

Sample Paper - 2008
Class - X
Subject: English Communicative (code :-101)

SECTION A- (Reading) (20 Marks)

A1. In the history of mankind, dance as an artistic form of expression is extremely old. Evidence of dance as a creative form is available in ancient literary texts, painting and sculpture from pre historic times to the medieval period.

There are now seven major classical dance styles-Bharatnatyam originated from Tamil Nadu, Kathkali from Kerala, Kuchipudi from Andhra Pradesh, Odissi from Orissa, Manipuri from Manipur, Kathak from Northern Region and Satriya from Assam.

Most of these classical dances trace their roots to the grammar and techniques of movement codified in the Natya Shastra compiled by Bharat muni, some times between 2nd century BC and 2nd century AD.

Dance according to Bharat is classified into two main aspects: Nritta and Nritya. Nritta in the broadest sense is “pure abstract dance” which basically does not interpret or communicate a specific theme. It is the movement of limbs and body to the accompaniment of percussion instruments playing a specific rhythmic cycle or tala.

Nritya is the aspect of dance which is expressive and which communicates the meaning or theme of a song through gestures of the hands (hastas) facial expression and body movements.

**Stylized interpretation when conveyed through body movements and facial and hand gestures is known as Angika Abhinaya, through words, as Vachika Abhinaya and through costumes and make-up as Aharya Abhinaya
(200 words)**

How do we come to know that dance is a creative form of art? (2)

Explain the following terms: (2)

Angika Abhinaya

Aharya Abhinaya

What does Natya Shastra tell us about dance? (1)

What is the difference between Nritta and Nritya? (2)

Find the noun forms of words given below from the passage and write them:(1)

Express

Move

A2.Cataract is opacity in the lens of the eye. The normal lens allows light to reach the retina. When it becomes opaque and does not allow light to reach the retina, we are unable to see clearly. Today, modern medical advances have made cataract surgery very successful. New surgical techniques and intraocular lenses can restore excellent vision in 97% of all cases. In the 1960s' Dr. Charles Kelman from the U.S. started a technique called Phacoemulsification in which cataract was removed through minute incision. Then in 1998, Dr. Amar Agarwal started a technique called Phakonit in which cataracts were removed through a 3mm opening. In 2001, a special lens was made which went through a small opening of one to 1.5mm. This was called the Rollable Intraocular Lens.

The causes for cataract formation are not fully known. It is basically an aging phenomenon. Next to old age are other factors like deficiency of food like proteins and vitamins, some toxic drugs, general diseases like diabetes, infections and injuries. To delay the onset of cataract, one should take nourishing diet rich in proteins and vitamins. Food such as liver, eggs, milk products, carrots, cabbages and yeast are good. One must protect eyes from excessive exposure to sunrays, X-rays, and intense heat and injuries. Diseases such as diabetes and syphilis should be treated early and effectively.

There is no medical treatment for cataract. The only treatment is surgery. Once the cataract is removed, the eye is unable to focus, as there is no lens. So, one has to use an artificial lens. This can either be a pair of spectacles, contact lens or an intraocular lens. Spectacles can be used as they are cheap and within the reach of the common man. But these are very heavy and not comfortable. Further, if one removes them the person is blind. Other disadvantages are that everything is magnified and the side view is very poor.

The second alternative is to use contact lens. This is an artificial lens placed on the eye. Unlike spectacles they do not leave any lasting marks nor does the wearer have the stigma of spectacles attached to his personality. Besides, they can be used according to the convenience of the person. The disadvantage, as with spectacles, is that when it is removed the person is blind. Another problem is that they have to be put on in the morning and removed t night, which is difficult for an old person. So, the best method is to give the patient an intraocular lens. This is an artificial lens in the eye during surgery. It will remain in place till the end of life. This lens does not irritate the eye.

Today, cataract surgery is an outpatient procedure. The patient comes in the morning for surgery and after the operation can go home. The surgery is done without any injection, without any pad and without any stitch being

placed in the eye. This is called the no injection, no pad, and no stitch cataract surgical technique. The patients are not at all admitted in the hospital and can go back to work the next day. Besides, complications like infection and haemorrhage are very rare. But if the retina or nerve of the eye is damaged, then even after cataract operation the person will not be able to see.

A.2.1. The table below contain facts related to the history of cataract surgery and its alternatives. Pick out the relevant words or phrases from the passage above and write only the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. (8marks)

HISTORY OF CATARACT SURGERY

S.No.	Year	Technique used	Name of the Doctor	Procedure
1.	1960	Phacoemulsification	Dr. Charles Kelman	a) _____ —
2.	b) _____ _____	c) _____	d) _____ —	Cataract removed through three mm opening
3.	2001	e) _____	Dr. Amar Agarwal	f) _____ —
4.	2001	e) _____	Agarwal	f) _____ —

ALTERNATIVES AFTER CATARACT SURGERY

S.No	Alternatives	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.	Use of spectacles	Cheap – within the reach of common man	_____ _____ Poor side view

		Handy	
2.	c) _____	No lasting marks on the nose _____ _____	Person blind without them _____ _____
3.	Intraocular lens	_____ _____ Complications are rare	_____

A.2.2 Find words / phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following. Write the answers against the correct blank number in your answer sheets. (4marks)

- a) that which does not allow light to pass _____
- b) severe _____
- c) make something appear large _____
- d) modus operandi _____

SECTION B – WRITING

B.1 . You are Sruthi, cultural secretary of Mother’s School, Calicut. On the occasion of ‘Founder’s Day’ your school is organizing a variety entertainment programme. She puts up a notice on the school notice–board giving all necessary details. Write this notice in not more than 50 words. Place the notice in a box. 5 Marks

B.2. Rekha read the following news report about the tendency in children to stay away from any sort of physical activity. She decided to make use of this information to write an article for her school magazine. Write the article in not more than 150 words using ideas from the unit ‘Health and Medicine’ and your own ideas 10 Marks.

The teachers and parents have expressed their disappointment about the children of today being nothing but couch potatoes. Very seldom do you find

children outside their houses, playing their one time favourite outdoor games like Hide and Seek, Cricket etc.

B.3 Kalyani Menon was on her way to attend the marriage of her friend, Preeti. At Chennai Airport, just before her plane was due to take off, she remembered that she had locked her pet dog in the kennel and left the key on her writing desk.

She decides to write a postcard to her younger brother, Rajath Menon asking him to free the dog. Write the postcard in not more than 50 words. Copy the format given below in your answer sheet. 5 Marks

	<table border="1"><tr><td data-bbox="1216 737 1338 835"></td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1118 852 1313 930">_____</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1118 890 1313 930">_____</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="1118 926 1313 930">_____</td></tr></table>		_____	_____	_____

B.4 Read the following extract:

New Delhi: Health Minister A. Ramadoss has said that all villages affected by chikungunya fever would get Rs.10,000 to prevent mosquito breeding and to spread awareness among people even as 17,000 suspected cases of the viral disease have been reported so far this year.

The heavy rains in the country have aggravated the spread of chikungunya fever. Write an article for the local newspaper, highlighting the importance of personal as well as community hygiene in order to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, in about 150 words. 10 marks

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

C1. Read the information given below and fill in the gaps in the paragraph appropriately. Do not add any extra information. (5)

Man – numerous ways to express feelings – has evolved into an intelligent life form – animals express feelings through facial expressions – focus eyes, ears, nose on the other animal – understanding the mood – they have only limited flexibility.

Man has a (a) _____. This is the result of (b) _____. When animals have to (c) _____. They keep their eyes (d) _____ for most animals (e) _____.

C2. Read the dialogue given below. Based on your reading complete the following paragraph suitably. (6 x ½ =3)

Mrs.Sharma: My gold chain is missing!! And I can't find our servant!!

Mr.Sharma: When did you last see it? Where had you kept it?

Mrs.Sharma: Right here. On the table. I saw it yesterday evening. I am sure our servant has taken it and run away.

Mrs.Sharma (a) _____
_____ was missing. Her husband wanted to know (b) _____
_____ and (c) _____
kept it. Mrs Sharma replied that (d) _____
_____ and that (e) _____
_____ evening. She was sure (f) _____.

SECTION D – LITERATURE

D.1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two sentences only. Remember to number the answers correctly. (4 marks)

The eye of a little god, four-cornered.

*Most of the time I meditate on the opposite wall.
It is pink, with speckles. I have looked at it so long
I think it is a part of my heart.*

- a) How is 'I' not cruel? (1 mark)
b) In what sense is "I" like the eye of a little god? (2 marks)
c) Explain 'it is a part of my heart'. (1 mark)

D.2. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two sentences only. Remember to number the answers correctly.
(4 marks)

*For all averred, I had killed the bird
That made the breeze to blow.*

Which bird is being referred to? How was it killed? (1 mark)

Why did the other people believe the bird made the breeze blow? (2 marks)

What does the bird symbolize? (1 mark)

D.3 Describe the effect that the West Wind has on land, sky and ocean in the poem 'Ode to West Wind'. Your answer should not exceed 100 words.
(5 marks)

D.4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write each answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. (5 marks)

*'O judgment! thou art fled to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason. Bear with me;
My heart is in the coffin there with Caesar,
And I must pause till it come back to me.'*

Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to? (1 mark)

Explain 'brutish beasts'. (2 marks)

What is the speaker trying to do? Is he successful in his attempt? (2 marks)

D.5. "It rained; and Ch-tsal knew ecstasy". How did the rain bring relief and new life to Ch-tsal? Your answer should not exceed 75 words. (4 marks)

D.6. In the "Tribute" after writing a note to his brother, Babuli decides to write a letter to his wife to tell her about his decision and the reasons for it. Write the letter in about 150-175 words. (8 marks)

C3. Below you can see a set of instructions for making tea. Based on these instructions complete the passage given. The first one has been done as an example. (6 x ½ = 3)

Take two cups of water and bring it to a boil. Add 1 ½ teaspoons of tea powder. Reduce the flame of the stove and let it simmer for one minute. Then switch the stove off and strain the decoction into a pot. Add half a cup of hot milk and sugar to taste. Pour into cups and serve with biscuits.

Two cups of water are taken and (a) _____ a boil. When the water is boiling 1-½ teaspoons of (b) _____. The flame (c) _____ and the mixture is allowed to simmer for one minute. Then the stove (d) _____ and the decoction (e) _____ a pot. Half a cup of hot milk is then added followed by adding sugar to taste. The tea is ready and (f) _____ and served with biscuits.

C4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline each error and write your correction the space provided. The first correction has been done for you as an example. (6 x ½ = 3)

In a larger interests of the school, the principal, the teachers or the students must all be involved with subtle relationship-building exercises each year. This require a lot of effort, understanding and planning, but the reward are well worth it all. In the end of the

the

