



CBSE Board Paper Solution-2020

Class	: X
Subject	: English Language and Literature
Set	: 3
Code No	: 2/4/3
Time Allowed	: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks	: 80

Section – A

(Reading – 20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

(8)

1. Cages behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro is that rare artifact that even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000 year heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.

2. Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches; therefore the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no

feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall-the length of a human palm-but she surprise us with the power of great art-the ability to communicate across centuries.

3. A series of bangles of ivory or him thin metal-clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.

4. She speaks of the undaunted, ever hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of an art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions.

(1x8 = 8)

(a) The Dancing Girl belongs to:

- (i) Mohenjo-Daro**
- (ii) Greek culture**
- (iii) Homo sapiens**
- (iv) Tibet**

(b) In the museum she's kept among:

- (i) dancing figures.**

(ii) bronze statues.

(iii) terracotta animals.

(iv) books.

(c) Which information is not given in the passage?

(i) The girl is caged behind glass.

(ii) She is rare artifact.

(iii) School books communicate the wealth of our heritage.

(iv) She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.

(d) 'Great Art' has power because:

(i) it appeals to us despite a passage of time.

(ii) it is small and can be understood.

(iii) it's seen in pictures and sketches.

(iv) it's magnified a million times.

(e) The jewelry she wears:

(i) consists of only bangles of shell or ivory or thin metal.

(ii) is a necklace with two pendants.

(iii) both (i) and (ii) are correct.

(iv) neither (i) nor (ii) is correct.

(f) She reminds us:

(i) of the never-say-die attitude of humans.

(ii) why museums in our country are exciting.

(iii) why she will make us come into money.

(iv) of dancing figures.

(g) The synonym of the word "among" in para 1 is

(h) The size of the dancing girl is equal to the length of human palm. (True/False)

Answer: 1. 1.

(a) (i) Mohenjo-daro

(b) (iii) terracotta animals

(c) (iv) She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.

(d) (i) it appeals to us despite a passage of time.

(e) (iii) Both (i) and (ii) are correct.

(f) (ii) why museums in our country are exciting.

(g) amid

(h) True

2. Read the following passage carefully.

(12)

1. As the family sets off from home after many arguments there is a moment of full as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos as multiple voices makes as many suggestions.

2. By the time order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feeling injured and there is at least one person grumbling.

3. Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.

4. We empower our kids to take their own decisions from a very early age. Age ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.

5. It's closely connected world out there where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well-meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard?

Children today question choices and refer to go with the flow.

6. What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you.

Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the 'quality time' would do the trick.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.

(2x4=8)

(a) Write one advantage and one disadvantage of allowing every family to be part of the decision making process.

(b) In today's world, what are parents asking their kids?

(c) Which two pieces of advice does the writer give to the parents?

(d) The passage supports the parents. How far do you agree with the author's views? Support your view with a reason.

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following:

(1x4=4)

(a) The synonyms of 'hurt' as given in paragraph 2 is

(b) The word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in paragraph 4 is:

- i. cuisine**
- ii. gourmet**
- iii. gastric**

iv. science

(c) The antonyms of 'agreeable' as given in paragraph 5 is

(d) The antonyms of 'simple' as given in paragraph 6 is:

- i. difficult**
- ii. complicated**
- iii. easy**
- iv. tricky**

Answer: 2.1.

a. The advantage of allowing every family member to be a part of the decision-making process is that it promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding among the members of the family. The disadvantage of such practice is that there will be heated arguments and feelings of hurt and at least one person will be grumbling.

b. Today the parents ask their children's opinion regarding many things, such as their preferred cuisine, the movie they like to watch, holiday spots they like to visit, and the subjects they wish to study.

c. The writer advises the parents to listen to their children and to encourage them to share their stories with them. He asks them to spend at least half an hour of quality time with them every day in order to step into their world.

d. The passage is about good parenting in the modern world. His views are very relevant today. The new

generation is more exposed to the world and more open compared to the old generation. They openly express their likes and dislikes. Parents should encourage them to share their opinion regarding everything and should spend some quality time with them every day.

2.2.

- (a) injured
- (b) (i) cuisine
- (c) conflicting
- (d) (ii) complicated

Section – B

(Writing and Grammar – 30 marks)

3. 3. You are T.K Pramod Kumar / P.V Pramodini, 22 Church Road, Chennai. Last week you placed an order for the supply of a few items of furniture. On receiving the furniture you found that some items were damaged and some not according to specifications. Describing the shortcomings, write a letter (100-150 words) of complaint to the supplier, Sri Rama Furniture Mart, Mint Road, Chennai asking for an immediate replacement.

(8)

OR

The traffic situation in our towns is quite complex. There are all sorts of vehicles from bullock carts to fast moving cars. Sometimes this leads to traffic jams and air pollution. Write an article in 100 – 150 words for your school magazine on 'Increasing Traffic on our Roads'. You are Astha/Ashwani.

(8)

Answer:

Letter of Complaint

22, Church Road
Chennai

February 26, 2020

The Manager
M/S Sri Rama Furniture Mart
Mint Road, Chennai

Sub: Complaint about damaged and improper items.

Dear Sir

I am writing this letter to notify you concerning the damaged furniture that I received on February 19, 2020 against order no. KT253562.

I was assured that the furniture would be delivered in good condition as yours is an esteemed company. But I got disappointed on receiving the items sent by you. Chairs had scratches all over and there were dents here and there. Table's glass top was cracked at the right corner. Apart from this, the study table was not the one I had ordered. I ordered a maroon coloured table with two drawers, instead you sent a white one with a single drawer.

I request you to look into this matter and replace the damaged items immediately. Send me the study table that I had ordered. Please find enclosed the photocopy of the bill and photo of damaged items.

Yours faithfully

T.K. Pramod Kumar

Enclosures: Photo of the damaged items and copy of the bill

OR

**Increasing Traffic on Our Roads
By Astha**

My father goes to office on bike. It is always a roller coaster ride for him. Never does he know how and when he would reach the destination or whether he would reach the destination or not. No one has answers to these questions. The reason is the complexity of the traffic in our town.

The traffic scene in our town is quite amusing:

Motorcycles at the front, cycles filling the gaps between them, cars following the bullock carts, buses followed by three-wheelers. It looks like an ancient army. Whether it is a Mercedes or a bullock-cart or an e-rickshaw, they all move in the same speed. Traffic signals are supposed to regulate the traffic and they go green, yellow and red at regular intervals. However, when the signal turns green only twenty-five per cent of the vehicles are able to get through. People waiting in the last row have to wait for two or four green signal turns to cross the junction.

Everybody is in hurry and because of this rush everybody is late. I think separate lanes should be provided for varied vehicles. Underpasses and flyovers can ease the traffic snarls to a great extent. Government authorities should find some remedial measures; otherwise traffic problem will get worse in the present scenario. People should also try to imbibe some traffic sense and follow the rules diligently.

4. Complete the following story in 150 – 200 words:

This morning when I woke up and looked in the mirror, I did not recognize the face looking back at me. "This is not me,," I cried aloud.

Taking help from the cues given below, develop a story in 150-200 words:

Old farmer _____ all his sons lazy _____ farmer dying _____ called all his sons _____ told them of a treasure _____ hidden in the fields _____ to find it they must dig it _____ then died _____ sons dug every bit of the land _____ no treasure _____ sowed the corn _____ a very fine crop _____ sons learnt a lesson. (10)

Answer:

The Other Self

a. This morning when I woke up and looked in the mirror, I did not recognize the face looking back at me. "This is not me.....," I cried aloud. My reflection in the mirror had blue eyes, short blond hair, thin cheeks and everything I used to dreamt of. But it was not me. I got dressed, had breakfast and left for school. I was not comfortable at all.

When I reached my classroom, my classmates though I was a new student. They all appreciated my beauty and became my friends. One of them said, "You have beautiful eyes, but I like Sneha's eyes too. She is lovely."

Sneha was my name by the way. I felt happy inside. My best friend appreciated my hair but commented on Sneha's beautiful long black hair. One of my friends compared my cheeks with that of Sneha's. I never knew that I was their favourite. I started missing my real self, my identity and looks.

I prayed to God to change me back to my real self. That day when I went to bed I knew that God would surely listen to my prayers. My transformation was just to teach me a lesson. I should have learned to be happy and content with my personality. I should have loved myself in my real features.

OR

The Old Farmer and Lazy Sons

b. There was an old farmer who had seven sons. The man was very hard working and looked after the family very well. However, all his sons were very lazy. They never helped their father in the field. The farmer feared that once his was dead, his sons would starve to death. He advised them to help him in his work, but his advice fell on deaf ears. At last the farmer fell ill. As he was on his death bed, he called all his sons and told them that he had hidden a treasure for them in the field. The man died and the sons decided to find the treasure in the field. However, the old man hadn't given any clue regarding the place where the treasure was hidden. So, they decided to dig the whole field in search of the treasure. Every inch of the land was dug up, but no

treasure was found. They were tired and disappointed. Then the youngest son came up with an idea. He suggested them to sow corn in the field as it was well ploughed. The corn grew well, and they had a good crop. They sold the corn and got plenty of money. It was only then realised what their father meant by saying there was a treasure hidden in the field.

5. Answer

(iii) knows

(iii) will

(iii) the

(iv) can

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and the correction in your answer-book against the correct blank number.

1×4=4

Error Correction

**The passengers were waiting at the
Platform when five policemen rushing (a)_____**

Into difference compartments of the (b) _____

Train. After sometimes one of them (c) _____

Comes out with two young men. (d) _____ _____

Answer:

	Error	Correction
a)	rushing	rushed
b)	difference	different
c)	sometimes	sometime
d)	comes	came

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

1×4=4

(a) Join/college/decided to /at the/ i/ thirty-five/age of

(b) Worried/ to study / about / my ability / not / I was

(c) Confused teenager/ not a / grown-up/ was a/ women and / I

(d) I realized/ then me/ the teenagers/ very soon/ that/ were better

Answer:

- a) I decided to join college at the age of thirty-five.
- b) I was not worried about my ability to study.
- c) I was a grown-up woman and not a confused teenager.
- d) Very soon I realised that the teenagers were better than me.

Section C – Literature (30 marks)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

**The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where not bird could sit
not insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.**

(a) What are the trees trying to do?

(b) Why was the forest empty?

(c) At these days, the forest referred to here was _____

(i) filled (ii) empty

(iii) hidden (iv) separated

(d) The figure of speech used in these lines is

(i) Simile (ii) Aliteration

(iii) Personification (iv) Metonymy

OR

Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Through he spoke

French and German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had

brought to Paris from Boston twenty years ago.

"You are disappointed," Ausable said wheezily over his shoulder.

(a) Who is "you" here?

(i) Fowler (ii) Ausable

(iii) Waiter (iv) Max

(b) Ausable was a native of _____

(i) France (ii) Germany

(iii) the U.S. (iv) Sweden

(c) 'You' believed that Ausable was a _____.

(d) He spoke French Like an _____

Answer:

(a) The trees are coming out of their artificial habitat, the glasshouses. The trees are trying to move out to their natural habitat, the forest.

(b) The forest was empty because humans have destroyed the forests for building cities and other uses. All the trees have been shifted inside the house by man.

(c) ii. Empty

(d) iii. Personification

OR

(a) (i) Fowler

(b) (iii) the U.S

(c) secret agent

(d) American

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each: 2×5=10

(a) Why did Lencho's happy mood change into concern?

(b) What did Nelson Mandela remember on the day of the inaugural ceremony?

(c) What vices in human beings does Whiteman notice? (Animals)

(d) Why did Bholi dislike Bishamber?

(e) How did Richard Ebright's mother help him?

(f) In which queer way did Anil make a living?

Answer:

(a) As Lencho had immeasurable faith in god, he wished and prayed for the rain. The rain was in the form of big drops. It gladdened Lencho's heart. But unfortunately, the rain was accompanied by hailstorm. For an hour the hail rained on the cornfield and the corn was totally destroyed. This made Lencho's happy mood to change into concern. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness.

(b) On the day of the inaugural ceremony, Nelson Mandela was filled with a sense of history. He also recalled how during the first decade of the 20th century, the White people patched up their differences and started a system of racial discrimination against the Black people of their own land. According to him it was the harshest and most inhumane form of discrimination. Finally the system got replaced with one that recognised the rights and freedoms of all peoples, regardless of the colour of their skin.

(c) Dissatisfaction, jealousy, false sense of duty and pride, weeping for one's sins, flattery or worship of the other, being unhappy all the time are some of the vices in human beings which the poet notices. The poet has given an insightful message through the poem. According to him animals are calm, placid, and self-contained. On the other hand, human beings are stressed, panicky, disturbed, selfish and greedy.

(d) Though Bholi had no interest in marriage, she agreed to marry Bishamber to save the honour of her father. She disliked Bhishamber because he was much older and had

demanded Rs.5000 because Bholi had poke marks on her face. He was also mean, greedy, contemptible and coward.

(e) Richard Ebwright's mother encouraged his interest in learning. She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials, and other equipment and helped him in all possible ways.

(f) Anil made money in a strange way. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate. It seemed he wrote for magazines, a queer way to make a living.

10. What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami in the chapter, 'The Sermon at Benares'? (100 - 150 words)

8

OR

Whenever we want to achieve something, difficulties always come in our way. What did Valli have to do to go and ride in a bus? (Madam Rides the Bus) (100 – 150 words)

8

Answer:

(a) Buddha taught the lessons on death and suffering to Kisa Gotami in a very subtle way. He taught her that sobbing and lamenting can't bring the dead back to life. One can't obtain peace of mind by lamenting rather, his pain will be greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale. He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow will obtain peace of mind also he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow, and be blessed. He says that, human lives will break corruption at some point of time.

OR

(b) It is a true fact that whenever we want to achieve something, difficulties always come our way. Similar was the case with Vali. The challenge in front of her was to arrange the required amount of money to ride the bus. She had made elaborate plans and thriftily saved whatever stray coins came her way. She resisted the temptation of sweets, peppermints etc. She scrounged for coins and saved whatever she could. Thus, she had saved a total of sixty paise suppressing her desire to ride the merry go-round. All the sacrifices she had to make in order to fulfill her dream prove the fact that difficulties are part and parcel of our goals if we are determined to achieve them.

11. We should be happy with what we have and should not crave for what we don't have.

Matilda suffered in her life because she was not contented. Comment.

(The Necklace) (100 – 150 words)

8

OR

A brilliant scientist though he was Griffin misused his scientific discovery. Illustrate this

point by giving any two examples from the story.

(Footprints without Feet) (100 – 150 words)

Answer:

'The Necklace' is a story that revolves around an impractical but very beautiful lady called Matilda. She was born in the family of a poor clerk. She felt that just being beautiful made her eligible for everything excellent and nice in her life. She always lived in her own imaginary world. She was married to a clerk who tried every possible way to make her happy. But Matilda craved for the extraordinary things in life and was never contented.

A strange incident made her aware of the horrible truth of life. She lost a diamond necklace that she had borrowed from her bosom friend. In order to give her friend a replacement, she had to borrow a huge sum of money. Matilda and her husband had to spend ten years

of savings and hard work to repay the loan amount. Had she not borrowed the necklace from her friend, she would not have lost her beauty and charm. So, we must act prudently and live within our means.

In life, if we fail to accept the situations that occur, we will never stay at peace. Matilda's yearning for extravagant things in life eventually caused irrevocable damage to the innumerable years of her life which suggests that we should be satisfied with whatever we have.

OR

The story '*Footprints without Feet*' describes the story of an extraordinary and brilliant scientist, Griffin. He discovered that the human body could become transparent and invisible as a sheet of glass. It was the result of his long and constant experimentation. But he misused this great discovery. He threatened, troubled, beat and robbed innocent people. He made illegal entries and burglaries in a clergyman's house in Iping, a big store in London and a shop in Drury Lane. These activities made him a lawless man and an anarchist.

His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge, he set fire to the house. He removed his clothes to get away without being seen. Thus he became a homeless wanderer—without clothes and money in the streets of London. Once, Mrs. Hall found his room open. She wanted to take a look into the room. A hat sprang up

and hit on her face. This kind of ruthless behaviour made him a lawless person.

Griffin did not use the power of invisibility for the welfare of society and humanity at large. If he had done so, he would have earned great fame and respect in the society.

