

**CBSE Class 10 English**  
**Communicative Sample Paper - 02**  
**CODE: 101**

**TIME - 3 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS- 80**

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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

I. The question paper is divided into three sections :

SECTION A: Reading 20 MARKS

SECTION B: Writing and Grammar 30 MARKS

SECTION C: Literature 30 MARKS

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 following and answer the questions below: (8 X 1 = 8)**

The doctors clamouring against reservations for OBCs have demanded that merit be the sole criteria for admission to medical and engineering colleges. Then, how is it that they haven't objected either to the NRI quota or candidates who procure admission on the basis of capitation fee? Does this not affect quality? Reservation was introduced in the Kolhapur State as early as 1902 and in the State of Mysore in 1921. In Tamil Nadu, where the human health index is much better than in other states, there is as much as 69 per cent reservation. Let us take for a moment that upper caste doctors are meritorious. But is this of any help to the nation when many of them use elite institutes as springboard to go abroad for higher wages. Nearly 70 per cent of doctors from AIIMS go abroad. How are these elite institutes, under such circumstances, serving the interests of the common people? On the other hand, it has been in Tamil Nadu that a good number of SC/ST/OBC doctors, who procured admission into colleges due to the reservation policy, stick to their caste or hometown, resulting in better healthcare services. Reservation is not a phenomenon exclusive to our country. The American MNC, IBM, voluntarily has traduced reservations for Blacks in 1930. In Malaysia

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there are reservations not just in jobs but also in contracts, licenses and company shares for Malays. Reservation for the depressed and weaker sections exists in many countries like Brazil, South Africa, Japan, Netherland and Ireland. There is 50 per cent reservation for Blacks and women in the medical faculty of Harvard University. And the Whites have never made an issue of being eligible only for 50 per cent of the seats. In fact, it is the handful of anti-reservationist doctors, who talk of disintegration of society on account of reservation, who are really responsible for creating dissension and obstacles in the ways of social justice of the OBCs. The media have, of course, played a negative role. But it is a reality that Indian society is constituted on caste lines. If the anti-reservationists are so concerned about the disintegration of society on caste lines, they should first lead the struggle against social discrimination.

Reservation gives a job or admission even if they get less percentage of marks. In one of the cases a person was in Indian Revenue Service. He saw that candidates getting high marks in a competition were not necessarily successful in the field. Merit, as it is being presently understood, does not include honesty, hard-work and patriotism. In the American school system, besides the syllabus, students have to undergo practical training in social services, etc. and marks are added in the certificate based on performance in this area. The only people tailing of merit today are those who have studied in public schools or whose children study in such schools. The expenditure incurred on education in public schools is 50 to 100 times more than those of corporation/ government schools. There is a vast difference in quality between the teachers of public and government schools. Parents who can afford to send their children to public schools are mostly educated. They not only teach the children themselves at home but also provide coaching for them. On the other hand, parents who send their children to corporation/government schools are mostly uneducated. These children have to lend a helping hand to their parents after school hours. Under such circumstances, what is wrong if such students ask for concession of a few marks?

Reservation will bring unity and integration in society. Reservation in elite institutes will enable people from different social strata to come together and establish bonhomie among them. It is true that reservation is not a permanent solution to the vexed problem of our society. As and when equal and compulsory education is introduced in the country, Dalits and OBCs will not take their claims to reservation. Reservation is not a panacea for the economic backwardness of the country. For this purpose, the government has already

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launched many schemes. Reservation is only a concession given to socially and educationally backward people, so that they may integrate with the mainstream. We have no objection if the poor among the upper caste people, too, are beneficiaries of reservations. But the problem here is that most among them start taking advantage of the policy.

**Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read.**

- i. Why were the Indian doctors clamouring against reservation?
- ii. Write down the procedure of reservation on the basis of capitation fee.
- iii. What ideas do you know about reservations in Malaysia and Harvard University?
- iv. What view is taken by the Indians and Americans about merit?
- v. Point out the difference in Public as well as Government University.
- vi. What way out has been suggested in the passage about reservation?
- vii. Reservation is only a concession? Give reason.
- viii. Replace the word “elite” from the last paragraph.
- ix. In which countries reservation for the depressed and weaker sections exists other than India?

**2. Read the following passage and answer the question below: (12 Marks)**

1. Indians have one of the highest rates of mortality after diagnosis of heart failure, greater than that of people in many developing countries, according to a study published in the *The Lancet Global Health*.

2. The study, published on May 2, found that heart failure patients in India had one of the highest mortality rates after one year of diagnosis at 23%. This was more than mortality rates of patients in Southeast Asia (15%), China (7%), South America (9%) and West Asia (9%). Only patients from countries in Africa had a higher mortality rate at 34%. The study also highlighted that heart failure patients in India, Africa and Southeast Asia were approximately 10 years younger than patients in the U.S. and Europe.

3. The India component of the study was led by Dorairaj Prabhakaran, vice-president (Research & Policy), Public Health Foundation of India, New Delhi; and Ambuj Roy, Professor of Cardiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. Of the 5,823 heart failure patients observed in India, Africa, Southeast Asia, China, South America, and West Asia, two-thirds were clinic outpatients. The study was funded by pharmaceutical company Novartis.

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4. According to Dr. Prabhakaran, one of the major reasons for the high mortality rate among Indians was that patients reached hospitals at a later stage of the disease, along with an associated high prevalence of risk factors such as diabetes and hypertension.

5. “In other countries, patients may present to hospitals earlier. Access to healthcare and compliance with long-term treatment is also a problem in India, as heart failure patients need to take lifelong medications,” said Dr. Prabhakaran. Of the 858 patients observed in India, an equal number were from urban and rural centres. “We wanted a non-metro representation so patients were taken from all parts of the country,” said Dr. Roy, and added that this was one of the first studies comparing global mortality rates for heart failure patients.

6. Dr. Roy pointed out that while the predisposition of Indians to lifestyle diseases at a younger age was known, the study highlighted the need for better health coverage, particularly in rural settings.

7. Hisham Dokainish, principal investigator, Population Health Research Institute, Hamilton, Canada, who is the corresponding author of the study, said after accounting for 20 demographic, clinical, treatment and socioeconomic variables, Indian patients were at approximately three times the risk of death within one year compared with heart failure patients in relatively higher income regions, including West Asia, China and South America.

8. “We can only speculate the reasons for this, which include healthcare access, quality, infrastructure, genomic and genetic factors, environmental factors, and adherence to and availability of evidence-based medicines for heart failure,” he said.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following in 30-40 words each. (2M x 4 = 8M)**

- i. Which countries have older heart-failure patients?
- ii. What could be the risks of prolonging with the illness without going for consultation to the doctor?
- iii. What was the result of the estimated quantity of heart-patients in both urban and rural areas?
- iv. What finding Dr Roy brought light?
- v. How do the speculated factors of mortality rate in India affect the people? Explain about

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any one factor.

**2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases. (1M x 2 = 2M)**

1. Indians have one of the highest rates of mortality\_\_\_\_\_.
2. One of the major reasons for the high mortality rate among Indians is that patients reach \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The predisposition of Indians to lifestyle diseases\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.3 Attempt any two of the following find out the word which mean the same as under. (1M x 2 = 2M)**

Find a word with similar meaning from the passage for the following words.

- a. Inherited (para 8)
- b. Susceptibility (para 6)
- c. Related to medicinal drugs

**SECTION B: (WRITING and GRAMMAR) 30 Marks**

3. Write a letter as a freelance journalist to the editor of a newspaper regarding the survey conducted by him regarding the popularity of TV serials and programmed among the teenagers in your city. (8 marks)

**OR**

Write a letter to Municipal Corporation of your city complaining about the miserable condition of roads in your locality.

**4. Write a story on the basis of the beginning given below in 200-250 words: (10 marks)**

Hari drove fast. He was already late for his office. He had got up late and it was his first day of work.....

**OR**

One day a father of a very wealthy family took his son on a trip to his native village with the

purpose of showing his son how the poor people live so he could be thankful for his wealth. They spent a couple of days and nights in the village. On their return from their trip, the father asked his son How the trip was.....

**5. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with the help of given options: (4 marks)**

A large team of United Nations Inspectors a)..... in India under the terms of the International Forestry Treaty. According to the Treaty all countries b)..... to plant trees and maintain areas of forest in order so that they may absorb carbon dioxide emissions, c).....to the degree rise d) ..... global temperature so far e).... the country.

- a. i) reach ii) left iii) arrived iv) come
- b. i) requires ii) are required iii) have required iv) required
- c. i) which will contribute ii) which had contributed iii) which have contributed. iv) which contributes.
- d. i) in ii) on iii) at iv) of
- e. i) in b) is c) was d) by

**6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction. Do any four.(4 marks)**

	before	word	after
They reached the dam nine in the morning. They stopped in the	dam	at	nine
garden near dam and left their	near	the	dam
food in rest room. In the garden	in	the	rest
there several beehives. The boys and girls had	there	were	several
their tea and went the dam.	went	towards	the

**7. Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. Do any four. (4 X 1 = 4)**

a) of advantages/a number/as pets/snakes/have

Eg: Snakes as pets have a number of advantages.

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- b) twinkle/the/sky/stars/the/in/at night
  - c) indigestion, /cures/papaya/skin irritation/and sunburn
  - d) the ocean/cause waves/the surface/of/on /the winds
  - e) big rivers/and thick/Assam/green hills/forests/has

**SECTION C: (LITERATURE READER) 30 Marks**

**8. Read the extract and answer the following: (4 X 1 =4)**

i) 'Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike

I am not cruel, only truthful'

- (a) Who is unmisted by love and for what?
- (b) Replace the word unmisted in the given stanza?
- (c) What is the poetic device used in the line 'I am not cruel'?
- (d) "I am cruel, only truthful", the poet is referring to

OR

ii) "God save thee, ancient mariner, from the fiends that plague thee thus!  
why look'st thou so?" with my crossbow I shot the Albatross"

- (a) Who shot the Albatross?
- (b) Replace the word fiends?
- (c) What was the poetic device used in these lines?
- (d) Meaning for the crossbow?

**9. Answer the following questions:(4 X 2 = 8)**

a) How did the poet balance between elegance and terror through the poem "Snake"?

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b) Bring out the significant use of the phrase 'Vesper's nine' under the lights of "The rhyme of Ancient Mariner"?

c) Give the character sketch of Loona Bimberton?

d) Justify the name "Shady Plot" for the story and its proceedings?

10. Answer the following in detail (150 words):(1 X 8 = 8)

You and Lakshmi Das have just placed Miriam's letter on All's grave. Write a letter to Miriam telling her about her father's love for her and how he died.

**OR**

How does Decius Brutus' interpretation of Calpurnia's dream enlighten the king to attend the Senate?

**11. Answer the following in 200 – 250 words: (10 M)**

**The Story of My Life**

Describe the illness that closed Helen Keller's Ears and Eyes.

Or

How did Helen make herself acquainted for the entrance at the Radcliffe?

**The Diary of a Young Girl**

A stage comes when the War seems to be ending. Throw some light on these lines.

Or

Anne is very fond in Reading. Justify.

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**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER(02)**

**Class – 10 English Communicative**

**CODE: 101 Section –A (Reading)**

**20 Marks**

**Answer Key**

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**1. Reading comprehension one (8 marks)**

- i. Merit be the sole criteria for admission to medical and engineering colleges.
- ii. Reservation was introduced in the Kolhapur State as early as in 1902, in the state of Mysore in 1921.. In Tamil Nadu, where the human health index is much better than in other states, there is as much as 69 percent reservation.
- iii. In Malaysia there are reservations not just in jobs but also in contracts, licenses and company shares for Malays. There is 50 percent reservation for Blacks and women in the medical faculty of Harvard University
- iv. In India reservation on caste lines and reservationist get a job or admission even if they get less percentage of marks. In American school system, besides the syllabus, students have to undergo practical training in social service, etc. and marks are added in the certificate based on performance in this area.
- v. The expenditure incurred on education in public schools is 50 to 100 times more than those of corporation/ government schools. There is a vast difference in quality between the teachers of public and government schools.
- vi. Reservation is only a concession given to socially and educationally backward people so that they may integrate with the mainstream. We have no objection if the poor among the upper caste people, too, are given the benefit of reservations.
- vii. Reservation is only a concession given to socially and educationally backward people, so that they may integrate with the mainstream. We have no objection if the poor among the upper caste people, too, are beneficiaries of reservations. But the problem here is that most among them start taking advantage of the policy.
- viii. Elite – best, privileged, influential, creamy etc....

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ix. Reservation for depressed and weaker sections exists also in many countries like Brazil, South Africa, Japan, Netherland and Ireland.

### **2.1. Reading comprehension two (12 marks)**

1. America & Europe
2. diabetes, hypertension
3. equal number
4. need for better health coverage, particularly in rural settings.
5. Based on the understanding of the students

### **2.2**

- i. after diagnosis of heart failure.
- ii. hospitals at a later stage of the disease.
- iii. at a younger age was known.

### **2.3**

- a. genetic
  - b. Predisposition
  - c. pharmaceutical
- 3.

108, Gulshan Avenue  
New Delhi

12 Oct, 2017

The Editor  
Hindustan Times  
New Delhi

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Sir,

I have conducted a survey of TV watching teenagers for almost six months. I noted a few important points which are universally applicable to all the youngsters who fall between the age group of thirteen and nineteen.

A few special traits and tendencies govern their minds. The teenagers generally select those TV programmes which are action oriented or have a love triangle. They prefer adventurous story serials full of love, romance and separation, detective episode, comics and some other programmes, like cartoon film etc. they do not relish things of lofty and sublime nature. They enjoy funny, imaginative, frivolous and boisterous programmes which can make them jump. They do not need things of intellectual nature.

I think these types of tendencies are not good for their real development. They are living in the worlds of their imagination and dreams. Our teenagers should be inspired to watch programmes connected with political, social, religious and economic issues. It is must for a healthy development of the teenagers. Parents should check children and try to discuss with them and quench their queries. Something radical should be done to raise the level of teenagers 'thinking. In fact the parents can play a vital role in this matter.

I request you to publish this survey report in your esteemed leading daily and oblige.

Yours faithfully,  
Naveen Sharma  
A freelancer

**OR**

33 Lajpat Nagar  
New Delhi

17 Oct, 2017

The Commissioner,  
Municipal Corporation of Delhi,  
Delhi

Sir,

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I would like to bring to your kind notice the miserable condition of roads in my locality, Lajpat Nagar, Near Sabzi Mandi, Delhi. The roads are broken at many places. As a result vehicles cannot move smoothly.

The buses, trucks, cars, three-wheelers, have to halt after every five to six seconds just to adjust with the road breaks and pits. It has been repeatedly brought to the notice of PWD, but all in vain.

There is always a traffic problem on the roads. The first showers of monsoon will put the things in its worst shape. The residents are in deep distress on this account and they have repeatedly expressed their resentment through the press as well as through written complaints but nothing has so far been done.

People had also staged demonstration last month and the authorities assured them of necessary action in the matter, but so far, all the assurances have remained mere assurances. I request you to get the roads repair and constructed without any further delay lest the anger of the public should explode.

Yours sincerely  
Naveen Sharma

#### **4. Story**

Hari drove fast. He was already late for his office. He had got up late and it was his first day of work. He had set the alarm but it didn't ring in the morning, so he woke up late. He got ready in a few minutes. He decided to leave for his office as it was already late. He started driving very fast. Suddenly a bike came in front of his car from the wrong side. Hari slammed the breaks of his car at once. A young boy was riding the bike.

When Hari's car hit his bike, he fell off. The boy wasn't wearing a helmet also. Hari got down from his car and went to see the young boy. There was a deep cut on his forehead and blood was gushing out of that cut. Hari at once picked up the boy and took him to the nearest hospital. The doctor stitched the cut. Hari took the number of the boy's father and called him. His father immediately reached the hospital. He started shouting at Hari. But the young boy told his father that it was not Hari's fault. It was he who was driving the bike recklessly. His father apologised to Hari and thanked him for not leaving his son on the road. Hari left for

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his office and vowed to himself that he would get up more early daily. He also decided that he would not drive very fast again in his life.

**OR**

One day a father of a very wealthy family took his son on a trip to his native village with the purpose of showing his son how the poor people live so he could be thankful for his wealth. They spent a couple of days and nights in the village. On their return from their trip, the father asked his son how the trip was. His son recalled his trip and replied that he liked the trip very much. He had a chance to accompany his father to see his old native village. He realised that they did not have good sanitary conditions in the village.

The farmers of the village did not have proper ventilated houses. There was no proper arrangement of washroom for them. They were going to defecate in the open fields in the early hours of the morning. He was shocked and depressed to see the condition of their houses in which they were living. There was no proper arrangement of electricity. Flies and mosquitoes were breeding in open drains. There was a pond where both the animals and human beings were bathing. The small children were wading and swimming in dirty water. The labourers, who were working day and night in the fields whole day, did not have proper nutritious meals. Then he compared himself with them. He could easily see the contrast between the poor farmers and himself.

He said that he had everything in life because of his good luck and his father's hard work. He had a well-maintained, ventilated and spacious house. There was an attached washroom with every bedroom. He had taken everything granted in his life. He was pondering over the poor condition of the farmers. He promised him that he would open new school and hospital in that village. He had learnt the value of money and told his father that he would not waste money from now.

## **5. Gap filling**

a) iii)arrived.

b) ii) are required.

c) iii)which have contributed.

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d) i) in

e) i) in

## 6. Omission

	before	word	after
They reached the dam nine in the morning. They stopped in the	dam	at	nine
garden near dam and left their	near	the	dam
food in rest room. In the garden	in	the	rest
there several beehives. The boys and girls had	there	were	several
their tea and went the dam.	went	towards	the

## 7. Reordering

b) At night, the stars twinkle in the sky.

c) Papaya cures indigestion, skin irritation and sun burn.

d) The winds of the surface cause waves on the ocean.

e) Assam has big rivers, green hills and thick forests.

8 1. a) Here, mirror is unmisted by love because it shows the image as it is without any preconceptions.

b) Unmisted can be replaced by the word unclean.

c) 'Mirror' is personified as 'I'. Therefore the poetic device used in the line is personification.

d) The mirror will not distress to people as it swallow immediately and show as it is.

2.a) The ancient mariner shot the Albatross.

b) The fiends can be replaced by the word 'unbearable pain'.

c) Archaic – thee, look'st, thou. Alliteration – from – fiends, why - with

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d) Crossbow means Bow and arrow.

9. a) Snakes are majestic reptiles with bashing colour combinations which is a portray of sheer elegance and their nature of hunting skills with carnivorous appetite proves them to be more terrific.

b) Literal meaning of Vesper is Venus, which is visible in the evenings. Number nine is a magical number for Coleridge and he was fascinated by it. Basically Vesper's Nine refers to evening prayers in churches. Since the albatross visits the ship at this time on a daily basis, the poet had used this phrase in the poem.

c) She was neighbour and the righteous rival of Mrs Packletide. She had much like characters of her neighbour. The latest action by her which brought on a great deal of disturbance to Mrs. Packletide. She declined the welcome to the lunch meeting Mrs. Packletide had tossed in her "honor" and declined to take a gander at the single daily paper for quite a long time for the dread of perusing about her neighbor's accomplishments.

d) The writer had never succeeded in writing a ghost story on his own. The ghost helen was the master mind behind all the great plots but unfortunately helen is a ghost and thus the story is named as "Shady Plot" as none ever knows the whereabouts of the ghost nor the stories.

10. Dear Miriam,

I'm an unknown person to you and you will surely be astonished after receiving this letter from me. Let me disclose that I'm the postmaster of the village that is your native place. With great sorrow, I wish to inform you that your father is no more. He died a few days ago. He loved you very much. It was his daily routine to come in the post-office in the early morning. He always had a hope of receiving your letter. But his luck did not help him. It was really difficult for him to live without you. He died waiting for your letter. You sent him a letter, but it was very late. Lakshmi Das, the clerk and I, placed it on his grave to give peace to his departed soul. Now, I request you to come here and visit his grave so that he can get eternal peace.

Yours sincerely,

Postmaster

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Or

Decius Brutus deliberately gives a flattering twist to Calpurnia's dream. He declares that her dream is fair and auspicious. Caesar's blood will give a new life, vigour and vitality to Rome. He will be worshipped as a hero, martyr and saint. Romans will compete to get his belongings. They will preserve them as holy relics, memorials and mementos. Then he injures Caesar's inflated ego. He says that Caesar will make himself a stock of laughter among the senators, if he yields to his wife's false fears. In the end, he throws a bait to feed his hidden ambition. He tells Caesar that the Senate has decided to offer him the crown. The Senators may change their decision if he doesn't go to the Capitol. Caesar chides himself for yielding to his wife's foolish fears. He gets ready to go to the Capitol.

### **11. The Story of My Life**

It was a mysterious disease. They called it acute congestion of the stomach and brain. The doctor thought that she would not live. The fever left her as suddenly and mysteriously as it had come. But the rejoice was short-lived. No one, not even the doctor knew that she would never see or hear again. Except for some fleeting memories, all seemed very unreal and like a nightmare. Her hands felt every object and observed every motion. She felt the need of some communication with others and began to make crude signs. A shake of head meant "No" and a nod meant "Yes". A pull meant "come" and a push meant "go". In those days, Martha Washington, the child of her cook was her constant companion. She understood her signs better than the others. Her desire to express herself grew. Her failure to make herself understood through limited signs upset her. Her parents were deeply grieved and upset. It was very difficult to teach a deaf and blind child. Her mother's only hope came from Dickens's "American Notes". She had read his account of Laura Bridgman who had been educated in spite of being a deaf and blind child. This led them to meet Dr. Alexander Graham Bell who advised Keller's father to contact Mr. Anagnos, Director of the Perkins Institute in Boston. Within a week came a kind letter from Mr. Anagnos. He gave assurance that a teacher had been found for Helen Keller.

**OR**

Even when Helen was a child, she surprised her friends by declaring that she would go to Harvard. The thought of going to college became an earnest desire. She entered the

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Cambridge School to prepare for Radcliffe. She had a good start in English and French but suffered serious drawbacks to her progress. It was very difficult to have textbooks embossed in time. Each day Miss Sullivan went to the classes with her and spelled into her hand with infinite patience all that the teachers said. She took her preliminary examinations for Radcliffe in July 1897. She passed in everything and received “honours” in German and English. She began her second year at the Gilman School. She was full of hope and determination to succeed. Her preparation for college went on without interruption. She took her final examinations in June 1899 for Radcliffe College. At last, her struggle for admission to college ended but she entered Radcliffe only in the fall of 1900.

### **The Diary of a Young Girl**

At least, there is hope in Europe. And with it is linked with their survival and redemption. One day in 1944, Gerrit Bolkestein, a member of the Dutch government in exile, announced that after the War he hoped to collect eyewitness accounts of the sufferings of the Dutch people under the German occupation. She realises that personal accounts such as her diary will be in demand. Anne particularly dislikes the frivolous Mrs. Van Daan. She also complains that the grownups don't understand and sympathise with her. Anne tells 'Kitty' how her Jewish friends are being taken away by the dozens. They are being loaded into cattle trucks and sent to concentration camps. The conditions under which they live are really miserable. Her daddy gets sick but they can't call a doctor. Anne feels frustrated most of the times that she is criticised so often. She hates Mr. Dussel as he is too stubborn. She doesn't like to say her prayers with her Mummy. She finds her too cold, indifferent and unresponsive. She also gets jealous of Margot sometimes. Anne reads a book on puberty and longs to have her periods. They can't sleep because of the air-raids. Their food is basic and unhealthy. She has become sick of eating the terribly dry bread, spinach and rotten potatoes for dinner. She longs for fresh air. She hopes that the darkness and cruelty of the war will subside. She craves for beauty, safety and freedom. She has faith that God will raise them out of suffering. She is often downcast but never in despair.

### **OR**

The secret annexe is going to be the hiding place of Anne's family and four others for the next two years. Mr. and Mrs. Van Daan and their son Peter share the place with the Franks. Later on, Mr. Dussel, an elderly dentist also moves in. Anne has to share her bedroom with

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him. She resents constantly but without any success. Anne's adolescence doesn't find time and space to bloom naturally. She is shut up in a hole hidden from the outside world. She is cooped up in tiny rooms. The day is spent in 'tiptoeing around' and doing nothing worthwhile. The bombs and gunfire shell-shock the young girl at night. Anne is very fond of reading. Fortunately, the Franks have 'tons of reading material and a radio-set'. It helps not only in keeping herself gainfully engaged during her hide but also enriches her mind. She is enlightened about literature, history and the contemporary politics. It's impossible that a girl of her age may never think about love. We see a real change coming in Anne when she begins hanging out in the attic with Peter Van Daan. It is around this time when her imagination takes wings. She dreams about a boy she was in love with. He was another Peter, Peter Schiff. She now becomes more conscious of her being a 'girl' and Peter Van Daan as a 'boy'. She wants him to be sensitive and caring and does find him so sometimes. They talk about everything, including sex. It takes sometime when their relationship changes. Their youthful passions turn into a deep friendship. They try to give comfort and peace to each other in such hard and trying times.