

SET – 2

Series : JSR/2

Code No. 1/2/2

Roll No.

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

- Please check that this question paper contains **8** 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 **11** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute 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 : 70

General Instructions :

(i) The question paper is divided into **three** sections :

SECTION A : READING

20 marks

SECTION B : WRITING & GRAMMAR

25 marks

SECTION C : LITERATURE : Textbook and Long Reading Text **25 marks**

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION – A
(READING)

20

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : **1 × 8 = 8**

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in industries and in universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed into service of man. We are heading fast towards the day when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as a telephone or a calculator.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic jams. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called 'automation'. In the future 'automation' may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences.

Some years ago an expert on automation, Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could 'think'. There is no possibility that human beings will be "controlled by machines". Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performance, they need detailed instructions from human beings to operate. They can never, as it were, lead independent lives or "rule the world" by making decisions of their own.

Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a national network and be used like radios. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a) What is the greatest advancement in modern technology ? | 1 |
| (b) What complicated works are computers capable of doing ? | 1 |
| (c) Write one use of computers. | 1 |
| (d) Explain : automation. | 1 |
| (e) Why can't computers lead independent lives or rule the world ? | 1 |
| (f) How would computers as translating machines help people ? | 1 |
| (g) What was the prediction of Sir Leon about computers in future ? | 1 |
| (h) How can computers help people going on holiday ? | 1 |

2. Read the passage given below :

12

- (1) Why does a person become overconfident ? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control.
- (2) Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only amongst fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.
- (3) Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that, any achievement is a result of two factors-one's personal planning and support from the external world. People, take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. They become unable to foresee future developments. Hence the great risk of failure.
- (4) Then there is the question : how can one manage overconfidence ? The formula is very simple. Before taking a decision discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong."
- (5) Overconfidence is a flaw characterizing people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.
- (6) Overconfident people live within their own thoughts. They know themselves but they are unaware of others. Living inside their own cell they are unable to make use of the experiences of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned.
- (7) There is a saying that the young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception. With a slight change, I would like to say that the overconfident person sees the rule and the confident person sees the exception. Overconfident people are always at risk. It is said that taking risk is good but it must be well calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.

(2.1) Answer the following questions :

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) Why does a person become overconfident ?
- (b) What does overconfidence generally lead people into ?
- (c) How can one manage overconfidence ?
- (d) What kind of person does 'modesty' make you ?

(2.2) Find meanings of the words given below with the help of the options that follow :

1 × 4 = 4

(a) Misadventure (para 3)

- (1) Mishap
- (2) Unlucky
- (3) Unhappy
- (4) Unpleasant

(b) Endangering (para 3)

- (1) Reckless
- (2) Imperil
- (3) Risky
- (4) Threatening

(c) Assess (para 5)

- (1) Assemble
- (2) Acquire
- (3) Evaluate
- (4) Accept

(d) Objective (para 4)

- (1) Obedient
- (2) Servile
- (3) Honest
- (4) Impartial

SECTION – B

25

(WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

3. Including sports in the syllabus and giving marks for it has not made it an attractive career option. Write a letter in **100-120** words to the editor of a national daily discussing what can be done to encourage students to take up sports. You are Arun / Aruna 24, Mall Road, Agra. **5**

OR

The pledge taken by school children of a cracker free Diwali did not meet with much success. Write an article in **100-120** words giving reasons for this. Suggest measures to curb the use of crackers to make it a cracker free and green Diwali. You are Arun / Aruna.

4. Write a story in **150-200** words based on the input given below : **10**

The train gathered speed – all settled – a group of youngsters pushed in – looked threatening – sudden silence....

OR

At the start of the journey – eight people – in the boat – number now reduced to six – the storm...

5. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with the help of the given options : **1 × 3 = 3**

When we read (a) _____ a happy person we smile, (b) _____ if the character (c) _____ angry, we frown.

- (a) (i) off (ii) about (iii) from (iv) on
(b) (i) as (ii) because (iii) whereas (iv) when
(c) (i) is (ii) became (iii) are (iv) am

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

	Error	Correction
There is some truth in a common	e.g. a	the
saying that dogs became attached to	(a) _____	_____
persons, cats are general attached to	(b) _____	_____
places. A dog will follow their	(c) _____	_____
master anywhere, so a cat keeps	(d) _____	_____
to the house it was used to. Even	(e) _____	_____
then the house changes hands, the	(f) _____	_____
cat will remain here, as long as	(g) _____	_____
that is kindly treated by the new owners.	(h) _____	_____

7. Rearrange the words and phrases given below into meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. $1 \times 3 = 3$

a real princess/a prince/marry,/wanted to/but only/once

Once a prince wanted to marry, but only a real princess.

- (a) to find / it was / princess / very difficult / a real
- (b) all over / of one / he / in search / travelled / the world
- (c) but no / real / many / one seemed / he saw / to be

(LITERATURE : Textbook and Long Reading Text)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : **1 × 3 = 3**

So I went home and sat down before my desk and ... waited, but nothing happened. Pretty soon my mind began to wander off on to other things.

- (a) Who is 'I' ?
- (b) What did 'I' wait for ?
- (c) What does the phrase, 'wander off' mean ?

OR

Calpurnia : Do not go forth today : call it my fear

That keeps you in the house, and not your own.

Let me, upon my knee prevail in this.

- (a) What is Calpurnia's fear ?
- (b) What is the cause of her fear ?
- (c) What does the phrase, 'go forth' mean ?

9. Answer any **four** of the following in **30-40** words each : **2 × 4 = 8**

- (a) What did the voice of education teach the poet ?
- (b) How did Michael and his father indulge in their taste for new gadgets ?
- (c) Why were Helen and other ghosts unhappy with the use of Ouija Boards ?
- (d) What is ironic about the fate of Ozymandias ?
- (e) How did Brutus justify Caesar's assassination ?

10. Answer the following in **80-100** words : **4**

You are one of the crew on the ship. After the mariner kills the Albatross, you have to suffer and there is no hope of survival. Write a diary entry describing your feelings at this point of time.

OR

Imagine you are Sebastian's parents. Write a diary entry describing your feelings when you come to know what has happened to him.

11. Answer the following question in **150-200** words : **10**

What did Helen's visit to Niagara make her feel ? What enabled her to understand the glory of nature ?

OR

The charges of plagiarism had shaken Helen's confidence and demoralized her. How did she regain her confidence in life ?

OR

Anne had a tough relationship with her sister. Why did she find it difficult to get along with her and other fellow residents of the annexe ?

OR

Why is Anne's diary regarded as a valuable and authentic account of those times ?