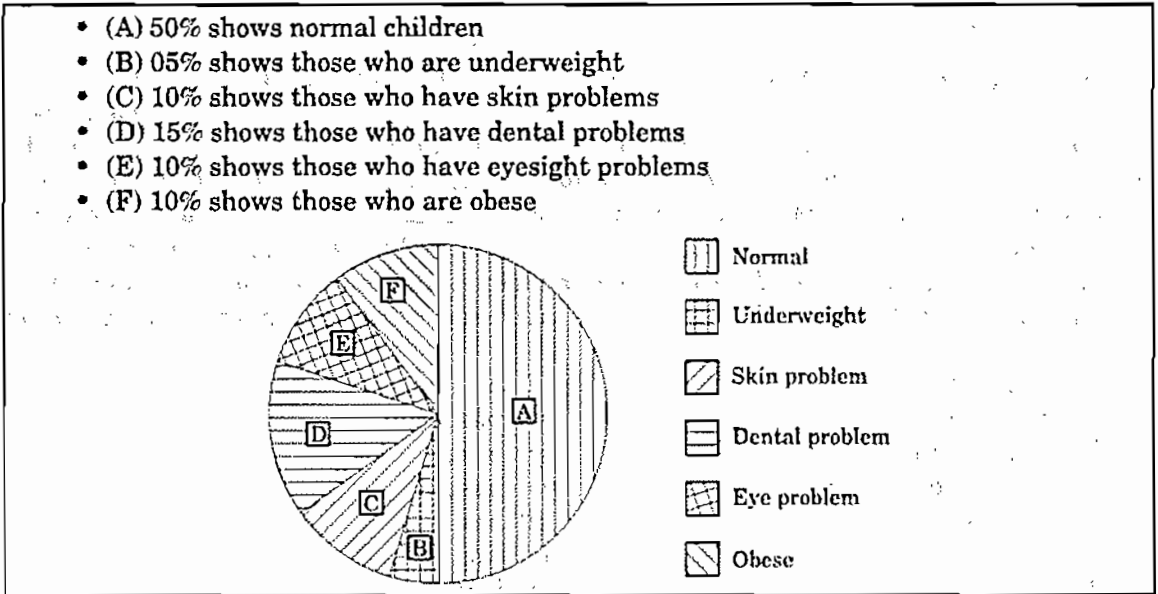
SECTION B — WRITING

(20 Marks)

3. Your school has planned an inter-class debate competition. Write a notice for the school notice-board informing students of the competition giving details like date, time, venue, contact person etc. in 50 words.

(3 marks)

4. The pie chart given below shows the results of the health check-up conducted in schools. Interpret the data given in the pie chart in about 100 words. (5 marks)



5. Write an e-mail to your younger brother, who has got admission in a hostel, emphasising the importance of a good breakfast. (120 words) (6 marks)

HINTS :

- Energy in the morning to perform
- Important meal
- Nutrition and health
- Never skip
- Will lead to fatigue

6. The students of today are becoming 'Couch Potatoes' due to their excess TV viewing habit. This has a negative effect not only on their health, but the overall personality. Write an article, expressing your views on the same. (120 words) (6 marks)

SECTION C — GRAMMAR

(15 Marks)

7. Complete the passage given below by choosing the correct alternatives.

(1 × 3 = 3 marks)

Humans have always thought of the moon as living. In earlier times, it was seen that it had always been changing. Since it was the brightest star in the dark sky, humans watched and wondered why it (i) _____. Humans (ii) _____ afraid of the dark, so the bright light (iii) _____ both welcome and mysterious. Today, we still experience fear or mystery when we look at the moon. It is these feelings which keep the old superstitions about the moon alive.

- (i) (a) change
(c) changed

- (b) is changing
(d) was changing

- (ii) (a) had (b) have always been
 (c) were (d) got
 (iii) (a) were (b) was
 (c) had (d) has

8. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct alternatives :

(½ × 6 = 3 marks)

Pollution (a) _____ the destroying of environment. It (b) _____ to the degeneration of soil, air, water. Soil, air and water (c) _____ been degraded by waste, smoke and chemicals. In metro cities this problem (d) _____ become very serious. Smoke from chimneys and automobiles (e) _____ polluting the air for a long time. The acid rain (f) _____ to degeneration of buildings. The Government should take strict measures if it wants to protect the earth. Man's greed and selfishness are the major causes of pollution.

- (a) (i) means (ii) meaning
 (iii) meant (iv) has meant
 (b) (i) is leading (ii) leads
 (iii) had led (iv) has led
 (c) (i) have (ii) has
 (iii) are (iv) was
 (d) (i) was (ii) had
 (iii) has (iv) had been
 (e) (i) was (ii) had
 (iii) has (iv) has been
 (f) (i) leads (ii) lead
 (iii) has (iv) had been

9. Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example.

(1 × 3 = 3 marks)

in/other animals/elephant/an/excels/intelligence
 e.g., *An elephant excels other animals in intelligence.*

- (a) displays/he/his intelligence/actions/in his
 (b) with a difficulty/a way out/whenever/with/his intelligence/faced/he finds
 (c) the world/is/one of/loved/the most/animals in/elephant

10. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write incorrect word and the correction in your answersheet.

(½ × 6 = 3 marks)

Next period they had History.

The boys look forward to it eagerly.

It was took by D. Pillai, who had earned a name in the school of kindness and good humour.

He is reputed to have never frowned and sworn at the boys at any time. His method of teaching History conformed at no

canon of education. He told a boys with a wealth of detail the private histories of Vasco da Gama, Clive, Hastings and others.

	Error	Correction
	e.g. look	looked
(a)	_____	_____
(b)	_____	_____
(c)	_____	_____
(d)	_____	_____
(e)	_____	_____
(f)	_____	_____

11. Read the following conversation between two friends, Ginnie and Dimpi and complete the paragraph that follows : (3 marks)

Ginnie : Why have you not brought my dress ?

Dimpi : I haven't brought it because I had gone to my cousin's house with my mother, so I forgot to keep it.

Ginnie : Don't give me lame excuses. I want to know the truth.

Dimpi : I am sorry Ginnie. I was playing with my friends till late. I forgot that you needed it today.

Ginnie asked Dimpi (a) _____, Dimpi said that she (b) _____. Ginnie (c) _____ and further added that she wanted to know the truth. Dimpi said that she was sorry and further added that she was playing with her friends and she had forgotten that she needed it that day.

SECTION D — LITERATURE

(30 Marks)

TEXTBOOKS

(20 Marks)

12. A. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

(3 marks)

How glad I was he had come like a guest in quiet, to drink at my water-trough
And depart peaceful, pacified, and thankless,
Into the burning bowels of this earth ?

Questions :

(a) Who does the 'guest' refer to in the extract ?

(b) Why would he depart thanklessly ?

(c) What does the 'burning bowels of the earth' refers to ?

12. B. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

(3 marks)

"Misto Hallock, de Missus sho t'inks you's lost! She say she done 'phone you dis mawnin' to be home early, but fo' de lawd's sake not to stop to argify now, but get ready fo' de company an' come on down."

Questions :

(a) Who speaks these words and to whom ?

(b) What does the speaker ask the listener ?

(c) What was going on at home when the narrator reaches home ?

12. C. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

(3 marks)

You know not what you do : do not consent

That Antony speak in his funeral:

Know you how much the people may be moved

By that which he will utter ?

Questions :

(a) Why does Cassius object when Brutus allows Antony to speak in Caesar's funeral ?

(b) How does Brutus counter his argument ?

(c) How are Cassius' fears proved right ?

13. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words (2 × 3 = 6 marks)

(a) What kind of computers fascinated Michael and his dad? Why?

(b) Why did the wedding guest begin to beat his breast?

(c) How does Decius Brutus interpret the dream?

VALUE BASED QUESTION

14. The Ancient Mariner felt extremely guilty after he had killed a bird. In today's world we the humans kill birds and animals indiscriminately and yet we don't feel any guilt. Based on your reading of the poem write a paragraph on 'We Must Love All Creation of God' in 120-150 words. (5 marks)

Or

In today's world 'OH' word has various dimensions. Taking ideas from the chapter 'Patol Babu, Film Star', write a paragraph in 120-150 words on the topic 'OH'.

Attempt any one Novel

NOVEL — LONG READING TEXT

(10 Marks)

DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL

15. Describe Anne's horror of War.

(5 marks)

16. How is Anne a role-model for the youth of today?

(5 marks)

THE STORY OF MY LIFE

15. 'The Frost King' episode was a tormenting experience for Helen Keller. Explain.

(5 marks)

16. Give a brief sketch of Dr Alexander Graham Bell.

(5 marks)

ANSWERS

CCE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 4 SECTION A — READING

1. 1. (a) when she was about 20 years old
(b) that she was puny and often laughed out loud
(c) left her for another woman
(d) she was as influential as her grandmother
2. (a) Her husband had made name in palmistry.
(b) Daija served the family for 51 years.
3. (a) vacuum/void.
(b) dismissed.
2. 1. (c) silver
2. (b) 1942
3. (c) more powerful than man
4. (b) corruption
5. (a) contended
6. (d) Sher Shah Suri
7. (a) power

SECTION B — WRITING

3.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, MUMBAI

10 March, 20.....

NOTICE

Inter-class Debate Competition

The school is organising an Inter-class debate on 15th April 20..... The topic for the debate is 'Should India play cricket against Pakistan?'

Time : 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Venue : The School Hall

Each class can send two students – one speaking for the motion and the other against the motion. The names of the participants should reach the school office before 8th April.

Robin Jacob

Head Boy

4.

Health Survey conducted in Schools

A health survey conducted in various schools of city showed that only 50% of the students had normal health. 15% had dental, 10% had eyesight, 10% had skin and 10% had obesity problems. 5% were diagnosed to be underweight. Junk, unhealthy food, lack of exercise, bad hygiene and sanitation are responsible for bad health. Mothers have a major role in improving the children's health. If they take the initiative and provide a balanced diet including fruits, vegetables and milk to their children, then there will surely be an improvement in their health. Then emphasis on jogging, walking, yoga, sports etc. should be given. Fitness is next to Godliness' and a bath with good soap is important. The children should be made to study in proper light and posture etc., which will go a long way to improve their health.

5.

To : akj@yahoo.com

Sub : Greetings

Dear Alan

Your friend Ajay wrote to me saying that very often you skip your breakfast saying you don't feel hungry. But I would like to inform you that this is not a good habit. Breakfast is an important meal. You need a lot of energy in the morning to perform various tasks. Without breakfast you won't be able to perform all these. Your growing body and developing brain rely heavily on the regular intake of food. Therefore, a nutritious and healthy breakfast is necessary for you. Skip your breakfast because skipping breakfast can create a lot of physical, intellectual, and behavioural problems for you. I was told that you skip breakfast because you want to control your weight. But I tell you skipping breakfast can actually make weight-control more difficult. Breakfast skippers tend to eat more food than usual at the next meal or nibble on high-calorie snacks to stave off hunger. This will lead to obesity.

Eat good breakfast and stay healthy.

Mohit

6.

Negative Impact of TV on Children

by Asha

Television is one of the marvelous inventions of man, but it has caused more harm than good. Today it has become a "member" of almost every single family with whom most of us spend maximum time when at home. They eat and sleep in front of it. Children refuse to play or mingle with the other children in the neighbourhood. This makes them more selfish. In most families, TV plays the role of a babysitter. Therefore children learn moral principles from the television. All violent acts and sexual exploits of the TV characters have negative impacts on children. All the men shown on the TV screen have big muscles and are handsome, and all the women are very skinny and their faces and bodies seem to be perfect. This has caused numerous eating disorders, especially in the teenage group. TV also causes harm to their eyesight and hearing power. Television prevents children from doing their homework and adults from completing their work. Thus, TV has lot of physical as well as psychological effects on children.

SECTION C — GRAMMAR

7. (i) (d) was changing
(ii) (b) have always been
(iii) (b) was
8. (a) (i) means (b) (ii) leads
(c) (i) have (d) (iii) has
(e) (iv) has been (f) (i) leads
9. (a) He displays his intelligence in his actions.
(b) Whenever faced with a difficulty he finds a way out with his intelligence.
(c) Elephant is one of the most loved animals in the world.

- | 10. Error | Correction |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) took | taken |
| (b) of | for |
| (c) is | was |
| (d) and | or |
| (e) at | to |
| (f) a | the |
11. (a) why she hadn't brought her dress
 (b) had gone to her cousin's house with her mother and so she forgot to keep it
 (c) told her not to give her lame excuses

SECTION D — LITERATURE

TEXTBOOKS

12. A. (a) The 'guest' refers to the snake in the extract.
 (b) There is no need for him to thank the poet as the water is a natural resource and he has as much right to it as the poet.
 (c) The snake's hole.
12. B. (a) These words are spoken by Gladolia, the servant to Hallock.
 (b) The speaker Gladolia asks Hallock not to argue with his wife and get ready for the party.
 (c) An Ouija party organised by his wife was going on when the narrator reached home in the evening.
12. C. (a) Cassius objected because he feared that Antony could turn the mob against them.
 (b) Brutus counters his argument by saying that Antony will speak from the same pulpit after he addresses the people. Antony was allowed to praise Caesar but not allowed to criticise the conspirators. He being an honourable man, Brutus was confident of winning the public support.
 (c) His fears proved right. Antony did not stick to his promise. He indirectly criticised the conspirators and turned the tables before the conspirators. It was finally Antony who won the confidence of the public.
13. (a) Both Michael and his dad were crazy about computers with high speed, complete with speakers, printer, modem and scanner in which they could do anything like paint, play music, create displays and even do his home work. He liked to play a lot of new virtual games. Both of them were computer whiz-kids and were excited about all new gadgets or gizmos.
 (b) The wedding guest began to beat his breast because he became desperate after the mariner held him under his control. He wanted to attend the marriage and was already getting late to reach the marriage-hall. He heard the sound of the bassoon which announced the arrival of the bride into the hall and he knew that the function would soon begin.
 (c) Decius Brutus interpreted this dream by saying that the dream was, in fact, an omen of good fortune. His statue spouting blood in many pipes and happy Romans bathing in it indicated that great Rome would renew its strength from him and that great men would get their nourishment and inspiration from Caesar. They would crowd around him for seeking some memorials of Caesar.

All creation of God is beautiful and the best prayer we can offer to God is to love all his creation. We must learn to experience God in His creation. Being the best of all creation of God, it is our duty not to destroy God's beautiful Nature. Every little creation, be it a bird, or an animal or a tree — all are manifestations of God's beauty. Hence we do not need to go to any temple or mosque or church to see God. Nature should be our temple where we can live with God's spirit. In today's world, we find that people have become very greedy, selfish and cruel. They try to grab what is due to others and fail to see God even in other human beings. To love all creation including man should be our new mantra of life.

Or

OH

The dialogue appears to be very insignificant to Patol Babu in the starting but as he thought about it, found the word contained a fortune of meanings. It depends upon how it is used by the person : in despair, in happiness, in grief, in danger and in sorrow. In fact, the same monosyllable could be pronounced in short and long way. Meanings are and can be different as per situation in different meanings. When it is spoken in low or high pitch it also carries different meanings. In fact what Patol Babu had thought was very correct that one could even write a whole thesis on this minute word which is monosyllabic.

THE STORY OF MY LIFE

15. Anne escapes the direct ravages and fury of war as she is in the Secret Annexe. But World War II is very real to her. She has been personally persecuted by the Nazis for being Jewish and is now in hiding because of them. She constantly hears the air raids and the bombardments of the battle and fears for her life. She is also worried about being discovered in the Secret Annexe and sent to a concentration camp. Anne and the other occupants are very aware of the horrors that are happening outside the Annexe. Their Dutch protectors bring them news from the outside, and they constantly listen to the radio. Anne knows about Hitler's ruthless advances; she has also heard about the cattle cars, the concentration camps, the gas chambers, the firing squads, and the crematoriums. She wonders throughout the diary if she will live to see the end of the war; unfortunately, she does not.

16. Anne grows from an ordinary young girl to a self-aware woman of fifteen. She stands to question anti-Semitism and the point of war. Additionally, she makes remarkable observations about human nature. During the early part of her stay in the Annexe, it is obvious that she is an annoying, chattering, spoiled child of thirteen. By the end of her stay, she is a mature young lady of fifteen who tries to improve herself. She works at holding her temper, controlling her argumentative ways, being less judgmental, acting kinder to the other occupants (especially her mother and sister), and thinking more positively. At times she succeeds, and at times she feels herself a failure. The diary also reveals that Anne's thinking becomes very mature, far beyond her fifteen years. With plenty of time to contemplate life, she dares to think about her future, deciding she wants to become a writer or a journalist, not just a housewife and mother like most women of her time. She also learns to accept her present situation, understanding she has little control over it. All she can do is fight to survive and try to control her chatter and her poor behaviour in order to make life less miserable for everyone in the Annexe.

She also has some very adult thoughts that are beautifully expressed. For example, she states, "The best remedy for those who are afraid, lonely or unhappy is to go outside,

somewhere they can be quite alone with heaven, nature and God. Because only then does one feel that all is as it should be and that God wishes to see people happy, amidst the simple beauty of nature. As long as this exists, it will certainly always be a comfort for every sorrow, whatever the circumstances may be. And I firmly believe that nature brings solace in all troubles." She advises the young to hold on their opinions as they are easily shattered by the environment. She is, indeed, a hope for the youth today who are engulfed by number of challenges from all directions. She is, infact, the spokesperson of the modern youth who champions their cause to lead purposeful lives.

THE STORY OF MY LIFE

15. The incident of 'The Frost King' left Helen helpless and miserable. She was incessantly haunted by 'I am not sure if it is mine.' The continual fear that her writings may turn out to be plagiarised disabled her senses and she brushed aside all the ideas that flashed in her inward eye. The depression that she faced soon vanished when she visited her family in Alabama. She delighted in the fact that 'The Frost King' trauma did not threaten her.

Above all, it was Miss Sullivan's efforts and encouragement that helped to restore her self-confidence. She was initiated into writing a brief account of her life for 'The Youth's Companion' by Anne Sullivan and the incident left Helen wiser to undertake future assignments.

16. Dr Alexander Graham Bell gave great support to Helen during the early days of her schooling. The scientist had won international fame as the inventor of the telephone. Bell had devoted his life to teaching and helping blind-deaf people. When the Kellers wrote to Dr Bell asking for his help he invited them to call on him in Washington and he put the Kellers in touch with the principal of the Perkins Institute in Boston, Mr Michael Anagnos to see whether he could recommend a private teacher for the six-year-old Helen. Helen first met him when she was six year old and they were to go on to be firm friends as adults in later life as he accompanied Helen and Miss Sullivan on a trip to the World's Fair and also helped Helen to explore and understand the scientific principles and developments. Helen considered him the door through which she would pass from darkness into light and from isolation to friendship and knowledge.