Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains 15 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 15 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes 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

(Communicative)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

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

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.
1. Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given: \[1 \times 5 = 5\]

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 \[\underline{\text{}}\].

(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

2. Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given:  

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) reptile 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

3. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x5=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?
Of what does he think?
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?

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

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’?

SECTION B — (Writing)

5. A survey was conducted in a colony of 75 residents on their preferences for different kinds of music. The following data reveal the preferences of people of different age groups. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the different tastes of people by interpreting the data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of music</th>
<th>Teenagers</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Senior citizens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classical</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhajans</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghazals</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. You were a member of the group which visited an old age home as part of ‘Joy of sharing week’. This made you wonder why so many had to shift to these places. Write a letter in about 120 words to the editor of a newspaper on your feelings about them. You are Prem/Prerna, 121, Shalimar Nagar, Delhi.

7. Natural disasters have become common these days. Write a speech in about 150 words, to be delivered in the morning assembly on how normal life is disrupted during such calamities and what measures should be adopted by the government to meet such situations.
8. Choose the appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers:

\[
\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4
\]

We left the centre (a) __________ the town and went farther away from it (b) __________ a maze of little, narrow and ill-lit streets. When (c) __________ reached the outskirts, my father knocked (d) __________ the door of a house. The door opened almost (e) __________ once. A woman ushered us in and (f) __________ us to a well-lit room. The curtains were drawn. I hastily glanced (g) __________. A fat man was (h) __________ at a table busily eating.

(a) (i) in (ii) on (iii) of (iv) to
(b) (i) and (ii) through (iii) among (iv) when
(c) (i) some (ii) they (iii) he (iv) we
(d) (i) at (ii) by (iii) off (iv) to
(e) (i) only (ii) for (iii) through (iv) at
(f) (i) lead (ii) led (iii) was leading (iv) had led
(g) (i) there (ii) along (iii) around (iv) away
(h) (i) sat (ii) sitting (iii) sit (iv) sits
9. The following are notes on an inter-house music competition held at Nehru College. Study the notes and complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the most appropriate options: 1×4=4

- inter-house music competition
- each house did its best
- judged by musician Bhavandas
- Sheetal best singer

An inter-house music competition (a) ____________ at Nehru College during the cultural week. Each house tried (b) ____________ its best. Bhavandas, the well-known musician, (c) ____________ for the competition. The best singer prize (d) ____________ by Sheetal.

(a) (i) has conducted
(ii) conducted
(iii) have been conducted
(iv) was conducted

(b) (i) in doing
(ii) was doing
(iii) will do
(iv) to do

(c) (i) was the judge
(ii) has the judge
(iii) has to be the judge
(iv) judged

(d) (i) has won
(ii) was won
(iii) were won
(iv) will have won
10. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for you.
the stories / in their lives / brought about / I told them / great changes
The stories I told them brought about great changes in their lives.
(a) never / was / I had / that such / possible / imagined / a change
(b) the original / I am not / of / stories / writer / these
(c) salute the / who first / these stories / I / persons / thought up
(d) reads / such stories / childhood / everyone / in his

11. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Underline the correct word supplied by you. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Incorrect Correct
I sat in the sofa in his office. The young man looked in on
vaguely familiar for me. I knew I had met him somewhere (a) __ __
but could not place it. I wondered whether I had taught (b) __ __
this boy. When I meet my student after many years I often (c) __ __
fail to recognise them. They looked very different and mature. (d) __ __
The man smiled on me. There was a dimple on his cheek (e) __ __
and then I knew who he was. He was some of the two kids (f) __ __
which used to work in a garage a decade back. He sat down (g) __ __
opposite me, closed his eyes or started telling his story. (h) __ __
12. Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows:

Diya : Why do you look upset?
Anu : Tomorrow I have to go to Chennai to participate in a quiz competition.
Diya : Don’t worry you will do well.
Anu : The problem is that tomorrow my sister is getting engaged.

Diya asked Anu (a) _______________. Anu replied that (b) _______________ in a quiz competition. Diya told her not to worry and assured her that (c) _______________ well. Anu then told her that the problem (d) _______________ getting engaged.

SECTION D — (Literature)

13.(A) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing from the given alternatives.

Sebastian Shultz, the boy I’d got to know so well recently, had apparently been in a coma for all that time.

(a) Who was Sebastian Shultz?

(i) A 14-year-old schoolboy from South London
(ii) A teenager from Spain
(iii) A computer expert from U.S.
(iv) None of the above
(b) Where did Michael meet Sebastian?
   (i) At a computer fair
   (ii) On the computer screen
   (iii) At school
   (iv) On the helicopter

(c) How did Sebastian lose consciousness?
   (i) He fell from the stairs.
   (ii) He was beaten up.
   (iii) He was sick after an operation.
   (iv) He had an accident

OR

1st citizen: If it be found so, some will dear abide it.

2nd citizen: Poor soul! his eyes are red as fire with weeping.

3rd citizen: There's not a nobler man in Rome than Antony.

4th citizen: Now mark him, he begins again to speak.

(a) 'If it be found so'. What is the citizen referring to?
   (i) the wrong done to Brutus
   (ii) Caesar's wrongful assassination
   (iii) Mark Antony's speech
   (iv) Caesar's right judgment
(b) Who is referred to as 'poor soul'?

(i) Caesar
(ii) Brutus
(iii) Mark Antony
(iv) Cassius

(c) What trait of the Roman citizens is reflected in the above lines?

(i) Strong will power
(ii) Love for Brutus
(iii) Easily influenced
(iv) None of the above

(B) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1x3=3

And some in dreams assured were
Of the Spirit that plagued us so;
Nine fathom deep he had followed us
From the land of mist and snow.

(a) Where were the mariners?

(b) Which is the Spirit referred to here?

(c) Why has the Spirit followed them?
14. Answer any *four* of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each : 2×4=8

(a) What are the miseries the mariners had to face after the death of the albatross ?

(b) What prophesy did Antony make after Caesar’s death ?

(c) What message did the poet convey in the poem, ‘Ozymandias’ ?

(d) “Counting your chickens before they are hatched.” Who says these words and when ?

(e) How did the snake react when the poet tried to harm it ?

15. Answer the following question in about 120 words : 6

How did Michael save Sebastian with the help of the interactive psycho-drive games ?

OR

How did the ‘Ouija board party’ prove disastrous for John Hallock ?