

Roll No:

**CONFEDERATION OF KERALA SAHODAYA COMPLEXES  
COMMON MODEL EXAMINATION, JANUARY-2019**

**ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE (101)  
(SET-3)**

**CLASS X**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hrs**

**MAX MARKS: 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

**I. THE QUESTION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO THREE SECTIONS :**

1. SECTION A : READING (20 MARKS)
2. SECTION B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)
3. SECTION C LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

**II ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

**III YOU MAY ATTEMPT ANY QUESTION AT ANY TIME.**

**SECTION-A (READING)**

**20 MARKS**

**1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8)**

In April 2015, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had announced that India will buy 36 French-manufactured Rafale fighter jets off-the-shelf from Dassault, the French aircraft builder and integrator. The Rafale was chosen in 2012 over rival offers from the United States, Europe and Russia. The step was needed to upgrade India's ageing fleet. The original plan was that India would buy 18 off-the-shelf jets from France's Dassault Aviation, with 108 others being assembled in India by the state-run Hindustan Aeronautics Limited or HAL in Bengaluru.

The Government, however, rowed back from the commitment of the last UPA government to buy 126 Rafales, saying the twin-engine planes would be too expensive and the deal fell through after nearly a decade-long negotiations between India and France. There were a lot of hiccups over the cost of the aircraft. However, faced with the dipping number of fighters and a pressing need to upgrade the Indian Air Force, Prime Minister Narendra Modi intervened and decided to buy 36 ready-to-fly fighters instead of trying to acquire the technology from Dassault and make it in India.

Soon after the deal was declared, the Govt was accused of non-transparency in the multi-billion dollar deal and called it 'one of the biggest failures' of the 'Make-in-India' programme.

In January 2016, India confirmed the order of 36 Rafale jets in the defense deal with France and under this deal, Dassault and its main partners - engine-maker Safran and electronic systems maker Thales - will share some technology with DRDO (Defense Research and Development Organization) and some private sector companies and HAL under the offset clause.

The twin-engine Rafale combat jet, designed from the beginning as a multi-role fighter for air-to-air and air-to-ground attack is nuclear-capable and its on-board Electronic Warfare (EW) systems can also perform reconnaissance and radar jamming roles.

Nearly one- and-half years after Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the proposal during a visit to Paris, finally in September 2016, India signed an inter-governmental agreement with France, known as the Rafale Deal, in which India will pay about Rs. 58,000 Crore or 7.8 billion Euros for 36 off-the-shelf Dassault Rafale twin-engine fighters. About 15 per cent of this cost is being paid in advance. As per the deal, India will also get spares and weaponry, including the Meteor missile, considered among the most advanced in the world.

In November 2016, however, a political warfare over the Rafale deal began and the government was accused of causing insurmountable loss of taxpayers' money by signing the deal worth Rs. 58,000 crores. It was also claimed that the Anil Ambani-led Reliance Defence Limited had been unfairly picked to be the French firm's Indian partner. It was alleged that the cost of each aircraft is three times more than what the previous Govt had negotiated with France in 2012.

The claims were rebutted by Defense Minister Nirmala Sitharaman saying that the renegotiated deal was transparent and better as it includes a superior weapon package and logistical support, which had been absent in the previous one. Reliance Defense had also said that its subsidiary Reliance Aero Structure and Dassault Aviation formed a joint venture - Dassault Reliance Aerospace, after a bilateral agreement between two private companies and the Indian Government has no role to play in this.

The delivery of the Rafale jets is scheduled to begin from September, 2019.

**Attempt any eight of the following questions:**

- a. What was the main reason for India to go for the induction of the Rafale Jets?
- b. Why did the Govt row back from the commitment later?
- c. What was the Govt accused of soon after the deal was declared?
- d. Mention two plus points of Rafale Jet as a combat fighter.

- e. What was the cost incurred by Govt of India on the Rafale Deal?
- f. How did the cost of each aircraft differ from what the previous Govt had negotiated with France in 2012?
- g. What was the claim of the Defense Minister regarding the deal?
- h. Name the joint venture which was to take up the deal?
- i. When is the delivery of the jets scheduled to begin? (1X 8= 8)

**2. Read the passage given below**

**12**

If the most devastating flood of the century almost brought Kerala to its knees, it also brought in an army of Good Samaritans who came from all over the State to help people get back on their feet.

The waters rose and Kerala fought back. Even when their own homes were water-logged, volunteers travelled to Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Kochi and Thrissur, to save the lives of people marooned in homes and institutions. They ran rescue missions, set up relief centers and started working the phone lines or organize help.

Fishermen from across the State rushed in with boats for rescue operations. Truckers drove through blinding rain and flooded roads to reach essential materials to relief camps. Bus drivers put their lives at risk to keep transport lines open. Government machinery worked almost round the clock in the city.

Sleep and rest became alien to an army of young volunteers. The shopping frenzy for Onam was replaced with shoppers buying for collection centers working for camps all over Kerala. Shelves were emptied of water bottles, biscuits, towels, sanitary napkins, diapers — the essentials of daily life people take so much for granted on a regular day.

A large network of people went online from all over the world to keep updating the list of requirements at the camps and take calls for rescue coming in from different parts of Kerala and the globe.

With the capital city being spared the worst of the floods, when compared to many other places in Kerala, the group started working in association with other clusters formed on social media across Kerala and offline teams that were on ground round the clock, attending to rescue operations and collecting relief materials.

On August 16, a group of fishermen under the MATSYA THOZHILALI SAMRAKSHANA SAMITHI had decided to go with 24 boats to Pathanamthitta, one of the worst hit by the floods. For the hardy seafaring fishermen from Poonthura, it was a trip they would never ever forget. All they had were biscuits and tea for sustenance, but they had no complaints whatsoever. The 733 relief camps in Kochi sheltered as many as 2.16 lakh displaced flood victims . Brimming with stories of loss, heroism and love, the camps were a microcosm of humanity in times of peril.

The calamitous monsoon in Kerala has left countless families without shelter and thousands of animals displaced. Three animal NGOs - PEOPLE FOR ANIMALS, HANDS FOR PAWS and STREET DOG WATCH, have joined forces to form Save Animals Kerala, a collective initiative to help rescue, rehabilitate and provide medical assistance to flood affected animals throughout Kerala.

**2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 2 × 4 = 8**

- a. In what way was Kerala indirectly benefitted by the flood though it brought the state to its knees?
- b. What work did the volunteers accomplish during the devastating flood?
- c. What was the actual purpose of Onam shopping this year?
- d. Mention the initiative taken up by the Animal NGOs?
- e. ‘the camps were a microcosm of humanity in times of peril’ - explain.

**2.2. On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrase : 1 × 2 = 2**

- a. When compared to all the other places in Kerala, the .....was spared of the flood.
- b. The hardy sea-faring fishermen from Poonthura had only.....for their sustenance during the flood relief operation.
- c. Stories of.....could be heard in the relief camps.

**1/12.3 Find out words from the passage that mean the same as the following: [ . . . (any two): 1 × 2 = 2**

- (a) left trapped and alone in an inaccessible place (para-2).
- (b) removed to a safer place from a dangerous area (para 5)
- (c) a small situation or condition that represents the characteristics of a larger one (para 7)

**SECTION – B (WRITING)**

**30**

3. The SAHODAYA ENGLISH FEST is scheduled to be conducted on the same day as the NTS Exam is to be held. This has created a lot of concern for students who intend to participate in both.

Write a letter to the President of your Sahodaya in 100-120 words expressing your concern about the issue and requesting him to shift the date of the ENGLISH FEST. You are Ravi/ Ramya, a class X student of Benchmarks Universal School, Cochin.

**8**

**OR**

You intend to join a Bridge Course for XI Std. after your X Board Exams. Write a letter to the Director of the Skylark Coaching Institute, Malappuram in 100-120 words seeking information about the course, timings, duration, fee etc for joining the institute.

You are Vijay/ Vidya, 15 Rose Garden, Manjeri.

**4. In 200-250 words, write a story based on the input given below.**

**10**

Visiting zoo-----a monkey comes down a tree-----snatching my mother's bag and runs up a nearby tree----- all stunned-----

1/1

**OR**<sup>11</sup>

[ . . .

Late for office-----driving fast-----found a man lying on road-----pool of blood-----a bike nearby-----

**5.Fill in any four of the blanks in the sentences given below choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Write the answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers :** **1 × 4 = 4**

Accidents happen (a)-----people violate traffic rules. Careless drivers (b)-----  
-----suffering to themselves and to others. The citizens (c)----- yet to develop  
a road-sense in our county. A traffic awareness (d)----- be created among  
children right (e)----- their school days..

- |     |     |       |      |         |       |            |      |        |
|-----|-----|-------|------|---------|-------|------------|------|--------|
| (a) | (i) | when  | (ii) | and     | (iii) | over       | (iv) | while  |
| (b) | (i) | cause | (ii) | causing | (iii) | are caused | (iv) | causes |
| (c) | (i) | are   | (ii) | is      | (iii) | will       | (iv) | may    |
| (d) | (i) | will  | (ii) | must    | (iii) | may        | (iv) | has    |
| (e) | (i) | of    | (ii) | in      | (iii) | from       | (iv) | on     |

**6. In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing words in any four lines of the given paragraph, along with the words that come before and the words that come after it in the space provided.** **1 × 4 = 4**

	Word before	missing word	word after
It is difficult describe the chaos created by	difficult	to	describe
various animals they spot or suspect a	(a)		
panther around. The Chital strikes shrill note,	(b)		
the Kakar emits a deafening bark the Sambar	(c)		
rings a bell. All the birds animals join in	(d)		
<sup>1/1</sup> the chorus of condemnation the panther.	(e)		

**7. Rearrange any four of the word clusters below to make meaningful sentences:  $1 \times 4 = 4$**

- a. is/ most beautiful /Bangalore/ one of the/ cities of / south India
- b. is considered/ as the centre / high tech industry/ Bangalore/ of India's
- c. Vidhana Soudha/ is a /Neo- Dravidian style/ building / in the/ constructed
- d. from Calicut/ Bangalore/ 7 hours drive / it is just about/ to
- e. many/ Historical monuments/ in Bangalore/ there are/ to visit

**SECTION – C  
(LITERATURE)**

**30**

**8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:  $1 \times 4 = 4$**

Cowards die many times before their deaths.

The valiant never taste of death but once.

- (a) Identify the speaker.
- (b) When does he say these words
- (c) What is the other person afraid of?
- (d) What does this show about the character of the speaker?

**OR**

Dumbstruck sat the gaping frog.

And the whole admiring bog

Stared towards the sumac, rapt,

And, when she had ended, clapped,

- (a) Why did the frog sit dumbstruck?

- (b) What is meant by ‘the whole admiring bog’?
- (c) ‘When she had ended, clapped’ why did they clap?
- (c) Explain the meaning of the word ‘rapt’?

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

- (a) Why was Lavinia not upset in seeing Helen?
- (b) What is the message conveyed through the poem ‘Ozymandias’?.
- (c) “Et tu Brute.....then fall Caesar ” Explain?
- (d) Why did Patol Babu leave the place without waiting to be paid?
- (e) Why did the sailors hang the Albatross around the Ancient Mariner’s neck?

**10. Answer the following in 100-200 words: 8**

Two Gentlemen of Verona is the story of the will power and perseverance of two little boys in the contemporary society where virtues like selflessness and family-bonding are eroding at a faster pace. The story indeed conveys a message to the present day society that is purely based on materialism and selfishness. Explain.

**OR**

The encounter of the poet with the snake at the water trough reflects a conflict between modern education and natural human instincts. Explain the emotional conflict the poet is undergoing.

**11. Answer the following question in 200-250 words : 10**

- (a) Describe the relationship between Anne and Margo ?

**OR**

Give a pen sketch of Anne’s father as a parent?



- (b) Anne Sullivan was indeed instrumental in bringing up Helen Keller from a deaf and dumb girl to a highly successful human being in life. Explain.

**OR**

Describe Helen's first Christmas after the arrival of Anne Sullivan. What was her Christmas present from Miss Sullivan and what happened to it?

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