

Series RLH/1

Set 2

Code No. 2/1/2

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 11 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/Text books and Long Reading Texts 25 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

[P.T.O.]

Section-A

(Reading)

20 marks

1. Read the passage given below :

8

Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the central Himalayas. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq. kms. It lies to the north of Almora in Uttarakhand's picturesque Kumaon region.

Kausani provides the 300-km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow-capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25,645 feet and 36 miles away as the crow flies. The other famous peaks on view are Choukhamba (23,420 feet) and Trishul (23,360 feet). Then there are also Nilkanth, Nandaghunti, Nandaghat and Nandakot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks. At sunrise and at sunset, when the colour of the sky changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory.

When Gandhiji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two-day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guest house of a tea estate. It was renamed 'Anashakti Ashram' after the book.

Kausani is the birthplace of Sumitranandan Pant, India's poet laureate. Its natural surroundings inspired many of his poems. Its tea gardens mingle with dense pine forests and fruit orchards. The area is also host to many fairs and religious ceremonies. If Uttarakhand is the abode of gods, Kausani is God's own backyard. There is no traffic, no one is in a hurry. If serenity could be put on a canvas, the picture would resemble Kausani.

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Where is Kausani situated ? | 1 |
| (b) What is the most striking aspect of Kausani ? | 1 |
| (c) Which is the most famous peak on view from Kausani ? | 1 |
| (d) How did Kausani influence Sumitranandan Pant ? | 1 |
| (e) When does the view of peaks become so memorable ? | 1 |
| (f) How can we say that Gandhiji was greatly charmed by the natural beauty of Kausani ? | 1 |
| (g) What makes Kausani a calm and quiet place ? | 1 |
| (h) Why is Kausani's guest house of the tea estate known as 'Anashakti Ashram'? | 1 |

2. Read the passage given below : 12

1. I rested for a moment at the door of Anand Bhawan, on Market Road, where coffee-drinkers and tiffin-eaters sat still at their tables, uttering low moans on seeing me. I wanted to assure them, "Don't

mind me, you hugging the cash box – you are a coward, afraid even to breathe. Go on, count the cash, if that is your pleasure. I just want to watch, that's all. If my tail trails down to the street, if I am blocking your threshold, it is because, I'm told, I'm eleven feet tip to tail. I can't help it. I'm not out to kill – I'm too full. I found a green pasture full of food on my way. I won't attack until I feel hungry again. Tigers attack only when they feel hungry, unlike human beings who slaughter one another without purpose or hunger."

2. To the great delight of children, schools were being hurriedly closed. Children of all ages and sizes were running helter-skelter, screaming joyously, "No school, no school. Tiger, tiger!" They were shouting and laughing and even enjoying being scared. They seemed to welcome me. I felt like joining them. So I bounded away from the restaurant door. I walked along with them, at which they cried, "The tiger is coming to eat us; let us get back to school!"
3. I followed them through their school gate while they ran up and shut themselves in the school hall securely. I climbed up the steps of the school, saw an open door at the far end of a veranda, and walked in. It happened to be the headmaster's room. I noticed a very dignified man jumping on the table and heaving himself up into an attic. I walked in and flung myself on the cool floor, having a special liking for cool stone floors.
4. As I drowsed, I was aware of cautious steps and hushed voices all around. I was in no mood to bother about anything. All I wanted was a little moment of sleep; the daylight was very bright.

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

- (a) How did the diners at Anand Bhawan react on seeing the tiger ? 2
- (b) When do tigers attack ? In this context, how are human beings different from tigers ? 2
- (c) Why were children happy and even enjoying being scared ? 2
- (d) What was the tiger's opinion about the man at the cash counter ?
What did the tiger assure him ? 2
- (e) Identify the word which means the same as 'hugging'. (para 1) 1
- (i) counting
 - (ii) hiding
 - (iii) rubbing
 - (iv) holding tightly in the arms
- (f) Identify the word which means the same as 'delight' (para 2) 1
- (i) pleasure
 - (ii) fear
 - (iii) sorrow
 - (iv) nervousness
- (g) Identify the word which means the same as 'dignified' (para 3) 1
- (i) tall
 - (ii) honourable
 - (iii) terrified
 - (iv) tired

(h) Identify the word which means the same as 'heaving up' (para 3)

1

- (i) hiding
- (ii) running away
- (iii) climbing
- (iv) raising

Section-B

(Writing and Grammar)

15+10=25 marks

3. The recent increase in crimes against people of the Northeast, especially in the cities, has highlighted the growing problem faced by the community. Fear of violence continues to worry them. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the Editor of The Times of India expressing your concern over the recent death of a young student resulting from a racial comment against people from Northeast. Suggest what steps the government should take to solve this problem. You are Aanchal/Aryan, resident of A-12, East of Kailash, N. Delhi.

5

Hints : racial comments, attacks – rude behaviour, hurt feelings of our own fellow citizens – disharmony – dents the image of our country – steps to solve this problem.

OR

One of the key messages of the Prime Minister's Independence Day speech was 'Clean India'. The Government has taken an initiative for cleaning the rivers especially 'The Ganges'. The Government has also urged the people of India to realise the dream of 'Clean India'. Write an article in 100-120 words mentioning the measures people can take for a cleaner and greener India.

2/1/2

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4. Complete the story in 150-200 words which starts like this :

"It was a quiet, cold and dark night like it usually is in winter when all retire to bed early. Suddenly at the dead of night, a shriek jerked the people in the building out of their beds. It was distinctly the voice of"

10

OR

You have been preparing for the National Talent Search Examination for the last one year and have got a very good rank. Write your story in 150-200 words using the following cues.

humble family background – ambition to be something – scholarship, a means to that – preparation – help from the teachers – use of library – examination – result.

5. Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options.

3

We are living in a world (a) every girl wants to be a diva and every boy (b) to be called a dude. Today your social acceptance is measured by your friends' list (c) a social networking site.

- (a) (i) by
(ii) that
(iii) where
(iv) the

- (b) (i) desire
(ii) desires
(iii) desiring
(iv) desired

- (c) (i) in
(ii) on
(iii) at
(iv) for

6. 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.

4

	Error	Correction
Tourism is one in the biggest businesses	e.g. in	<u>of</u>
in the world generating on least	(a)
288 million jobs. It is vital for an	(b)
economies of much countries. But	(c)
it is a major contributor on climate change.	(d)

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences.

One has been done for you as an example.

3

Karnatak, / the tender coconut / and Gujarat / comes / West Bengal / into
Delhi/ from /

Example- The tender coconut comes into Delhi from Karnatak, West
Bengal and Gujarat.

- (a) / extremely popular / high / due to / nutritional value / its / has
become / the coconut water /
- (b) / market for / coconut water is / about Rs. 20 / selling in the / now
fresh
- (c) / the cost / the consumers / coconut water / don't mind / of fresh

Section-C

(Literature / Text Books and Long Reading Text)

25 marks

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. $1 \times 3 = 3$

Mark! while relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one
mortals are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So the
world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve,
knowing the terms of the world.

- (a) What is the fate of mortals ? 1
- (b) Why do the wise not grieve ? 1
- (c) Write the meaning of the word, 'lamenting'. 1

OR

Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her.

- (a) What did Sulekha later on come to be known as ?
- (b) Why did children make fun of her ?
- (c) What does the word, 'mimicked' mean ?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2×4=8

- (a) The people of Coorg have a tradition of courage and bravery. How has it been recognised in modern India ?
- (b) What guesses did the Londoners make about what Mijbil was ?
- (c) How did the hackdriver befool the lawyer ?
- (d) How did the Loisels react when they realised that the necklace had been lost ?

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

"Never mind," she said, "I can get on by myself." "You don't have to help me," said Valli to the conductor. She shows extraordinary courage in making the bus journey all alone. Taking inspiration from Valli's character, write how ability and courage to take risk are essential to fulfill one's dream.

OR

2/1/2

10

"Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like anyone else." These words of encouragement from the teacher highlight that change of social attitude and encouragement can help a child like Bholi to become confident and face the world bravely. Taking help from the lesson, 'Bholi' write how the social attitude towards Bholi made her an introvert. What should be done to help such children to face the world bravely ?

11. Answer the following in 120-150 words.

10

What happened when the Nazis found Anne and her family hiding in the Secret Annexe ? Give a brief description of Anne and her family after the arrest.

OR

Anne wrote, 'One day we're laughing at the comical side of hiding, and the next day we're frightened and the fear, tension and despair can be read on our faces.'

Give two examples of each – laughter and fear from the diary entries of May 1944.

OR

How did Mr. Keith contribute to the intellectual enrichment of Helen ?

OR

Why did Helen not like examinations ?