futuretopper.in

Series APQRS/1

Set No. 3

Q.P. Code 2/1/3

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

Roll No.

- *Please check that this question paper contains* **7** *printed pages.*
- *Q.P. Code 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* **7** *questions.*
- ***Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book 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.*

ENGLISH

(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 2 hours *Maximum Marks : 40*

General Instructions :

(i) *The question paper contains* ***three*** *sections – Reading, Writing & Grammar and Literature.*

(ii) *Attempt questions based on specific instruction for each part.*

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE

futuretopper.in

SECTION A

Reading *10 marks*

1. Read the passage given below :

Sifting through the sands of time

1 *When you're on the beach, you're stepping on ancient mountains, skeletons of marine animals, even tiny diamonds. Sand provides a mineral treasure-trove, a record of geology's earth-changing processes.*

2 Sand : as children we play on it and as adults we relax on it. It is something we complain about when it gets in our food, and praise when it's moulded into castles. But we don't often look at it. If we did, we would discover an account of a geological past and a history of marine life that goes back thousands and, in some cases, millions of years.

3 Sand covers not just sea-shores, but also ocean beds, deserts and mountains. It is one of the most common substances on Earth. And it is a major element in man-made items too — concrete is largely sand, while glass is made of little else.

4 What exactly is sand ? Well, it is larger than fine dust and smaller than shingle. Depending on its age and origin, a particular sand can consist of tiny pebbles or porous granules. Its grain may have the shape of stars or spirals, their edges jagged or smooth. They have come from the erosion of rocks, or from the skeletons of marine organisms which accumulate on the bottom of the oceans, or even from volcanic eruptions.

5 Colour is another clue to sand's origins. If it is a dazzling white, its grains may be derived from nearby coral outcrops, from crystalline quartz rocks or from gypsum. On Pacific islands jet black sands form from volcanic minerals.

6 Usually, the older the granules, the finer they are and the smoother the edges. The fine, white beaches, for instance, are recycled from sandstone several hundred million years old. Perhaps they will be stone once more, in another few hundred million.

7 Sand is an irreplaceable industrial ingredient whose uses are legion : but it has one vital function you might never even notice. Sand cushions our land from the sea's impact, and geologists say it often does a better job of protecting our shores than the most advanced coastal technology.

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any ***five*** questions from the six given below : *5×1=5*

(i) How is sand a 'treasure-trove' ?

(ii) How is sand both a pain and a pleasure ?

(iii) Name two man-made materials that contain sand.

(iv) List the different shapes of sand.

(v) What is the origin of white sand ?

(vi) In what ways are older granules different from recent granules ?

2. Read the passage given below :

Extraction And Purification Of Drinking Water

1 Some consumers choose to purchase bottled drinking water, rather than relying on city tap water supplies. Bottled water has typically been extracted from underground sources. If water exists underground, but has no natural exit points, bottling companies may construct a water table well by drilling down to extract water from an unconfined aquifer. This is done when the Earth's natural water level — known as a water table — is much lower than the Earth's surface. In some cases, as with a valley or gully on a mountain, the level of the water table may be higher than the Earth's surface, and a natural spring can emerge. Bottling companies are permitted to extract this water from a hole drilled into the underground spring, but the composition of the water must be identical to that of the naturally surfacing variety nearby.

2 Artesian water is drawn from a confined aquifer, a deep underground cavity of porous rock that holds water and bears pressure from a confining layer above it. This water can be accessed if companies drill a vertical channel down into the confined aquifer. Due to the pressurised nature of this aquifer, water will often rise up from within it and form a flowing artesian well, which appears as an explosive fountain at the Earth's surface. However, this only occurs when the surface is lower than the natural water table. If the surface is not lower than the natural water table, it is still possible to draw artesian water by using an extraction pump.

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE

3 Some bottled water is advertised as 'purified', which means it has been subjected to a variety of cleansing processes. A common filtering procedure, known as reverse osmosis, involves the water being pressed through microscopic membranes that prevent larger contaminants from passing through. The microscopic size of these holes is such that they can even obstruct germs, but they are most effective against undesirable materials such as salt, nitrates and lime scale. One disadvantage of reverse osmosis is that a lot of unusable water is generated as a by-product of the procedure; this must be thrown away.

4 For treating pathogens, an impressive newer option is ultraviolet (UV) light. Powerful UV light has natural antibacterial qualities, so this process simply requires water to be subjected to a sufficient strength of UV light as it passes through a treatment chamber. The light neutralises many harmful germs by removing their DNA, thereby impeding their ability to replicate. A particularly impressive quality of UV light is its ability to neutralise highly resistant viral agents such as hepatitis.

5 The overall effects of UV light treatment are variable, however, which leaves many municipal water treatment processes relying on chlorination. Its powerful and comprehensive antimicrobial effect notwithstanding, chlorination is also extremely inexpensive and remains the only antimicrobial treatment capable of ensuring water remains contaminant-free all the way through the pipes and to the taps of domestic homes. Many members of the public remain suspicious of water that has been treated with such a harsh chemical. Its ease of use and affordability has meant that chlorine often plays an important role in making tainted water supplies safe for consumption immediately after natural disasters have occurred.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any ***five*** questions from the six given below : *5×1=5*

(i) Under what conditions does a natural spring emerge ?

(ii) What is a confined aquifer ?

(iii) What forms a flowing artesian well ?

(iv) Explain the term 'purified' water.

(v) How are pathogens treated ?

(vi) Why is municipal water treated by chlorination ?

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE

futuretopper.in

SECTION B

Writing and Grammar *10 marks*

3. Attempt any ***one*** from (i) and (ii).

(i) You are Ankita/Ankit. You wish to pursue a course on 'Data Science'. Write a letter to the Director, Scaler Data Science, enquiring about the eligibility, duration, fee, scholarship and placement, etc. *5*

(ii) In the technology-driven world, children are spending longer hours of screen time leading to concerns regarding health and social skills. Write a paragraph of not more than 120 words analyzing the given information : *5*

iPad	Mobile phone	Laptop	Internet	Social media	Online classes	Research	Entertainment
		Screen Time					

Effects				
Obesity	Weakening eyesight	Poor social skills	Increasing isolation	Sedentary lifestyle

For The Visually Impaired Candidates only (in lieu of Q. No. 3(ii)) :

(ii) These days there has been excessive use of screen time by students. Moreover, it cannot be denied that a child of the digital era cannot be separated from technology. Write an analytical paragraph in about 100 – 120 words on 'Growing up in Digital Environment'. *5*

You could use the following cues :

- Technology has changed our lifestyle
- Screens refer to mobile, laptop, iPads
- Has become a part of our lives
- Schools encourage the use of laptops
- During lockdown screens came to the rescue of uninterrupted education
- Cannot replace face-to-face physical interaction between teachers and taught.

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE

4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is *one error* in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you. *3×1=3*

		Error	*Correction*
What about low carb and keto diet	(e.g.)	diet	diets
that is popular today ?	(a)	_____	_____
May they play a major role	(b)	_____	_____
on managing diabetes ?	(c)	_____	_____

5. Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows : *2×1=2*

Mother	:	Rita finish your food.
Rita	:	I don't want to have this food. You never give me pizza or burger.
Mother	:	They are not good for health. You had a pizza at your friend's birthday party last evening.
Rita	:	Give me french fries and milk shake.
Mother	:	If you live on junk food you will spoil your health.

Mother told Rita to finish her food. Rita replied that she did not want to have that food, and added that she wasn't given pizza or burger. Mother advised her that they were not good for health, and added that she had eaten pizza at her friend's birthday party the previous evening. Rita then asked her mother (a) _____ . Mother warned her that (b) _____ .

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE

futuretopper.in

SECTION C

Literature *20 marks*

6. Answer any ***six*** questions in 30 – 40 words each : *6×2=12*

(i) How, according to Buddha, can one obtain peace of mind ? (The Sermon at Benares)

(ii) "Don't bite your nails Amanda !

Don't hunch your shoulders Amanda !"

What does this reflect about Amanda's mother and Amanda ?

(iii) Walt Whitman in 'Animals' shows his preference for living with animals. Justify.

(iv) Write a brief character sketch of Lomov. (The Proposal)

(v) What are the essential qualities for becoming a scientist, according to Ebright's teacher ? (The Making of a Scientist)

(vi) Describe the feelings of the young lawyer when he came to know the reality of the hack driver.

(vii) What attracts visitors to Coorg ? (Glimpses of India)

7. Answer any ***two*** of the following in about 100 – 120 words each : *2×4=8*

(i) Write a brief character sketch of Natalya. (The Proposal)

(ii) Imagine you are Bholi and you have been invited to give a speech on the importance of girl education. Write the speech on 'Girl Education and Empowerment'.

(iii) Valli was a mature girl and ahead of her age. Justify the statement with evidence from the text. (Madam Rides the Bus)

Official CBSE question paper from cbse.gov.in | futuretopper.in
futuretopper.in is not linked to or endorsed by CBSE