

CBSE Class 10th English Language and Literature
Sample Paper - 07

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
 - Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 - Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
-

Section A

- 1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow them: (8 marks)**

The introduction of films in the late nineteenth century was truly a revolution in the field of entertainment. Since then, many things have changed. From the silent era to now, an era of dizzying realistic animation and sound effects, every aspect associated with film-making has witnessed a multitude of changes. There are some limitations a filmmaker has to observe while making a film which prevents a film from being an exact reflection of society.

The first and the most important aspect that a filmmaker has to care for is that his or her film should be a commercially viable one. This simple requirement puts unlimited constraints on a filmmaker as he can only make films that he can sell to the common people who watch films for the sake of entertainment.

Sometimes unnecessary controversies are rigged by filmmakers to arouse interest and generate publicity for their films and a syrup of sex and violence is poured unnecessarily onto the initial plot line to make a film more spicy for the people we refer to as “front row audience” in a cinema hall. Another thing that is required to make a film based on real or historical themes commercially successful is making some changes in the storyline itself. Hence, the film ceases to be an exact reflection of a historical society. Take for example the recent controversy over the film Jodhaa

Akbar. Even the film's director Ashutosh Gowariker has accepted that 70% of the film is not based on history. Now a question arises can a film that is 70% fiction be considered a reflection of any society of any era? Another good example of this would be the film Hotel Rwanda based on the Hutu-Tutsi conflict in Rwanda. The film has veered away from the mainly autobiographical storyline at many places. In the words of legendary Japanese filmmaker Akira Kurosawa, "In all my films, there's three or maybe four minutes of real cinema."

- a. What was the great revolution in the field of entertainment in the late nineteenth century?
- b. What is the first limitation of a filmmaker?
- c. What is the main aim of a filmmaker?
- d. The filmmaker can only make films that he can sell to the common people. (True/False)
- e. Sometimes they create unnecessary controversies to arouse interest and generate publicity. (True/False)
- f. How does a filmmaker charm the front row audience?
 - a. by adding good scenes
 - b. by adding good songs
 - c. by adding glamour and violence
 - d. by adding innovative ideas
- g. Why is a filmmaker forced to change the real or historical storyline?
- h. Who is Akira Kurosawa?

2. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow them: (12)

Illiteracy is a state whereby one is unable to read and write. In its simplest form, it can be defined as lack of any or sufficient education. Illiteracy is a scar in our national life. Millions of people in our country are still in the darkness of illiteracy and ignorance. They are deceived in every walk of life. Lack of literacy is a hurdle for the overall development and well-being of this country. It weakens the backbone of our country. It is not only baffling our democracy slowly but steadily also leading the vast democratic set up of this country to jeopardy.

Sometimes people who have had very basic education also experience challenges in

reading and writing. Illiteracy makes a personal enemy of mankind. It is like a curse on his life, on his family and on his nation because the work of illiteracy is that of an inhibitor. This is to say, the more the number of illiterate people in a country, the harder it will be for the country to develop. We can clarify this fact with an example. America whose illiteracy rate is below 5 per cent and Canada whose illiteracy rate is around 8 per cent are developed countries, whereas countries like Turkey and Iran with illiteracy rates of 61 per cent and 43 per cent respectively are underdeveloped countries. The illiterate population is unskilled and less productive. It is a fact that it is always tougher and more expensive to train illiterate people than to train educated ones. Due to ignorance and lack of rational thinking, they are easily deceived by intermediaries and employers. Again, taking an example of the glittering diamond industry of Surat, the labourers who cut and polish diamonds are largely betrayed just because 95 per cent of them are uneducated and the diamond companies take its fullest advantage. They enforce overtime and low wages on them.

I. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

- i. How does illiteracy make a man enemy of mankind?
- ii. What do you mean by illiteracy?
- iii. Why are countries like Canada and America developed countries and countries like Turkey and Iran underdeveloped?
- iv. Give a suitable title for the above passage.
- v. Why are illiterate people less productive?
- vi. How are the uneducated labourers working in glittering diamond companies of Surat betrayed?

II. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following:

- i. The Noun form of LABOURER is
 - a. Liberty
 - b. Labour
 - c. Laborious
 - d. Laboratory
- ii. The Adjective form of LITERARY is
 - a. Literate
 - b. Literature

- c. Literal
- d. Liberty
- iii. The synonym of the word SHINING is
 - a. Bright
 - b. fade
 - c. dull
 - d. Glittering
- iv. The antonym of Overdeveloped from the passage-
 - 1. Developing
 - 2. Defined
 - 3. Sufficient
 - 4. Underdeveloped

Section B

3. You are Ms. Monika Pundhir, the Sports Instructor in Army Public School, Agra. The Principal asks you to place an order for buying necessary sports equipment required, you decide to place an order to M/s Sethi sports, Jalandhar. Write a letter placing an order for the same. **(8)**

OR

Write an article in about 100-150 words on Combating the Menace of Drugs.

4. Write a story in about 150-200 words which begin as the following : **(10)**

Last Monday afternoon, a day before my birthday, my mother took me to the shopping centre to shop for a present. The cool air-con greeted us when we stepped.....

OR

Expand the following outlines into a complete story in about 150-200 words.

Outline: Centuries agoGreece.....a young athlete.....proves his mettle
.....erects a statue.....to keep the memory fresh.....feeling of enmity.....
among the competitor.....who were defeated.....reaches the statue..... decides

to devastatemakes effortstugs, pulls and shover..... a little bit..... a mighty push statue falls on him kills envy always harms.

5. Fill in any four of the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow : (1 X 4 = 4)

The modern student (a)_____ the importance (b)_____ physical exercise He spends one to two hours in open air (c)_____ he takes part in different sports. However, care should (d)_____ not to overstrain (e)_____ body.

- a. i. understood
ii. understand
iii. have understand
iv. understands
- b. i. of
ii. by
iii. from
iv. with
- c. i. how
ii. which
iii. where
iv. why
- d. i. be taken
ii. took
iii. takes
iv. has taken
- e. i. a
ii. an
iii. the
iv. some

6. 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 answer sheet against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. (4)

		Error	Correction
A young unemploy Chinese couple	(a)
allegedly sold there newborn baby.	(b)
They used part of a money	(c)
for buy an i-Phone and other expensive items.	(d)

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences. (4)

1. of mankind / the habit / reading is / one of / resources / of / the greatest /
2. are / we enjoy / that / belong to us / than if / much more / they / borrowed / reading books /
3. book / formality / a certain considerate / must be treated / with / a borrowed /
4. no book / that / afraid to / you should / mark up / own / you are /

Section C

8. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: (4)

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.

- a. Name the poet.
- b. Here 'she' refers to ____.
- c. Name the pets mentioned above.
- d. The yellow dog was ____.

OR

Read the extract given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin or his background or his religion. People must learn to hate and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, When my comrades and I were

pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just for a second, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going. Man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden but never extinguished.

- a. Why is it easy to learn to love?
- b. What was the opinion of Mandela about the man's goodness?
- c. Trace a word from the passage that means "serious".
- d. What is a flame in the passage?

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each: **(10)**

- i. The classmates of Anne Frank were shaking with fear and nervousness. Why?
- ii. Peppered spots, tawny beast, and noble wild beast live in the jungle along with some others. Name them.
- iii. What was Valli's deepest desire?
- iv. 'Horace Danby was good and respectable but not completely honest'. Is this an apt description of Horace?
- v. How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?
- vi. Why did Madam Forestier not recognise her friend Matilda?

10. What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter, The Sermon at Benaras? **(8)**

OR

What differences do you find in the behaviour of the young seagull in the very beginning and at the end of the story?

11. Was Tricki also to be blamed in more ways than one? How? **(8)**

OR

The narrator strikes us as a romantic idealist. Do you agree? Write the answer in the context of The Hack Driver.

CBSE Class 10th English Language and Literature
Sample Paper - 05

Answer

Section A

1.
 - a. The introduction of films in the late nineteenth century was a great revolution in the field of entertainment.
 - b. The filmmaker cannot make his film an exact reflection of society.
 - c. The film should be a commercially viable one.
 - d. True
 - e. True
 - f. by adding glamour and violence
 - g. To make the film commercially viable.
 - h. Akira Kurosawa was a legendary Japanese filmmaker.
2. I.
 - i. Illiteracy makes a personal enemy of mankind because it is like a curse on his life, on his family and on his nation. The more the illiterate people in the country, the harder it will be for the country to develop.
 - ii. Illiteracy is a state whereby one is unable to read and write. In its simplest form, it can be defined as lack of any or sufficient education.
 - iii. America and Canada are developed countries because the illiteracy rate of the former is below 5% and of the latter around 8%, whereas countries like Turkey and Iran with illiteracy rates of 61% and 43% respectively are underdeveloped countries.
 - iv. The suitable title for the above passage can be " Illiteracy is rampant".
 - v. Illiterate people are less productive because it is always tougher and more expensive to train them than the educated ones. Due to ignorance and lack of rational thinking, they are cheated by intermediaries and employers.
 - vi. The uneducated labourers working in glittering diamond companies of Surat are betrayed by being enforced overtime and low wages.
- II.
 - i. Labour
 - ii. Literate
 - iii. Glittering
 - iv. underdeveloped

Section B

3. Army Public School,

Agra

6th July 2018

M/s Sethi Sports

Rainak Bazaar

Jalandhar,

Sir,

Subject: Supply Of Sports Equipments For School

Through this letter, the sports committee of our school has approved of certain items of sports materials manufactured by you.

The list of particulars are as follows:

- i. Hockey Sticks - 15
- ii. Tennis Racquet - 20
- iii. Cricket Kits - 20
- iv. Tennis Ball - 10
- v. Wickets - 6
- vi. Volleyball Net - 3

We request you to give a 15% discount on the purchase of the sports equipment and a further 10% discount that is usually granted to the institutional buyers. It goes without saying that you will have to bear the mail and other expenses involved in the dispatch and delivery of equipment.

All the items should be in good condition, well bound and packed properly. Any damage to these items during transportation will be your responsibility. Please dispatch the goods at your earliest convenience if our terms and conditions are acceptable to you.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

Monika Pundhir

(Sports instructor).

OR

Combating the Menace of Drugs

(By XYZ)

Drug addiction is a problem that has been increasing menacingly in our society today. Drug addictions have ruined thousands of families in India. Drug addiction ruins the victims physically, mentally and spiritually. It causes problems in the family and contributes to delinquent tendencies in society. Drug abuse leads to crimes and criminal behaviour. It affects the law and order situation affecting the moral health of the society. High aspirations, expanding ambitions and unsatiating consumerism have only worsened the situation. Broken families, loss of moral values and lack of proper guidance force the youth of today to resort to immoral and escapist practices of drug addiction. They lose their discretion. An all-out war must be launched against the menace of drugs. The government must root out the centres of this trade giving exemplary punishments to the guilty. Voluntary organizations, social networks and educational institutions must enlighten young men and women against the menace of drugs. Only then we can hope for eradicating this menace from our society.

4. A Lost Boy

Last Monday afternoon, the day before my birthday, my mother took me to the shopping centre to shop for a present. The cool air-con greeted us when we stepped inside it. The shopping centre was packed like sardines as there were numerous sales going on. After walking around the shopping center, we found ourselves standing in the toy's department, looking around for a toy. Suddenly, a cute little Japanese doll caught my eye. After buying the doll, my mother and I got ready to head home. Out of the blue, a distant wailing was heard. Curious, my mother and I walked towards the place where the wailing was heard from. A crowd had already gathered there. A little boy was sitting at a corner, sobbing and shouting out, "Mummy! Daddy!" When I walked towards him, he started crying hysterically and tears trickled down his cheeks. My mother handed me a sweet and I gave it to him. He stared at me for a moment and then grabbed it from my hand. After gobbling it up, he calmed down a lot. He told me that his name was Tom and explained to me what had happened. A while ago, he was shopping with his parents. While walking past the toys department, a magnificent toy robot caught his eye. He wandered away from his parents to catch a better glimpse of the robot. When he turned around to ask his parents to buy it for

him, he realized that his parents were not with him. I related the situation to my mother and we decided to help him. We took him to the customer service counter. An announcement was made through the loudspeakers that a little boy aged six whose name was Tom was lost and requested for his parents to come and pick him up at the customer service counter. Soon, a couple was seen dashing towards us. When Tom saw them, he bounded towards them. The couple, who was his parents, embraced him with their arms wide open. Upon seeing us, his parents thanked us gratefully and even offered us a ten-dollar note. However, we rejected the money and told them that we did what we were supposed to do and there was not a need to thank us. After bidding them goodbye, we headed for home. This was truly an unforgettable day.

OR

Envy

Many centuries ago in the country of Greece, there was a young athlete. He was a great athlete. He participated in many competitions at all levels of the country and won in all competitions. He proved his mettle in the public games. His fellow citizens erected a statue in his honour to keep fresh the memory of his victories. This statue developed the feeling of enmity in the heart of his competitor and excited the envy of the athlete who had been defeated in the races. He wanted to take revenge upon him. He planned to devastate the statue in the darkness. One night he came to the statue and tried to hit it. He made tremendous efforts to tip over the statue. He tugged and pulled and shoved and after an hour it moved just a little bit. This encouraged him and he gave one mighty push. Unfortunately, the statue fell on him and killed him. Envy always harms the one who is guilty of it. Jealousy makes people blind. They have to pay the price in the end.

Moral: Envy and anger shorten one's life.

5. a. (iv) understands
b. (i) of
c. (iii) where
d. (i) be taken
e. (iii) the

6.

--	--	--

	Error	Correction
(a)	unemploy	unemployed
(b)	there	their
(c)	a	the
(d)	for	to

7. i. The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind.
 ii. We enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed.
 iii. A borrowed book must be treated with a certain considerate formality.
 iv. You should own no book that you are afraid to mark up.
8. a. Ogden Nash.
 b. Belinda.
 c. Ink - little black kitten, Blink - little grey mouse, Mustard - little yellow dog and Custard - the dragon
 d. sharp as Mustard.

OR

- a. It is easy to learn love because love comes more naturally to the human heart than hatred.
 b. According to Mandela "Man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden, but never extinguished."
 c. Grimmett.
 d. Man's goodness
9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:
- i. The classmates of Anne Frank were shaking with fear and nervousness because it was time to move to the next class. It was the forthcoming meeting in which the teachers decided who would move up to the next form and who would be kept back.
- ii. Peppered spots are meant to the leopards, the Asian lion is a large tawny beast with a fearful roar and Bengal tiger is noble wild beast lives in the jungle along with bear, hyenas, crocodiles and chameleons.

-
- iii. Valli was an eight year old girl. She had listened to people who had travelled by bus and had gathered some details about their trip. Day after day she watched the bus and she wished to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger until it was an overwhelming desire.
 - iv. Yes, Horace was good and respectable but not completely honest. It is because he stole once a year to satisfy his passion for rare and expensive books. He was not aggressive by nature but only submissive as seen in the case of a lady thief in red.
 - v. Ebricht's mother brought him a book entitled The 'Travels of Monarch X' which became a turning point in his life. This book changed his life. This book explained how monarch butterflies migrate to central America. This book opened the world of science to him and proved to be a turning point in his life. At the end of the book, readers were invited to help study butterfly migration. He started to tag butterflies and then he caught a female butterfly and took its eggs. He observed its life cycle carefully.
 - vi. Madam Forestier did not recognise her friend because she had completely changed in her appearance. She looked like an old, hard and crude woman of a poor household. She had lost all the charm of her youth. She had worked very hard for ten years to pay the debt for the cost of the necklace.
10. The first time Kisa Gotami approached her neighbours to ask for medicine for her deceased son, she could not procure any medicine. Next, at the advice of Buddha, she went to procure a handful of mustard seed from some household which had never lost any relative to death. She again failed to get the required mustard. During her pursuit she felt weariness, and sat down a wayside. She watched the lights of the city flickering up and getting extinguished continuously, and finally every light died forever. She started realising the fate of man being no different from city lights. She realised that she was selfish in her grief, as death was common to all. She realised that the only way out of the tragedy was to surrender one's selfishness. This was what Buddha wanted to make her understand. Buddha wanted her to understand that whosoever was born had to fall to death and that the world was troubled and brief. Death did not spare rich or poor, fool or wise. Hence, Kisa Gotami learned to endure

the pain of her departed son and got busy with the routine course of life.

OR

There was a huge difference in the behaviour of the young seagull in the very beginning and at the end of the story. In the beginning, the young seagull was afraid of heights and did not want to fly. He did not have the confidence to be in the heights of the sky. He even thought that his wings would not support him at all. He came out and tried to flap his wings, but his fear seized him. His parents threatened him to die of hunger and did not feed him for a few days. His mother diverted his focus from fear to food and this trick worked and he tried to make his first attempt. Soon he started flying. He was screaming with joy. He was feeling it as a victory over his fear. Now he did not want to remember about his past. He wanted to enjoy heartily, his first flight. He joined his family and landed on the sea water. Now he was very happy.

11. Tricki was Mrs. Pumphrey's favourite dog and she pampered him because she loved him very much. She believed that he had become lazy because he suffered from malnutrition. So she gave him some little extras between meals to build him up, like malt, cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night. She did it out of love and concern. She continued to convey Tricki her love even in the hospital through eggs, wine and brandy. But Tricki was also at fault for his present condition. He was a greedy dog who wanted to eat anything and everything which was served to him. He used to have a meal at any hour of the day or night. He changed his system very easily according to the luxuries he got. He had become a glutton as he never refused to eat food. Apart from all that, he never believed in going for exercises or walk. He rather tried to please his mistress by eating all the time, be it sweets or eggs. This made the dog lazy, inactive and obese. He used to lie on his rug and pant all day long. So, he was also to be blamed for his present condition.

OR

The narrator is definitely a romantic idealist. He is fresh out of law school. He wants to have a real case but as a part of the training, he is sent to serve the summons. He finds it difficult to understand. He has to go to all sorts of dirty and dangerous places. At times, he was also beaten by those very people. That is why he called his work

unpleasant. Further, he has a very romantic view of the country. He believes that villages are all pure and peaceful. There is no ugliness of the city in them. He also thinks that villagers are very honest and decent people. He has a habit of trusting people blindly. He believes in whatever someone says. In fact, he is very gullible. He also got a lesson to deal carefully with people. The image of a village with friendly people must have changed in his mind. He realizes that a village can also be ugly. He also experiences that villagers are not always simple and honest. There are people who would be cheater and fake.