

CBSE
Class X Summative Assessment – II
English
(Language and Literature)
Board Question Paper – 2015 (Set 2)

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 and Long Reading Text (25 Marks)

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

1. Read the passage given below:

8

Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the Central Himalayas. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq. kms. It lies to the north of Almora in Uttarakhand's picturesque Kumaon region.

Kausani provides the 300-km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow-capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25,645 feet and 36 miles away as the crow flies. The other famous peaks on view are Choukhamba (23,420 feet) and Trishul (23,360 feet). Then there are also Nilkhamba, Nandaghunti, Nandaghat and Nandakot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks. At sunrise and at sunset, when the colour changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory.

When Gandhiji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two-day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guest-house of the tea estate. It was renamed "Anashakti Ashram' after the book.

Kausani is the birthplace of Sumitranandan Pant, India's poet laureate. Its natural surrounding inspired many of his poems. Its tea gardens mingle with dense pine forests and fruit orchards. The area is also host to many fairs and religious ceremonies. If Uttaranchal is the abode of gods, Kausani is God's own backyard. There is no traffic, no one is in a hurry. If serenity could be put on a canvas, the picture would resemble Kausani.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Where is Kausani situated? | 1 |
| (b) What is the most striking aspect of Kausani? | 1 |
| (c) Which is the most famous peak on view from Kausani? | 1 |
| (d) How did Kausani influence Sumitranandan Pant? | 1 |
| (e) When does the view of peaks become so memorable? | 1 |
| (f) How can we say that Gandhiji was greatly charmed by the natural beauty of Kausani? | 1 |
| (g) What makes Kausani a calm and quiet place? | 1 |
| (h) Why, do you think, is Kausani known as 'God's own backyard'? | 1 |

2. Read the passage given below:

12

- I rested for a moment at the door of Anand Bhawan, on Market Road, where coffee-drinkers and tiffin-eaters sat still at their tables, uttering low moans on seeing me. I wanted to assure them, "Don't mind me, you hugging the cash box - you are a coward, afraid even to breathe. Go on, count the cash, if that is your pleasure. I just want to watch, that's all. If my tail trails down to the street, if I am blocking your threshold, it is because, I'm told, I'm eleven feet tip to tail. I can't help it. I'm not out to kill - I'm too full.

I found a green pasture full of food on my way. I won't attack until I feel hungry again. Tigers attack only when they feel hungry, unlike human beings who slaughter one another without purpose or hunger."

2. To the great delight of children, schools were being hurriedly closed. Children of all ages and sizes were running helter-skelter, screaming joyously, "No school, no school. Tiger, tiger!" They were shouting and laughing and even enjoying being scared. They seemed to welcome me. I felt like joining them. So I bounded away from the restaurant door. I walked along with them, at which they cried. "The tiger is coming to eat us; let us get back to school!"
3. I followed them through their school gate while they ran up and shut themselves in the school hall securely. I climbed up the steps of the school, saw an open door at the far end of a veranda, and walked in. It happened to be the headmaster's room. I noticed a very dignified man jumping on the table and heaving himself up into an attic. I walked in and flung myself on the cool floor, having a special liking for cool stone floors.
4. As I drowsed, I was aware of cautious steps and hushed voice all around. I was in no mood to bother about anything. All I wanted was a little moment of sleep; the daylight was very bright.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) How did the diners at Anand Bhawan react on seeing the tiger? | 2 |
| (b) When do tigers attack? In this context, how are human beings different from tigers? | 2 |
| (c) Why were children happy and even enjoying being scared? | 2 |
| (d) What did the headmaster do on seeing the tiger? What did the tiger like to do in the headmaster's office? | 2 |
| (e) Identify the word which means the same as 'hugging'. (Para 1) | 1 |
| (i) counting | |
| (ii) hiding | |
| (iii) rubbing | |
| (iv) holding tightly in the arms | |
| (f) Identify the word which means the same as 'delight'. (Para 2) | 1 |
| (i) pleasure | |
| (ii) fear | |
| (iii) sorrow | |
| (iv) nervousness | |
| (g) Identify the word which means the same as 'dignified'. (Para 3) | 1 |
| (i) tall | |
| (ii) honourable | |
| (iii) terrified | |
| (iv) tried | |

(h) Identify the meaning of the word, 'bounded'. (Para 2)

1

(i) walked

(ii) jumped forward

(iii) walked with heavy steps

(iv) ran lazily

Page 4

3. Recently a serious quarrel took place in a colony in Delhi due to the use of loudspeakers at a public place and caused disharmony among the people. Write a letter in 100–120 words to the Editor of The Hindustan Times expressing your concern over the unpleasant incident, highlighting the fact that the loudspeakers cause noise pollution and discord, suggesting that the unauthorised use of loudspeakers at public places should be banned. You are Anjana/Arjun, F-112 Kailash Colony, Delhi. 5

OR

Heavy rains in Jammu and Kashmir caused floods, landslides, house collapses and heavy loss of life and property. Write an articles in 100–120 words on 'Floods – Causes and Prevention'. You are Anita/Aman.

4. “..... Ultimately I won it as I was determined to achieve my goal.” The closing of the story is given above. You can start your own story but you cannot change the end. Write the story in 150–200 words. 10

OR

Complete a story in 150–200 words from the outline given below:

Birds lived-----a forest ----- one year hot and dry ----- the king bird suggested to migrate -
-- a greedy sparrow noticed carts with baskets of grain ---- the to migrate ----- a greedy
sparrow noticed carts with baskets of grain ---- the sparrow dashed to eat ----- but warned
her friends not to go ----- owner might kill them ----- birds scared ---- the greedy sparrow
enjoyed her meal --- owner spread a net --- was caught.

5. **Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow:** 1×3 = 3

Kalari is a traditional art practised (a) _____ Kerala. Though claims of its heavenly origin (b) _____ disputable, foreign travellers have mentioned Kalari being practised in Kerala in as early as the 13th century, (c) _____ makes it the oldest martial art to be in existence.

- (a) (i) at
(ii) from
(iii) into
(iv) in
(b) (i) is
(ii) being
(iii) are
(iv) have
(c) (i) who
(ii) which
(iii) this
(iv) it

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

1×4 = 4

	Error	Correction
All men and woman can do	e.g. woman	<u>women</u>
such work which is useful for the	(a) _____	_____
society. If a man do not do this, he	(b) _____	_____
is selfish. Such a man is the burden	(c) _____	_____
of the society and the family.	(d) _____	_____

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences. One has been done for you as an example.

1×3 = 3

Example:

Sudha Chandran, / a national icon / famous dancer, / a / is /for the disabled/

Sudha Chandran, a famous dancer, is a national icon for the disabled.

(a) an accident / had lost / in / her right leg / she

(b) the handicap / but / stop / could not / her / again / from dancing

(c) hard / to realise / struggled / her dream / she /

SECTION C
(Literature/Textbooks and Long Reading Text)

25

- 8.** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 1×3 = 3
He said to Ramlal, “As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school.”
- (a) Who is he? 1
(b) What example does he want Ramlal to set? 1
(c) What does the word ‘revenue’ mean? 1

OR

long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors

- (a) What does the poet compare the branches to? 1
(b) Name the figure of speech used in these lines. 1
(c) What does the word ‘shuffling’ mean? 1
- 9.** Answer the following questions in 30–40 words each: 2×4 = 8
- (a) Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house?
(b) What compulsive habits had Mijbil developed?
(c) Why was Matilda always unhappy?
(d) How could the lawyer have avoided being taken for a ride?

- 10.** Answer the following questions in 80–100 words each: 4
Through ‘The Sermon at Benares’, the Buddha preached that death is inevitable and we need to overcome the suffering and pain that follows.
Based on your reading of the lesson, write how one should cope with the death of a loved one.

OR

Chekov has used humour and exaggeration in the play to comment on courtship in his times. Illustrate with examples from the lesson, “The Proposal,” Also mention the values, you think, any healthy relationship requires.

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

What was Mr. Otto Frank's major contribution to the world?

OR

Anne describes herself as a 'little bundle of contradictions'. Why? Explain in your own words.

OR

How did Helen benefit when Dr. Graham Bell accompanied her to the World Fair?

OR

How did Helen display her passion for Radcliffe College?

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English
(Language and Literature)
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SECTION A - (Reading)

1.

- (a) Kausani is situated in the Central Himalayas at a height of 6,075 feet.
- (b) The 300-km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas provided by Kausani is its most striking aspect.
- (c) The most famous peak on view from Kausani is Nanda Devi.
- (d) The natural surroundings of Kausani inspired Sumitranandan Pant to write poems.
- (e) The view of the peaks becomes memorable at when the colour changes to a golden orange.
- (f) We are told that the beauty of the place left Gandhiji spellbound and it inspired him to name it the 'Switzerland of India'. He also extended his stay from two days to fourteen days. Therefore, we can conclude that Gandhiji was greatly charmed by the natural beauty of Kausani.
- (g) There is no traffic in Kausani and the people too are not in a hurry to go anywhere; these two factors make it a calm and quiet place.
- (h) Kausani is known for its majestic beauty and serenity. The cool climate and the natural beauty of the surrounding give the place a divine feel; therefore, it is known as 'God's own backyard'.

2.

- (a) The diners at Anand Bhavan began uttering low moans on seeing the tiger.
- (b) Tigers attack only to feed themselves when they are hungry. Humans on the other hand attack and kill their own kind without any purpose or hunger.
- (c) The children were scared to see the tiger. They were all running helter-skelter, but they were happy at the same time. Their schools were being closed hurriedly and they were given a holiday.
- (d) On seeing the tiger, the headmaster jumped onto the table and heaved himself up into an attic. The tiger liked to lie down and sleep on the cool floor of the headmaster's office.
- (e) - (iv) holding tightly in the arms
- (f) - (i) pleasure
- (g) - (ii) honourable
- (h) - (ii) jumped forward

SECTION B- (Writing and Grammar)

3.

Anjana Joseph
F-112
Kailash Colony
Delhi
19th March 2015

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
Kasturba Gandhi Marg
New Delhi

Dear Sir,

Subject: Unauthorised use of loudspeakers in public places

I would like to bring the readers' notice an unfortunate incident which resulted in a quarrel among the members of Kailash colony. The fracas was due to the unauthorised use of loudspeakers which were blaring till 12 p.m. at a wedding party.

Lately, the indiscriminate use of loudspeakers has been causing problems for the residents of Delhi. Every occasion warrants loud music. The deadlines are repeatedly flouted and decibel levels are routinely raised. In a city where the stress levels are already high, problems such as high blood pressure and heart palpitations are added to the list of woes. It is time that we shun these raucous speakers and settle for more peaceful ways of celebrating.

Thanking you,
Yours truly,
Anjana

OR

Floods - Causes and Prevention
Anita Rohatgi

Tragic scenes unfolded when heavy rains wreaked havoc in Jammu and Kashmir causing floods, landslides, house collapses and heavy loss of life and property. There has been a complete breakdown of transport and communication, and the entire state has been plunged into darkness. Human activities such as rapid deforestation have been held responsible for the floods. Situations like this could have been prevented if the embankments and levees were reinforced. Dams should be constructed with a capacity to retain run-off water. These steps can serve as preventive measures for floods in the future.

4.

A huge crowd had gathered near the main notice board. I peered over the heads of the students to read what was written on the bulletin board. It read:

RUNNING RACE ON MONDAY! First prize – Personal Computer

This seemed god-sent. It's about time I had a computer. But I came from a humble family background and our family couldn't afford luxuries such as computers. With no guidance or support, winning this race seemed like a difficult proposition. I was also up against the fastest runner in the school.

I planned everything and was determined to achieve my goals. My ambition fuelled my drive to quell any difficulties I may face. I practised every day starting my day as early as 5 a.m. I maintained a stopwatch and tried to beat my previous records. Eventually, there was a vast improvement in my performance and I could beat all my friends at running. On the day of the race, I put all my energy and concentration into my performance and managed to beat even the fastest runner in the school. Having my own PC was no longer a distant dream now. Ultimately, I won it as I was determined to achieve my goal.

OR

Once upon a time, a kingdom of birds lived in a forest. There came a year when the summer was exceptionally hot and dry. They faced a scarcity of fresh food and water. The King Bird suggested that they migrate to a better place. Among them was a greedy sparrow. She was often chided by the elders for her greed, but she paid no heed to them.

While migrating, she noticed carts with baskets of grains. The sparrow couldn't resist the temptation of seeing so much food. She thought of a plan to have all the grains for herself. Complaining of pain, she suggested to the others that they stop for a while. The birds agreed with her and descended in order to rest their aching wings. The other birds also noticed the cart. Fearing she would lose the grains to the others, the sparrow dis

them by saying that the owner had set a trap to kill the birds. The greedy sparrow then enjoyed the grains all by herself. Unbeknownst to her, the owner had spread a net. She was caught and caged by the owner. The greedy sparrow learnt a lesson the hard way.

5.

- (a) (iv) in
- (b) (iii) are
- (c) (ii) which

6.

- (a) such - much
- (b) do - does
- (c) the - a
- (d) of - on

7.

- (a) She had lost her right leg in an accident.
- (b) But the handicap could not stop her from dancing again.
- (c) She struggled hard to realise her dream.

SECTION - C
(Literature/Textbooks and Long Reading Text)

8.

- (a) The 'he' is the Tehsildar sahib.
- (b) He wants Ramlal to set an example by sending his daughters to school.
- (c) The word 'revenue' means income.

OR

- (a) The poet compares the branches to patients who have been just discharged and are half-dazed.
- (b) The figure of speech used in the lines is Simile. The cramped boughs have been compared to newly discharged patients.
- (c) The word 'shuffling' means jumbling up.

9.

- (a) The Buddha asked Kisa Gotami to get a handful of mustard from a house where no one had died. Thus, she had to go from house to house to search for such a house.
- (b) On its way home, Mij would tug Maxwell to the wall near the primary school, jump onto it, and go galloping all along its length of thirty yards.
- (c) Matilda was always unhappy because she longed for better things. She was a dreamy woman who would ignore the reality of life and wish that all her longings and wishes be fulfilled.
- (d) The lawyer could have carried a photograph of Lutkins. He shouldn't have sent Lutkins alone for the search. He should have gathered some information about Lutkins.

10.

In the story 'The Sermon at Benaras', Gautam Buddha preaches about dealing with the loss of a loved one. Death is imminent and integral to the life cycle. It is true that when a loved one dies, the family is shattered and depressed. The memories of the deceased haunt the family members for a long time. However, it is also true that one who has come in this world will die one day. Hence, one should try to come to terms with their grief. Grieving is an individual experience, and hence, there is no timeline for grieving. Some people may move on sooner while some may take a longer time to deal with it. The best way to cope with such a loss is taking help from friends and family members. If they are offering emotional support, one should accept it instead of going into denial. Some people turn to faith and religion to come to terms with grief. Some also join support groups so that they don't feel lonely and can share their sorrows with others who have experienced similar emotions. Counsellors and therapists also help people to work through intense emotions and to overcome obstacles in the grieving process.

OR

'The Proposal' or 'The Marriage Proposal' is a one-act play by Anton Chekhov classified under farce. The characters of the play employ a tone of absurdity and show exaggerations in their actions. Lomov guzzles down water, puts his hand over his heart, runs to the door and 'staggers out'. Natalia becomes 'hysterical' after he leaves, falling back into an armchair 'and groans' for some time. Lomov is constantly drinking water and palpitating as he quarrels with Natalya and her father. They display all characteristics of a flawed relationship. A healthy relationship is a one that is full of understanding and communication. When people are in a healthy relationship, they don't quarrel over petty issues. They don't argue over wealth and financial gains. A healthy relationship is full of trust and wisdom. It is not does not involve irrational judgements. It is, in conclusion, devoid of selfishness and malice.

11.

Otto Frank was Anne's father and a kind-hearted spirit. Anne sought great inspiration from her father who encouraged Anne to read books and news. Otto Frank liked amusing people in the Annex and lightened up their mood. He used to tutor the children in the Annex. He is the only resident of the Annex to survive the war. Otto Frank received Anne's diary when he returned to Holland after the war. He remarried and spent the rest of his life promoting Anne's diary. After Anne's death, he worked towards his daughter's wish to have her words published. He got the diary published and gave the world an eye-opening view of a little girl's thoughts in adverse times. It was because of him that the world today knows the story of how the Jews were treated by the Nazis.

OR

Anne calls herself as 'little bundle of contradictions', but the contradictions are not directly discussed in the diary. However, we do read about Anne as a little girl and about the horrible adult situation she is forced into during the war. There is a contradiction between the young and innocent girl, and the beginnings of a young woman discovering her sexuality. Finally, there is a contradiction between the joyful, young and happy Anne and the pensive, moody, deeper Anne. Through the diary, we are acquainted with two sides of her personality. One side deals with her day-to-day problems as a teenager and other is a deep philosophical side which ponders about her existence in a war-torn land. In the first year, Anne speaks about problems related to her struggles with the adults in the 'Secret Annex'. She is curious by nature and tries to make sense out of her existence. In her final entries, Anne grows into a mature person who comes to terms with her situation. She ponders about her role in a changing world and her identity as a Jewish person. These two sides of Anne's personality are often in conflict with each other.

OR

Dr Graham Bell's contribution to Helen's life was immense. He was a private tutor and she was his favourite pupil. Right from her childhood, he was a great source of inspiration for Helen. He himself was a pioneer in empowering the disabled and enabling their integration into society. Dr Bell accompanied Helen to the World Fair where she was given the permission to touch and feel anything she wanted to. It was there that her childhood fantasies manifested themselves. From the pyramids to the Viking ships, from the Indian bazaars to the lagoons of Venice, Helen had a great time exploring with Dr Bell. He went everywhere with her. In his own delightful way, he described the objects of great interest to her. He took her to the electrical building where they examined the telephones, autophones, phonographs and other inventions. He made her understand how it is possible to send a message on wires which mock space and outrun time. Dr Graham Bell's presence greatly benefited Helen. Had it not been for him, she may have never been exposed to these wonders.

OR

Since Harvard did not accept women, Helen focused on getting into Radcliffe College. There were many who opposed Helen's decision to go to college. Some felt that women should not go to college; others thought her disability might become an impediment to her learning. But these words only bolstered Helen's resolve to get into Radcliffe. She was a very smart woman, but she still had to prepare herself to get into college. When she was 16, she went to the Cambridge School for Young Ladies. There she worked very hard. With the help of her teacher Anne Sullivan, Helen managed to study from the books which weren't available in Braille. Miss Sullivan also attended all of Helen's classes and used the manual alphabet to take down the notes. She aided Helen in learning by spelling out the notes. Her hard work eventually paid off when she cleared the entrance exam for Radcliffe. She proved her detractors wrong by receiving honours in German and English. Helen exhibited great passion for Radcliffe College. Through her single-minded dedication, she managed to make her dream come true.