

English Communicative

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

S. No.	Typology	(VSAQ) 1 mark	(SAQ) 30-40 words 2 marks	(LAQ - II) 100-120 words 8 marks	(VLAQ) 200-250 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total Marks
1.	Reading Skills	12	04	-	-	20
2.	Creative Writing Skills and Grammar	12	-	01	01	30
3.	Literature Textbook and Extended Reading Texts	04	04	01	01	30
	Total	28 × 01 = 28 marks	08 × 02 = 16 marks	02 × 08 = 16 marks	02 × 10 = 20 marks	80 marks

English Communicative

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A: Reading 20 Marks

Section B: Writing and Grammar 30 Marks

Section C: Literature 30 Marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION - A (READING)

(20 MARKS)

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

1. Walter Elias "Walt" Disney was born on December 5, 1901, in Hermosa, Illinois. He lived most of his childhood in Marceline, Missouri, where he began drawing, painting and selling pictures to neighbours and family friends. Disney attended McKinley High School in Chicago, where he took drawing and photography classes and was a contributing cartoonist for the school paper. At night, he took courses at the Chicago Art Institute.
2. When Disney was 16, he dropped out of school to join the army but was rejected for being underage. Instead he joined the Red Cross and was sent to France for a year to drive an ambulance. When Disney returned from France in 1919, he moved back to Kansas City to pursue a career as a newspaper artist. His brother Roy got him a job at the Pesmen – Rubin Art Studio, where he met cartoonist Ubbe Eert Iwwerks, better known as Ubiwerks. From there, Disney worked at the Kansas City Film Ad Company, where he made commercials based on cutout animation. Around this time, Disney began experimenting with a camera, doing hand-drawn animation and decided to open his own animation business. From the ad company, he recruited Fred Harman as his first employee.
3. Walt and Harman made a deal with a local Kansas City theater to screen their cartoons, which they called Laugh-O-Grams. The cartoons were hugely popular, and Disney was able to acquire his own studio, upon which he bestowed the same name. Laugh-O-Gram hired a number of employees, including Harman's brother Hugh and Iwerks. They did a series of seven-minute fairytales that combined both live action and animation, which they called Alice in Cartoonland. By 1923, however, the studio had become burdened with debt, and Disney was forced to declare bankruptcy.
4. Disney and his brother, Roy, soon pooled their money and moved to Hollywood. Iwerks also relocated to California, and there he began the Disney Brothers' Studio. Their first deal was with New York distributor Margaret Winkler, to distribute their Alice cartoons. They also invented a character called Oswald the Lucky Rabbit, and contracted the shorts at \$ 1,500 each.

Answer the following questions briefly :

(1 × 8 = 8 marks)

- (a) What did Walt Disney learn in his childhood?
- (b) Why was Walt not selected in the army?
- (c) How did Walt's brother help him in Kansas?
- (d) What did Walt learn at Kansas City Film Ad Company?

- (e) Name the first employee of Ad company.
- (f) What deal was made with the Kansas City theatre?
- (g) Write briefly about Alice in the Cartoonland.
- (h) What was the deal made with Margaret Winkler?

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

1. Maybe you're bored of bananas, apples and grapes and need a fresh produce pick? A nutrient rich serving of kiwifruit may be just what you need. A serving of kiwifruit (2 kiwis) has twice the vitamin C of an orange, as much potassium as a banana and the fiber of a bowl of whole grain cereal – all for less than 100 calories!
2. The fuzzy fruit is sky – high in both soluble and insoluble fiber, both of which are essential for promoting heart health, regulating digestion, and lowering cholesterol levels – that's a winning trifecta. Kiwifruit has also been considered a “nutritional all – star”, as Rutgers University researchers found that kiwifruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits.
3. Along with vitamin C, kiwi fruits are rich in many bioactive compounds that have antioxidant capacity to help to protect against free radicals, harmful by-products produced in the body. If you want clean energy, think of kiwifruit because they're rich in magnesium a nutrient essential to convert food into energy.
4. A kiwifruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals. Kiwifruit is also packed with blood pressure-lowering potassium. In fact, a 100-gram serving of kiwifruit – that's about one large kiwi – provides 15% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium.
5. Kiwifruit has been growing in New Zealand for over 100 years. Once the fruit gained popularity, other countries started to grow them including Italy, France, Chile, Japan, South Korea and Spain. At first, kiwis were referred to as 'Yang Tao' or 'Chinese Gooseberry' but the name was ultimately changed to kiwifruit so that everyone would know where the fruit came from.
6. A ripe kiwifruit will be plum and smooth skinned, and free of wrinkles, bruise, and punctures. If you find that your kiwi is a little too firm after buying it, simply let it ripen at room temperature for three to five days. The firmer the fruit, the more tart it will taste. To speed up the ripening process, you can also place kiwis in a paper bag with an apple or banana. If you want to store the fruit longer, you should keep in a plastic bag in the refrigerator.

2.1 Answer the following questing briefly:

- (a) What does a serving of kiwi offer?
- (b) Why has kiwi been considered a “nutritional all – star”?
- (c) How is kiwifruit helpful for the eyes?
- (d) How can you make a kiwi fruit ripen?

2.2 Do as directed :

(a) The word ‘compound’ means:

- (i) Calcium
- (ii) Mixture
- (iii) Texture
- (iv) Vitamin

(b) The word ‘concentrated’ means:

- (i) Strong
- (ii) Liquid
- (iii) Large
- (iv) Replace

(c) The word ‘bruises’ means :

- (i) Roughness
- (ii) Desolation
- (iii) Popularity
- (iv) Discolored

(d) The word ‘tart’ means :

- (i) Sweet
- (ii) Sour
- (iii) Bitter
- (iv) Nutty

SECTION – B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

(30 MARKS)

- Q.3. (a) You are Sonika/Sanjay, M/13 Civil Lines, Meerut. Last month you bought an LED TV from Jay Kishan Electronics, Ram Chowk, Meerut. It is not functioning properly. Write a letter of complaint in 100-120 words to the Manager asking for repair or replacement.

OR

- (b) Women, today, feel unsafe everywhere, on the road, at their workplace and even at their own home. There seems to be an urgent need to change the mindset of men towards women. Write an article in 100-120 words on 'How to make women feel safe and secure in society'. You are Ajay/Arpita.

(8 marks)

- Q.4. Write a short story in about 200-250 words, with **any one set of clues** given in the boxes below. Give a suitable title to the story. (10 marks)

Jatin has passed the written test for Sub-Inspector. Now, he is waiting to appear for the interview. He has prepared himself well but...

OR

Divya was very excited to go abroad post her marriage. The marriage was a hush-hush affair. But little did she know...

- Q.5. Fill in **any four** of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. (4 marks)

- A. Some people believe that marriages are (a) in heaven.
B. One cannot say (b) this is true or not.
C. However, in America now many (c) who get married seek to evolve a fool proof plan for survival of marriages.
D. The idea of married persons (d) the burden of domestic work, can work wonders.
E. Instead of all the work (e) dumped on the woman.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| (a) (i) made | (ii) making | (iii) make | (iv) makes |
| (b) (i) still | (ii) however | (iii) whether | (iv) unless |
| (c) (i) men | (ii) pairs | (iii) women | (iv) couples |
| (d) (i) sharing | (ii) share | (iii) shared | (iv) shares |
| (e) (i) is | (ii) has | (iii) being | (iv) are |

Q.6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word, in **any four** sentences of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided. (4 marks)

	Before	Missing Word	After
Investing in real state would a profitable	E.g. would	be	a
venture at this time. A survey House magazine	(a) _____	_____	_____
revealed 85% of the magazine's readers	(b) _____	_____	_____
are planning buy a second home over	(c) _____	_____	_____
the next few years. A study the real	(d) _____	_____	_____
estate industry, however, revealed the	(e) _____	_____	_____
current supply of homes could only provide for 65% of that demand each year.			

Q.7. Rearrange **any four** of the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences. (4 marks)

- (a) beginning/destined/the whole/from/was/the scheme/to/fail
- (b) planning/it is/without/impossible/such a large/to/success/steer/to/project
- (c) started/Jack/end/realising/only/the/towards/this
- (d) correct/but/too/by/things/it was/to/late/then
- (e) watch/had to/by/he/stand/helplessly/and

SECTION – C (LITERATURE)

30 marks

Q.8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions the follow. Write the answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. (1 × 4 = 4 marks)

- (a) “Oh, Oh, Oh, Oh, Oh” Patol Babu began giving the exclamation a different inflection each time he uttered it. After doing it a number of times he made an astonishing discovery.
- (a) What was reason behind repeated utterance of the word ‘Oh’ by Patol Babu?
(b) How did Patol Babu prepare for his role and dialogue delivery?
(c) What was the ‘astonishing discovery’ as mentioned in the extract.
(d) Give a synonym of the word ‘revelation’.

OR

- (b) CAESAR : Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.
Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,
It seems to me most strange that men should fear;
Seeing that death, a necessary end,
Will come when it will come.
- (a) To whom does Caesar say this?
(b) What made Caesar say these words?
(c) What do the given lines reveal about Caesar’s character?
(d) What does Caesar call death?

Q.9. Answer **any four** of the following questions in 30-40 words each. (2 × 4 = 8 marks)

- (a) Seeing the snake drinking water, what is the poet reminded of and why?
(b) What was Brutus’ greatest virtue and how did it become his greatest flaw?
(c) What made the marieners furious at the Ancient Mariner?
(d) What was the news Patol Babu received at the beginning of the day?
(d) What was the frog’s real intensions behind mentoring nightingale?

Q.10. Attempt **any one** out of the two following long answer type question in 100-200 words. (8 marks)

- (a) How was Michael successful in saving Sebastian’s life?

OR

- (b) What lead to the hanging of the dead albatross around the Ancient Mariner’s neck by his crew?

Q.11. (A) Answer the following question based on prescribed novel text for extended reading in about 200-250 words. (10 marks)

Q.11. (A) (i) How is Anne Frank’s diary a valuable piece of historical record?

OR

Q.11. (A) (ii) Write a pen portrait of Mr. Otto Frank.

OR

Q.11. (B) Answer the following question based on prescribed novel text for extended reading in about 200-250 words. (10 marks)

Q.11. (B) (i) What do we know about Helen Keller’s experiences at Radcliffe? What sort of difficulties did she face at Radcliffe?

OR

Q.11. (B) (ii) Describe Helen’s experience at the World Fair.

SOLUTION

SECTION - A (READING)

- 1.1 (a) Walt Disney learnt drawing and painting in his childhood.
- (b) Walt was not selected in the army because he was under age.
- (c) His brother got him a job at the Pesmen-Rubin Art Studio.
- (d) Walt learned hand drawn animation and use of camera at Kansas City Film Ad Company.
- (e) Fred Harman.
- (f) To screen their cartoons.
- (g) Alice in the Cartoonland was a series of seven minute fairytale that combined both live action and animation.
- (h) To distribute their Alice cartoons.

- 2.1 (a) A serving of kiwi has twice the vitamin C of an orange, as much potassium as a banana and the fibre of a bowl of whole grain cereal.
- (b) Kiwi has essential soluble and insoluble fibre important for promoting heart health, regulating digestion and lowering cholesterol levels. That's why kiwi is considered 'a nutritional all-star'.
- (c) Kiwi also supplies eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissue and helps protect against harmful free radicals.
- (d) To ripe a kiwi you can place kiwi in a paper bag with an apple or banana. It can also ripen at room temperature for three to five days.

- 2.2 (a) (ii) mixture
- (b) (i) strong
- (c) (iv) discoloured
- (d) (ii) sour

SECTION – B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

3. A woman is often suppressed and put down by the society. A woman's strength is seen in her dealing with the problems of her day-to-day life. A man is incapable of handling emotional stress without the support of a woman, either as a mother, wife, sister or daughter. Yet, he poses to be the powerful gender. This is an era when women are trying to shatter the gender barriers created by the society. They are proving themselves as strong and independent individuals. However, majority of women are dominated, illiterate and

considered less by men. Until and unless the mental attitude of the society towards women changes India cannot be a carefree and enjoyable place for them. First of all, women need to be treated equally everywhere, especially at work places. They should be given equal pay and there should be zero discrimination. To make women feel safer in a country like India police patrol should be increased.

Self-defence training camps should also be initiated to make women self-reliant and fight back assaulters and molesters.

The government has to come up with stricter laws to punish the culprits and protect the victims.

4. Title - Determination

Jatin has passed the written test for Sub-Inspector. Now, he is waiting to appear for the interview. He has prepared himself well but he has a fear of public speaking. He just cannot express himself in words. He always blooms with various great ideas and he can write them very well. But when it comes to speaking about them or sharing them. He is always nervous. This shortcoming of Jatin has hampered his path to success many a times and he had to face failures. Over the time this nervousness became deep and now he gets scared even more. But this time he doesn't want to let go of the opportunity and wants to make his family proud. So, Jatin plans to share this shortcoming of his with a very dear friend of him. His friend, Ravish a journalist, fortunately is good at both writing as well as explaining himself verbally because of his occupation. Jatin and Ravish discussed this issue in detail and then Ravish came up with many solutions to help Jatin overcome this shortcoming. He suggested him to practise speaking in front of the mirror, discuss political and social issues with his friends and family to gain confidence, read more and meditate. Jatin followed every advice religiously. His family and friends helped him a lot, pointing out his mistakes and appreciating him. Soon Jatin was a lot more confident than he used to be. He immersed himself in practising for his interview. And finally when the day of interview arrived, Jatin was confident to face every question thrown at him and deal it with expertise. Jatin performed very confidently in the interview the panel was very impressed with his confidence and ideas. Jatin cleared the interview and received great

response for his performance. Jatin thanked Ravish, his other friends and family for helping him. He is expected to join the service next month and he is very excited about this new beginning of his life.

5. (a) (i) Made
(b) (iii) whether
(c) (iv) couples
(d) (i) sharing
(e) (iii) being

6.

	Before	Missing Word	After
(a)	survey	in	House
(b)	revealed	that	85% of
(c)	planning	to	buy
(d)	study	of	the real
(e)	revealed	that	the current

7. (a) The whole scheme was destined to fail from the beginning.
(b) It is impossible to steer such a large project to success without planning.
(c) Jack started realising this only towards the end.
(d) But it was too late by then to correct things.
(e) He had to stand by and watch helplessly.

SECTION – C (LITERATURE)

8. (a) Patol Babu uttered the word 'Oh' repeatedly to perfect its enunciation.
- (b) Patol Babu used different inflections while uttering his dialogue, "Oh!" again and again.
- (c) The 'astonishing discovery' was that one simple word "Oh!" could carry so many different shades of meaning when spoken in different ways.
- (d) Discovery.
9. (a) The poet compares the snake's drinking habits to that of cattles. Just like the cattles, the snake too lifted its head, looked up regularly then returned to drinking water from the trough.
- (b) Brutus' greatest virtue was his idealism, and patriotism. His love for Rome and his country men was so great that it was almost rigid. The conspirators took advantage of Brutus' rigid idealism and were able to influence him to assassinate Caesar, his closest and most trusted friend. Thus, Brutus' greatest virtue became his greatest flaw since could be easily lead, whether it was by the conspirator or by Antony, whom Brutus allowed to speak at Caesar's funeral even though the other conspirators were against it, knowing that Antony was great orator.
- (c) The mariners blamed ancient mariner for their plight because it was only after the albatross was killed that the wind stopped blowing, the sea became motionless and completely silent. The mariners were not left with any drinkable water and they thought they were being haunted by the dead albatross spirit, which sought revenge.
- (d) Nishikanto Ghosh, neighbour and a very close friend of Patol Babu, paid him a visit one day. He told Patol Babu that he had recommended Patol Babu's name to his youngest brother-in-law, Naresh Dutta. Naresh

was looking for an actor for a scene in their film, Patol Babu would be perfect for the role as his appearance exactly matched the character's appearance.

10. (a) Michael used to play psycho-drive games. One day he and his father brought a variety of such games at the Carpenter Fair. As Michael played the interactive games at home, he came across a life-like digital image of a boy, who called himself Sebastian Shultz. First, Michael was playing a game called Wild West when Sebastian first asked Michael to rescue him. However, the rescue mission failed. Sebastian requested Michael, to similarly play Dragonquest, Jailbreak and warzone, each being a different mission to rescue Sebastian. Finally, Michael won Warzone and was able to rescue Sebastian Shultz. In few days he came to know that Sebastian was a real boy who had been in coma, who had been a Psycho-drive game enthusiast just like Michael. Sebastian was playing the games before he met with the accident. His mind/memories got captured in the game.

Michael came to know that while Sebastian was still in the hospital, his games were stolen. The same games ended up in the Computer Fair, which Michael had bought. By winning the game Warzone, Michael rescued Sebastian's mind and unknowingly saves Sebastian's Shultz's life.

11. (i) Anne first thought of getting her diary published when Dutch Cabinet Minister Mr. Bolkestein said in a broadcast from London that "After the war a collection would be made of diaries and letters dealing with the war." Anne wrote in her diary, "Just imagine how interesting it would be if I were to publish a novel about the 'Secret Annexe'. Anne thought that "ten years after the war people could find it very amusing to read how we lived, what we ate and what we lated about as Jews in hiding."

Anne's diary provides an invaluable insight into the times, lives and hardships of Jewish people. There may be many records on this subject from an adult's perspective. However, after reading the Diary of a young Girl by Anne Frank, the reader comes to know the war from a child's point of view, which is extremely rare.

The diary of Anne Frank was considered authentic because Anne's last entry was made on August 1, 1944 (it suddenly ends after that) two days before the fateful night (August 4, 1944) when the eight members staying at the Secret Annexe were arrested and deported to

different concentration camps. It was Miep Gies, one of the helpers at Annexe, who found Anne's Diary and kept it safe. She handed it over to Mr. Otto Frank upon his return in 1945.

OR

11. (i) After overcoming many hurdles that filled Helen's path, she finally entered Radcliffe college in the fall of 1900. It was sheer hard work on Helen's part, which made her dream of going to a college come true. The initial days in Radcliffe were full of interest and enthusiasm. Helen was positive that just as she had been able to overcome obstacles in the past, she would be able to do so in college as well. Helen felt that she was surrounded by the spirit of the great and the wise and that the professors were the 'embodiment of wisdom.'

However, this belief was soon disproved. Helen realised that the image she had of college — a romantic lyceum

at Athens where Aristotle taught philosophy—was completely different than a real college.

'Helen felt that there was always a lack of time. Everything was fast paced and she had to keep up with the speed. She missed having no time to reflect on one's thoughts; she realised that one came to the college to learn and not think. Helen's professors too seemed distant and cold.

Since only a few books were available in Braille, Helen needed extra time as compared to other girls to prepare her lessons. This made her feel distressed, even jealous of her peers. Helen lost her temper many a times but she admits that the time she spent in Radcliffe, it taught her to be patient. She was helped in her struggles by Mr. William Wade and Mr. E.E. Allen, Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, who got many of the books she needed, in Braille.