

TERM II
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 1 (2021-22)

General Instructions:

- (i) *This paper is divided into three parts:*
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Reading</i> | <i>10 marks</i> |
| <i>Writing and Grammar</i> | <i>10 marks</i> |
| <i>Literature</i> | <i>20 marks</i> |
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.*
- (iv) *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code: 184)

Class: X

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION A - READING- (10 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage given below:

5 marks

1. Today, I, Rabindranath Tagore, complete eighty years of my life. As I look back on the vast stretch of years that lie behind me and see in clear perspective the history of my early development, I am struck by the change that has taken place both in my own attitude and in the psychology of my countrymen- a change that carries within it a cause of profound tragedy.
2. our direct contact with the larger world of men was linked up with the contemporary history of the English people whom we came to know in those yearly days. It was mainly through their mighty literature that we formed our ideas with regard to these newcomers to our Indian shores.

In those days, the type of learning that was served out to us was neither plentiful or diverse, nor was the spirit of scientific enquiry very much in evidence. Thus, their scope being strictly limited, the educated of those days had recourse to English language and literature. Their days and nights were eloquent with the stately declamations of Burke, with Macaulay's long rolling sentences; discussions centred upon Shakespeare's drama and Byron's poetry, and above all upon the large-hearted liberalism of nineteenth-century English politics.

3. At the time, though tentative attempts were being made to gain our national independence, at heart we had not lost faith in the generosity of the English race. This belief was firmly rooted in the sentiments of our leaders as to lead them to hope that the victor would of his own grace pave the path of freedom for the vanquished. This belief was based upon the fact that England at the time provided a shelter to all those who had to flee from persecution in their own country. Political martyrs who had suffered for the honour of their people were accorded unreserved welcome at the hands of the English.

4. I was impressed by this evidence of liberal humanity in the character of the English and thus, I was led to set them on the pedestal of my highest respect. This generosity in their national character had not yet been vitiated by imperialist pride. About this time, as a boy in England, I had the opportunity of listening to the speeches of John Bright, both in and outside parliament. The large-hearted, radical liberalism of those speeches, overflowing all narrow national bounds, had made so deep an impression on my mind that something of it lingers even today, even in these days of graceless disillusionment.

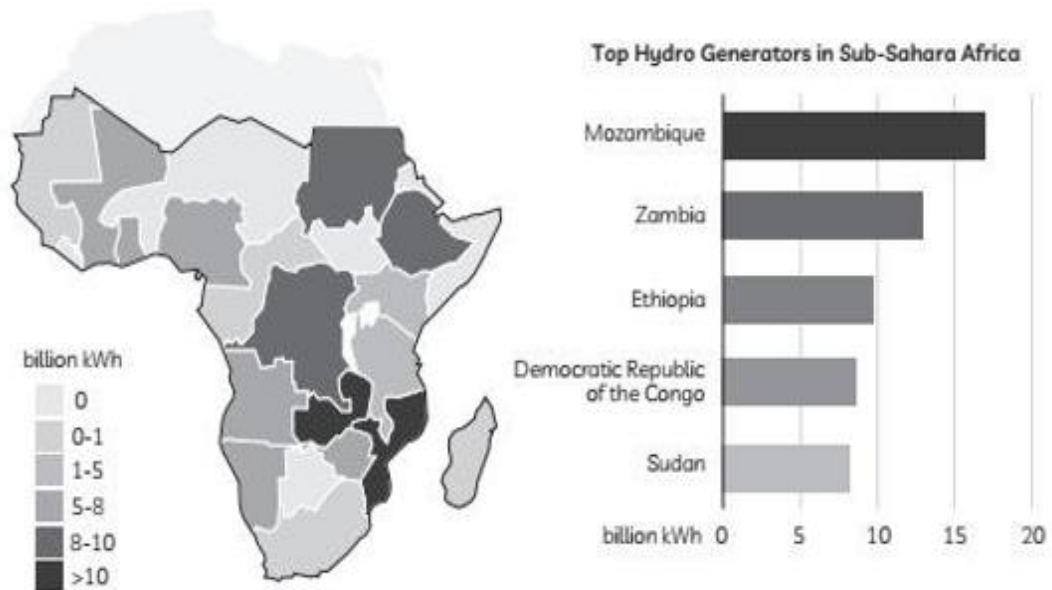
On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any FIVE from the SIX given below:

- (i) What helped Indians to shape their ideas of the Englishmen?
- (ii) How did England treat people who had to flee from persecution from their own country?
- (iii) Why did Tagore feel that Englishmen deserved his highest respect?
- (iv) What do you understand from the line, "..... attempts were being made to gain our national independence, at heart we had not lost faith in the generosity of the English race?"
- (v) How did he describe the speeches of John Bright?
- (vi) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

Q2. Read the passage given below:

5 marks

1. The Sahara sets a standard for dry land. It's the world's largest desert. Relative humidity can drop into the low single digits. There are places where it rains only about once a century. There are people who reach the end of their lives without ever seeing water come from the sky. Yet beneath the Sahara are vast aquifers of fresh water, enough water to fill a small sea. It is fossil water, a treasure laid down in prehistoric times, some of it possibly a million years old. Just 6,000 years ago, the Sahara was quite a different place. It was green. Prehistoric rock art in the Sahara shows something surprising: hippopotamuses, who need water year-round.
2. We don't have much evidence of a tropical paradise out there, but we had something perfectly livable, says Jennifer Smith, a geologist at Washington University in St. Louis. At times when the Northern Hemisphere tilts sharply towards the sun and the planet makes its closest approach, the increased blast of sunlight during the North's summer months can cause the African monsoon (which currently occurs between the Equator and roughly 17°N latitude) to shift to the North as it did 10,000 years ago, inundating North Africa.
3. Around 5,000 years ago, the monsoon shifted dramatically southward again. The prehistoric inhabitants of the Sahara discovered that their relatively green surroundings were undergoing something worse than a drought (and perhaps they migrated towards the Nile Valley, where Egyptian culture began to flourish at around the same time).
4. As the land dried out and vegetation decreased, the soil lost its ability to hold water when it rained. Fewer clouds formed from evaporation. When it rained, the water washed away and evaporated quickly. There was a kind of runaway drying effect. Around 4,000 years ago, the Sahara became what it is today. No one knows how human-driven climate change may alter the Sahara in the future. It's something scientists can ponder while sipping bottled water pumped from the underground. "It's the best water in Egypt", Robert Giegengack, a University of Pennsylvania geologist, said- clean, refreshing water. If you want to drink something good, try the ancient buried treasure of the Sahara.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any FIVE questions from the SIX that follows:

- (a) Where does the water of the Sahara come from?
- (B) When did the monsoon shift dramatically south-ward again?
- (c) How did the soil lose its ability to hold water when it rained?
- (d) According to the given map of Africa which country has the lowest hydro generators in Sub-Sahara Africa?
- (e) What played an important role in the formation of Sahara as we know it today?
- (f) How did the rich underground reserves help Sub-Sahara Africa?

SECTION B -WRITING&GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

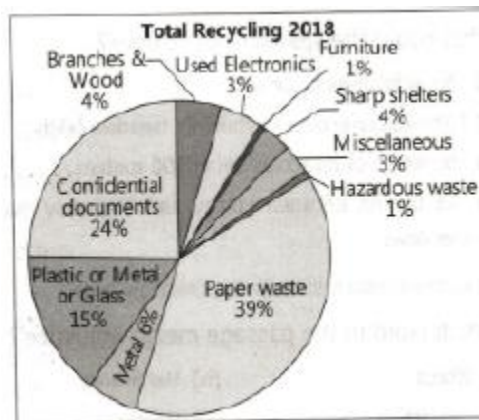
3. Attempt ANY ONE from i and ii (1x5=5)

i. You want to surprise your family by taking them abroad during holidays. **Write a letter** to the Manager of “Tour the World” 112 Majestic Complex, Mount Road, Chennai – 600 002 asking

details of places, hotels, cost, food, places of visit etc. You are Vivek/Viveka living in 3H, West Wind Apartments, Usman Road, T-Nagar, Chennai. Write the letter in about 120 words. 5marks

OR

ii. A chart showing the data Recycling and Waste management in 2018 at the 9th World Convention advocating a clean and green environment. **Write a paragraph** in not more than **120 words**, analyzing the listed responses by the various countries. 5marks



4. Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph given below.

Rahul: Where are you going?

Karan: I am going to the school to collect my Board marksheet.

Rahul: How much did you score?

Karan: I have scored A1, in all my subjects?

Rahul asked Karan (a)----- Karan replied that (b)..... Rahul then wanted to know (c)..... So Karan told him that (d).....

5. 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 as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. 3 x 1=3 marks

	incorrect word -	correction
Disasters often come suddenly, with warning, and causes great suffering to those who are left alive.	(e.g. with	-without)
Because these tragedies need immediate help and solution who should be provided at the earliest.	a. -----
	b. -----
	c. -----

SECTION C-LITERATURE (20 marks)

6. Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each.

(2x6=12)

- i. What is the significance of a baker in the Goan village, especially in celebrations?
- ii. Justify how 'Tale of the Custard the Dragon' by Ogden Nash is funny as well as serious.
- iii. 'Possessions can possess you'. Comment on the aptness of the statement with regard to the story, 'The Necklace'.
- iv. Explain the reason behind Valli's change of mood while going and coming back in the bus.
- v. Which two issues as stated in the story 'Bholi' our society is yet to get rid of, in spite of all the advancements?
- vi. Briefly state the poetic aspect of the poem 'Amanda'.
- vii. What does the poet Walt Whitman suggest by saying that 'they do not sweat and whine about their condition' in the poem 'Animals'?

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

(4X2=8)

- i. Examine and highlight the theme of the story 'Madam Rides the Bus'.
- ii. Develop a conversation between the young lawyer and one of his associates regarding his experience of getting befooled by Lutkins in the story 'The Hack Driver'.
- iii. Evaluate 'The sermon at Benares' as an important life lesson.