

CLASS - X (CBSE)

ENGLISH

SAMPLE PAPER - 2

TIME: 3 HRS. MAX. MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION-A READING

(20 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

(8 marks)

Dissociative Identity Disorder or DID (previously known as multiple personality disorder) is thought to be an effect of severe trauma during early childhood, usually extreme, repetitive physical, sexual or emotional abuse. Most of us have experienced mild dissociation, which is like daydreaming or getting lost in the moment while working on a project. However, Dissociative Identity Disorder is a severe form of dissociation, a mental process which produces a lack of connection in a person's thoughts, memories, feelings, actions or sense of identity. Dissociative Identity Disorder is thought to stem from trauma experienced by the person with the disorder. The dissociative aspect is thought to be a coping mechanism – the person literally dissociates himself from a situation or experience that's too violent, traumatic or painful to assimilate within his conscious self.

Dissociative Identity Disorder is characterised by the presence of two or more distinct or split identities or personality states that continually have power over the person's behaviour. With Dissociative Identity Disorder, there's also an inability to recall key personal information that is too far-reaching to be explained as mere forgetfulness. With Dissociative Identity Disorder, there are also highly distinct memory variations, which fluctuate with the person's split personality.

The 'alters' or different identities have their own age, sex or race. Each has his or her own postures, gestures, and distinct way of talking. Sometimes the 'alters' are imaginary people, sometimes they are animals. As each personality reveals itself and controls the individual's behaviour and thoughts, it's called 'switching'.

Switching can take seconds to minutes to days. While there's no 'cure' for Dissociative Identity Disorder, long-term treatment can be helpful if the patient stays committed. Effective treatment includes talk therapy or psychotherapy and adjunctive therapies such as art or movement therapy. There are no established medication treatments for Dissociative Identity Disorder, making psychologically based approaches the mainstay of therapy.

On	the	basis	s of	your	reading	of	the	passage,	complete	the	following	sentences.
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(a)	Multiple personality of	disorder is now known	as Disore	der (DID).
	(1) Disturbed Identity		(2) Dissociative Iden	tity
	(3) Dissociative Idiot		(4) Destructive Inten	t
(b)	Dissociation is a me	ental process which pr	oduces a	_ in a person's thoughts,
	memories.			
	(1) disturbance	(2) synthesis	(3) lack of connection	on (4) sense of unity
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ENGLISH

	(c) DID is thought to stem from some experienced in life of the person having the	disorder.						
	(1) trauma (2) happy experience (3) injury (4) torture							
	(d) DID is characterised by the presence of distinct or split identities that con	ntinually						
	have power over the person's behaviour.							
	(1) three (2) a few (3) slightly (4) two or more	e						
	(e) What is the meaning of 'switching' occurring in Dissociative Identity Disorder?							
	(f) Is there any cure for DID? What alternative is there?							
	(g) What therapies can be done to cure people suffering from DID?							
	(h) 'There are no established treatments for DID.							
2.	Read the following passage carefully. (12)	marks)						
(1)	The third great defect of our civilisation is that it does not know what to do with its known what what to do with its known what which was a superior when which we will be a superior with the world when what which was a superior when which we will be a superior when which we will be a superior when when when when when when when when	owledge.						
	Science has given us powers fit for the Gods, yet we use them like small children. For e	example,						
	we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants; yet it							
	has grown to become his master. Already most men spend most of their lives looking a	after and						
	waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with	ith coal,						
	and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with and they must be kept at the right temp	perature.						
	And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work,							
	or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all round them. So we	have to						
	wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already							
	we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they							
	will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.							
(2)	And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time w	hich the						
	machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it	must be						
	admitted, we do very little. For the most part, we use our time and energy to make more and							
	better machines which will give us, still more time and still more energy, and what are v	we to do						
	with them? The answer I think, is that we should try to become more civilised. For, the r	nachines						
	themselves, and the power which the machines have given us are not civilisation but aids to							
	civilisation. But being civilised means making and linking beautiful things, thinking fre	ely, and						
	living rightly and maintaining justice.							
	Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before; he has more time,							
	more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If he will give his time and energy which his							
	machines have won for him to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about							
	the universe, to removing the causes of quarrels between nations, to discovering how to prevent							
	poverty, then I think our civilisation would undoubtedly be greater, as it would be the most							
	lasting that there has ever been.							
	Answer the following question briefly. (8)	marks)						
	(a) What is the third great defect of our civilisation?							
	(b) What are the machines demanding?							
	(c) What does being civilised mean? How should we use the extra time and energy we ha	ve now?						
	(d) Man has a better chance to be civilised now. Support the statement.							
	Answer the following. (4 i	marks)						
	(e) The word in para 1 means the same as 'violent behaviour'.							
	(f) The word in para 1 is the antonym of 'friendly'.							
	(g) Which of the following words means the same as 'civilised' in para 2?							
	(1) cultured (2) polite (3) educated (4) sophisticated	d						
	(h) Which of the following words means the same as 'lasting' in para 2?							
	(1) ending (2) enduring (3) irreversible (4) changeless							

SECTION-B

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

(30 MARKS)

	Chandigarh. (100-150 words).	(8 marks)
	the agency. Invent the necessary details. You are Dev Arora, Punjab Coaching In	stitute, Sector 17,
	However, the service is irregular and unsatisfactory. Write a complaint letter to	the proprietor of
	maintenance of the 16 Samsung air conditioners installed in your office in Secto	r 17, Chandigarh.
3.	You had taken an Annual Maintenance Contract from M/s Cool Service Agenc	y, Panchkula, for

OR

"The immune system works best when you are sleeping." Taking tips from the notes given below', write an article in about 100-150 words on the effects of sleep disorder on our immune system. You are Aditya.

- Leads to an array of health problems
- 7 to 8 hours of sleep a day
- Natural killer cells generate while we sleep
- Consistency strengthens immune system
- 4. Read the following conversation.

Radhika: May I speak to Mr. Saxena? I am Radhika, the roommate of his daughter, Nidhi.

Gaurish: Papa is not at home as he has gone to the market. It everything OK with Nidhi? I'm her brother, Gaurish.

Radhika: I'm sorry to inform you that Nidhi received an electric shock and is admitted to Sanjeevani Hospital.

Write a short story in 150-200 words depicting how it would have happened and what would have followed.

OR

Write a story in 150-200 words beginning with the following line. Also give it a suitable title. 'Night before the Zonal Debate Competition everyone was fast asleep, while I was practising. Suddenly

2		
Fill in the blanks in the following passage with one wo	rd only in each blank	ks. (4 marks)
The people in the restaurant seemed (a) lonely as	s the place itself. Two	men (b)
untidy work shirts sat at the counter, staring wearily (c)	cups of coffe	ee. I thought tha
they (d) shift workers (e), for some reason	n, didn't want to go ho	me. A little away
(f) them sat a couple. The man was staring into	o space, idly tapping	his spoon on the
table, (g) the woman drew aimless parallel lines	on her paper napkin (h) a fork
There is an error in each line. Mark the error and wi	rite the correct word.	(4 marks)
	Incorrect	Correct
A priest is walking down the street one day	(a)	
when he noticed the small boy	(b)	
trying to press the doorbell of the house	(c)	
across the street. And the boy was really	(1)	
small and the doorbell was place at	(e)	
normal adult height, which the little	(f)	
fellow just can't reach. After watching	(g)	
the boy's sorry efforts in some time, the priest stepped	(h)	
across the street and gave the doorbell a solid ring.		
Arranga the following words or phreses to make moon	ingful contonocs	(A morks)

- Arrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences. 4 marks)
 - (a) injured / there / one is / two / in / the / are / birds / nest, but
 - (b) Mr Shyam / our / has / teacher / a / named / Timmy / cat
 - (c) and Rahim / like / holidays / Ram / to / cricket in / play
 - (d) park / to take / is / a / place / morning walk / Green / good / a

SECTION-C LITERATURE

(30 MARKS)

8.	Read the given extracts carefully and answ The moon was coming up in the east, behir	nd me, and stars were	shining in the c	lear sky above		
	me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I w					
	countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aer					
	of my holiday and looking forward to being		•	•		
	in the morning. I should call Paris Control the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city	•	iookea aown pa	ist the nose of		
	(a) How was the weather when the pilot sta		ne?			
	(1) Cloudy (2) Clear	(3) Stormy	(4) Foggy	I		
	(b) Why was the pilot flying his old Dakota		(4) 1 055)	•		
	(1) Because he had to report back to he					
	(2) Because he had to monitor the weath					
	(3) Because he was on a secret vigil aga					
	(4) Because he wished to have morning	breakfast with family				
	(c) Which word in the extract means the sa	me as 'land outside toy	wns or cities'?			
	(1) Countryside (2) Blind	(3) Dreaming	(4) High			
	(d) in the extract means 'hoping	_				
	(1) Coming up	(2) Shining in				
	(3) Looking forward to	(4) Look at				
		OR				
	If strolling forth, a beast you view,					
	Whose hide with spots in peppered,					
	As soon as he has lept on you, You'll know it is the Leopard.					
	I will do no good to roar with pain,					
	He'll only lep and lep again.					
	(a) What is poet's motive in describing each	n animal?				
	(1) To tell us different body colours	(2) To help in id	entifying the be	east		
	(3) To inform its ferocity	(4) To make us a				
	(b) How is leopard different from their wild					
	(1) Its hide is covered with spots	(2) It has stripes				
	(3) It is dark in colour	(4) It runs very f	ast			
	(c) The word 'strolling' can also mean	·				
	(1) running (2) walking leisur		(4) sit			
	(d) Why it won't do any good to roar with					
		(2) Leopard's grij				
9.	(3) Once caught can't escape	(4) Both (2) and	(3)	(10 marks)		
9.	Answer the following questions in 30-40 w			(10 marks)		
	(a) Why and how did the postmaster help Lencho?(b) Why was there no reply of the letter written to Wanda by the girls?					
	(c) 'And saved some part of a day, I had rued'. Explain.					
	(d) How did the visible man become invisible?					
	(e) How did Loisels manage to pay for the					
10.	Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words.					
	How did the narrator get out of the storm in the night to land safely?					
	——————————————————————————————————————	OR	•			
	Neighbours must have a cordial relationship	which Lomov and Nata	alya do not have	e. Describe the		
	first fight between them.					
11.	Answer any one of the following question			(8 marks)		
	Why did Max scream shrilly when he drop	- ·				
		OR				

Discuss the role of Ebright's mother in making him a scientist.