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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 16 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 17 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 script during this period.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II
ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) *The Question Paper is divided into four sections :*

Section A *Reading* *15 Marks*

Section B *Writing* *15 Marks*

Section C *Grammar* *15 Marks*

Section D *Literature/Text Books* *35 Marks*

(ii) *All questions are compulsory.*

(iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

SECTION A

Reading

(15 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow by choosing the most appropriate options : 5 marks

My peers always thought of me as a dull boy when I was in school and my teachers never thought differently. That was because I was indeed a dull boy. I was a backbencher, after all.

I could never have been a frontbencher for obvious reasons. I had a persistent paranoia of being under the watchful eyes of the teacher. It used to make me self conscious and I hated being under supervision right from childhood. I wanted to be my own boss.

I have no regrets about having been a backbencher. It is true that I used to occupy one of the seats in the last row of the class but that does not mean that I did not listen to the teacher or that I cheated on homework.

In England, there used to be a dunce's corner for students who were slow learners. A student in the dunce's corner was supposed to be the rough equivalent of a backbencher in our country. Some eminent personalities from whom teachers didn't have very high expectations early on in life included the inventor, Thomas Alva Edison as well as entrepreneurs, Steve Jobs and Bill Gates. I feel honoured to be in their company!

There are others, of course, who prefer to make funny sounds, complete pending homework and throw chalks at other students – all sitting on those 'privileged seats.'

Believe me, it feels great! Because you not only learn whatever is taught but also get a back-eye-view of everything that happens in the class.

- (a) The paragraph describes
- (i) the simple joys of the frontbenchers
 - (ii) the simple joys of the backbenchers
 - (iii) the regrets of the author
 - (iv) the achievements of the author
- (b) The backbencher is considered a
- (i) popular student
 - (ii) bright student
 - (iii) dull student
 - (iv) teacher's favourite
- (c) The backbencher feels great because he/she
- (i) can complete pending homework
 - (ii) can make funny sounds
 - (iii) can have a back-eye-view of everything that happens in the class
 - (iv) gets opportunity to eat snacks in between
- (d) The expression, 'privileged seats' refers to
- (i) seats reserved for teacher's favourite students
 - (ii) the last seats meant for the dull students
 - (iii) seats for eminent persons like Bill Gates and Edison
 - (iv) frontbenches

- (e) The author preferred to sit in the last row because.....
- (i) he was afraid of his teachers
 - (ii) he always cheated on his homework
 - (iii) he wanted to listen carefully what was being taught in the class
 - (iv) he hated to be under the watchful eye of the teacher

2. Read the poem given below and choose the most appropriate answer to complete each sentence out of the options that follow : 5 marks

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high,

Where knowledge is free,

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by the narrow domestic walls;

Where words come out from the depth of truth;

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;

Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action-

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

(Rabindranath Tagore)

- (a) The poem talks about a place where
- (i) there is peace and harmony
 - (ii) people live in fear
 - (iii) people fight with one another
 - (iv) there is no freedom

- (b) 'Knowledge is free' means
- (i) education for all
 - (ii) education free of cost
 - (iii) education for the rich
 - (iv) education for the poor
- (c) The phrase, 'narrow domestic walls' refers to
- (i) houses with narrow walls
 - (ii) divisions of the world
 - (iii) country divided on the lines of caste and religion
 - (iv) thin walls of a house
- (d) The people of this country should be guided by
- (i) logic
 - (ii) traditions
 - (iii) habits
 - (iv) customs
- (e) is being addressed in this poem.
- (i) people
 - (ii) poet
 - (iii) God
 - (iv) country

3. Read the passage given below :

1×5= 5

One day a rich father took his young son on a trip to the country with the firm purpose to show him how poor people can be. They spent a day and a night in the farm of a poor family. When they got back from their trip the father asked his son, "How was the trip ?" "Very good, Dad!". "Did you see how poor people can be?" the father asked. "Yeah!" "And what did you learn?"

The son answered, "I saw that we have a dog at home, and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of the garden, they have a creek that has no end. We have imported lamps in the garden, they have the stars. Our patio reaches to the front yard, they have a whole horizon".

When the little boy was finishing, his father was speechless.

His son added, "Thanks, Dad, for showing me how poor we are!" Isn't it true that it all depends on the way you look at things? If you have love, friends, family, health, good humour and a positive attitude towards life, you've got everything!

You can't buy any of these things. You can have all the material possessions you can imagine, but if you are poor of spirit, you have nothing!

Complete the following sentences based on your reading of the passage above in your own words :

- (a) In the eyes of the boy were poor.
- (b) The author's purpose in the passage is to show that

- (c) The father took his son on a trip to the country because
- (d) The boy's father was speechless because
- (e) The word in the passage which means the same as 'a short journey' is

SECTION B

Writing

(15 Marks)

4. An open space between a Milk-Booth and a temple complex has become a garbage dumping ground in your colony, an eye-sore for the people who come to collect milk for their daily needs, and a health hazard for those who come for a morning walk. You are Gaurav/Shaily, resident of A-3/110, Janakpuri, New Delhi. Write a letter, in about 100 words to The Chairman, Municipal Corporation, drawing his attention to the unhygienic conditions and carelessness of the officer on duty in the area.

6

OR

You are Varun/Varsha. Your parents have put you in a residential school at Gwalior for studies and you are a student of class IX in the new school. Write a letter, in about 100 words, to your mother living at A-1/82, Janakpuri, New Delhi telling her about your first day experience in your new school, and also about its beautiful surroundings, the morning assembly, new teachers, new friends and the class atmosphere.

5. You are internet savvy. You believe that it plays a special role in making you a better informed student. Write an article in about 120 words, expressing your views about its utility. You are Gayatri/Gaurav of class X.

6

OR

Old age is not an obstacle in the way of enjoying a good life. Senior citizens can redefine the art of living by playing a socially active role. Write a speech in about 120 words to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school. You may take help from the notes given below. You are Sanchita/Arun.

- Scriptures divide human life into four stages/ashrams –Brahmacharya, Grahastha, Vanprastha and Sanyas.
- A specific purpose for each ashram.
- Vanprastha ashram – to share your experiences for the betterment of social life.
- Examples of senior citizens – as pioneers of resident welfare associations to promote social causes.

6. Your school celebrated the 50th Founder's Day. Mentioning the details of the events such as the tributes paid by the Chief Guest to the founder, cultural programme, honouring of meritorious students and distribution of prizes etc, write a report in about 80 words for your school magazine. You are Ankit/Aarushi, the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school, Holy School, Vidya Vihar, New Delhi.

3

OR

Develop the following outline into a story in about 80 words :

An old lady on road — a biker with a pillion-rider — pulls her gold chain — chased by a young man — chain snatchers caught — beaten and handed over to the police.

SECTION C

Grammar

(15 Marks)

7. Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate word/words from the given options. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

A rain forest vine (a) dish shaped leaves which (b) echoes (c) bats for pollination. The leaves of this plant develop such echoes that the bats (d) its flowers at once. This discovery (e) by a team of scientists from University of Bristol, U.K. This echo (f) benefits for the plant and the bats.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) (i) was | (ii) is |
| (iii) had | (iv) has |
| (b) (i) produced | (ii) produce |
| (iii) has produced | (iv) produces |
| (c) (i) attract | (ii) attracted |
| (iii) to attract | (iv) attraction |
| (d) (i) can discover | (ii) will discover |
| (iii) has discovered | (iv) discovers |
| (e) (i) has been made | (ii) were made |
| (iii) has made | (iv) will be made |

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (f) (i) has | (ii) had |
| (iii) have | (iv) will |

8. Given below are the notes made by a reporter. Study the given notes and complete the following paragraph by choosing the appropriate options. $1 \times 3 = 3$

- Psychologists believe failure of students due to over-work and tension of examination.
- Fear of not doing enough, drives them to tiredness.
- Too much of learning also tires them.

It (a) by psychologists that over-work and tension of examination often lead to failure of students. They (b) by the fear that they are not doing enough. Such students learn and learn until they (c) due to too much of learning.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) (i) believe | (ii) is believed |
| (iii) has believed | (iv) have believed |
| (b) (i) is driven | (ii) are driving |
| (iii) are driven | (iv) have driven |
| (c) (i) is being tired | (ii) have tired |
| (iii) tired | (iv) are tired |

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

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

Shakuntla was a daughter of sage Vishwamitra and Meneka.

E.g. a the

When she was born his mother left her. (a)

A sage had to look after his (b)

daughter herself. But he could (c)

not nursing her well. So he took (d)

her of a hermit, Kanwa, (e)

whom accepted the responsibility (f)

of bringing up the girl.

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

1×3=3

Example :

extremely dry / are places / that are / deserts

Deserts are places that are extremely dry.

(a) the / in these places / less than / annual rainfall / is / 25 cms /

(b) deserts / for / like Sahara / remain / years / dry.

(c) burning hot / the day / such deserts / are / during

11. Read the following dialogue between Amelia, a naughty girl and the fellow boys of her class. Complete the paragraph that follows by filling in the gaps appropriately.

1×3=3

Boys : Amelia, what have you done with our shoes ?

Amelia : Do you think I came here to take them off your feet ?

The boys stood puzzled and looked around for their shoes which were missing. They asked Amelia (a) Amelia pretending her ignorance about the shoes asked the boys (b) that she had gone there (c)

SECTION D

(Literature / Text Books)

(35 Marks)

12. (a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4

We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and the bangles for the children. Then we did not even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly.

- (i) Why did the baker rebuke the children ?
- (ii) What would they not give up ?
- (iii) Why did they not care to brush their teeth ?
- (iv) Which word / phrase in the passage means 'to accept defeat'?

- (b) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4

Natalya : No, you're simply joking, or making fun of me. What a surprise ! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch. I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness.

- (i) What surprises the speaker ?
- (ii) Who is Ivan Vassilevitch ?
- (iii) What 'unfairness' does she refer to ?
- (iv) Which group of words in the passage mean the same as "difficult to tolerate" ?

13. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options. Attempt any two. 3×2=6

A. The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,
And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,
He fired two bullets, but they didn't hit,
And Custard gobbled him every bit.

- (a) Belinda was a
 - (i) village woman
 - (ii) cat
 - (iii) girl
 - (iv) dog
- (b) Custard was Belinda's pet
 - (i) dog
 - (ii) dragon
 - (iii) kitten
 - (iv) mouse
- (c) The Custard gobbled
 - (i) some spirit
 - (ii) two bullets
 - (iii) the pirate
 - (iv) Belinda

B. I sit inside, doors open to the veranda
writing long letters
in which I scarcely mention the departure
of the forest from the house.

- (a) 'I' in the above lines is
- (i) a young man
 - (ii) the poet
 - (iii) a boy
 - (iv) a young woman
- (b) The speaker is
- (i) in her house
 - (ii) is writing letters
 - (iii) watching the departure of the forest
 - (iv) all of the above
- (c) The trees are moving
- (i) inside
 - (ii) outside
 - (iii) nowhere
 - (iv) sideways

C It sits looking
Over harbour and city
On silent haunches
and then moves on.

- (a) 'It' here refers to
- (i) the little cat
 - (ii) feet of the little cat

- (iii) the fog
- (iv) city
- (b) The figure of speech used here is
- (i) simile
- (ii) metaphor
- (iii) personification
- (iv) none of the above
- (c) It over the harbour and the city.
- (i) settles
- (ii) looks
- (iii) moves
- (iv) walks

14. Answer any **three** of the following questions in **40-50** words each. 2×3=6

- (a) What was Valli's favourite pastime and what was the source of unending joy for her ?
- (b) What guesses did the Londoners make about what Mij was ?
- (c) Do you agree that Kisa Gotami was being selfish in her grief ? Give a reasoned answer.
- (d) What are the different varieties of bread popular in Goa ? What occasions are they associated with ?

15. Answer the following question in about 80 words. 5

How did Sidhartha Gautama become Buddha ?

OR

On what issues did Lomov and Natalya quarrel ? What does their quarrel reveal about them ?

16. Answer the following question in about 80 words.

4

Describe the role of Ebright's mother in making him a scientist.

OR

What changes came in the life style of Matilda after she had lost the necklace ?

17. Answer any **two** of the following questions in 40-50 words each.

3×2=6

(a) How did Lutkin's mother receive the narrator ?

(b) What saved the Earth ? How ?

(c) What kind of a mother, do you think, Ramlal's wife was ?