

18 March 2016

SET - B

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-2016)**  
**ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE**  
**Class - X**

**Time: 3hours Maximum Marks: 70**

**Instructions :**

The question paper is divided into **three sections.**

<b>Section A</b>	:	<b>Reading</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Section B</b>	:	<b>Writing and Grammar</b>	<b>25 marks</b>
<b>Section C</b>	:	<b>Literature</b>	<b>25 marks</b>

**SECTION A : READING(Reading : 20 Marks)**

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

8

Sangeet Natak Akademi, the national academy for performing arts, recognizes eight distinctive traditional dances as Indian classical dances, which might have origin in religious activities of distant past.

Folk dances are numerous in number and style, and vary according to the local tradition of the respective state , ethnic or geographic region. Contemporary dances include refined and experimental fusions of classical, folk and Western forms.

In Hindu mythology, dance is believed to have been conceived by Brahma. Brahma inspired the sage Bharata Muni to write the Natya Shastra, a treatise on performing arts, from which a codified practice of dance and drama emerged. He used pathya (words) from the Rigveda, abhinaya (gestures) from the Yajurveda, geet (music) from the Samaveda and rasa (emotions) from the Atharvaveda to form the Natyaveda (body of knowledge about dance).

India offers a number of classical Indian dance forms, each of which can be traced to a different part of the country. Classical and folk dance forms also emerged from Indian traditions, epics and mythology. There are many Indian folk dances such as Bhangra, Bihu, Ghumura Dance, Sambalpuri Chhau and Garba and special dances observed in regional festivals such as Lohri and Navratri.

The tradition of dance has been codified in the Natyashastra and a performance is considered accomplished if it manages to evoke a rasa (emotion) among the audience by invoking a particular bhava (gesture or facial expression). Classical dance is distinguished from folk dance because it has been regulated by the rules of the Natyashastra and all classical dances are performed only in accordance with them.

Traditionally, dance as a profession or a hobby was discouraged among upper classes and higher castes in India. It was looked upon as a lowly activity and women from reputed households were prohibited from practising any dance form. Hence, in forms like Bhavai and Gotipua, men would take up the roles of female characters.

Rukmini Devi Arundale revived the classical dance form Bharata Natyam and in its modern avatar, it became an acceptable subject of training for women.

Some traditions of the Indian classical dance are practised in the whole of Indian subcontinent, including Pakistan and Bangladesh.

- (a) How many traditional dances do we have in India ?
- (b) What do our folk dances owe their origin to ?
- (c) Who wrote Natya Shastra and what is it about ?
- (d) What role is played by the four Vedas in Natya Shastra ?
- (e) Name a few folk dances mentioned in the passage.
- (f) When is a performance considered accomplished ?
- (g) Why do men perform the role of females in certain dances ?
- (h) Who revived Bharatnatyam ?

2

**Read the following passage carefully :**

12

The Sahara sets a standard for dry land. It's the world's largest desert. Relative humidity can drop into the low single digits. There are places where it rains only about once a century. There are people who reach the end of their lives without even seeing water come from the sky.

Yet beneath the Sahara are vast aquifers of fresh water, enough liquid to fill a small sea. It is fossil water, a treasure laid down in prehistoric times, some of it possibly a million years old. Just 6,000 years ago, the Sahara was a much different place. It was green. Prehistoric rock art in the Sahara shows something surprising: hippopotamuses, which need year round water.

"We don't have much evidence of a tropical paradise out there, but we had something perfectly liveable," says Jennifer Smith, a geologist at Washington University in St Louis.

At times when the Northern hemisphere tilts sharply towards the sun and the planet makes its closest approach, the increased blast of sunlight during the north's summer months can cause the African monsoon (which currently occurs between the Equator and roughly 17° N latitude) to shift to the north as it did 10,000 years ago, inundating North Africa.

Around 5,000 years ago the monsoon shifted dramatically southward again. The prehistoric inhabitants of the Sahara discovered that their relatively green surroundings were undergoing something worse than a drought (and perhaps they migrated towards the Nile Valley, where Egyptian culture began to flourish at around the same time).

As the land dried out and vegetation decreased, the soil lost its ability to hold water when it did rain. Fewer clouds formed from evaporation. When it rained, the water washed away and evaporated quickly. There was a kind of runaway drying effect. By 4,000 years ago the Sahara had become what it is today.

No one knows how human-driven climate change may alter the Sahara in the future. It's something scientists can ponder while sipping bottled fossil water pumped from underground.

"It's the best water in Egypt," Giegengack said-clean, refreshing mineral water. If you want to drink something good, try the ancient buried treasure of the Sahara.

**Answer the following questions : (2x4)**

1. What is unbelievable about some places in the Sahara ?
2. What does the presence of hippopotamuses in Sahara tell us about this region ?
3. How was North Africa inundated?
4. Can Sahara ever change ?

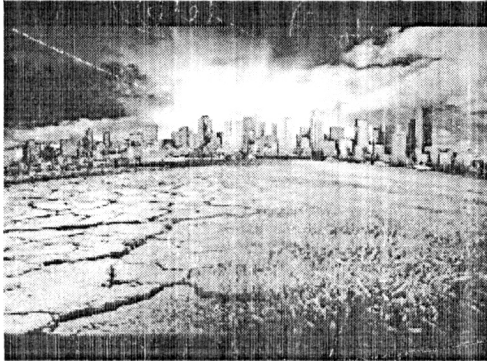
**Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (1x4)**

5. Remains of plants and animals turned into rock are called :
  - (a) stone
  - (b) gems
  - (c) anthracite
  - (d) fossils
6. Scientists who study the layer of the earth are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) geologists
  - (b) physists
  - (c) astronomers
  - (d) ornithologists
7. The verb form of 'evaporation' is :
  - (a) evaporate
  - (b) evaporating
  - (c) evaporable
  - (d) evaporeon
8. The noun form of 'discovered' is :
  - (a) discovery

- (b) finding
- (c) found
- (d) discovering

**SECTION B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR(25 Marks)**

3



5

Write a letter to the editor of a national daily in about 100-120 words expressing views on the topic-'*Our future depends on our present actions*', taking ideas from the MCB unit 'Environment'.

4

Write a story in 150-200 words beginning with the following :  
It was the night before the selection interview I had applied for the post of the Sports Secretary. While everyone was sleeping peacefully I could not even close my eyes. In spite of knowing that I'm not capable of changing what is destined, I could not hold my excitement to face the Interview Board.....

10

5

**Read the following passage. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the whole passage.**

3

Rama, the Lord (a) \_\_\_\_\_ was the incarnation of Vishnu (b) \_\_\_\_\_ us the good values that we (c) \_\_\_\_\_ possess.

- |     |              |                 |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) | (i) who      | (ii) which      |
|     | (iii) that   | (iv) those      |
| (b) | (i) teaches  | (ii) teach      |
|     | (iii) taught | (iv) has taught |
| (c) | (i) should   | (ii) must       |
|     | (iii) can    | (iv) could      |

6	<p>The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Error</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Correction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Molly's visit to Royal Barracks was described like</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(a) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"the dream come true". She even</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(b) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>met one of the horses who</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(c) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pulled the Duke's carriage at its wedding.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(d) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Error	Correction	Molly's visit to Royal Barracks was described like	(a) _____	_____	"the dream come true". She even	(b) _____	_____	met one of the horses who	(c) _____	_____	pulled the Duke's carriage at its wedding.	(d) _____	_____	4
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met one of the horses who	(c) _____	_____															
pulled the Duke's carriage at its wedding.	(d) _____	_____															
7	<p><b>Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows:</b></p> <p>Housewife : What is the rate of potatoes ?</p> <p>Vendor : It's Rs. 40 per kg.</p> <p>Housewife : Isn't it too costly ?</p> <p>Vendor : I didn't tell you to buy it.</p> <p>A housewife asked a vendor (a) _____. The vendor replied (b) _____. The house wife then asked if it wasn't too costly. The vendor said that (c) _____.</p>	3															
<b>SECTION C : LITERATURE(25 Marks)</b>																	
<b>Read one of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:-</b>																	
8	<p>Patol Babu said, 'I hope it won't come off at the time of the collision ?</p> <p>(a) Who is Patol Babu talking to ?</p> <p>(b) What does 'it' stand for ?</p> <p>(c) What does 'collision' mean ?</p>	3															
<b>OR</b>																	
	<p>Nothing beside remains. Round the decay Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare The lone and level sands stretch far away.</p> <p>(a) Explain 'colossal wreck'.</p> <p>(b) Why are the 'sands' referred to as lone ?</p> <p>(c) Bring out the irony in the situation.</p>	3															

	<b>Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.</b>	
9a	What reasons did the conspirators give to justify the killing of Caesar ?	2
9b	Is Cassius a true friend to Brutus ? Why / Why not ?	2
9c	Describe the land that the traveller mentions in the poem, 'Ozymandias'.	2
9d	How do you know that Patol Babu was a perfectionist ?	2
	<b>Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words:</b>	
10	The struggle for power killed Caesar. Even in the modern world we find that all wars and social unrest are caused on account of some peoples' lust for power. Based on the reading of the play, write a paragraph on how Cassius' thirst for power is responsible for all the violence and bloodshed in the play. (80-100 words)	4
	<b>OR</b>	
	"Counting your chickens again before they're hatched, are you? No wonder you could never make a go of it." Why does Patol Babu's wife think of him as a failure ? Do you agree with her ? What values do you think would have made him successful in her opinion ? Describe the same in 80-100 words .	4
	<b>Answer one of the following questions in about 150-200 words:</b>	
11	What advice is given by Anne, which makes her a role - model for the youth of today ?	10
	<b>OR</b>	
	Attempt a character sketch of Anne Frank, in the light of 'The Diary of a Young Girl'.	10
	<b>OR</b>	
	What different difficulties did Helen face at the Gilman school?	10
	<b>OR</b>	
	Write a character sketch of Ms. Sullivan.	10
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