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**CBSE Sample Paper-01**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I**  
**English Language and Literature**  
**Class – X**

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Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**General Instructions:**

- (i) The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A - Reading	<b>20 marks</b>
Section B - Writing and Grammar	<b>25 marks</b>
Section C - Literature	<b>25 marks</b>
  - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
  - (iii) You may attempt any section at a time.
  - (iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
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**Section A**  
**Reading (20 marks)**

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(8)**
- Sleep disorders have become a common occurrence in India. Forty year old Marketing Executive, Aviral, early one morning returned to Delhi from New York. He was trying to recover from jet lag and was dead tired. To cure himself of this problem, he forced himself to remain awake one whole day, as he thought that he might be able to sleep at night. But this did not happen. "I hardly managed any sleep that night", A viral recalled.
- Next day, he felt very uneasy at the office and had difficulty in concentrating on work. On his way back home, he stopped at one of the busy signals on Delhi roads, but due to excessive tiredness, fell asleep. He woke up suddenly, after the motorist behind him honked. Aviral realised that he couldn't drive any longer and decided to park his car in a quiet place. He took a nap of two hours in his car and only then could manage to drive back home safely.
- Sleep disorder experts have pointed out that lack of sleep is the reason for many ailments. Dr Kumar Menon and his colleagues presented a paper on sleep disorders in Mumbai, in which they stressed that early detection of the problem is necessary and physicians need to seriously view it as a disorder. They need to evaluate their patients on the basis of sleep history too.
- Adequate sleep is important to one's lifestyle, just like diet and exercise. According to Canadian expert on sleep disorders, Dr Jeffrey Lipsitz, on an average a healthy adult requires just over eight hours of sleep at night. However, the amount varies between individuals.
- Swarup Chatterjee, a 28 year old IIM graduate and Assistant Manager at a BPO in Hyderabad, is deprived of sound sleep. Swarup is completely stressed out due to the excessive burden of work in his professional and personal life and often feels tired. He also knows that it is bad for his health.
- In a study conducted by sleep disorder experts, it was found that one-third of adults have been experiencing sleep disorders. They get less than seven hours of sleep every night. Another study shows that 29% of Indians went to sleep only after midnight. The survey further mentioned that Indians were among the world's earliest risers. We should understand that early to rise' is good, provided that early to bed' principle is also followed
- (i) What has become a common problem in our country?
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- (ii) What happened when Aviral could not sleep at night?
  - (iii) What is the view of Dr Jeffrey Lipsitz on sleep requirements?
  - (iv) Lack of sleep is the reason for many \_\_\_\_\_
  - (v) What was the result of a study conducted by sleep disorder experts?
  - (vi) Just like \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, adequate sleep is important to one's lifestyle.
  - (vii) What should Indians understand, being early risers?

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(12)**

Happiness is like the sun, it is often hidden by the clouds of thoughts, worries and desires. We have to scatter and dissolve them to experience happiness. You don't have to create happiness. All you have to do is calm your mind, because when there is a quiet mind and inner peace, there is happiness. Happiness is not something far away and unattainable. Happiness does not depend on circumstances or objects. It is an inseparable part of our consciousness, of our essence, but hidden and covered from sight by our thoughts, desires and worries. The mind is always in a constant race from one thought to another, from one worry to another. It constantly moves from one object or task to another, never standing still. This restlessness hides the happiness that is within you. It is like a choppy sea that hides the bottom. When the sea gets calm you can see the bottom. In the same way, when the mind gets quiet, you sense the happiness that is within you.

You cannot see a treasure at the bottom of a stormy and muddy lake, though it is there. However, when the wind stops, the water becomes still, and the mud sinks, you can see the treasure. The treasure is there, whether you see it or not. So is happiness. It is always there, only hidden by thoughts, desires and worries.

You can experience more and more happiness in your life. Only your thoughts stand in the way of experiencing it. Next time you feel happy, stop for a moment and watch the state of your mind. You will be surprised to discover that it is calm, and there are almost no thoughts in your mind. Since the mind is not accustomed to stay in this peaceful state for long, it soon becomes active again, and the sense of happiness disappears.

**Answer the following questions:**

- (i) What is common between happiness and the sun?
- (ii) How can we enjoy moments of happiness in our life?
- (iii) How does the restlessness of our mind come in the way of our happiness?
- (iv) How can we detect the treasure at the bottom of a stormy and muddy lake?
- (v) What is meant by the word, 'hidden' in the passage? (para 2)
  - (a) shown
  - (b) reviled
  - (c) rewarded
  - (d) concealed
- (vi) What is the synonym of, 'scatter'? (para 1)
  - (a) differentiate
  - (b) deviate
  - (c) take
  - (d) disperse
- (vii) Give the antonym of the word, 'unattainable', (para 1)
  - (a) possible
  - (b) achievable
  - (c) controllable
  - (d) rewarding
- (viii) What is the antonym of the word, 'sinks'? (para 2)
  - (a) flies
  - (b) lifts
  - (c) emerges
  - (d) floats

**Section B**  
**Writing (25 marks)**

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3. You are Rajiv Sharma of B-7, Club Road, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of "The Times of India" appealing to the people of the country to take part in volunteering themselves in taking literacy classes as a part of 'Literate India' mission. Take ideas from the notes given below. (100-120 words) **(5)**

- Help the unprivileged people
- Bright future of the country
- Illiteracy: Root cause of rising population and unemployment
- Take classes to impart minimum level of literacy
- Innovative programmes
- Platform for developing talent

**Or**

You are Yogesh / Akshita of class X, the Head of the Innovative Science Club. Write an article in about 100-120 words on the topic, 'Recycle Your Trash'. You can use the following inputs:

- Don't trash
  - Recycle electronics
  - Save planet
4. It was the festival of spring. One little boy ran as his father called out to him. He had lagged behind as he was fascinated by the toys in the shop. He hurried towards his parents, his feet obedient to the call but suddenly .....  
Complete the story using your imagination in about 150-200 words. **(10)**

5. Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options. **(3)**

Jesus Christ was accused (a) \_\_\_\_\_ misleading the masses in spite of (b) \_\_\_\_\_ fact (c) \_\_\_\_\_ he was leading them from darkness towards light.

- (i) of (ii) with (iii) from (iv) in  
(i) a (ii) the (iii) an (iv) that  
(i) this (ii) these (iii) those (iv) that

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the wrong word and write it with the correction in the spaces given. **(4)**

	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
Scotland has the rich cultural heritage and		
part of this is reflected in the thousands	(a) _____	_____
of castles that are scatter around the length	(b) _____	_____
and broad of the country. Most of the	(c) _____	_____
castle are now in ruins.	(d) _____	_____

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. **(3)**
- (i) join college / decided to / at the / I / thirty-five / age of  
(ii) worried / to work / about / my ability / not / I was  
(iii) confused teenager / not a / grown-up / was a / woman and / I

### **Section C**

#### **Literature Textbook and Long Reading Text (25 marks)**

8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. **(3)**
- Has given my heart  
A change of mood  
And saved some part  
Of a day I had rued.
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- 
- (a) How did the crow change the poet's mood?  
(b) What does the poet try to suggest?  
(c) Give the meaning of rued?

**Or**

He stalks in his vivid stripes,  
The few steps of his cage,  
On pads of velvet quiet,  
In his quiet rage.

- (i) Why the tiger could walk only a few steps?  
(ii) What does the phrase 'quiet rage' suggests?  
(iii) How does the tiger move in the cage?
9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. **(8)**  
(i) Who was Lencho? What were his main problems?  
(ii) What promise does Mandela make in the beginning of opening of his oath-taking speech?  
(iii) What had the young seagull watched his parents doing the day before?  
(iv) Describe Anne's Feelings about having a diary.

10. What does Nelson Mandela refer to as "an extraordinary human disaster"? **(4)**

**Or**

What are possible themes of this poem? What do you learn from them? Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.

11. A. What does Anne think about her and her family's life in the secret annexe? **(10)**

**Or**

Anne gives an account of her drifting apart from her mother. Elaborate.

11. B. Who were Helen's constant companions? How did she spend time with them? **(10)**

**Or**

"The mystery of language was revealed to me."Elaborate.

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**Class – X**

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**Section A**  
**Reading (20 marks)**

1. (i) Sleep disorder has become a common problem in our country.  
(ii) Aviral felt very uneasy at the office and had difficulty in concentrating on work.  
(iii) According to Dr Jeffrey Lipsitz, a healthy adult requires just over eight hours of sleep at night.  
(iv) ailments  
(v) It was found that one-third of adults have been experiencing sleep disorders. They get less than seven hours of sleep every night.  
(vi) diet, exercise  
(vii) Indians should understand that the habit of early rising is good only if the principle of 'early to bed' is followed.  
(viii) Dr Kumar Menon and his colleagues stressed on the necessity of detecting the problem at an early stage and doctors should seriously view it as a disorder.
2. (i) Happiness is like the Sun because, it is always there, but often hidden by the clouds of thoughts, worries and desires. We have to scatter and dissolve them to experience happiness.  
(ii) We can enjoy moments of happiness in our lives by calming our minds, because when there is a quiet mind and inner peace, there is happiness.  
(iii) The mind is always in a constant race from one thought to another, from one worry to another, never standing still. This restlessness hides the happiness that is within us.  
(iv) One cannot see the treasure at the bottom of a stormy and muddy lake, though it is there. However, when the wind stops, the water becomes still and the mud sinks, one can see the treasure.  
(v) (d) concealed  
(vi) (d) disperse  
(vii) (b) achievable  
(viii) (d) floats

**Section B**  
**Writing (25 marks)**

3. B-7, Ring Road  
Naraina

7th March, 20XX

The Editor  
The Times of India  
New Delhi

Subject: Empowering People with Literacy

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Sir / Madam,

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of people towards the issue of illiteracy which is the root cause of increasing population and unemployment in our country. I wish to make an appeal to the people of our country to come forward and be a part of 'Literate India' mission.

Imparting knowledge will not only bring about a platform to equip the unprivileged with basic education but will also nurture and develop their budding talent which can guide them further.

Starting with innovative and sustainable programmes, we can support active home-schooling to provide a minimum level of literacy and empower people from rural areas to become economically independent.

Together, we can change and make India literate. I hope my ideas will result request in some action by the concerned officials in the government.

Your sincerely  
Rajiv Sharma

**Or**  
**Recycle Your Trash**  
By Yogesh

With developments in science and technology, we have done immense damage to our planet. Recycling is the need of the hour, if humans aspire for a healthy life. We all can recycle our waste instead of simply trashing it, and it does not require rocket science to do that. We can recycle tin cans to pen holders, water bottles to pet bottles and tyres to potted plants. Recycling can be a good craft for young students to enhance their creativity and imagination. Instead of trashing electronics, donate them or recycle their parts. Such simple and small steps can make a big difference. It may yield fruitful and positive changes for our environment by relieving the load on the reserves of our renewable resources as well. Earth is our planet; only we need to make efforts to save it.

4. It was the festival of spring. One little boy ran as his father called out to him. He had lagged behind as he was fascinated by the toys in the shop. He hurried towards his parents, his feet obedient to the call, but suddenly the eyes of the boy got stuck at another toy shop. The shop had his favourite toy, a train. He was mesmerised by it and kept looking at the train. He kept on staring at the toy train, so the shopkeeper asked him if he wanted to buy it. The boy nodded. The shopkeeper asked him to bring his parents. With horror, the boy realised that his parents were not with him and he was lost. He started crying very loudly. The shopkeeper tried to console him, but it was of no use. He also tried to give the child the train, but the boy only wanted his parents. Hearing his cries, people started gathering near the shop. Then a couple came rushing towards the shop. As soon as they saw their child, their happiness knew no bounds. They also bought the toy train for their child and asked him to be cautious next time.
  5. (a) (i) of  
(b) (ii) the  
(c) (iv) that
  6. (i) this                      it  
(ii) scatter                scattered  
(iii) broad                breadth
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- 
- (d) castle                  castles
7. (i) I decided to join college at the age of thirty-five.  
(ii) I was not worried about my ability to work.  
(iii) I was a grown-up woman and not a confused teenager.

**Section C**

**Literature Textbook and Long Reading Text (25 marks)**

8. (i) The crow change the poet's mood by saving the rest of his day.  
(ii) The poet is trying to suggest that small things bring big changes in life.  
(iii) The word rued means held in regret.

**Or**

- (i) The tiger could walk only a few steps because he was locked in a very small cage.  
(ii) It suggests the helplessness of the tiger and the anger and ferocity that is being build up inside him.  
(iii) The tiger moves very slowly and quietly in a threatening way.
9. (i) Lencho was a hardworking farmer, who lived on the crest of a low hill. Due to the hailstorm his crops were destroyed, so he needed money to sow his field again and support his family. These were the main problems of Lencho.  
(ii) Mandela thanks all the international leaders and guests as he calls it an occasion of joy and victory for Justice. He promises that the country shall not again experience the oppression of one by another.  
(iii) The day before the young seagull had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting in the art of flying and teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish.  
(iv) Anne feels it is silly for a 13 years old teenager to have a diary as it would seem she has many friends and other people to talk to, but in reality, she states she feels very lonely in the world. She wishes her diary to become a friends to her.
10. Nelson Mandela refers the apartheid policy of the white race against the black people as "an extraordinary human disaster". White people snatched freedom from the coloured people of South Africa to whom the country belonged. The black people were subjected to oppression for long. They were not even allowed to discharge their obligations to their own families, community and their country. White people had no compassion for them and oppressed their own people and put them in prison. If they had some freedom, it was curtailed. The black people lived the life of a slave.

**Or**

- Hope is one of the themes of this poem. The speaker happily and quickly decides that the day is saved because of the dust of snow that falls on him. He no longer thinks the day is wasted and instead has a hope that the day can be salvaged. Another theme of this poem revolves around the positive perspective. The speaker's perspective is changed by a small event. Perhaps the poem implies that we can either think positively or negatively about the events depending on our perspectives and points of view. However, we should adopt the speaker's outlook and maintain a positive perspective on life in general.
11. The secret annexe was a place hidden upstairs in Otto Frank's office, behind a big grey door. It was stuck up with dozens of cardboard boxes that had been sent there over a period of time. Anne usually complains of the miserable life in the secret annexe. She writes in her diary that living in the annexe is like living in 'a strange boarding house'.
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The confinement or Lack of freedom bothers her. She misses the beauty of nature and the open sky which she enjoyed before coming here. She also misses the comforts of her former life. She has no privacy here. The Franks have to share the annexe with the family of van Daans. The residents live so closely and have to share so many things together, that they often get annoyed with each other's peculiarities. Anne does not approve of the arguments between her mother and Mrs van Daan. The living conditions are unhygienic; and the food quite unhealthy. She feels quite lonely, as all the adults fail to understand her. The family lives in constant fear and Anne is terrified that one day they will be caught and shot dead.

Anne begins to argue with her mother frequently. She realises that she doesn't fit in with her mother or elder sister. However, Anne is not totally dejected. She feels tremendous solidarity with her aggrieved people. She understands that they are here for a short time, and hopes and dreams of better times and things.

**Or**

Anne and her mother are always at loggerheads. Anne believes that their mother always takes Margot's side and has no feelings for her younger daughter. Anne appears to be very furious at her mother. She writes, "I simply can't stand Mother, and I have to force myself not to snap at her all the time, and to stay calm, when I'd rather slap her across the face. I don't know why I've taken such a terrible dislike to her. Daddy says that if mother isn't feeling well or has a headache, I should volunteer to help her, but I'm not going to, because I don't love her and don't enjoy doing it." Her harsh words are enough to show how much she has started hating her mother. However, things get mended pretty soon only to be shattered again. Anne takes Margot's book and gets scolding from her parents, especially her mother. She again writes, "She's not a mother to me." It seems that the difference between them is growing as the days are passing. Anne feels that her mother has failed as a parent.

**Or**

11. **B.** Helen was closest to Martha Washington, the daughter of their cook and Belle, an old setter dog. They were her constant companions. Martha understood Helen's sign language and she seldom had any difficulty in making Martha do as she wished. It pleased Helen to dominate her and Martha generally submitted to her tyranny rather than risk a hand-to-hand fight.

Both Helen and Martha spent a great deal of time in the kitchen kneading dough balls, helping make ice-cream and grinding coffee, quarrelling over the cake bowl and feeding the hens and turkey that swarmed around the kitchen steps. Martha and Helen would go egg hunting in the long grass. They also went to the shed where the corn was stored, the stable where the horses were kept and the yard where the cows were milked morning and evening.

Belle, her other companion, was an old and lazy dog and she liked to sleep by the open fire rather than play with Helen. Helen tried hard to teach Belle her sign language but then she felt that the pet was dull and inattentive. Belle did not do things as she would have wished. This irritated Helen and the lesson always ended in a one-sided boxing match.

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### Or

Miss Sullivan's first attempts to teach Helen were quite futile, as Helen didn't know any language except her manual language. As soon as Miss Sullivan arrived and gifted Helen a doll, she tried to teach her how things were named. Miss Sullivan slowly spelt into her hand the word, 'd-o-l-l'. Though Helen imitated the word correctly, she did not know its meaning or even that words actually existed and everything had a name. However<sup>1</sup> Helen learnt many words but was unable to comprehend them. One day, she had a tussle with her teacher over two words as Helen kept confusing them. Later on Miss Sullivan gave her another doll and tried to teach her that the word 'doll' applied to both. In her anxiousness, Helen broke the doll. To change the situation, Miss Sullivan took Helen outdoors to the well-house, where she tried to teach her the meaning of water.

Suddenly, Helen felt a misty consciousness as of something forgotten-a thrill of returning thought; and somehow the mystery of language was revealed to her. Helen knew then that 'w-a-t-e-r' meant the wonderful cool something that was flowing over her hand. She realised that everything had a name.

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