

Sample Question Paper - 13

English Language And Literature (184)

Class - X, Session: 2021-22

TERM II

Time allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum marks : 40

General Instructions :

1. The Question Paper contains Three Sections-Reading, Writing & Grammar and Literature.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION-A (READING)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

- (1) I was born in the small but beautiful mountain village of Nakuri near Uttarkashi in Garhwal, with the gurgling, playful Bhagirathi river flowing nearby. My parents were a hard-working and extremely self contained couple. Even though our family was poor, barely managing the essentials, my father taught us how to live and maintain dignity and self-respect—the most treasured family value till today. At the same time my parents also practised the creed, “Kindness is the essence of all religion.” They were large-hearted, inviting village folk passing by to have tea at our home, and gave grain to the sadhus and pandits who came to the house. This characteristic has been ingrained in me so deeply that I am able to reach out to others and make a difference in their lives – whether it is in my home, in society or at the work place.
- (2) I was the third child in the family—girl, boy, girl, girl and boy in that order—and quite a rebel. I developed a tendency to ask questions and was not satisfied with the customary way of life for a girl-child. When I found my elder brother, Bachchan, encouraging our youngest brother, Raju, to take up mountaineering I thought, why not me? I found that my brothers were always getting preferential treatment and all opportunities and options were open to them. This made me even more determined to not only do what the boys were doing, but to do it better.
- (3) The general thinking of mountain people was that mountaineering as a sport was not for them. They considered themselves to be born mountaineers as they had to go up and down mountain slopes for their daily livelihood and even for routine work. On the other hand, as a student, I would look curiously at foreign backpackers passing by my village and wonder where they were going. I would even invite them to my house and talk to them to learn more about their travels. The full significance of this came to me later when I started working. The foreigners took the trouble to come all the way to the Himalayas in order to educate themselves on social, cultural and scientific aspects of mountaineering, as well as to seek peace in nature’s gigantic scheme of things.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below:

(1 × 5 = 5)

- (i) From the passage, what can be said about the financial condition of the author’s parents?
- (ii) Give an example from the passage that would describe the family as generous.
- (iii) What kind of a girl was the author?
- (iv) Why do mountain people consider themselves as born mountaineers?
- (v) Why did the author invite foreign mountaineers to her house?
- (vi) What was the reason the author was motivated to out do the boys?

2. Read the following passage carefully.

- (1) One would imagine that at the very sight of the panther, deer, antelopes, and its other preys would just run for their lives. Nothing of the sort. They all stand their ground and make such a loud noise that the panther is left with no other choice except to leave quietly. I have seen a tiny chital babe standing in the middle of an opening in the forest, stamping its feet on the ground and shooing away a tiger. With the white of its erect tail showing, it kept up its shrill call until the tiger made itself scarce. No tiger in its senses would attempt to catch such an impertinent brat, just as you would not dream of catching an offending crow cawing away in your verandah.
- (2) While the panther sticks to cover and hugs the edge of the forest, the game animals, on the other hand, like to assemble right out in open vast grazing grounds. Open spaces which the panther carefully avoids, are what the game animals deliberately seek.
- (3) It is difficult to describe the pandemonium kicked up by various animals when they spot or suspect a panther around. The chital strikes a shrill note, the kakar emits a deafening bark and the sambar rings a bell. The peacock on its perch, the jungle fowl on the ground, and the monkey on treetops, all join in the chorus of condemnation of the panther. They curse the panther in their own inimitable language. The resulting confusion of sounds is so irritating to the sharp ears of the panther that it is left with no other option except to go away.
- (4) The panther has thus to deal with its ever alert and watchful associates who show no mercy and expect none. It is a fight between finesse and flight between clever attack and skillful defence.
- (5) Contrary to the common belief, the panther never springs upon its prey. It stalks as close to its victim as it can manage, and then makes the final dash by rushing at it at a lightning speed.

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer ANY FIVE of the given questions.

(1 × 5 = 5)

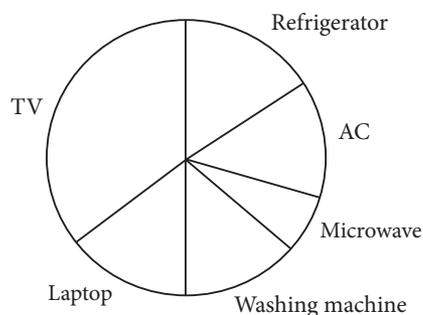
- (i) What reaction did the narrator expect from the panther's prey as soon as they see it?
- (ii) What does a tiny chital babe do to scare away a tiger?
- (iii) Why do the game animals deliberately seek open fields?
- (iv) How does making chaotic noises help animals counter the panther's attack?
- (v) What does the phrase "They all stand their ground" mean in the passage?
- (vi) What does the line "the panther never springs upon its prey" mean?

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

3. Attempt any one of the given questions.

(5)

The given pie chart shows a variety of different electronic appliances used by average middle class families of old Gurugram. Write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words elaborating the given information.



OR

You are Neelam from Gurugram, Haryana. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the Dean of Indira Gandhi National Open University enquiring about the Mass Communication courses.

4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first has been done for you. (1 × 3 = 3)

	Error	Correction
It is well know that in winter	<i>e.g.</i> , know	known
birds fly in sunny South	(a) _____	
or in spring, they fly back	(b) _____	
North to their breed grounds.	(c) _____	

5. Read the conversation between travel agent and Satish and complete the passage that follows :

(1 × 2 = 2)

Travel agent : Are you planning on going on any trips soon?

Satish : Yes, we are planning to go to Paris.

The travel agent enquired/questioned Satish if (a) _____. Satish responded/answered that (b) _____.

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

6. Answer ANY SIX of the following in about 30-40 words.

(2 × 6 = 12)

- (i) Why did Sulekha start stammering?
- (ii) How did Richard's mother help him?
- (iii) Why did prince Siddhartha leave the palace and became a beggar?
- (iv) Why did Matilda not like to visit her rich friends?
- (v) How did Lutkins' mother receive the lawyer?
- (vi) What was a source of unending joy for Valli?
- (vii) How did Belinda's pets other than Custard face the pirate?

7. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120-150 words each.

(4 × 2 = 8)

- (i) When the lawyer reached New Mullion, did 'Bill' know that he was looking for Lutkins? When do you think Bill came up with his plan for fooling the lawyer?
- (ii) Give a character sketch of Natalya Stepanovna.
- (iii) School education turned Bholi from a 'dumb cow' into a bold girl. How did she save her father from a huge expense and become his support in his old age?

Solution

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Class 10 - English Language And Literature

1. (i) It can be inferred that the financial condition of the author's parents is poor.

(ii) The passage states that the family invited the village folk passing by to have tea at their home, and gave grain to the sadhus and pandits who came to their house. This is a good example of their generosity.

(iii) The author was a rebellious and determined girl with a curious mind.

(iv) The mountain people consider themselves as born mountaineers because they have to go up and down the mountains for various reasons.

(v) The author invited foreign mountaineers to her house because she was curious about their travels.

(vi) The author was motivated to out do the boys because the author realised her brothers and other boys received preferential treatment.

2. (i) The narrator expected them to instantly run for their lives.

(ii) A tiny chital babe can scare away a tiger by stamping its feet on the ground.

(iii) The act of assembling together in open fields gives animals the advantage against attacks.

(iv) The chaotic noises made by the animals irate panther's sensitive ears and drives it away.

(v) It means that the animals refuse to yield and brace themselves for any opposition attack.

(vi) The line means the panther never attacks its prey impulsively.

3. The given pie chart shows the type of various electronic appliances used by average middle class families in old Gurugram.

The given data shows that an average middle class family in old Gurugram preferred to have a TV the most. Second preference happened to be refrigerator. AC, washing machine and laptop fell into almost same category. And the least preferred appliance is AC.

The pie chart shows comparison in the product preferred and it is mainly due to their usage and utility based on the usefulness in lessening the human workload. Laptop stands equal to washing machine and AC as it has become a necessary aid in children education.

To conclude the given chart, it clearly shows TV as the most preferred choice and AC as the least preferred one. This has helped us in understanding the consumer

preferences in case of electronic appliances based on their usability.

OR

H.No. 453, Sector 15

Gurugram

Haryana-122001

17th December, 20XX

The Dean

Indira Gandhi National Open University

Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110030

Subject : Courses in Mass Communication

Dear Sir/Ma'am

Through your advertisement in the Indian Express, I have come to know that your university offers courses in Mass Communication.

I have completed my graduation in English with 55% and am interested in joining the Masters Programme in Mass Communication. I would like to know the eligibility criteria for the same and also request you to send me the details regarding fees, hostel facilities and other relevant information.

A self-addressed envelope is being enclosed herewith. Looking forward to an early response.

Yours faithfully

Neelam

4. Error Correction

(a) in to

(b) or and

(c) breed breeding

5. (a) he was planning on going on any trips soon

(b) he was planning to go to Paris.

6. (i) Sulekha was a baby when she fell down from a cot. Her brain was damaged. She could not speak till the age of five years. She was mentally slow and lacked confidence. That is why she started stammering.

(ii) Richard's mother played an important role in making him a scientist. She was a great source of encouragement to him. She bought him scientific equipment, camera, etc. She took him on trips and prepared various learning activities for him to do. This helped him learn a lot. It was she who bought Richard the book 'The Travels of Monarch X', which opened the world of science for him.

(iii) Before he had come across the sick man, the aged man, the funeral procession and the monk begging for alms, during his hunting expedition, Prince Siddhartha Gautama lived a life of comfort, unaware of the sufferings of the world. After he chanced upon those sufferings, Siddhartha Gautama left his comfortable life at the palace and wandered off into the world seeking enlightenment, concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

(iv) Matilda had inferiority complex. Whenever she visited her rich friend she felt dejected and disappointed because of her poverty. She used to compare her lodgings to that of her friend's. She did not have attractive dress and jewellery to adorn herself with. That is why, she did not like to visit her rich friends.

(v) Lutkins' mother was not ready to tell them anything about Lutkins'. She tried to avoid their enquiry. When she came to know about the purpose of the narrator, she got furious. She went to the kitchen and came out with an iron rod. She marched towards them with a threat. They had to retreat from there.

(vi) All the other animals except the dragon ran away after seeing the fierce pirate. They all displayed cowardice for which they used to blame the dragon. All their false claims of bravery vanished away on facing the adverse situation only the dragon faced the pirate fearlessly and saved everybody.

7. (i) No, 'Bill' did not know that the lawyer was looking for Lutkins at first. He came to know about it when the lawyer stated his purpose of coming to New Mullion i.e., he wanted to find Oliver Lutkins. Lutkins was a clever man and an expert deceiver. He came up with the plan for fooling the lawyer as soon as the latter said that he was looking for Lutkins. Seeing the young

man from the city, wearing fancy clothes, looking for him, Lutkins easily guessed that the man was a lawyer who had come to serve summons on him. Lutkins had been avoiding receiving the summons repeatedly as he did not want to appear in front of the judge as a witness. Moreover, the young lawyer seemed an easy target for fooling. Therefore, Lutkins planned to fool the lawyer at the first chance he got.

(ii) Owing to Bholi's handicaps and pock marked body, nobody was willing to marry Bholi. Finally when Bishamber Nath, a well-to-do grocer from another village agreed to marry Bholi, sans dowry, her parents' happiness knew no bounds. Bishamber Nath was about forty-five to fifty years of age, limped and had grown-up children from his first marriage. Being from another village, he was unaware of Bholi's condition. Therefore, when he saw Bholi's face for the first time near the sacred fire, Bishamber Nath staggered. He demanded a dowry of five thousand rupees from Bholi's father and threatened to leave without marrying her. Ramlal wept and requested Bishamber Nath to take two thousand rupees instead of five and marry Bholi as their family honour was at stake. In spite of many pleadings, Bishamber Nath did not agree. Hence, a helpless Ramlal had to pay the former the hefty sum of money as dowry. However, Bholi, whom education had made a smart, courageous and confident girl, asked her father to take back the money from Bishamber Nath as she no longer wished to have such a 'greedy and contemptible coward' as her husband. Hearing Bholi speak her mind, sent Bishamber Nath and his wedding party packing. School education turned Bholi from a 'dumb cow' into a bold girl. This transformation is evident from the way she saved her father from a huge expense.