

CBSE TEST PAPER-01
Class - 10 English Communicative
(The Story Of My Life)

General Instruction:

- Question No. A carry Ten marks.
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A. Answer the following questions in 200-250 words each

1. Write a brief character sketch of Bishop Brooks.

OR

2. Write a pen portrait of Anne Sullivan.

OR

3. Draw a character sketch of Helen Keller.

OR

4. Describe Helen's trip to Washington in 1983. How was the trip fascinating to Helen?

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[Answers]

A. Answers

1. Bishop Brooks was a true preacher and a noble soul. He was one of the “many men of genius” Keller knew. Helen considered it the sweetest privilege of her life to know and converse with him. He knew Keller from her childhood. He spoke beautifully to her about religion, God and spiritual matters. He was like a fatherly figure who taught Helen about God and spirituality. He was just like a spiritual teacher. In other words he was Keller’s spiritual guru. As a child she loved to sit on his knee and clasp his great hand with one of hers. Once when she was puzzled to know why there were so many religions, he explained that there was one universal religion, the religion of love. “Love your Heavenly father with your whole heart and soul, love every child of God as much as ever you can remember that the possibilities of good are greater than the possibilities of evil, and you have the key to Heaven”. Bishop Brooks taught her no special creed or dogma. He was a person who respected all the creeds. He impressed upon her mind two great idea- the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. He believed that these are the universal truths. Lessons taught by him left an indelible impression on Helen’s heart and it broadened her outlook and thinking.

OR

2. Miss Sullivan, Helen’s teacher arrived on March 3, 1887 and at that time Helen was six years and nine months old. Anne Mansfield Sullivan is the most important person in the life of Helen Keller. Without her support Helen could never do what she achieved in her life. She came to teach Helen and to take her from ignorance to light. She was a dedicated teacher. Due to illness Helen lost her hearing and seeing faculties. It was really difficult to teach a blind and deaf person because neither he/she can hear nor can watch the speaker’s face. It was her constant motivation and a well-planned strategy that enlightened the life of Helen. When Anne Sullivan went to teach Keller, she was only 20 years old and a recent graduate of the Perkins Institution for the Blind. She herself had

impaired vision and could understand the need of such a child as Helen. She was a disciplined teacher. She knew the importance of discipline in learning. That is why she became an effective and successful teacher. She was a patient teacher for Helen. She was an effective teacher but she adopted for structured and spontaneous lessons. She understood the interest and environment of her student and taught her accordingly. Sullivan dedicated her life to support Helen Keller.

Sullivan was Helen's guide, teacher, preacher, friend and everything. She taught Helen fundamental things like love, nature and life. She made Helen independent. Miss Sullivan proved that a teacher has paramount role in a student's life.

OR

3. B. Helen Keller is the main protagonist of the story. When she was an infant she fell seriously ill. She was left blind and deaf. She is a role model for many. She was a fast learner. She had a strong determination to fight against all the odds of life. She realized that she was different from others around her, but she did her best to make herself understood. She had a loving relationship with her family, teachers and friends. In the early years she tried to understand why she was so different from others but soon she became restless and had an urge to be like others. She became extremely willful and sometimes hostile. She wrote, "I felt as if invisible hands were holding me, and I made frantic efforts to free myself." Helen did not want to depend upon others and preferred to be rather self-sufficient. She was also quite brave and daring, as she climbed a tree on her own in spite of her first frightening experience of being on a tree in a thunderstorm. Keller was a motivated and intelligent student. She worked hard with her teacher, Mrs. Sullivan and ultimately learned to communicate. She learned to read Braille and found the world open up further for her. Next she learned to speak. She went on to attend Radcliffe College for her graduation. Keller worked for the people like her. She became a vocal advocate for the physically challenged. She educated the public about the needs of blind, deaf and mute. She was a tireless social reformer.

OR

4. During the inauguration of President Cleveland in 1893, Helen and Miss Sullivan visited Washington. The two chief events during this were their visit to Niagara and World's Fair. They went to Niagara in March 1893. She stood on the point which overhangs the

American falls. She felt the air vibrate and the earth tremble, many people wonder that she could see the wonders and beauties of Niagara, “What does this beauty or that music mean to you? You cannot see the waves rolling up the beach or hear their boat. What do they mean to you?” Helen confesses that she could not feel what they mean to her any more than she could define love, religion or goodness.

Miss Sullivan and she visited the World’s Fair in the company of famous scientist, Graham Bell. Many things at the World’s Fair fascinated Helen. Among them were the French bronzes, the relics of ancient Mexico and the Egyptian mummies. Helen also took interest in such inventions as telephones, auto phones, phonographs and wireless system. The visit to the World’s Fair made Helen learn about the real world and progress made by human beings over the years. She felt mature than she was before Dr. Bell showed her the telephones, auto phones, phonographs and other inventions. At the Cape of Good Hope she learned much about the process of mining diamonds.