

Sample Question Paper - 12
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) The silent young woman in bed number six is called Jasmine. So am I, but names are only superficial things, floats bobbing on the surface of the water. We share deeper connections than that. Which is why she fascinates me and I spend my off-duty time sitting beside her.
- (2) Today is difficult. The ward heaves with patients and I am busy emptying bed-pans, filling out forms, changing dressings. Finally, late in the afternoon, I get a few moments to make coffee, to take it over to the orange plastic chair beside her bed. I am thankful to be off my feet, glad to be in her company once again.
- (3) "Hello, Jasmine," I say, as if greeting myself. She does not reply. Jasmine never replies. She is down too deep. Like me, she has been sea-damaged. I too am the daughter of a fisherman, so I bait my words like fish-hooks, cast them into her ears, imagine them sinking down through water. Down to where she may be.
- (4) Beauty is something Jasmine and I do not share. I am glad of it. "Your father may be here soon," I say. "Last week he said he would come. Jasmine says nothing. Her left eyelid flickers, perhaps. It is two months since the incident on her father's fishing boat, since she fell overboard, sank, became entangled in the nets. It was some time before anyone noticed, then there was panic. Her father hauled her back on board and sailed for home. When he finally arrived, he carried ashore what he thought was his daughter's body.
- (5) "Jasmine," I whisper. I want her to take our baited name. I want her to swallow it. Fortunately, there was a doctor in the village that morning, a young man visiting relatives. It was he who brought this drowned woman back from the brink, he who told me her story. She opened her eyes, he said, looked up at her father, then sank again, this time into coma. When her father visits, he touches her hair, kisses her cheek, sits in the orange plastic chair at the side of her bed and holds her hand. Like my own father, he has the big, brown, life-roughened hands of a fisherman. He too smells of the sea, and pretends he is a good, simple man.
- (6) I remember early mornings, my hair touched to wake me, my father lifting me half-asleep from my bed, carrying me, dropping me into his boat. His voice rough in my ear, his hands rough on my skin. I never wanted to go, but I was just a child. He did as he wished. I remember salt water, hot sun, my mother shrinking on the shore. I remember the rocking of the boat, the screams of the gulls.

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

(1 × 5 = 5)

- (i) What does the narrator mean by "we share deeper connections than that"?
- (ii) Why is patient Jasmine in a hospital bed?
- (iii) How did the narrator get to learn the story of the patient in bed number six?

- (iv) What did the narrator imply by the line "He did as he wished"?
- (v) What does the narrator imply by the line "I am thankful to be off my feet"?
- (vi) What did the fathers of both women have in common?

2. Read the following passage carefully.

- (1) Once upon a time there lived a queen in the city of Udaipur. Her name was Rukmini. One night, the Queen had a dream of a beautiful golden goose that spoke with great wisdom, as if it was a sage. She told her husband that she desperately wanted to see a bird just like the one in her dream. So the king asked his ministers to find out about a bird such as this. They advised him to build a beautiful lake in the city so that it may attract such rare and lovely creatures to live there.
- (2) Towards the north, on Mount Abu, there lived about ninety thousand wild geese headed by a beautiful golden goose. He got to hear of this exquisite lake that was surrounded by flowers and trees and had lovely water lilies and lotuses. The king had invited all the birds to come and live on it, promising that none of them would ever be harmed. Corn was scattered daily for the birds. A couple of geese went up to their king and told him that they were quite tired of living up on the mountains and would like to see this wonderful lake where food and protection was promised.
- (3) The king agreed to their request and they flew to Udaipur. Meanwhile at the lake the king had placed hunters all around in order to capture any golden goose that happened to pass by. So snares were put amongst the water lilies and lotuses.
- (4) The flock came flying down in one mighty swoop and as expected it was the king's claws that touched the water first. The golden goose was ensnared and could not escape. Seeing this the other geese were in panic. But none had the courage to try to free their king and so they flew back to Mount Abu. All but the chief captain of the geese Amar.
- (5) At this point the hunter approached and as Amar saw him he decided to appeal to his compassion. The hunter asked the king how come he had not noticed the trap that was set. The golden goose replied that when one's time was up it was no use to struggle against what was fated and one must just accept it. The hunter was very impressed with his grace and wisdom. He then turned to Amar and asked why he had not fled with the other birds even though he was free to do so. Amar answered that this was his king, best friend and master and that he could never desert him even at the cost of his own life. So, the hunter decided to free the golden goose.

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

(1 × 5 = 5)

- (i) What did the queen see in her dream?
- (ii) Why did the ministers advise the king to build a beautiful lake?
- (iii) What did the king promise when he invited the birds to live in his lake?
- (iv) Why did the couple of geese take up the king's offer?
- (v) What did the king do in order to catch the golden goose if it ever shows up on the lake?
- (vi) What did the captain of the geese Amar do when the hunter approached him?

SECTION - B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

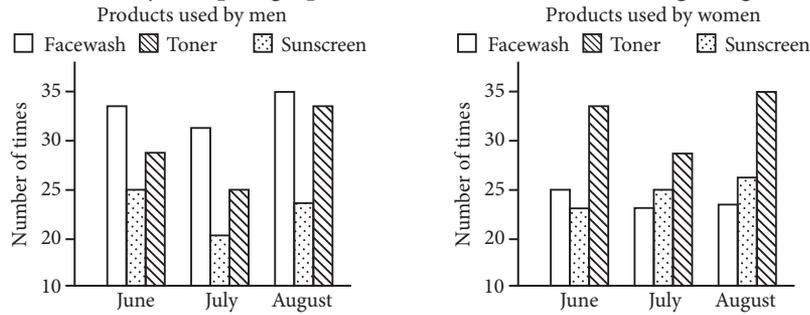
3. Attempt any one of the following in 100-120 words.

(5)

You are Sumit/Sumita, B-Block, Housing Board, Karnal. You are planning to do a foreign language course. Write a letter to the director, Language Institute, Karnal asking about all the details like fee structure, course duration, eligibility, etc.

OR

The given bar graph shows the increasing use of skin care products by men and women over the period of three months. Write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words elaborating the given information.



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 |
|--|-------------------|------------|
| In India, we has so many languages, | <i>e.g.</i> , has | have |
| we speak so much dialects, | (a) _____ | _____ |
| we eats many different foods and | (b) _____ | _____ |
| weare many different kinds in dresses. | (c) _____ | _____ |

5. Read the conversation between Jancy and Joice and complete the passage that follows : (1 × 2 = 2)

Jancy : Did you see my new outfit? Isn't it fine?
 Joice : Yes it is! Where did you buy it?

Jancy asked Joice if (a) _____. Joice replied that (b) _____.

SECTION - C (LITERATURE)

6. Answer ANY SIX of the following in about 30-40 words. (2 × 6 = 12)

- Why would the children run to meet and greet the baker?
- How did Custard face the pirate?
- What other interests besides science did Richard Ebright pursue?
- Did Lutkin's mother allow the lawyer to search her house to find Lutkins?
- Why do Bholi's parents accept Bishamber's marriage proposal?
- How, according to the poet, have animals got the 'token'?
- What message does the poet want to give through the poem — 'Amanda'?

7. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120-150 words each. (4 × 2 = 8)

- Why do you think Kisa Gotami understood this only the second time? In what way did the Buddha change her understanding?
- Chubukov says of Natalya : "... She's a like a love sick cat..." Would you agree? Find reasons for your answer.
- What role does Dr. Urquhart play in Ebright's growth as a scientist?

Solution

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Class 10 - English Language And Literature

1. (i) The narrator means that they share the same name 'Jasmine'.

(ii) Patient Jasmine is in a hospital bed because she fell into the sea and got entangled in the fishing net. She is now in a coma.

(iii) The narrator got to learn the story of the patient from the doctor who happened to be in the village.

(iv) The narrator implies that she was made to do things she didn't like as a child.

(v) The narrator implies that she is grateful to be alive and working as a nurse.

(vi) The fathers of both women had big, brown and life roughened hands.

2. (i) The queen saw a beautiful golden goose that spoke with great wisdom.

(ii) The ministers advised the king to build a beautiful lake so that the rare creatures like the golden goose will come and live in the lake.

(iii) The king promised the birds that they will not be harmed and food will be provided to them.

(iv) The couple of geese took up the king's offer because they were promised food and protection and they were getting tired of living in the mountains.

(v) The king put traps amongst the water lilies and lotuses to catch the golden goose if it ever shows up on the lake.

(vi) When the hunter approached Amar, the geese decided to appeal to his compassion.

3. The given bar graph shows the usage of skin care products by men and women over the time of three months. The products used are facewash, toner and sunscreen.

The bar graph of men shows that the most used product by men is facewash. In the month of June the facewash was used around 33 times, in July 30 times and in August 35 times. The toner was used around 27 times in the month of June, 20 times in July and around 33 times in the month of August. The sunscreen was used 29 times in the month of June, 25 times in July and 32 times in August.

The bar graph of women shows that the most used product is sunscreen. In the month of June the facewash was used 25 times, in July 22 times and in August 24 times. The toner was used 22 times in the month of June, in July 25 times and in August 27 times. The Sunscreen being the most used product was used 34 times in June, 29 times in July and 35 times in August. To conclude the given information, the usage of facewash by man saw a rise in the month of August and reached its peak and usage of sunscreen by women saw its rise in the Month of August too, reaching its peak of 35 times of usage.

| 4. Error | Correction |
|----------|------------|
| (a) much | many |
| (b) eats | eat |
| (c) in | of |

5. (a) she saw her new outfit and if it wasn't fine
(b) it was fine and asked her where she bought it

6. (i) The jingling thud of the baker's bamboo would wake up the children from their sleep. They would run to meet and greet him to get bread bangles or sometimes sweet bread of special make.

(iii) Richard Ebright was a champion debater and public speaker. He was a good canoeist and all-around outdoor person. He was also an expert photographer, particularly of natural and scientific exhibits.

(iv) The hack driver told Lutkins' mother that the lawyer represented the court in the city and he had a legal right to search the home. She treated them quite disrespectfully and didn't allow to search the house. Finally they could not find Lutkin's anywhere.

(v) Bholi's parents accept Bishamber's marriage proposal because he was a rich man from another village who did not know about Bholi's drawbacks, and he had also not demanded dowry. Bholi's parents thought he was the most suitable match that could've come Bholi's way. If they didn't accept it, Bholi would remain unmarried for the rest of her life.

(vi) According to the poet, humans have been just like animals in their basic nature a long time ago. In their march to civilization, they grew negligent towards

it. Thus, they lost their basic nature and virtues, but animals still possess their basic nature. The poet imagines that animals got it from where humans lost it and have retained and preserved it since then.

(vii) The poet wants to highlight how parents in their endeavour to make their children well-mannered exhibiting good habits, often nag them. They instruct them every now and then to behave a certain way. Poet wants to suggest that parents should be positive and accommodating in their approach towards their children. Otherwise, they will stop listening to them and indulge in daydreaming as Amanda did.

7. (i) Kisa Gotami understood that death is common to all and that she was being selfish in her grief. She understood this only the second time because it was then that she found that there was not a single house where some beloved had not died. First time round, she was only thinking about her grief and was therefore asking for a medicine that would cure her son. When she met the Buddha, he asked her to get a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had died, and that death is natural.

He did this purposely to make her realise that there was not a single house where no beloved had died,

and that death is natural. When she went to all the houses the second time, she felt dejected that she could not gather the mustard seeds. Then, when she sat and thought about it, she realised that the fate of men is such that they live and die. Death is common to all. This was what the Buddha had intended her to understand.

(iii) Richard had become bored with collecting butterflies. His mother got him a book on the migration of butterflies. Richard came in contact with Dr. Urquhart through the book. Dr. Urquhart directed him to study the migration pattern of butterflies.

When he did not win any prize in the science fair in seventh grade, he again wrote to Dr. Urquhart to guide him. The scientist gave him many suggestions for new experiments. Richard performed these experiments throughout his high school and won many prizes. Later, he worked on why bright spots are found on a monarch pupa, motivated by Dr. Urquhart. It led to the discovery of a new hormone. The discovery of this new hormone further led to an important theory. The theory was about how cells read their DNA. In this way Dr. Urquhart proved to be his true mentor.