

**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (TELANGANA)**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II**  
**TENTH CLASS ENGLISH MODEL PAPER**  
**PAPER – I**

**Time: 2 hrs. 45 mins.**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Note: i) This question paper contains three Sections A, B and C.**

**ii) 15 minutes time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 2.30 hours for writing the answers.**

**iii) All the answers are to be written in the separate answer booklet.**

**iv) Make use of the last pages of answer booklets for rough work, if necessary, while answering the questions under Section – C.**

**SECTION – A**

**(Reading Comprehension)**

**Q.No.(1 – 7): Read the following passage.**

**WM:** When I was a child, which is almost more than fifty years ago, the environment was very pristine, very beautiful, and very green. We were a british colony, and british government at that time started to clear cut the indigenous forests in our forested mountains because they wanted to establish commercial plantations of exotic species of trees such as the pines from the northern hemisphere and the eucalyptus from Australia. These trees are very nice, they grow tall, and they grow very fast, but as they grow they destroy all the local biological diversity. All the flora and fauna disappeared. So although we were getting commercial timber for the growing timber industry, we also destroyed our local flora and fauna.

As a result, these forests, which were the water towers, were no longer able to contain the water, so when the rains fell the water ran downstream and ended up in the lakes and ocean instead of going down into the underground reservoir so that it come back to us in the form of rivers. One thing we noted is that not only did the rain patterns change, became less, but also the rivers started drying up. We lost our local biological diversity. So that's a lot of damage to our environment.

That is why in 1975, at the very first United Nations Conference for women in Mexico, many of the women were saying, " We need food, We need water, we need clean drinking water, we need fodder for our animals." And I was wondering, what has happened? These are things that were there twenty years ago when I was a child. The environment had changed; and that's when I started this campaign to restore the vegetation and to restore the and to rehabilitate the forests.

**Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices choose the correct answer and write (A) (B) (C) or (D) in the answer booklet.**

**4 × 1 = 4**

1. The above lines are an excerpt of ... ( )  
(A) an essay (B) an interview (C) a conversation (D) bio-graphy
2. What is the meaning of the word "pristine"? ( )  
(A) beauty (B) fresh and clean (C) reservoir (D) ugly
3. Indigenous forest help to ... ( )  
(A) establish commercial plantation (B) reduce the rainfall  
(C) destroy biological diversity (D) sustain water levels

4. We also destroyed our local flora and fauna.

The underlined phrase refers to ....

( )

(A) streams and rivers

(B) people in the forest areas

(C) tall trees and bushes

(D) the plants and animals

**Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each.**

**3 × 2 = 6**

5. Why did the british want "clear indigenous forests"?

6. What made the speaker work for restoration of the vegetation?

7. Do you support cutting down the indigenous forests to grow commercial plants? Justify.

**Q.No. (8 – 12): Read the following passage.**

He came from a poor but educated family. His father was a high-school teacher and an avid reader of english literature. He like all the boys in his class, was trying to get admission into some engineering college. The brighter ones wanted to study in the Indian institutes of technology, or the IITs. There was an entrance test for IIT. This boy, along with his friends, applied to appear for the test. They did not have any special books or coaching. All these IIT aspirants would sit below the shade of a stone *mandap* close to Chamundi Hills in the sleepy town of Mysore. He was the guide for the others. While the others struggled to solve the problems in the question paper, he would smile shyly and solve them in no time. He sat alone below a tree and dreamt of studying at IIT. It was the ultimate aim for any bright boy at that age, as it still today. He was then only sixteen years old.

**Now answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answers and write A, B, C or D in yours answer booklet.**

**3 × 1 = 3**

8. His father was a .....

( )

(A) primary school teacher

(B) high school teacher

(C) college teacher

(D) university professor

9. 'A sleepy town' in the above passage means ....

( )

(A) A town which is peaceful

(B) A town where people sleep

(C) A town where people sleep at day time

(D) A town in which people sleep lot of time

10. He came from a poor but educated family.

He refers to .....

( )

(A) Mr. Narayana Murthy

(B) Mr. Narayana Murthy's father

(C) Mr. Narayana Murthy's brother

(D) Mr. Narayana Murthy's friend

**Q.No. (11 – 12): Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each.**

**2 × 1 = 2**

11. What was the ambition of bright students according to the passage?

12. How did he solve the problem in the question paper?

SECTION – B

(Vocabulary and Grammar)

Q.No.(13 – 17): Read the passage given below.

Five sentences in the passage are numbered (13 – 17) at the beginning. Each of these sentences has an error. Correct and rewrite them in the answer booklet.  $5 \times 1 = 5$

The frightened soldiers fled. (13) There king was left by himself in his tent. (14) Hurriedly he wrote a letter a beg for peace and apologising for attacking the country. (15) He leaves this letter in the tent. (16) Then he jumped his horse on and followed his soldiers (17) when a potter's brown horse reached the deserted camp it stopped.

Q.No. (18 – 22): Complete the following passage choosing the right word from those given in the box.

Write the answer in your booklet.

$$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

has, cultural, have, aspire, movement, which, insignificant.

India has a rich...(18)... heritage. We are inheritors of several grand treasures in the fields of music, fine arts, dance, drama theatre and sculpture; Our sages and seers ....(19)....left behind a tradition of piety, penance, spiritual greatness, conquest of passion etc.. Our scriptures are the store houses of spiritual wisdom. Our saints....(20).....to the realisation of infinite. We have inherited great spiritual values contrasted with ....(21).....the materialistic progress of the west appears ....(22).....

Q.No. (23 – 27): Some words/sentences in the following passage are underlined. Rewrite them as

directed in your answer booklet.

$$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

'Sarada! My dear Sarada' she shouted and embrace (23) her. The housewife felt like a person totally preached and dried up about to die (24) of thirst – getting a drink of cool water from the new earthen kooja poured into her mouth with a spoon and given thus a new (25) life. The friend did indeed given her a new life – 'you are Sarada. You came first in the out school in the tenth class. You came first in the music competition (26) conducted by the college. You used to paint good pictures too. We were ten friends altogether – I meet all of them some time or other. We write letters to each other only you have gone out of our reached (27)! Tell me why are you living incognito? her friend confronted her.

23. Replace the underlined word with correct form of the word.
24. Write the word that opposite in meaning of the underlined word.
25. Write the correct form of the underlined word.
26. Replace with the suitable word for the underlined word.
27. Replace the underlined word with the right form of the word.

SECTION – C

Creative Writing (Discourses)

Q.No. 28. Read the following:

10 Marks

Bayaji's ambition to build a storeyed house and live comfortably in it. The newly built house was caught fire on house warming ceremony and Bayaji died. Bayaji's sons and relatives suspect the hand of the village head man Kondiba patil and his companions in the tragedy.

Imagine that you are the eldest son of Bayaji and you would like to lodge of a complaint with the Inspector of police regarding the fire accident.

Now write a possible conversation between the Inspector of police and you. There should be ten exchanges.

(OR)

You have read the play "The Dear Departed" Mr. Abel Merry weather was deeply hurt and utterly disappointed at the greedy nature and selfish behaviour of his daughters Mrs. Amelia Slater and Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan.

He wanted to teach them a good lesson.

Now, imagine yourself as Mr. Abel Merry weather and describe your feelings and plans.

**Q.No. 29.**

In the play 'The Never - Never Nest ' you have come across aunt Jane who visited Jack and Jill. Her observations about their financial decisions make her worried. She leaves their home with much dis-satisfaction.

Now imagine you are Aunt Jane and make an entry of your thoughts about your visit in your diary. **5 Marks**

**Writer: V. Satyanarayana Rao**