

Series JSR/NSQF

SET-2

Code No. **502/2**

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **11** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- II
ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

General Instructions :

(i) *The Question paper is divided into three sections :*

Section A - Reading

20 marks

Section B - Writing and Grammar

25 marks

Section C - Literature : Textbooks and Long Reading Text

25 marks

(ii) *All questions are compulsory.*

(iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

502/2

1

P.T.O.

SECTION - A**(Reading)****20**

1. Read the passage given below :

Lakshadweep is scattered into many coral islands. The total area of Lakshadweep is 32 sq.km. Lakshadweep lies about 220 to 440 km from the coastal city of Cochin in Kerala. It is the smallest union territory of India. Though smallest in area, Lakshadweep has extensive lagoon area of about 4,200 sq.km, 20,000 Sq.km of territorial waters and about four lakh sq km of economic zone. The archipelago of Lakshadweep consists of 12 islands, 3 reefs and 5 submerged banks. There are 10 inhabited and 17 uninhabited islands located between 8 - 12 degree 13' North latitude and 71-74 degree East longitude.

Though smallest in area, the Union Territory has tremendous economic potentialities because of its vast economic zone. Agriculture is the main economy here. The area under cultivation is about 27.50 sq.km. Coconut is the major crop here with a production of 27.7 million nuts per year. Another major activity is fishery. The island stands first in the per capita availability of fish. Coconut fiber extraction and conversion of its fiber into different products is the main industry in the island. Under government sector there are seven coir fiber factories. These units produce coir fiber, coir yarn, curled fiber, corridor mat, mat and matting. Boat building was once an important skill, but now has lost significance due to the advent of motorized boats. The gross state domestic product for 2004 is estimated at \$60 million at current prices. Lakshadweep is emerging as a major tourist attraction for Indians. This also brings in significant revenue, which is likely to increase. Tourism has become a major source of income here.

The people of Lakshadweep are similar to the people of Kerala. Even the language used is the same as that of Keralites. Women chant the folk ballads during household chores. Memories of the past as the arrival of Hazrat Ubaidulla in Lakshadweep, the plunder of the island by the Portuguese, are kept alive by these ballads. The men have spirited folk dances. Women are

very humble and meek. They dress very colourfully and in variety. The majority of the people in Lakshadweep are Muslims. There are also Wahabis and Ahamadiyas who are a small minority. Almost all the festivals like Id-ul-fitr, Bakrid, Milad-Ul-Nabi and Muharram are celebrated with great enthusiasm and excitement.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements.

1x8=8

- (a) The number of uninhabited islands in Lakshadweep is _____.
- (b) So far as area is concerned, Lakshadweep is _____.
- (c) Agriculture is the main _____.
- (d) The main industry in the island is _____.
- (e) Boat building is no longer an important industry because _____.
- (f) Tourism _____.
- (g) The theme of folk ballads is _____.
- (h) Majority of the people in Lakshadweep are _____.

2. Read the passage given below :

Margayya stepped into the temple, driven there by a vague sense of desperation. He told himself several times over that he was going to see the God and not the priest. But he did not believe it himself - nor did the priest let him view only the God and go away. As soon as he entered the portals of the temple the priest's voice came to him from an unknown, unobserved place, behind the image in the dark inner sanctum. "Oh, Margayya, welcome to this

God's home." Margayya was startled as if a voice from Heaven had suddenly assailed him. He trembled. The last worshipper had prostrated before the image and was leaving. Margayya prostrated on the ground before the inner sanctuary. A couple of feeble oil lamps were alight; a mixed smell of burning oil, flowers and incense hung in the air. That was a combination of scent which always gave Margayya a feeling of elation. He shut his eyes. For a moment he felt that he was in a world free from all worrying problems. It was in many ways a noble world, where everything ran smoothly-no Arul Doss or Co-operative Society Secretary, no villagers with their complex finances, no son to snatch away an account book and drop it in a gutter. Life was a terrible affair. The faint, acrid smell of oil seemed to detach him from all worries for a moment. He shut his eyes and let himself float in that luxurious sensation, with the tip of his nose pressed against the flag-stones of the corridor. It was still warm with the heat of the day's sun. Its smell of dust was overpowering - the dust carried by the feet of hundreds of devotees and worshippers or blown in by the wind from Vinayak Mudali Street. When Margayya withdrew from the feeling of ecstasy and lifted his head, he saw the feet of the priest near his face. He looked up. The priest said: "Margayya's mind is deeply engrossed in God. . . if a man's piety is to be measured by the length of time he lies prostrate before God. Get up Margayya. God has seen your heart already." Margayya got to his feet.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions :

- (a) What surprised Margayya when he entered the temple ? 2
- (b) What thoughts came into his mind when he lay prostrate before the inner sanctuary ? 2
- (c) Describe briefly the scene inside the inner sanctuary. 2
- (d) What did the priest think of Margayya's religious piety ? 2

- (e) Identify the word which means the same as 'Vague'. 1
(i) dark (ii) indefinite (iii) gloomy (iv) fast
- (f) Identify the word which means the same as 'trembled'. 1
(i) moved (ii) tumbled (iii) jerked (iv) shook
- (g) Identify the word which means the same as 'ecstasy'. 1
(i) sensation (ii) laughter
(iii) confidence (iv) delight
- (h) Identify the word which means the same as 'engrossed'. 1
(i) busy (ii) attached (iii) absorbed (iv) entangled

SECTION - B
(Writing and Grammar) 25

3. The number of people suffering from respiratory problems in major cities is on the rise. Pollution caused by emissions from vehicles and local industries is the chief culprit. Write an article in 100-120 words on "Air Pollution". You are Rohan / Rohini. 5

OR

Many of the elderly persons living alone in big cities feel unsafe. Everyday there are reports of crime against them in the media. It is time drastic steps were taken to deal with the problem. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a national daily highlighting these concerns and urging all concerned to take appropriate steps to restore the confidence of senior citizens. You are Gagan/Ganga, 24, Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur.

4. Complete the story in 150-200 words which begins as the following : 10
We were all frightened when a severe storm struck our town. Our dog Rover ran out of the house and just disappeared. Our search for Rover proved futile. Then one evening I heard the familiar bark and rushed out

OR

It all happened in a few seconds. Our train derailed. People were shouting and screaming and trying to get out of their coaches. When I saw a little, frightened boy struggling to come out I.

5. Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks with the help of options that follow : **1x3=3**

A lot of times adversity (a) our way as (b) direct or indirect result (c) our own actions.

- (a) (i) come (ii) coming (iii) came (iv) comes
 (b) (i) the (ii) an (iii) a (iv) some
 (c) (i) from (ii) of (iii) on (iv) over

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet as shown in the example : **1x4=4**

	Error	Correction
Swimming was include in the	eg. include	included
Olympics in 1896, but only men can	(a) _____	_____
participate. Women were not allowed for	(b) _____	_____
contest till 1912. Indian swimmers take	(c) _____	_____
part in the Olympics for a first time in	(d) _____	_____
1928.		

7. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences : **1x3=3**

- (a) dance forms / has / of / India / classical / a wide variety
 (b) Bharatnatyam / and / popular / most / is the oldest / dance form
 (c) the Natyashastra / classical dance forms / on / all / are based

SECTION - C

25

(Literature - Textbooks and Long Reading Text)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : **1x3=3**

I sit inside, doors open to the veranda
writing long letters
in which I scarcely mention the departure
of the forest from the house.

- (a) What is the poet doing inside the house ?
(b) What has happened to the trees ?
(c) What does the word, 'scarcely' mean ?

OR

She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the shabby walls and the worn chairs. All these things tortured and angered her.

- (a) Who is she ?
(b) Why is 'she' unhappy ?
(c) What does the word, 'shabby' mean ?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : **2x4=8**

- (a) Why did the children welcome the arrival of the baker ?
(b) How did Mij spend most of his time ?
(c) How did Lutkins make a fool of the lawyer ?
(d) How did Ebright's mother help him ?

10. Answer the following question in 80-100 words. **4**

What great truth about life does the Buddha want to teach through Gotami's experience ? How important is this lesson ?

OR

Bholi shows the way how to deal with greedy and arrogant men like Bishamber. What moral qualities are needed to fight social evils ?

502/2

7

P.T.O.

11. Answer the following question in 150-200 words :

10

Helen was highly critical of examinations. Comment.

OR

Write a character sketch of Mrs. Hutton.

OR

Describe Anne's attitude to her mother.

OR

Write a character sketch of Mr. Dussel.