

## English (Communicative)

[Time allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum marks: 80]

**The Question paper is divided into four sections:**

- Section A – Reading 20 Marks**
- Section B – Writing 20 Marks**
- Section C – Grammar 20 Marks**
- Section D – Literature 20 Marks**

**General Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. You may attempt any section at a time.
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

### SECTION – A (Reading)

- Q1.** Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given. **5**

Jailbirds sing they say. And Subhadra Khosla, the youngest freedom fighter to be imprisoned at 13, was no exception. The only difference was that singing taught her the power of non-violence. Now, 80, Khosla recounted her days in jail. She was locked in jail with her mother for over a year. "One day, we decided to put one chair on top of another till we managed to take off the Union Jack and unfurl the national flag." The inmates of the jail found themselves facing a firing squad. "There were orders to shoot us. We didn't know what else to do. So we started singing," said Khosla. Their voice had its impact. "The guards were Indians too. They started crying and said they couldn't fire at us. That was our first win," a thrilled Khosla recalled. Khosla's father was a doctor and her brother, Krishna Kant later on became India's Vice-President. Khosla was picketing at Anarkali Bazar in Lahore in 1942 when she and her siblings were arrested. "It was unfair. We were all children after all. But the British wanted to destroy families like ours. We fought for this freedom. But we still have to go beyond."

- (a) The inmates of the jail had to face the firing squad because Khosla and her mother .....
- (i) Unfurled the national flag
  - (ii) burned the Union Jack
  - (iii) unfurled the Union Jack
  - (iv) put one chair over a table
- (b) The Khoslas expressed their protest by .....
- (i) crying
  - (ii) singing
  - (iii) shouting
  - (iv) running away

- (c) The British arrested the children to ..... .  
(i) teach them a lesson  
(ii) listen to the songs  
(iii) destroy their families  
(iv) take them to Britain
- (d) The Khoslas showed the British the power of ..... .  
(i) singing  
(ii) money  
(iii) violence  
(iv) non-violence
- (e) The word, 'impact' means ..... .  
(i) disgust  
(ii) effect  
(iii) gain  
(iv) affect

- Ans.** (a) (i) Unfurled the national flag  
(b) (ii) singing  
(c) (iii) destroy their families  
(d) (iv) non-violence  
(e) (ii) effect

**Q2.** Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given. 5

Some reptiles are expert mimics, but they do it for a serious reason – to save their lives. The harmless milk snake has the banded appearance of the poisonous coral snake. In areas where they live together, this mimicry happens. The non-poisonous Mexican king snake looks like the coral snake, when young. A harmless snake may look like a poisonous snake. This is Batesian mimicry. So, enemies mistake the harmless reptile for the poisonous one, and leave it alone. Blind legless lizards that live under the ground trick the enemies by displaying their tail. The underside of their tails is usually red or yellow in colour, and looks like an open mouth. The enemy attacks the tail, mistaking it for the head. The tail can withstand injury better than the head, and the life of the lizard is saved. When the enemy attacks lizards, they break off their tail. The tail jumps about on the ground, confusing the enemy, and helps the lizard to make good its escape.

- (a) The milk snake and coral snake resemble in their ..... .  
(i) drinking of milk  
(ii) banded appearance  
(iii) poison fangs  
(iv) outlook
- (b) 'Batesian mimicry' helps the ..... .  
(i) reptiles to do mimicry  
(ii) harmless reptiles to escape

- (iii) poisonous reptiles to escape
  - (iv) reptiles to sleep
- (c) The enemy of the blind legless lizards attacks its ..... mistaking it for .....
- (i) tail, head
  - (ii) head, tail
  - (iii) tail, mouth
  - (iv) mouth, red
- (d) When the tail of a lizard breaks off, it .....
- (i) saves its head from being cut
  - (ii) excites the lizard
  - (iii) makes the enemy happy
  - (iv) confuses its enemy
- (e) The red or yellow structure which looks like an open mouth is the .....
- (i) tail
  - (ii) limb
  - (iii) scales
  - (iv) head

- Ans.**
- (a) (ii) banded appearance
  - (b) (ii) harmless reptiles to escape
  - (c) (i) tail, head
  - (d) (iv) confuses its enemy
  - (e) (i) tail

**Q3.** Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

**5**

Here comes the elephant  
 Swaying along  
 With his cargo of children  
 All singing a song:  
 To the tinkle of laughter  
 He goes on his way  
 And his cargo of children  
 Have crowned him with may.  
 His legs are in leather  
 And padded his toes:  
 He can root up an oak  
 With a whisk of his nose;  
 With a wave of his trunk  
 And a turn of his chin  
 He can pull down a house,  
 Or pick up a pin.  
 Beneath his grey forehead

A little eye peers:  
Of what is he thinking  
Between those wide ears?  
What does he feel?  
If he wished to tease,  
He could twirl his keeper  
Over the trees:  
If he were not kind,  
He could play cup and ball  
With Robert and Helen  
And Uncle Paul:  
But that grey forehead,  
Those crinkled ears  
Have learned to be kind  
In a hundred years:  
And so with the children  
He goes on his way  
To the tinkle of laughter  
and crowded with may.

- (a) Where are the children?
- (b) How can the elephant tease its keeper?
- (c) Which characteristic trait of the elephant enables him to be with the children?
- (d) What does the poet say about the elephant's strength?
- (e) How does the poet describe the elephant's legs?

- Ans.**
- (a) As suggested in the passage, “his cargo of children Have crowned him with may”, the children are on the elephant having an elephant ride.
  - (b) The elephant can tease its keeper by spinning and twirling him over the trees.
  - (c) Elephant's kindness enables him to be with the children as suggested in the passage, “Have learned to be kind in a hundred years: And so with the children He goes on his way.”
  - (d) The poet acclaims the strength of the elephant by praising its capabilities. The elephant can pull out an oak tree by sweeping its nose. Besides this, it can destroy a house or pick up a pin by turning his chin and waving his trunk.
  - (e) According to the poet, the elephant's legs are in leather with his toes padded. Legs being in leather symbolise strength and the firmness.

**Q4.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

**5**

Neem is very commonly seen in India. The entire tree i.e. the bark, leaves and flowers have a lot of medicinal value as it helps in curing various diseases. The leaves and the bark of this tree are very effective in controlling infections, deworming and in

disinfecting and healing wounds. The fresh leaves can be used by extracting the juice or a paste of the leaves can be taken along with a small piece of jaggery. In case of wounds a few leaves can be boiled in water and then this water, when at tolerable temperature, can be used to wash the wounds. Two drops of neem oil can be used for applying on the wound. Neem also helps in relieving itch in case of allergic rashes. Neem water can be used in case of allergic reactions. The paste of neem seeds can be applied on the scalp and washed off after 10 minutes of application. It also helps in eliminating dandruff, boils on the scalp and also prevents hair fall. Neem is very useful in jaundice. The juice can be given along with honey. Neem is very useful in case of fever. Fresh leaves can be taken with tulsi leaves or with honey. Neem water can be used to soak the feet in case of cracks on dry feet. Neem leaf powder is used for preserving grains and pulses. Neem is of special importance on New Year's Day as a symbol of good health and longevity.

- (a) What is the medicinal value of neem?
- (b) What is the paste of neem seeds used for?
- (c) How does neem help grains and pulses?
- (d) What is neem a symbol of?
- (e) Which word in the passage is the adjectival form of 'tolerate'?

- Ans.**
- (a) Neem has a lot of medicinal value. Its bark and leaves are quite effective in controlling infections, deworming and in disinfecting and healing wounds. Apart from this, it also helps in relieving itch and eliminating allergic rashes.
  - (b) The paste of neem seeds is used for removing dandruff and boils on the scalp. It also prevents hair fall.
  - (c) Grains and pulses can be preserved by using neem leaf powder.
  - (d) Neem is a symbol of good health and longevity on New Year's Day.
  - (e) The adjectival form of 'tolerate' is 'tolerable' in the passage.