# **CBSE SAMPLE PAPER (SOLVED)**

[For Summative Assessment-1 (Term-I) to be held in September, 2011 & onwards]

Maximum Marks: 90 Maximum Time: 3 hours

# The question paper is divided into four sections.

Section A: Reading 20 marks

Section B: Writing 25 marks

Section C: Grammar 20 marks
Section D: Literature 25 marks

# **SECTION A: READING**

(20 MARKS)

# Q.1. Read the following passage carefully.

[10]

School used to be all about writing, whether it was the exercise books we wrote in or the notes we passed around. But not any more. Now it's all about typing. Learning your QWERTY is almost as important as learning your ABC.

So, when my daughter came home last year with cursive handwriting homework, I was nonplussed. Cursive writing was originally developed to make it easier for children to write with a quill. By joining up the letters, it kept the quill on the parchment and minimised ink blots. But my daughter writes with a laptop. I explained as much to her teacher at the next parents' day.

But the teacher explained that research suggests that the process of writing information down on paper, by hand, has a more direct effect on the formation of memories in the learning process than typing. Taking notes in class is still the most effective way to learn. It's a better way to store the skills for written language in a child's brain than pressing keys.

She went on to say, "But that doesn't mean that one should ditch computers. Children should be taught to touch-type early on. She just feels that learning is aided by the physical act of writing. Authors often write their first draft by hand. Whether it's to do with the pace of thought, or some kind of stimulation the physical act has, we don't know. But it's a fact."

The French would doubtless agree. They love their handwriting. Teachers in France believe that fluency with a pen 'unlocks the mind' and they spend more time on writing than reading between the ages of three and eight.

We teach children the formation of letters and the appropriate joining strokes. But after a few years we leave them on their own devices, just as the written workload starts to increase. That's when the bad habits set in.

But as proper writing becomes rarer, spending some time improving your handwriting is a good investment. In the future, sending a handwritten letter will be a display of affluence and class, which is why the sale of fountain pens is reviving.

I.	Answer the following questions briefly. [6]
1.	Today handwriting is not given much importance as
2.	The author was nonplussed when his daughter came home with cursive handwriting
	homework as he felt that
3.	The teacher felt differently because
4.	Cursive writing was introduced as it
5.	Although children are taught to write at an early age, they do not have legible
	handwriting when they grow older as
6.	Learning your QWERTY means
II.	Fill in the blanks with one word only. [2]
	The point the author is trying to make here is that the importance of the computer cannot be (a) $\_$ , but handwriting is (b) $\_$ important as, not only does it (c) $\_$ the learning, it also displays (d) $\_$ .
III.	Find a word in the passage that means the following: [2]
	(a) taken aback / surprised (b) feather
Ans.I.	1. now it's all about typing
	2. writing was not important as she writes in the laptop.
	3. writing on paper has more effect on the formation of memories.
	4. made it easier for the children to write with a quill.
	5. the written workload starts to increase
	6. learning type writing.
II.	(a) ruled out (b) equally
	(c) enhance (d) affluence/class
III.	(a) astonished/nonplussed (b) quill
Q.2.	Read the following poem carefully. [5]
	Once upon a time, son
	They used to laugh with their hearts
	And laugh with their eyes;
	But now they laugh only with their teeth,
	While their ice-block-cold eyes
	Search behind my shadow.
	There was a time indeed
	They used to shake hands with their hearts;
	•
	But that's gone, son.
	Now they shake hands without their hearts
	While their left hands search
	My empty pockets.

"Feel at home", "Come again,"

They say, and when I come

Again and feel at home, once,

Twice, there will be no thrice -

For then I find doors shut on me.

So, I have learnt many things, son.

I have learnt to wear many faces

Like dresses - home-face,

Office-face, street-face, host-face,

Cocktail-face, with all their conforming smiles

Like a fixed portrait smile.

And I have learnt, too.

To laugh with only my teeth

And shake hands without my heart.

I have also learnt to say 'Goodbye'

When I mean 'Good - riddance';

To say 'Glad to meet you'

Without being glad; and to say 'It's been

Nice talking to you', after being bored.

Believe me, son

I want to be what I used to be

When I was like you. I want

To unlearn all these muting things.

Most of all I want to relearn

How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror

Shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs!

So show me, son

How to laugh; show me how

I used to laugh and smile

Once upon a time when I was like you.

Gabriel Okara

# Answer the following questions by choosing an appropriate option from those given below.

## 1. The father also 'wears many faces' as he

- (a) wants to imitate others
- (b) wants to hide his feelings
- (c) wants to wear a portrait smile
- (d) both (a) and (b)

# 2. The father yearns to laugh like

- (a) a child
- (b) his son
- (c) other people
- (d) he used to when he was young

# 3. 'To laugh with only my teeth'. By this father means to say

- (a) he doesn't laugh any more
- (b) his laughter does not reflect his feelings
- (c) he is old and can no longer laugh like a child
- (d) he has forgotten how to laugh

# 4. The poem clearly conveys that

- (a) appearances are deceptive
- (b) people are actors
- (c) children teach adults
- (d) when you grow up you have to relearn things

## 5. The human behaviour being discussed here is

- (a) dishonesty
- (b) benevolence
- (c) hypocrisy
- (d) friendliness

# Ans. 1. (b) wants to hide his feelings

- 2. (d) he used to when he was young
- 3. (b) his laughter does not reflect his feelings
- 4. (a) appearances are deceptive
- 5. (c) hypocrisy

# Q.3. Read the following passage carefully.

By the time our delayed train reached and I disembarked with my father and baby Lavanya, it was well past midnight. It was cold, dark and foggy. My husband, Manas, who was to receive us, was nowhere in sight, Soon the platform became deserted.

Then, a burly man approached us and offered to carry our bags. He wasn't wearing the usual porter's red shirt and tag, and though I was wary, my father decided to hire him. Leaving Lavanya and me with the man, my father went to look for Manas. I took a closer look at the man and felt apprehensive. He was big and hairy, his face was pock-marked and his eyes looked bloodshot.

[5]

Just then Lavanya, who had been sleeping in my arms, awoke, and turned to look at the porter. He gave her a playful smile and held out his arms. I thought she'd start crying and held her closer. But she smiled back and twisted herself out of my arms into his.

Now I was really scared. What if he ran away with my baby? He must have sensed my fear and, even before I reached out to take Lavanya back, he handed her to me. Turning around, he mumbled that though everyone was scared of him, yet my innocent baby had accepted him. His eyes had tears in them. I didn't know what to say.

At that moment my father returned with Manas. The man picked up our bags and walked towards the car park. As we followed him, I asked Manas to pay him a little extra. But, having put our luggage in the car, the man refused to take payment from us. Coming up to me, he placed his hand on my baby's head for a moment as if to say, 'God bless you!' and walked away.

# Answer the following questions by choosing an appropriate option from those given below.

# 1. The author was apprehensive when a man approached her as

- (a) he was scary looking
- (b) her father was not with her
- (c) he was drunk with bloodshot eyes
- (d) her husband was nowhere in sight

## 2. The man refused payment because

- (a) the money offered was less
- (b) he was not a porter
- (c) he sensed the woman's fears
- (d) the baby had come to him

#### 3. The man handed the baby back to the lady as

- (a) he feared the baby would start crying
- (b) she reached out for the baby
- (c) he realised that she was scared
- (d) his eyes had suddenly filled up with tears

#### 4. This incident made the author realize that one should

- (a) not be scared of strangers
- (b) only take the services of a regular porter
- (c) not allow strangers to handle their children
- (d) not judge people by their appearances

## 5. 'Apprehensive' means

- (a) appreciative
- (b) fearful

(c) happy

(d) sad

- **Ans.** 1. (a) he was scary looking.
  - 2. (d) the baby had come to him
  - 3. (c) he realised that she was scared
  - 4. (d) not judge people by their appearances
  - 5. (b) fearful

# **SECTION B : WRITING**

(25 MARKS)

Q.4. You are the president of the Environment Club of your school. The club is organising a three day trip to Jim Corbett Park. In about 50 words write a notice for the students of std. IX informing them about the trip. Also give other necessary details. [4]

#### Ans.

### **NOTICE**

# Rare Opportunity A Visit to Jim Corbett Park

Students of standard IX are hereby being informed that the school is organizing a three day trip to Jim Corbett Park from 16<sup>th</sup> April 2011 to 18<sup>th</sup> April 2011, both dates inclusive. The school has arranged transport, a deluxe bus, which will leave at 5 a.m. on 16<sup>th</sup> April and will bring students back at 9 p.m. on 18<sup>th</sup> April. The cost of the trip is rupees one thousand each. Any queries may be addressed to the undersigned

Vijay Kumar

Secretary

Students Union

Q.5. A well dressed gentleman came to meet your father but he was not at home. He did not give his name. All he said was that he and your father had studied together in college, and had not met for the last 15 years. He promised to come again tomorrow.

In about 100 words, give a description of this gentleman to your father to help him identify his old friend. [6]

#### Ans.

# **Description**

Dear Father, a gentleman came to meet you today but you were not at home. He was tall and strongly built with an elegance. He was dressed in a grey worsted suit and a matching bowler hat. Very soft spoken with a deep-rich voice, an easy smile and a wide set limpid grey eyes, and richly thick wavy hair. He appeared to be very well read as was apparent from his speech. He said he was your friend since childhood, both of you having studied in the same school and same college. He also mentioned that he was in the college football team—said you both hadn't met for the last 15 years as he had gone away to Baroda after completing college. He did not give his name. Papa, have you identified him. He has promised to come again tomorrow at the same time.

# Q.6. You travelled for the first time in a train and that too alone. Write an email to a friend in about 120 words describing your experience. [7]



From:

To:

**Subject:** 

My dear Ashu

Love

Sumita Sehgal

#### Ans. E-mail

Date: 24 April 2011

From: Sumitasehgal@gmailcom To: Asha@rediffmail.com

Subject: My first train journey—Alone

Dear Asha

You know I never travel alone, I feel scared but on 17th April I had to travel alone to Shimla. I boarded the Kalka Mail from New Delhi Railway Station. I was lucky to get a seat/berth in the Ladies compartment. As I boarded the train, I found myself with a lonely, chirpy and plump little lady who was surrounded with bags of all sorts and sizes. We locked the bogey and did not unlock it throughout. So we both were the sole occupants. She had food/snacks/fruits for at least ½ a dozen people. Anyway we both enjoyed each other's company, the food and the scenery. In no time we reached Kalka. From there we boarded the mini train to Shimla. It was indeed very very enjoyable.

Love

Sumita

Q.7.	There	was	a	storm	brewing	outside	and	you	were	all	alone	at	home.
	Sudde	nly t	he	lightsv	vent out	•••							

In about 150 words, write a story. You could use some of the phrases given below. [8]

jumped in fright screamed in horror to my relief disappeared in a flash scared the daylight out of me touched something eerie

Ans. A storm had been brewing since evening. It was chance or ill luck that I was alone at home, my parents had gone visiting their parents, my granny being ill. My brother was away on an official tour. I was feeling scared and had locked all doors and windows. It was small comfort, for with every flash of lightning and every clap of thunder I would jump in fright. I saw a strange eerie shadow against the windowpane. As I tried to see it, it disappeared in a flash and there was complete darkness as power had gone. With my breath held in my throat I waited when something touched me and I screamed in horror, just then the lights came on and I saw the smiling mischievous face of my brother and drew a great deep sigh of relief. You see my brother had suddenly come back from his trip and having his key to the main door had come inside without knocking.

# SECTION C : GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

<b>Q.8.</b>	Complete the passage	by choosing	the correc	t option	from those	given i	n
	brackets.					[4	1]

Diackets.				[ <del>·</del>
The city police (a)	decided to (b	o) ster	n action against drive	ers (c
attempt to	overtake (d)	the le	ft (e)	_ cit
roads. All drivers who	(f) this	rule will be puni	shed. The first offend	e wil
(g) penalty	. The second will i	ncur (h)	of the driving li	cense
(a) (i) had	(ii) has	(iii) have	(iv) is	
(b) (i) take	(ii) taking	(iii) too	(iv) taken	
(c) (i) whose	(ii) who	(iii) which	(iv) those	
(d) (i) in	(ii) to	(iii) over	(iv) from	
(e) (i) in	(ii) over	(iii) on	(iv) by	
(f) (i) vitiate	(ii) violate	(iii) violent	(iv) violence	
(g) (i) inviting	(ii) invitation	(iii) invite	(iv) invited	
(h) (i) cancelling	(ii) cancellation	(iii) cancel	(iv) cancelled	
(a) has (b) take	(c) who (d) fr	com (e) on	(f) violate	
(g) invite (h) cancell	ation			

Q.9.	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sing the correct option from those $^{ au_A}$							
	given below. [4] Tourist : Hello. I wish to know the tours your company offers.									
	Travel agent: Hello, Sir. Could you tell me which (a)									
	_	: Bangalore and Mysore.	me when (a)	?						
	Travel agent	: (b)	Sir?							
	Tourist	: No, I prefer a 3 - 4 day t	rip.							
	Travel agent	t: Please go through this brochure and see what you like.								
	Tourist	: Thank you. (He goes throu	gh the brochure and asks) (c)	?						
	Travel agent	: Rupees eight thousand, Si	r.							
	Tourist	: (d)	include travel							
		expenses?								
	Travel agent	Travel agent: No Sir, we provide only accommodation.								
	1. (a) places	1. (a) places you would like to visit.								
	(b) places you are liking to visit.									
	(c) places you are likely to visit.									
	(d) places	(d) places you are to visit.								
	2. (a) For a	week	(b) From a week							
	(c) for ho	w long	(d) For how many days							
	3. (a) Tell m	e the cost of the trip								
	(b) What	should be the cost of the trip								
	(c) What	(c) What would be the cost of the trip								
	(d) Cost p	please								
	4. (a) Should	l that	(b) Could that							
	(c) Would	that	(d) Can that							
Ans.	(a) places you	would like to visit.								
	(b) For a wee	ek								
	(c) What wou	ald be the cost of the trip								
	(d) Would that									

Q.10. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of

Also underline the correct word you have supplied.

the first nine lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example against the correct blank number in your answer sheets.

**[4]** 

			Error	Correction
	Singapore is located in a highest strategic		highest	highly
	area in South-East Asia. It <u>lay</u> on an	(a)	·	
	important trade route. Trade was its life	(b)		
	line. It is a major port. Goods from every	(c)		
	East Asian countries flow in Singapore	` ,		
	on their way for ports in Western Asia,	(d)		
	Africa and Europe. From <u>a</u> Singapore docks	(e)		
	ships carry rubber, copper, timber and spices	(f)		
	sail to other countries. Other ships bring out	(g)		
	manufactured goods and machinery from the	(h)		
	industrial countries of the world.			
Ans.	<u>Error</u> <u>Corr</u>	ection	<u>1</u>	
	(a) lay	lies		
	(b) was	is all		
	(c) every (d) in	throu	ıoh	
	(e) for	to	*6**	
	(f) a	the		
	(g) carry	carry	-	
	(h) out	back		
~ 44	(i) manufactured	indus		
<b>Q</b> .11	Complete the following passage by filling	ig in	the blanks	with ONE word
	only.			
		~		[4]
	The Annual Sports Day function of Agra Pub great enthusiasm. The Director of Sports was			
	the occasion. He was (c) by the F			
	boy and Head girl. The prizes were given (d)	_		
Ans.	(a) held/celebrated (b) on (c) welcomed	l (d	d) away.	
Q.12	Rearrange the following words and	-		J
	sentences. The first one has been done as	an ex	xample.	[4]
	<b>E.g.,</b> feared by / snakes are / in our / wor	shipp	ped / and /	many / country
	Ans. Snakes are worshipped and feared by m	any i	n our countr	y.
	(a) of the/are venomous/only/300 out/species/	2700	known	
	(b) which is / yellow liquid / water / snake $\nu$	enom	/ 90% / is	/ a
	(c) expelled / poison gland / that is / it is / f	rom t	he / a substa	ance
	(d) of thick / are / connective / these glands	/ mac	le / tissue	

- Ans. (a) Only 300 out of the 2700 known species are venomous.
  - (b) Snake venom is a yellow liquid which is 90% water.
  - (c) It is a substance that is expelled from the poison gland.
  - (d) These glands are made of thick connective tissue.

# SECTION D : LITERATURE

(25 MARKS)

# Q.13. (A) Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. [3]

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveler, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth.

- (1) The poet 'looked down one' as far as he could because he
  - (a) was trying to see where it ended
  - (b) wanted to take that road
  - (c) was deciding which road to take
  - (d) was unhappy that he could not take that road too
- (2) The tone of the poet is one of
  - (a) apology

(b) regret

(c) despair

- (d) anxiety
- (3) The roads represent the
  - (a) difficulties one faces in life
  - (b) paths one takes while travelling in a forest
  - (c) choices in life
  - (d) profession one chooses
- Ans. A 1. (d) was unhappy that he could not take that road too
  - 2. (b) regret 3. (d)

### (B) Read the given extract and answer the questions.

[3]

By mid-April neighbours saw a daily struggle in front of Marcy's house. Out on the sidewalk they saw the dog pull his leash taut, then stand and wait.

- (a) What was the struggle the neighbours witnessed?
- (b) Why did the dog stand and wait?
- (c) What was the final outcome of the struggle?
- **Ans.** (a) Hooper's effort to walk, struggling to take each step after his paralytic attack.
  - (b) The dog (Duke) waited for his master (Hooper) to take the step then Duke took another, followed by Hooper, this way they would walk.
  - (c) Hooper managed to walk again. He was able to resume his work and was promoted to the rank of Assistant National Sales Manager.

# (C) Read the extract and answer the following questions.

Jeanne : What on earth have you done?

Gaston: I? Made a hundred thousand francs and a Carot!

- (a) How has Gaston made a hundred thousand francs?
- (b) Mention any two characteristics displayed by Gaston when he made a hundred thousand francs.
- (c) What is the Carot being referred to here?
- **Ans. C.** (i) He sold Juliette's Villa for three hundred thousand francs to Mrs. Al Smith without actually buying it. Afterwards he did buy it from Juliette for two hundred thousand francs thus making a profit of a hundred thousand francs.
  - (ii) Unscrupulous and manipulative.
  - (iii) A painting made by an artist who signs himself as 'Carot'.

# Q.14. Answer any <u>four</u> of the following questions in 30-40 words each. [8]

- 1. How do we know that Lord Ullin forgave his daughter for eloping with her lover?
- 2. What are the guesses the poet makes with regard to the Solitary Reaper's song?
- 3. Why was Sudha Murty surprised when her grandmother touched her feet?
- 4. Which road does Robert Frost choose and why?
- 5. How and why does the Brook 'bicker'?
- **Ans.**1. He cries when he sees her struggling in the water and calls her back. He is devastated with grief and quit. His regret turns to wailing. He says he will forgive her and the highland chief.
  - 2. The poet cannot understand the dialect of the song, so he makes many guesses regarding the theme of the song. From its sad tone he relates it to some unhappy memory, some battles fought long ago or maybe just common place things like joys and sorrows.
  - 3. Sudha Murty was surprised when her grand mother touched her feet because in her view only the younger people touch the feet of their elders. The reason her grandmother touched her feet was that she regarded her as her teacher. And students touch their teachers' feet.
  - 4. Robert Frost wants to travel untrodden paths and does not want to be a part of the herd. This particular path which he chooses is grassy and looks to be untrodden.
  - 5. Bicker means to quarrel. On its long journey the brook flows down hills and slopes. It slips, slides, glides, chatters and bickers. As the brook flows down slopes of hills, it moves fast and its waters fall with force and noise. This noise is like the noise of children quarrelling playfully hence the poet uses the word 'Bicker'.
- Q.15. After Duke's death, Marcy was asked to write an article for the local newspaper. She decides to write on the topic 'A dog is a man's best friend'. Write it for her in about 150 words.

  [8]

OR

You are Juliette. You feel duped and cheated by Gaston. You decide to take legal

[3]

action against him. Write a letter to your friend in about 150 words, sharing this incident and the action you plan to take against him.

#### Ans.

#### A Dog is Man's Best Friend

Since the earlier times when the Early Man learnt to domesticate animals, dog was one among them. When man decided to keep the dog with himself after chalking out the field or work of each animal like cows and buffaloes for milk, donkey for carrying heavy loads, camel for carrying passengers as well as loads, and horse for riding, he kept the dog with himself who gave him companionship, friendship, loyalty, love and also guarded his house and farm. Thus the bond between man and dog was laid and developed with the passage of time.

Ever since the dog has proved his worth and continued serving man in all conditions to weather and danger. There are many a story when dogs have saved man even at the cost of their own lives. In the story 'The Dog Named Duke', Duke was one such dog who remained loyal and devoted to his master, Hooper. He helped Hooper regain the use of his legs by overcoming his handicap. The manner in which he does it step by step, patiently and devotedly shows the strong bond between him and his master. Hooper getting back the use of his legs, his post and position, and promotion, is a tribute to Duke, who himself died in a tragic road accident.

OR

The Villa Near French Hollywood 25 April 2011

My dear Angelique

You'll be stunned to read what I am about to tell you. A man named Gaston has cheated and duped me by selling my Villa which he had not yet bought from me for an amount of three hundred thousand francs and then buying it from me for only two hundred thousand francs thus making a profit of a hundred thousand francs. I want to take him to the courts but I have some doubts about my legal rights. You see he gave me the cheque dated the previous day thus legalising his sale of the villa to Mrs. Al Smith. I don't know what to do. But I am feeling duped and cheated I am just fuming and want Gaston to pay for his dishonesty and cheating. Do write to me and let me know your opinion of it.

Love.
Your friend,
Juliette

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