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: Nritta and Nritya. Nritta 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

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 Nritta 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, Seleokos, 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)
      i. They were poor
      ii. It covered their head
      iii. It contrasted with their complexion
      iv. 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, in spite 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 (a) prayed to him to bringing her (b) dead son back in life. Budha (c) said that there is only one medicine (d) that can given back her son’s life. (e) She asked him who it was. Budha (f) told her that she will bring (g) a handful off mustard seeds from a (h) house where death had not taken place.
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

(a) 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. 

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
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.

a. Why did Lencho become angry when he counted the money?  
   (1)

b. Who sent him the money and why?  
   (2)

c. What request did he make to God when he wrote another letter after receiving the money?  
   (1)

d. Use the following phrases in sentences of your own:  
   (1)
   i. 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

   a. Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne?  
   
   b. What is the Indian legend regarding the tea leaves?  
   
   c. 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.

a. Name any two pets of Belinda and their pet names.
(2)
b. What did the pirate do when he gaped at Belinda’s dragon?
(1)
c. 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.
a. What do ‘fire’ and ‘ice’ stand for?
(2)
b. What is the rhyming scheme of this stanza?
(1)
c. 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:

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

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)
SECTION A- READING

20 MARKS

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

As we alighted from the plane onto the tarmac of one of the smallest international airports in the world, a picture perfect sight greeted us. A quaint airport terminal surrounded by green mountains, so tranquil and beautiful even on a wet, grey morning, it simply took our breath away. We had landed in the kingdom of Bhutan one of the most isolated nations in the world with more than 70 percent of the harsh terrain under forest cover.
Our holiday was luxurious enough for the first couple of days in Thimpu and Paro. We saw the national animal, the Takin and the Dzongs that serve as the administrative and religious nerve centres.

We were put to test soon enough on a half day trip to Taktsang, the most revered temple in Bhutan. The temple is perched high on a granite cliff some 800 mtr. above the Paro valley and the walk through the beautiful forests of poplar and pines is about 10 km. in all. It gave us an idea of the terrain we would be up against and it possibly helped reassure our trek guide.

For the first time we encountered the ingenuous Bhutanese system of using running streams to power a rotating prayer wheel and tinkling bell.

The next day, armed with walking sticks, light jackets, sun caps and high spirits we set off. Enjoying the sunny weather, we walked through small villages and scenic farmlands on our way into the wilderness. For the first three days of our trial followed the fresh water river, the Paro Chhu through forest of blue pine-thick with the dangling Spanish Moss that is believed to be an indicator of the level of the oxygen in the air. The mountains were never far away in this stunning scenario.

a. Why did the author say, “it simply took our breath away”? (1)
b. Frame two questions on the basis of the underlined part of the passage. (2)
c. Complete the following on the basis of the passage-‘we were put to test because-________________________ (1)
d. What was special about the prayer wheel at Taktsang in Bhutan? (2)
e. ‘On our way into wilderness’ means (1)
   i. walking towards forest
   ii. meeting animals
   iii. getting angry
iv. getting out of the forest
f. Write the correct option for the following-“Dangling Spanish Moss’ is believed to be
i. A church
ii. A Buddhist temple
iii. An indicator of the level of oxygen in air
iv. An indicator of level of water in streams.
(1)
g. What are the things the author equipped himself with on the second day? Why does he say ‘with high spirit’?
(2)
h. Find the words in the passage which mean the same as following:
(2)
i. Got down from
ii. Strange
iii. Admired
iv. Moving to and fro

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Sabrimala is in the Western Ghats and is named after Sabari,-the tribal woman mentioned in the Ramayana, who attained salvations after her meeting with Ram. Sabarimala is believed to be the abode of lord Ayappa and is visited by about one crore pilgrims every year. For 41 days devotees follow a controlled life style. They eat only vegetarian food, refrain from consuming alcohol or tobacco, and follow personal cleanliness and celibacy. Pilgrims wear only black clothes and don’t shave. Irrespective of caste, creed, social status or religious belief, anyone can worship at the temple. All pilgrims are referred to as ‘swami’ during the pilgrimage. Offerings to Ayyappa are tied in a bag with compartments known as irumudi. This contains a ghee-filled coconut, betel leaves and nuts, and incense sticks. Pilgrims carry the offerings on their heads throughout the arduous journey chanting the slogan’ swamiye saranam Ayyappa’ which means ‘oh Ayappa; I seek refuse in you’. The 18 steps to the temple represent the 18 puranas. Close to the temple’s
entrance, there is a temple to a Muslim disciple. Vavar Swamy while those of two tribal chiefs, kadutha swamy and karuppa swamy, are positioned on either side of the steps.

a. How did the pilgrim centre Sabrimala get its name? (1)

b. What is the controlled life style followed by the pilgrims. (1)

c. What is the significance of ‘irumudi’? (1)

d. Why does the writer call the journey arduous? (1)

e. Write any two special features of the pilgrimage. (2)

f. Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:
   i. House
   ii. A place of worship (2)

SECTION B- WRITING  20 MARKS

3. Your cousin is a brilliant student but he is not keeping good health because he avoids homemade food and is very fond of eating outside. Write a letter telling him/her about the harmful effects of junk food and advising him/her how to maintain good health in not more than 100 words. You are Arpil/Arpita of C-8 Lawrence Road, Delhi. (8)

   OR

Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to introduce inter-house activities like quiz programmes, debates, recitation, essay-writing, painting and sports explaining how it may be beneficial for all-round development of their personality. You are Vineet/Vineeta, the head boy/girl of New Modern School, Amritsar. (8)

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4. You don’t approve of the ways of people as they waste a lot of water in different activities. Even the taps in schools are not closed properly, thereby, wasting the valuable water due to negligence and carelessness. You wish to spread awareness among students about it. Write down your views appealing students of your school to conserve water and to save it for future in an article for school magazine in about 125-150 words.

(8)

On the basis of the picture given above imagine yourself Rahul who met a Ginnie, while going to school. Rahul requested the Ginnie to fulfill his wishes which the ginnie promised to fulfill. Write an interesting article on ‘My meeting with Ginnie’ describing ginnie and your wish fulfillment in about 125-150 words.

(8)
5. Given above is a picture describing the boy trying to fly a kite. Write instructions for your cousin to fly a kite in about 50-60 words. (4)

OR

You recently visited the ‘World Book Fair’ organized at Pragati Maidan and found it quite an enriching experience. Write a report in about 50-60 words so as to encourage other students to visit it. (4)

SECTION C- GRAMMAR

15 Marks

6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown.

\(x8=4\)

It is a matter common experience e.g. matter of common
that new born babies cry lot during (a)
the first month. But as the baby (b)
starts growing there is a marked (c)
decline in this practice. And the time (d)
he is two years old habit is almost gone (e)
In fact crying the baby’s first sound (f)

Message. Most mothers are to distinguish (g)
Between cries indicating hunger, anger pain (h)

7. Below you can see a set of instructions for getting a book issued from the library. Read these instructions and complete the passage given below:
(a) Select the required book from the shelves
(b) Give the book along with the library ticket at the counter.
(c) The librarian mentions the date of return on the book.
(d) Show the book to the checker at the gate.
For getting a book issued from the library, first of all the required book(a)________________from the library shelves. Then it (b)________________along with the library ticket at the counter. The date of return (c)____________________by the librarian in the book. While leaving the library the book (d)________________to the checker at the gate.

8. The underlined words in the following passage have been used inappropriately. Replace them with their appropriate forms. Write your answer in your answer sheet with correct number. Do not copy the whole passage (1/2x8=4)
Bananas are often known for soft texture and (a) smooth. It reduces our (b) acid and reduces (c) irritate by coating the lining of the stomach. This unique (d) tropic fruit is (e) extreme high in potassium yet low in salt, making it the perfect way to beat high blood (f) press. A drug administration allowed the banana industry to make (g) office claims for the fruit’s ability to (h) reduction the risk of blood pressure and stroke.

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
Amusement/are/a source of/to/sleep walkers/other people
Sleep walkers are a source of amusement to other people.

a. for/sleep walkers/anxiety/a source of/but/are/their families
b. incidents/to prevent/not easy/are/sleep walking
c. result/and sometimes/in accidents/they

SECTION- D TEXT BOOKS

45 marks

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

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. Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale, yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind; he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow and be blessed.”

a. Why did Buddha give this sermon to Kisa Gotami? (1)

b. What fact of life did Buddha convey to Kisa Gotami in this sermon? (2)

c. Who can obtain peace of mind in this world? (1)

d. Find out the words from the passage, which mean the same as following:

   (1)
   i. killing of animals etc.
   ii. feeling sorry/sorrowful

11. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
For girls, this contest consisted of designing dresses and for boys, of designing motor boats. Probably Peggy would win the girls medal. Peggy drew better than anyone else in the room. At least, that’s what everybody thought. She could copy a picture in a magazine or some film star’s head so that you could almost tell who it was. Oh, maddie was sure Peggy would win. Well, tomorrow the teacher was going to announce the winners. Then they’d know.

The next day it was drizzling, Maddie and Peggy hurried to school under Peggy’s umbrella. Naturally on a day like this, they didn’t wait for Wanda. Petronski on the corner of Oliver Street.

a. How was Wanda different from other girls? (1)

b. What did Wanda mean when she said that she had hundred dresses all lined up in the closet? (1)

c. Write down the correct option for the following:
   They did not wait for Wanda Petronski because:
   (1)
   i. It was raining heavily.
   ii. They were curious to know the result of the contest.
   iii. Wanda was absent from school for many days.

d. Who had won the girls’ medal at last? Why? (2)

12. Answer the following question in about 80-100 words: (6)

   Imagine you are the air hostess of the flight on which Maxwell flew with his otter. Narrate the events on board the plane.

   Or

   Give the character sketch of Natalya in about 100 words.

13. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words each: (2x2=4)
a. Why does Valli refuse to look out of the window on her way back?

b. Why does Chubukov suspect Lomov when he comes to his house?

c. Why did the woman in the control room look at pilot of Dakota D5088 strangely?

14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

But he’s locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

i. Who does ‘he’ refer to in the stanza? (1)

ii. Why is ‘he’ locked? (1)

iii. Explain: ‘stalking the length of his cage’ (1)

iv. Why is he ignoring visitors? (1)

Or

All night the roots work
To disengage themselves from the cracks
In the Veranda floor
The leaves strain towards the glass
Small twigs stiff with exertion
Long-crammed boughs shuffling under the roof
Like newly discharged patients
Half dazed, moving
To the clinic doors.

a. Where are the trees in the poem? (1)

b. What do their roots and their leaves do? (2)

c. Which poetic device has been used in the lines, “Like newly discharged patients”? (1)
15. Answer any two of the following questions briefly on the basis of the lines given below:
   (2x3=6)
   a. ‘He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes’
      What is the boy learning from the loss of the ball?

   b. ‘Where the sole inhabitant in me-a mermaid, drifting blissfully’
      Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid?

   c. ‘They do not sweat and whine about their condition.’
      Who are “they” referred to here?

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

16. Answer the following question in about 80-100 words:
   (8)
   What guesses did Think Tank make about the book found on earth? How did Noodle manage to correct him without offending him?
   Or
   ‘A thief in Hari Singh changed into a good human being’. How far was Anil’s considerate nature responsible for this transformation?

17. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words:
   (4)
   1. How did a tendency to show off become a curse for Matilda?
      Or
      What role did the non-existent balcony play in the story “The Midnight Visitor”?

18. Answer the following question in about 20 to 30 words:
   How did Griffin enjoy himself at the big London store?
   Or
   For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school?
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

(CODE NO. 184)

CLASS X

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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<td>Q.8</td>
<td>VSA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.9</td>
<td>VSA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Text Books</strong> (45 marks)</td>
<td>Prose (20 marks)</td>
<td>a. VSA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. VSA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.10</td>
<td>b. SA I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.11</td>
<td>a. VSA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.12</td>
<td>b. SA I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.13</td>
<td>LA I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.14</td>
<td>SA III</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry (10 marks)</td>
<td>Q.14</td>
<td>a. VSA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. VSA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. SA I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.15</td>
<td>Supplementary Reader (15 marks)</td>
<td>SA II</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.16</td>
<td>LA II</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.17</td>
<td>SA III</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.18</td>
<td>SA II</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total=18 questions**

VSA = 31 x 1 = 31  
SA I = 09 x 2 = 18  
SA II = 03 x 3 = 09  
SA III = 03 x 4 = 12  
LA I = 01 x 6 = 06  
LA II = 03 x 8 = 24  
Sub questions = 52

**Total = 100 marks**
## Design of the Question Paper-2008 (Board Exam.)

### Section A. Reading – 20 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 1</th>
<th>Passage 1 -200 words- 08 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q. 2</td>
<td>Passage 2 -300 words- 12 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Vocabulary – 3 marks)

Typology of questions

Very short answer type and short answer type questions may be asked to test local comprehension besides questions on vocabulary and comprehension of higher level skills such as drawing inferences and conclusions. Students may also be asked to frame questions for 2 marks. Two passages may be either factual, discursive or literary.

### Section B. Writing -20 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 3</th>
<th>Short writing task-(50-80 words)-4 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q. 4</td>
<td>Letter writing-(125-150 words)-8 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 5</td>
<td>Descriptive/Argumentative/ imaginative writing-(125-150 words)-8 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section C. Grammar – 15 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 6</th>
<th>Fill in the blanks/editing/omission- 4 marks (use of tenses/determiners/ preposition/non-finite/modals)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q. 7</td>
<td>Transformation of sentences and relation between sentences, clauses and the use of the simple past tense tested through sentence completion.- 4 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 8</td>
<td>Word building/word finding- 4 marks (negatives, noun, verb, adjectival &amp; adverb forms; synonyms and antonyms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 9</td>
<td>Rearranging words/phrases to make meaningful sentences- 3 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section D Textbooks – 45 marks

Main Textbook – 30 marks, Supplementary – 15 marks

**Prose-20 marks**

<p>| Q. 10 &amp; Q. 11 | Reading a given text – 2 passages of 5 marks each -10 marks |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q. 12</td>
<td>Long answer-(one out of two-80 words) 1x6=6 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 13</td>
<td>two out of three Short answer-(30-40 words)=4 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poetry-10 marks</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 14</td>
<td>One out of two extracts for 4 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 15</td>
<td>Three short questions for 2 marks each based on lines given from the poems (2x3)-6 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supplementary Reader – 15 marks</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 16</td>
<td>1 out of 2 long answer question-(100 words) -8 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 17</td>
<td>1 out of 2 short answer questions -(30-40 words) -4 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. 18</td>
<td>1 out of 2 short answer questions -(20-30 words) -3 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>