1. English Communicative Code No. 101 CLASS - X

EXAMINATION SPECIFICATIONS

Division of Syllabus for Ter	m I (April-September)	Total Weightage Assigned
Summative Assessment I		20%
Section	Marks	
Reading	20	7
Writing	20	1
Grammar	20	
Literature	20	
Formative Assessment		20%
TOTAL	80 marks	40%

Division of Syllabus for Term	II (October-March)	Total Weightage Assigned
Summative Assessment II	C. CO	40%
Section	Marks	
Reading	20	
Writing	20	
Grammar	20	
Literature	20	
Formative Assessment		20%
TOTAL	80 marks	60%

Note:

- 1. The total weightage assigned to Summative Assessment (SA1&II) is 60%. The total weightage assigned to Formative Assessment (FA1, 2, 3, & 4) is 40%. Out of the 40% assigned to Formative Assessment, 10% weightage is assigned to conversation skills (5% each in Term I&II) and 10% weightage to the Reading Project (at least 1 Book is to be read in each term and the Project will carry a weightage of 5% in each term)
- 2. The Summative Assessment I and Summative Assessment II is for eighty marks. The weightage assigned to Summative Assessment I is 20% and the weightage assigned to Summative Assessment II is 40%.

SECTION A: READING

20 Marks

- **Qs 1-4.** Students will be expected to attempt four unseen passages of total length of 650-800 words carrying five marks each.
 - ◆ Passage types will include literary, discursive and factual. One out of the four passages will be a poem.
 - ◆ Two out of four passages will have Multiple Choice Questions carrying 5+5=10 marks
 - ➤ Two out of four passages will have questions wherein students will be expected to supply the responses. This will carry 5+5=10 marks. Question types will be: gap filling, sentence completion, table completion, word attack questions, short answer questions and reference questions.

SECTION B - WRITING: 20 MARKS

The writing section comprises three writing tasks as indicated below.

- Q5. A short answer question of upto 80 words in the form of a biographical sketch (expansion of notes on an individual's life or achievements into a short paragraph)/ data interpretation, dialogue writing or description (people, places, events).
 4 Marks
 - The question will assess students' skills of expressing ideas in clear and grammatically correct English, presenting ideas coherently and concisely, writing a clear description, a clear account of events, expanding notes into a piece of writing or transcoding information from one form to another.
- Q6 A long answer question (minimum 120 words) in the form of a formal letter/ informal letter or an email. The output would be a long piece of writing and will assess the use of appropriate style, language, content and expression.
 8 Marks
- Q7. A long answer question (minimum 150 words) in the form of a diary entry, article, speech, story or debate.

Students' skills in expression of ideas in clear and grammatically correct English, planning, organising and presenting ideas coherently by introducing, developing and concluding a topic, comparing and contrasting ideas and arriving at a conclusion, presenting an argument with supporting examples, using an appropriate style and format and expanding notes into longer pieces of writing and creative expression of ideas will be assessed.

Important Notes on Format and Word Limit:

• Format will not carry any separate marks and in most cases, format will be given in the question paper.

 The word limit given is the suggested minimum word limit. No candidate may be penalised for writing more or less than the suggested word limit. Stress should be on content, expression, coherence and relevance of the content presented.

SECTION C - GRAMMAR: 20 MARKS

- → This section will carry five questions of four marks each
- → Out of five questions two questions (question 8 and 9) carrying 4 marks each i.e. total eight marks will have MCQs .The test types for MCQs include:
 - Gap filling
 - Sentence completion
 - Dialogue completion
- → Question 10, 11, and 12 will be based on response supplied by students.

These test types which will not be tested as MCQs include: • Sentence transformation

SECTION D - LITERATURE: 20 MARKS

- Q13. A One out of two extracts for *reference to context* with MCQs (based on poetry / prose/ drama) The extract will carry 3 marks.
 - B) One extract for reference to context (based on poetry / prose/drama) where students will be expected to supply the answer. The extract will carry 3 marks. (20-30 words each)

6 Marks

Q14. Four out of five short answer type questions based on prose, poetry or plays of 2 marks each. The questions will not test recall but inference and evaluation. (30-40 words each)

8 Marks

Q15. One out of two long answer type questions to assess personal response to text by going beyond the text/ poetry / prose/drama. Creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across two texts will also be assessed. (120 words) 6 Marks

CLASS - X COMMUNICATIVE Syllabus for the Two Terms

S. No. Text Books		irst Tern - Septer			econd Te tober - M	
	FA 1 10	FA 210	SA 130	FA 310	FA 410	SA II 30
Literature Reader						
PROSE						
1. Two Gentlemen of Verona	~		~			
2. Mrs Packletide's Tiger	~		~			
3. The Letter		~	~			
4. A Shady Plot				V		V
5. Patol Babu, Film Star				V		V
6. Virtually True			-1.0		~	V
POETRY		70	0.7			
1. The Frog and the Nightingale	v 6		~			
2. Mirror	N		~			
3. Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments		~	V			
4. Ozymandias				V		~
5. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner				V		V
6. Snake					~	V
DRAMA						
1. The Dear Departed	~		~			
2. Julius Caesar					~	V
Main Course Book						
1. Health and Medicine	~		~			
2. Education		~	~			
3. Science		~	~			
4. Environment				~		~
5. Travel and Tourism				~		~
6. National Integration					'	'

WORK BOOK* - Suggested Break-up of Units for the Purpose of Classroom Teaching only - NOT FOR TESTING (see the note below).

Term I

- 1. Determiners
- 2. Tenses
- 3. Subject-Verb Agreement
- 4. Non-Finites
- 5. Relatives
- 6. Connectors
- 7. Conditionals

Term II

- 8. Comparison
- 9. Avoiding Repetition
- 10. Nominalisation
- 11. Modals
- 12. Active and Passive
- 13. Reported Speech
- 14. Prepositions

NOTE ON WORKBOOK

The suggested split up of the units of the Workbook reflects a distribution for the purpose of classroom teaching only. Since grammar and usage is not to be tested in isolation but in an integrated manner, the split up as shown above will not restrict questions in the grammar section of SA I and SA II question papers to the specific units shown in the split up of Workbook units. Grammar will be tested by recycling grammar items learnt over a period of time in a comprehensive manner. Teachers may adapt this suggested distribution for classroom teaching making modifications according to their specific needs. Similarly Formative Assessment of grammar items may also be carried out in an integrated manner along with the skills of Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening as well as Literature.

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Note:

- 1. Formative Assessment is assessment 'for' learning. Thus schools may adapt the above breakup as per their convenience.
- 2. All activities related to Formative Assessment such as language games, quizzes, projects, role plays, dramatization, script writing etc must be done as 'in class' and 'in school' activities. In case, a field survey or visit is taken up it must be under the **direct supervision of the teacher**.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II **ENGLISH** Class X (Code No. 101) (COMMUNICATIVE)

MM: 80 Time 3 hrs.

The Question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A 20 Marks Reading

Section B Writing 20 Marks

Section C: Grammar 20 Marks

Section D: Literature 20 Marks rogay.cc

General Instructions

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

SECTION - A

READING - 20 MARKS

Read the poem given below and answer the questions:

5 Marks

Wind

Subramania Bharati

Wind, come softly.

Don't break the shutters of the windows.

Don't scatter the papers.

Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

There, look what you did - you threw them all down.

You tore the pages of the books.

You brought rain again.

You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings.
Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters,
crumbling wood, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives,
crumbling hearts -
the wind god winnows and crushes them all.
He won't do what you tell him.
So, come, let's build strong homes,
Let's join the doors firmly.
Practise to firm the body.
Make the heart steadfast.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us.
The wind blows out weak fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
His friendship is good.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us. The wind blows out weak fires. He makes strong fires roar and flourish. His friendship is good. We praise him every day. Wind, come softly. Given below is the summary of the poem. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the
Wind, come softly.
Given below is the summary of the poem. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the summary. Use only one word for each blank.
The poet begins by a)to the wind to blow softly and not cause havoc by breaking window shutters, scattering paper or throwing books on the shelf. The poet byagainst the wind since it has torn the pages of the books and has brought rain
again. The poet feels that the wind is extremely clever as it c)fun of those who are weak. It does not like anything weak. Everything that d)easily be it houses, doors wood or rafters, is e)mercilessly by wind. Besides, it also crushes weak bodies, lives and hearts. The poet f)wind to a God who doesn't do what people tell him to .The poet offers a g)to help humanity. He appeals to people to be firm, positive and strong both physically as well as mentally. They must have a h)heart in they want to be friends with wind. If we are strong then wind will not only i) us
but also aid us in achieving success and in flourishing. It is j)to be friends with wind.

2. Question in lieu of Q2, Q5, Q8 and Q10 with marking scheme and answer key

Section A Reading

Question 2: Read the passage carefully and complete the sentences that follow by choosing the correct option for each: (5 marks)

Abraham Lincoln writes to the Headmaster of his son's school

"He will have to learn, I know, that all men are not just, all men are not true. But teach him also that for every scoundrel, there is a hero and that for every selfish politician, there is a dedicated leader. Steer him away from envy, if you can, teach him the secret of quiet laughter... Teach him, if you can, the wonder of books... but also give him quiet time to ponder over the eternal mystery of birds in the sky, bees in the sun, and flowers on a green hillside."

"In school, teach him that it is far more honorable to fail than to cheat... Teach him to have faith in his own ideas, even if everyone tell him they are wrong... Teach him to be gentle with gentle people, and though with the tough. Try to give my son the strength not to follow the crowd when everyone is getting on the bandwagon. Teach him to listen to all men, but teach him also to filter all he has heard on the screen of truth, and take on the good that comes through it."

"Teach him, if you can, how to laugh when he is sad... teach him there is no shame in tears. Teach him to scoff at cynics, and to beware of too much sweetness... Teach him to sell his brawn and brain to the highest bidders, but never to put a tag on his heart and soul. Teach him to close his ears to the howling mob... and to stand and fight if he thinks he's right."

"Teach him gently, but do not cuddle him, because only the test of fire makes fine steel. Let him have the courage to be impatient... Let him have the patience to be brave. Teach him always to have sublime faith in himself because then he will always have sublime faith in mankind."

- 1. Abraham Lincoln writes a letter to his son's headmaster because ...
 - a. he wants his son to be educated in the best possible manner.
 - b. he is very apprehensive about his son's welfare.
 - c. he wishes to assert his views on education.
 - d. he does not approve of the way the headmaster runs the school.
- 2. Reading books is important for students, but it is equally important...
 - a. for them to be quiet, and to think and introspect.
 - b. to make them appreciate the mysteries of nature.
 - c. to make sure they listen to their fellow beings.
 - d. to make them dedicated leaders.

- 3. Students must understand the it is honorable to fail then to cheat because...
 - they are being watched by God. a.
 - b. by cheating they lose self-respect.
 - they develop the habit of cheating. C.
 - d. they will have to live with failure
- Everyone is getting on the bandwagon. Here 'getting on the bandwagon' means...
 - the name of a vehicle. a.
 - joining popular and successful people. b.
 - riding a wagon. C.
 - d. chasing a wagon.
- 5. Abraham Lincoln does not want the headmaster to cuddle his son because... stoday.cl
 - he is a ruthless father. a.
 - b. he doesn't care for his son.
 - the headmaster is very strict. C.
 - d. he wanted his son to become strong.

Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow:

Many animals are able to communicate with each other very well-but none of them can talk as we do. That is, animals cannot speak and therfore cannot use words.

Birds cry out and make sounds that other birds understand. Smells, movements, and sounds are used for communication by animals. They express joy or anger or fear through these.

Human speech is a very complicated process, which no animal can perform. One reason is that in a very special way we use a whole series of organs to produce the sounds we want to make when we utter words. The way our vocal cords are made to vibrate, the way the throat, mouth and nasal cavities are adjusted, the way the lips, teeth, lower jaw, tongue, and palate are moved - just to make vowel and consonant sounds, is something animals can't do. They cannot produce a whole series of words to make a sentence. And there is another, perhaps more important reason why animals can't talk. Words are only labels for objects, actions, feelings expressions and ideas. For example, the word 'bird' is a label for a living, flying object. Other words describe its colour, shape, flying and singing. Still other words would be used to tell what the speaker thinks or feels about the bird or its actions.

For human beings, therefore, the use of words means the use of labels or symbols, and then

organizing them in a certain way to communicate something. This requires a degree of intel
gence and logical thinking that no animals have. So, they can't talk the way people do.

 While human beings use words to communicate, bird use 	s and animals are different since they for communication.
2. Though birds and animals cannot communicate li	ke human beings, they are capable
3. The complicated process of human speech requires a	a very special way of using
4. Using words for communication requires intelligence	and
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5. Pick out a word form the third paragraph that means 'to move from side to side very quickly and with small movements'

4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the answers from given options. (5 Marks)

The death of Dr Christiaan Barnard, the famous transplant surgeon, has occurred at a time when many of his modern counterparts are facing difficulties. Many of the early problems, such as tissue rejection, have, to a great extent, now been solved, thanks to the introduction of new drugs. However, there remains a major problem. The people in need of transplant surgery far outnumber the available organs.

The shortage of organ donors has caused several doctors to call for urgent improvements to be made to the system by which organs are donated. Many countries, such as Britain, have huge waiting lists of people whose lives could be saved by being given a kidney, lung, heart, or liver transplant. Sadly, many of them die before they reach the top of those lists.

Under the present British scheme, people are asked to carry donor cards, and/or put their names on the national donor register. Thus, if they lose their lives suddenly, for example, in a traffic accident, they have given permission in advance of their deaths for their organs to be used. If they have not done so, surgeons are faced with the task of asking the distraught next-of-kin for permission to use the organs of the deceased. Of course, often the relatives are too upset even to think of such a thing until it is too late. Organ transplants have to take place quite soon after the death of the donor.

Dying and donating organs is not something most of us like to think about, and only about 14% of people have registered. Now, it has been suggested that, instead of the present register, there should be a register of people who wish to opt out of having their organs removed for transplant surgery.

Increasing the number of donors is made more difficult because it is such an emotive issue. Just

recently, an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association showed that half of the families in the United States refused, when asked for permission to use the organs of their loved ones.

- Contemporary doctors face difficulties in transplant surgery because 1.
 - a) tissue rejection has not been solved
 - b) expert doctors like Christian Barnard are not at hand to give advice
 - c) people needing transplant outnumber donors
 - d) introduction of new drugs has led to harmful side effects.
- Patients often meet an unfortunate end because of.....
 - a) shortage of donors
 - b) tissue mis-match
 - c) lack of good doctors
 - d) lack of funds
- diestoday.com Carrying donor cards is helpful in.
 - a) asking people to donate organs
 - b) preventing accidental deaths
 - c) locating relatives of donors
 - d) locating donors quickly after death
- Many do not want to donate organs because
 - a) they are selfish
 - b) they cannot reach the hospital in time
 - c) they are ignorant
 - d) of emotional reasons
- 5. The word 'distraught' in the third paragraph means.....
 - a) upset
 - b) angry
 - selfish
 - d) happy

SECTION - B

WRITING - 20 MARKS

5. These days more and more children prefer processed and fast foods. This is leading to obesity and other diseases. Study the information given below regarding the advantages and disadvantage of natural and processed foods: (4 Marks)

		Natural foods	Pr	ocessed foods
Advantage	1.	fresh and tasty	1.	can last long
	2.	healthy/nutritious	2.	packed in bottles/cans
	3.	cheap	3.	may be tasty
Disadvantages	1.	perishable	1.	contain chemicals and additives
	2.	have to buy daily	2.	side effects
			3.	may cause diseases

Using the information given above, write a comparison of the two kinds of food for your school magazine in 80 words. The description should include-

- 1. a comparison of the two types of foods
- 2. what should be the right choice, and
- 3. reasons for the choice.
- 6. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. Write a letter to the editor of a leading newspaper about the nuisance created by the stray animals. Sign your name as Kriti/ Krishnan. (120 words) (8 Marks)



7. While reading the newspaper, you came across the following news item.

Two Dutch women attacked, robbed in New Delhi

New Delhi: Two Dutch women on a world tour were brutally attacked and robbed of their money and passports by two men posing as tourist guides, police said.

Such incidents deter tourists from visiting the country. Based on the information given above, and using the ideas from the Unit **Travel and Tourism** and your own, write an article for a national newspaper in about 150 words on the subject offering suggestions for improving tourist facilities. Also give a suitable title. (8 Marks)

SECTION - C

GRAMMAR - 20 MARKS

8.					-			given below t	-	
	nu	mbe	er.			•	437	heet against tl	(½ x8=4 Mark	(s)
	Thi	ree y	ears ago	, fresh (a)		of school, I	(b)	the intimidat	ing task of cho	os-
	ing	a ca	areer (c)		college	started. My	uncle, (d)	of	the elders of	the
	fan	nily,	suggeste	ed (e)	I do	a summer j	ob (f)	a multir	national compa	any
	foll	owe	d by a m	onth of social	service	with an NG	O. He said	that (g)	that I co	uld
	(h)			_which carre	r to choo	ose.				
	a)	(i)	from	(ii)	out	(iii)	in	(iv)	when	
	b)	(i)	in	(ii)	was	(iii)	have	(iv)	had	
	c)	(i)	for	(ii)	after	(iii)	before	(iv)	as	
	d)	(i)	are	(ii)	was	(iii)	one	(iv)	who	
	e)	(i)	when	(ii)	that	(iii)	which	(iv)	as	
	f)	(i)	in	(ii)	on	(iii)	for	(iv)	at	
	g)	(i)	before	(ii)	then	(iii)	after	(iv)	in	

(iii) make

(ii) decision

h) (i)

made

(iv)

decide

9. Here are some notes about the annual function of Golden Jubilee School and College in the diary of the Cultural Secretary of the college. Study the given notes and complete the paragraph that follows by filling up the blanks with the most appropriate option from those given. (4 Marks)

Notes in the diary

- Celebration of annual function of college.
- The Mayor of the city-Chief Guest
- Principal and staff welcomed him
- The Mayor's wife gave away prizes
- The Principal hosted dinner

The annual function of Golden Jubilee School and College a)...... with great pomp and show. The Mayor of the city, b)...... on the occasion. c)..... by the Principal and the staff. d)..... the wife of the Chief Guest. A dinner was hosted by the Principal of Golden Jubilee School and College.

a) (i) was celebrated

(ii) is being celebrated

(iii) has been celebrated

- (iv) had celebrated
- b) (i) that was the Chief Guest
- (ii) Being the Chief Guest
- (iii) who was the Chief Guest
- (iv) who was a Chief Guest
- c) (i) was accorded a warm welcome on his arrival
 - (ii) has been accorded a warm welcome on his arrival
 - (iii) will be accorded warm welcome on his arrival
 - (iv) has been accorded a warm welcome on their arrival
- d) (i) Prize were given to students
- (ii) Prize will be given away by
- (iii) Prize had been given by
- (iv) Prizes were given away by
- 10. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done for you. (4 Marks)

is familiar \ properties \ most \ the neem \ medicinal \ to \ people \ for its

The neem is familiar to most people for its medicinal properties.

- a) \it is \ distinctive curled \ star-shaped \ recognized \ leaves \ by its \ flowers \ and
- b) are pale \ tinge of rust \ the young \ and green \ with a \ leaves

- c) New Year's day \ to ward off \ are eaten \ leaves \ the \ on \ sickness
- d) cupboards \ are dried \ and cockroaches \ they \ put in \ and moths \ to keep out
- 11. Read the following conversation between a mother and daughter while watching a cricket match. Complete the passage given below. (1x4=4 Marks)

Daughter : Who is wearing blue? Mother : India Daughter : Who are the men in yellow? Mother : They are the Australians Daughter : They will surely win the match. Mother : Oh! Why do you feel so? Daughter : There are 11 of them against just two Indians. The mother asked her daughter who a)		Mot	ther	:	Who do you think will win the match?
Daughter : Who are the men in yellow? Mother : They are the Australians Daughter : They will surely win the match. Mother : Oh! Why do you feel so? Daughter : There are 11 of them against just two Indians. The mother asked her daughter who a)		Daı	ughter	:	Who is wearing blue?
Mother : They are the Australians Daughter : They will surely win the match. Mother : Oh! Why do you feel so? Daughter : There are 11 of them against just two Indians. The mother asked her daughter who a)		Mot	ther	:	India
Daughter : They will surely win the match. Mother : Oh! Why do you feel so? Daughter : There are 11 of them against just two Indians. The mother asked her daughter who a)		Daı	ughter	:	Who are the men in yellow?
Mother : Oh! Why do you feel so? Daughter : There are 11 of them against just two Indians. The mother asked her daughter who a)		Mot	ther	:	They are the Australians
Daughter : There are 11 of them against just two Indians. The mother asked her daughter who a)		Daı	ughter	:	They will surely win the match.
The mother asked her daughter who a)		Mot	ther	:	Oh! Why do you feel so?
the ones in blue were. The mother replied that they were Indians. The girl then wanted		Daı	ughter	:	There are 11 of them against just two Indians.
a) Drinking and Driving Banned Drinking and driving b) Two killed in Accident Two between a car and a truck due to the fog on the road c) Drive against Illegal Constructions launched. The police illegally constructed houses in Mumbai d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country	12.	pha plie	atically c)ed that there	e were	When the mother said that they were Australians, the daughter em
Drinking and driving b) Two killed in Accident Two between a car and a truck due to the fog on the road c) Drive against Illegal Constructions launched. The police illegally constructed houses in Mumbai d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country		ın t	ne bianks	-	(1X4=4 Marks)
b) Two killed in Accident Two between a car and a truck due to the fog on the road c) Drive against Illegal Constructions launched. The police illegally constructed houses in Mumbai d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country		- \		. 1	shika a Danasa d
Two between a car and a truck due to the fog on the road c) Drive against Illegal Constructions launched. The police illegally constructed houses in Mumbai d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country		a)	Drinking	and D	
 c) Drive against Illegal Constructions launched. The police illegally constructed houses in Mumbai d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country 		-	Drinking Drinking a	and D	ving
The police illegally constructed houses in Mumbai d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country		-	Drinking Drinking a	and D	ving
d) Cold wave claims 125 lives in country		-	Drinking Drinking a Two killed	and D and dri	ving ccident
		b)	Drinking a Two killed Two	and D and dri	ving ccident between a car and a truck due to the fog on the roads
The cold wave in North India 125 people.		b)	Drinking a Two killed Two Drive aga	and D and dri d in Ad ainst II	ving ccident between a car and a truck due to the fog on the roads legal Constructions launched.
		b) c)	Drinking a Two killed Two Two Drive aga The police	and Dand dri	ving ccident between a car and a truck due to the fog on the roads legal Constructions launched. illegally constructed houses in Mumbai

SECTION - D LITERATURE

20 MARKS

13 (A). Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct options. (3 Marks)

(A) All in a hot and copper sky,

The bloody Sun, at noon,

Right up above the mast did stand,

No bigger than the Moon.

- How is the Sun different now from the Sun earlier?
 - The sun is hot now but earlier the sun was glorious i.
 - ii. The sun is glorious and red now but earlier the sun was hot
- Why are the sailors unable to move at this moment?

 i. They are stuck in the land of ice and snow

 ii. They are unable
 - iii. There is no breeze to help them sail.
 - iv. The rotting vegetation does not allow them to sail.
- Name a poetic device used in the above lines.
 - Repetition i.
 - ii. Imagery
 - iii. Simile
 - iv. Metaphor

OR

CAESAR: And you are come in very happy time,

(3 Marks)

To bear my greeting to the senators

And tell them that I will not come to-day:

CALPURNIA: Say he is sick.

- Whom does Caesar greet in the first line? a)
 - i. Antony
 - **Decius Brutus** ii.

- iii. Brutus
- iv. Antony
- b) What message does Caesar want to send to the senators?
 - He will not come to the Senate.
 - ii. He wants to greet the senators.
 - iii. He is afraid to move out of the house.
 - iv. He is sick.
- c) What makes Caesar change his mind?
 - i. He is feeling better.
 - ii. He wants to rejuvenate Rome and give it new blood.
 - iii. He is afraid of what the Senators will think of him.
 - iv. The information that the Senators plan to crown him.

13 (B). "The doctors were doing all they could, but in our hearts we knew we needed a miracle". (3 Marks)

- a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- b) Who is being addressed?
- c) What miracle is the speaker talking about?

14. Answer any four of the following questions.

(2x4=8 Marks)

- a) Why did John excitedly allow his wife to go back to her grandmother?
- b) What makes the author refrain from killing the snake?
- c) Why did Patol Babu walk away before he could be paid for his role?
- d) The crowd in Julius Caesar does not understand the speech of Brutus. Comment.
- e) Why did the Ancient Mariner stop and tell his tale to the Wedding Guest?

15. Bring out the use of the supernatural in The Rime of the Ancient Mariner. (6 Marks)

OR

Mark Antony in 'Julius Caesar' says,

'Now let it work. Mischief, thou art afoot,

Take thou what course thou wilt!'

How was Antony successful in instigating the people of Rome against the conspirators? Write your answer in about 150 words.

MARKING SCHEME SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II ENGLISH Class X (Code No. 101) (COMMUNICATIVE)

SECTION A - READING

1. Objective: Local and global comprehension of a poem.

Marking: 5 marks- ½ mark for each correct answer.

- a) appealing/pleading
- b) complains
- c) makes
- d) disintegrates/breaks
- diestoday.com e) crushed/destroyed/broken/shattered
- equates/ compares f)
- g) solution/suggestion/remedy
- resolute / unwavering/strong/ stout h)
- i) befriend
- good / advisable
- 2. Objective: Local and global comprehension of a text

Marking: 5 marks - one mark for each correct answer.

- 1.a) he wanted his son to be educated in the best possible manner.
- 2.b) to make them appreciate the mysteries of nature.
- 3.c) by cheating they lose self-respect.
- 4.d) doing what the masses are doing.
- 5.c) he wants his son to become strong.

3. Objective: To identify the main points in a text.

Marking: 5 marks- 1 mark for each correct answer.

- 1. sounds, smells and movements
- 2. expressing joy or anger or fear.
- 3. a series of organs to produce sounds.
- 4. logical thinking.
- 5. vibrate.
- **4. Objective**: To identify the main points in a text.

Marking: 5 marks- 1 mark for each correct answer.

- 1. people needing transplant outnumber donors
- 2. shortage of donors
- 3. locating donors quickly after death
- 4. of emotional reasons
- 5. upset

SECTION - B WRITING

20 MARKS

5. Objective : To use the given verbal input in a short sustained piece of writing involving expanding notes into a piece of writing and transcoding information from a table to a report.
 4 marks

Marking: Content 2 marks

Expression (fluency and accuracy)

2 marks

Under content credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting ideas. However, some of the following points may be included.

- brief comparison of advantages and disadvantages of natural and processed foods
- statement of choice (natural foods vs. processed foods by stating which are better for health)
- reasons for choice (stating benefits and harmful effect for health of young growing children)

NOTE: Refer to the Writing Assessment Scale.

6. Objective: Writing a letter to the editor using appropriate style and language.

(8 Marks)

Marking : Content 4 marks

Fluency 2 marks

Accuracy 2 marks

Under content credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting ideas.

However, some of the following points may be included.

Value Points

Nuisance created by stray animals:

- tudies today.com A regular feature on many roads
- Cause
 - traffic jam
 - accidents
 - unhygienic conditions
- Solution
 - strict action against owners
 - building of animal shelters
 - creating public awareness
- 7. To plan, organize and present ideas coherently in an article. (8 Marks)

Marking: Content 4 Marks

2 Marks Fluency

Accuracy 2 Marks

Content:

Under content credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting ideas.

However, some of the following points may be included.

Appropriate title

- Unsafe conditions for tourists
 - increasing attacks on foreign tourists
 - overcharging, cheating & begging.
 - littering, dirtying tourist spots.
- Impact on tourists
 - will reduce visitors to the country.
 - will discourage domestic tourism.
 - will project a bad image of the country.
 - will lead to decrease in income.
- Suggestions
 - create awareness
 - strict monitoring and policing for safety.
 - stringent punishment.
 - better publicity
 - Stoday.com - improved facilities like hotels, guides etc. yww.stul

SECTION - C GRAMMAR

20 MARKS

8. Objective: To use a variety of grammatical forms / elements appropriately in context.

Marking: 4 marks- ½ mark for each correct answer.

- (ii) a. out
- (iv) b. had
- (iii) before C.
- d. (iii) one
- e. (ii) that
- (i) f. in

- 9. Marking: 4 marks- 1 mark for each correct answer.

 a) was celebrated

 b) who was the Chief Guest

 c) was accorded a mark

 - d) Prizes were given away by
 - 10. Objective: To frame grammatical correct, meaningful sentences by reordering jumbled words/phrases.

Marking: 4 marks- 1 mark for each correct answer.

- It is recognized by its distinctive curled leaves and star shaped flowers. a.
- b. The young leaves are pale and green, wth a ting of rust.
- The leaves are eaten on New Year's Day to ward off sickness. C.
- They are dried and put in cupboards to keep out moths and cockroaches.
- 11. Marking: 4 marks-1 mark for each correct answer.
 - a) who she thought would win the match
 - b) to know who the men in yellow were
 - c) replied they would surely win the match
 - d) wanted to know why she felt so

12. Marking: 4 marks-1 mark for each correct answer.

- a) has been banned/is banned
- b) people were killed in an accident
- c) have/has launched a drive against
- d) has already claimed the life of

SECTION - D LITERATURE

20 MARKS

13. (A) Marking: 3 marks-1 mark for each correct answer.

- (i) The sun is hot now but earlier the sun was glorious a) OR estoday.com
- (iii) There is no breeze to help them sail. b)
- c) (ii) Imagery

- **Decius Brutus** (ii) a)
- He will not come to the Senate. b) (i)
- (iv) The information that the Senators plan to a crown him

(B) Marking: 3 marks-1 mark for each correct answer.

- Mrs Shultz. a)
- b) The audience in the press conference.
- The speaker is talking about the miraculous awaking of Sebastian Shultz from a coma that doctors had feared might last forever.

14. Marking: 8 marks-2 marks for each correct answer.

2x4=8 Marks

- John excitedly allowed his wife to go off because he did not wish for her to see Helen, the ghost who was present in his room. He knew that she had been a very sensitive little woman who couldn't even bear to see a mouse.
- b) The first reason can be attributed to the fear for the snake. Second reason was that he felt honoured that a snake had come to seek his hospitality, as it had come to his water trough.
- Patol Babu walked away before he could be paid because the payment to be made was paltry when measured against the intense satisfaction of a small job done with perfection and dedication.

- d) The crowd doesn't understand his speech because:
- ✓ He is matter of fact and intellectual. He appeals to the mob's sense of logic and reason
 He doesn't appeal to their emotions
 - Whatever he says in his speech is disproved by Antony's passionately presented speech in favour of Julius Caesar
- e) The ancient mariner is terribly weighed down under guilt of the sin that he has committed by killing the benevolent albatross. He is restless and desperate to be relieved of this burden by telling his story to the wedding guest. It would amount to confessing his sin.

15. Use of Supernatural in The Rime of the Ancient Mariner. (any six of the following value points)6 Marks

- The very description of the ancient mariner and the look in his eyes, his skinny hands lend the supernatural element to the poem right at the beginning.
- There is more to his "glittering eye" than mere madness, as he is able to compel the Wedding Guest to listen to his story with the fascination of a three-year-old child. Although he is clearly human, the Ancient Mariner seems to have a touch of the otherworldly in him.
- The emergence of the Albatross from the mist, and the sailors revering it as a sign of good luck, as though it were a "Christian soul" sent by God to save them.
- The initial descriptions of the ship and its crew are fairly realistic, but as the ancient mariner undergoes his quest for understanding and redemption, the supernatural world increasingly engulfs him.
- For much of the poem, the mariner is adrift in the middle of the ocean, symbolically cut off from all human companionship. The mariner kills the albatross whose spirit takes its revenge on all the mariners. They face utter drought in spite of water being everywhere. The ship is becalmed- As idle as a painted ship / Upon a painted ocean.
- Sailors' senses assaulted with huge icy forms, terrifying sounds, and bewildering echoes.
- Supernatural beings appear in the poem as symbolic or allegorical figures, representing the forces of nature, life, death, and retribution.

OR

Mark Antony's Speech

All the eight of the following Value Points.

 Mark Antony's funeral oration--manages to turn the mob against the conspirators. He uses many rhetorical tricks to persuade the people to go against the conspirators

- He dramatically enters with Caesar's body to win the sympathies of the crowd and starts out by addressing the crowd as "Friends"
- By calling Brutus noble and honourable repeatedly, he conveys a sense of sarcasm
- Rebuts Brutus' statement that Caesar was ambitious and starts turning the crowd against the conspirators. This has an effect of causing the crowd to believe Brutus is lying and maybe everything he has said may be questionable.
- Antony then teases the crowd with Caesar's will, which they beg him to read, but he refuses.
 Antony tells the crowd to "have patience" and expresses his feeling that he will "wrong the honourable men whose daggers have stabbed Caesar" if he is to read the will. The crowd yells out "they were traitors" and have at this time completely turned against the conspirators and are inflamed about Caesar's death.
- Next, Antony humbles himself by Raying be is "no orator, as Brutus is" hinting that Brutus
 used trickery in his speech to deceive the crowd.
- After that Antony deals his final blow by revealing to the crowd Caesar's will, in which "To every Roman citizen he gives, to every several man seventy-five drachmas" as well as land. He thus appeals to their sense of greed. He then asks the crowd, "Here was a Caesar, when comes such another?" which questions the conspirators' ability to lead.
- The people seem to find it easier to accept Antony, an emotional and sincere speaker, than Brutus who appears arrogant and forceful.

Note: 1. 4 marks for content - eight value points to be included - half mark for each value point

- 2. 2 marks for expression as shown below:
 - 2 marks-Effective Organisation with very few errors.
 - 1 mark-Some weaknesses in Organisation; fairly frequent language errors
 - 0 mark-Poor Organisation; many language errors