

SET-I

Class-X

ENGLISH – LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

- a. This paper consists of four sections:

Section A	Reading	20
Section B	Writing	20
Section C	Grammar	15
Section D	Text Books	45
- b. All questions are compulsory.
- c. Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION A- READING

20 MARKS

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (8)

In the history of mankind, dance as an artistic form of expression is extremely old. Evidence of dance as a creative form is available in ancient literary texts, painting and sculpture from pre historic times to the medieval period.

There are now seven major classical dance styles-Bharatnatyam originated from Tamil Nadu, Kathkali from Kerala, Kuchipudi from Andhra Pradesh, Odissi from Orissa, Manipuri from Manipur, Kathak from Northern Region and Satriya from Assam.

Most of these classical dances trace their roots to the grammar and techniques of movement codified in the Natya Shastra compiled by Bharat muni, some times between 2nd century BC and 2nd century AD.

Dance according to Bharat is classified into two main aspects: Nritya and Nritya. Nritya in the broadest sense is “pure abstract dance” which basically does not interpret or communicate a specific theme. It is the movement of limbs and body to the accompaniment of percussion instruments playing a specific rhythmic cycle or tala.

Nritya is the aspect of dance which is expressive and which communicates the meaning or theme of a song through gestures of the hands (hastas) facial expression and body movements.

Stylized interpretation when conveyed through body movements and facial and hand gestures is known as Angika Abhinaya, through words, as Vachika Abhinaya and through costumes and make-up as Aharya Abhinaya (200 words)

- a. How do we come to know that dance is a creative form of art? (2)
- b. Explain the following terms: (2)
 - i. Angika Abhinaya
 - ii. Aharya Abhinaya

- c. What does Natya Shastra tell us about dance? (1)
- d. What is the difference between Nritya and Nritya? (2)
- e. Find the noun forms of words given below from the passage and write them: (1)
 - i. Express
 - ii. Move

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (12)

The first important traveller to India was a Greek named Megasthenes. He lived here for a number of years and wrote about our country and people in his book Indika. This is not available now, but some little pieces are still there. With their help, it is possible to make a picture of India as it was at that time.

About 2400 years ago, Seleukos, a general of Alexander the great tried to recapture the territories, once held by his master but afterwards conquered by Chandragupta Maurya. Chandragupta defeated him in 305 B.C. The defeated seleukos sent Megasthenes as his ambassador to the court of Chandragupta.

Megasthenes observed our two largest rivers, the Ganges and the Sindhu. These rivers were used for journeys, only during the rainy season they could not be used because they were flooded. Roads were also used and the best known road ran from the northwest to Patliputra. It had shady trees, signposts, rest houses and wells along it and may be called fore runner of the present Grand Trunk road.

The numerous trees that grew in India also attracted his attention. The banyan tree, whose branches grew downwards and took root, particularly charmed him.

About the people of India Megasthenes says that Indians were generally tall and slim. Most people wore a white cotton dress, which contrasted with their dark complexion. The rich however wore gaily coloured linen clothes. They wore ivory ear-rings and gold ornaments.

Megasthenes undoubtedly admired the Indian character. He says that the Indians behaved in an orderly manner. They just followed their customs and traditions. They did not care for written contracts. In business deals they took a man at his word.

- a. How do we know Megasthenes' views on India when his book is lost? (1)
- b. Why could the Ganges and the Sindhu not be used? (1)
- c. How did the Indians decorate themselves in Megasthenes' time? (1)
- d. What were the conditions which brought Megasthenes to India? (2)
- e. How does Megasthenes support the fact that the Indians were disciplined and honest? (1)
- f. Which of the following options is correct? (1)
 - A. According to the author the Ganges and the Sindhu could not be used in the rainy season because:
 - i. They were flooded
 - ii. They were full of crocodiles
 - iii. There were roads to be used
 - iv. There were no boats.

- B. Many people wore a cotton dress because: (1)
- They were poor
 - It covered their head
 - It contrasted with their complexion
 - The passage does not tell us.

- g. Frame two questions on the basis of the underlined part of the passage. (2)
- h. Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

Many	para 4	
Certainly	para 6	(2)

SECTION B- WRITING

20 MARKS

3. Your friend has asked for your advice for buying a birthday present. Write a letter to him/her suggesting which points he/she one should keep in mind like interest, age, need etc.while buying a birthday present. You are Shanty /Shanta of 1048 D, Gulabi Bagh, Delhi. (8)

Or

You have noticed that inspite of the strict vigilance people try to deface the metro trains and stations. Write a letter to the Chairman, DMRC Delhi requesting him to start some awareness programmes at the school level in coordination with the Directorate of Education explaining how such programmes may help in bringing a positive change in their attitude. You are Kapil/Kapila of 28 D, DDA Flats, Paschim Vihar, and Delhi. (8)

4. Children like to spend their pocket money on their favourite food items like chips, kurkures, hot dog, pizza and cold drinks. But they don't know that these things cause harm to their health. Write a paragraph describing the harmful effects of fast and junk food. Mention the health and other related problems caused by it in about 150 words. (8)

Or

You have to take part in a debate on the theme 'Examinations affect Teaching and Learning in schools' Write down your arguments in favour or against the motion in about 125 to 150 words (8)



5. Given above is a picture describing two boys trying to hear through two plastic glasses tied together with the help of a string. Write instructions for your younger brother to prepare a telephone using two glasses or cups and a string in about 50-60 words. (4)

Or

Recently you attended a fair of Eco clubs at Bal Bhawan where the students from different schools displayed eco friendly materials and ways to protect our earth through different models and charts. Write a report in about the fair in about 50-60 words. (4)

SECTION C- GRAMMAR

15 Marks

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

(1/2 x8=4)

Once an poor woman, who had lost his only son, came to Budha and prayed to him to bringing her dead son back in life. Budha said that there is only one medicine that can given back her son's life. She asked him who it was. Budha told her that she will bring a handful off mustard seeds from a house where death had not taken place.

e.g. an – a
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
(f)
(g)
(h)

The woman then understood the message given by Budha.

7. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below. Write the correct answer in your answer-sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence (4)

Deepti: Why do you look so sad?

Rohit: I have lost my wrist watch.

Deepti: Where did you lose it?

Rohit: Somewhere in the school playground.

Deepti asked Rohit (a)_____. Rohit told her (b)_____. Deepti wanted to know (c)_____. Rohit said that he (d)_____ somewhere in the school playground.

8. The underlined words in the following passage have been used inappropriately. Replace them with their appropriate forms. Write your answers in your answer sheet with correct number. Do not copy the whole passage (1/2x8=4)

Newspapers sell because of news and (a) editor coverage but they get more revenue from (b) advertise. News cost money, advertisements fetch money. The (c) economical of modern newspaper is such that it cannot run by just (d) sell news; it has to (e) dependent on advertisements. The economics of newspaper publishing requires both (f) subscribe who can afford to buy newspapers and businessmen who can advertise in it. The (g) grow of the press depends on both. Therefore, in newspaper (h) manage neither aspect can be neglected.

9. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answers correctly. (3x1=3)

Example:

a/virtue/is/god-gifted/selflessness
Selflessness is a god-gifted virtue.

- (a) puts/man/his/a/aside/selfless/self
(b) thinks/others/for/he/others/and/for/works
(c) seeks/he/his/of others/happiness/in the happiness

SECTION D – TEXT BOOKS

45 MARKS

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

My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamond.

It is from these comrades in struggle that I Learned meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave is not he who does not feel afraid but he who conquers that fear.

- a. Choose the correct option for the following statement:
According to Nelson Mandela the greatest wealth of South Africa is (1)
i. Minerals ii. Gems
iii. People iv. Diamonds
b. Name at least two comrades of Nelson Mandela, who fought against Apartheid. (2)
c. On the basis of your reading of the passage find out the word which means the same as the following:
The ability to deal with any kind of hardship and recover from its effects (1)
d. What does 'courage' mean to Mandela (1)

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

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence-but he became angry when he counted the money. God couldn't have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested. Immediately Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas, when he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist.

- Why did Lencho become angry when he counted the money? (1)
- Who sent him the money and why? (2)
- What request did he make to God when he wrote another letter after receiving the money? (1)
- Use the following phrases in sentences of your own:- (1)
 - Wrinkling of one's brow;

12. Answer the following questions in about 80 words: (6)

Describe the methods used by the seagull family to help the young seagull to overcome his fear and fly.

Or

“Valli's bus journey was a joy ride full of pleasant and new experiences.” Why? Why not?

13. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words each

- Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne?
- What is the Indian legend regarding the tea leaves?
- How was Mij to be transported to England? (2x2)

14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheet in one or two sentences:

The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,
And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon.
He fired two bullets but they didn't hit,
And custard gobbled him every bit.

- Name any two pets of Belinda and their pet names. (2)
- What did the pirate do when he gaped at Belinda's dragon? (1)
- How did the pirate meet his end? (1)

Or

Some say the world will end in fire some say in ice.
From what I have tasted of desire I hold with those who favour fire.

- What do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for? (2)
- What is the rhyming scheme of this stanza? (1)
- Why does the poet hold with those who favour fire? (1)

15. Answer any two of the following questions briefly on the basis of the lines given below:

- a. 'The fog comes on little cat feet.'
How does the poet compare the fog with the cat?
- b. "On pads of velvet quiet, in his quiet rage."
Why does he express his anger quietly? (3x2=6)
- c. "like newly discharged patients
Half dazed moving
To the clinic doors."
Why does the poet compare the branches with the patients?

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

15 MARKS

16. Answer the following question in about 80-100 words: (8)
How did Ebright's not winning anything at the Science fair motivate him to become a bright Scientist?

Or

'One little act of negligence or one small error can lead to the entire ruin' How far is it applicable to the lives of Matilda and her husband?

17. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words (4)
How did the teacher's kind treatment change Bholi's views about school?

Or

Why was the twentieth century called the Era of books?

18. Answer the following question in about 20-30 words:

Why was Tricki an uninteresting object for other dogs at the surgery?

Or

Why could the narrator not find Lutkins? (3)