CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

ENGLISH

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 42

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **23 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **7 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 7** are unseen passage

iv. **Section B** – questions number **8 to 9** are case based questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **10 to 16** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **17 to 18** are grammar short

vii. **Section E** – questions number **19 to 21** are long answer

viii. **Section F** – questions number **22 to 22** are letter

ix. **Section G** – questions number **23 to 23** are paragraph

x. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

xi. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. Read the passage given below : (1) Milkha Singh, also known as The Flying Sikh, was an Indian track and field sprinter who was introduced to the sport while serving in the Indian Army. He is the only athlete to win gold in 400 metres at the Asian Games as well as the Commonwealth Games. He also won gold medals in the 1958 and 1962 Asian Games. He represented India in the 1956 Summer Olympics in Melbourne, the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome and the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo. He was awarded the Padma Shri, India's fourth-highest civilian honour, in

recognition of his sporting achievements. (2) The race for which Singh is best remembered is his fourth-place finish in the 400 metres final at the 1960 Olympic Games. He led the race till the 200 m mark before easing off, allowing others to pass him. Singh's fourth-place time of 45.73 seconds was the Indian national record for almost 40 years. (3) From beginnings that saw him orphaned and displaced during the partition of India, Singh became a sporting icon in the country. In 2008, journalist Rohit Brijnath described Singh as "the finest athlete India has ever produced". (4) He was disappointed with his debut performance at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. "I returned to India, chastened by my poor performance in Melbourne. I had been so excited by the prospects of being part of the Indian Olympics team, but, hadn't realized how strong and professional the competition would be. My success in India had filled me with a false sense of pride and it was only when I was on the track that I saw how inconsequential my talents were when pitted against superbly fit and seasoned athletes. It was then that I understood what competition actually meant, and that if I wanted to succeed on the international arena, I must be prepared to test my mettle against the best athletes in the world." (5) Then he decided to make sprinting the sole focus of his life. "Running had thus become my God, my religion and my beloved." "My life during those two years was governed by strict rules and regulations and a self-imposed penance. Every morning I would rise at the crack of dawn, get into my sports kit and dash off to the track, where I would run two or three miles cross-country in the company of my coach." (6) On how he pushed himself through the tough days of vigorous training. "I practiced so strenuously that often I was drained of all energy, and there were times when I would vomit blood or drop down unconscious through sheer exercise. My doctors and coaches warned me, asked me to slow down to maintain my health and equilibrium but my determination was too strong to give up. My only focus was to become the best athlete in the world. But then images of a packed stadium filled with cheering spectators, wildly applauding me as I crossed the finishing line, would flash across my mind and I would start again, encouraged by visions of victory. Based on your reading answer any five questions from the six given below :

Question 2.

Question 3.

Question 4.

Question 5. What is Milka Singh known as ? What realization did Milkha Singh have when he was on the track during the Melbourne Olympics ?

Question 6.

Read the passage given below : (1)Milkha Singh, also known as The Flying Sikh, was an Indian track and field sprinter who was introduced to the sport while serving in the Indian Army. He is the only athlete to win gold in 400 metres at the Asian Games as well as the Commonwealth Games. He also won gold medals in the 1958 and 1962 Asian Games. He represented India in the 1956 Summer Olympics in Melbourne, the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome and the 1964 Summer Olympics in

Tokyo. He was awarded the Padma Shri, India's fourth-highest civilian honour, in recognition of his sporting achievements.

(2) The race for which Singh is best remembered is his fourth-place finish in the 400 metres final at the 1960 Olympic Games. He led the race till the 200 m mark before easing off, allowing others to pass him. Singh's fourth-place time of 45.73 seconds was the Indian national record for almost 40 years.

(3)From beginnings that saw him orphaned and displaced during the partition of India, Singh became a sporting icon in the country. In 2008, journalist Rohit Brijnath described Singh as "the finest athlete India has ever produced".

(4)He was disappointed with his debut performance at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. "I returned to India, chastened by my poor performance in Melbourne. I had been so excited by the prospects of being part of the Indian Olympics team, but, hadn't realized how strong and professional the competition would be. My success in India had filled me with a false sense of pride and it was only when I was on the track that I saw how inconsequential my talents were when pitted against superbly fit and seasoned athletes. It was then that I understood what competition actually meant, and that if I wanted to succeed on the international arena, I must be prepared to test my mettle against the best athletes in the world."

(5)Then he decided to make sprinting the sole focus of his life. "Running had thus become my God, my religion and my beloved." "My life during those two years was governed by strict rules and regulations and a self-imposed penance. Every morning I would rise at the crack of dawn, get into my sports kit and dash off to the track, where I would run two or three miles cross-country in the company of my coach."

(6)On how he pushed himself through the tough days of vigorous training. "I practiced so strenuously that often I was drained of all energy, and there were times when I would vomit blood or drop down unconscious through sheer exercise. My doctors and coaches warned me, asked me to slow down to maintain my health and equilibrium but my determination was too strong to give up. My only focus was to become the best athlete in the world. But then images of a packed stadium filled with cheering spectators, wildly applauding me as I crossed the finishing line, would flash across my mind and I would start again, encouraged by visions of victory." Based on your reading answer any five questions from the six given below :

> **(1) What is Milka Singh known as ? What realization did Milkha Singh have when he was on the track during the Melbourne Olympics ?**
>
> [1 Marks]

(2)

State two consequences of his hard and strenuous practice.

[1 Marks]

(3)

What motivated Milkha Singh to become the best athlete in the world

[1 Marks]

(4)

Explain the phrase 'I would start again' in the last sentence.

[1 Marks]

(5)

List any two of Milkha Singh's achievements.

[1 Marks]

(6)

What strict rules and regulations did Milkha Singh follow ?

[1 Marks]

Question 7.

Read the following excerpt from a Case Study. J.K. Rowling — A Journey The story of Joanne Kathleen Rowling's near magical rise to fame is almost as well known as the characters she creates.

Rowling was constantly writing and telling stories to her younger sister Dianne. "The first story I ever wrote down was about a rabbit called Rabbit." Rowling said in an interview. "He got the measles and was visited by his friends including a giant bee called Miss Bee. And ever since Rabbit and Miss Bee, I have always wanted to be a writer, though I rarely told anyone so.

However, my parents, both of whom come from impoverished backgrounds and neither of whom had been to college, took the view that my overactive imagination was an amusing personal quirk that would never pay a mortgage or secure a pension.

A writer from the age of six, with two unpublished novels in the drawer, she was stuck on a train when Harry walked into her mind fully formed. She spent the next five years constructing the plots of seven books, one for every year of his secondary school life.

Rowling says she started writing the first book, Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, in Portugal, where she was teaching English.

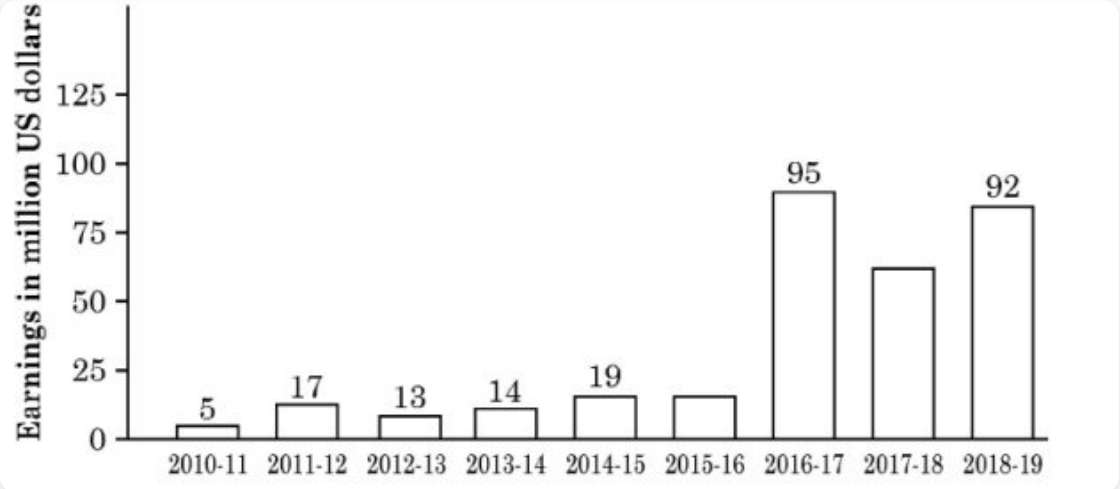
At first nobody wanted to publish Harry Potter. She was told that plot was too complex. Refusing to compromise, she found a publisher.

In 1997 Rowling received her first royalty cheque. By book three, she had sky rocketed to the top of the publishing world. A row of zeroes appeared on the author's bank balance and her life was turned upside down. Day and night she had journalists knocking on the unanswered door of her flat.

Rowling's quality control has become legendary, as her obsession with accuracy. She's thrilled with Stephen Fry's taped version of the books and outraged that an Italian dust jacket showed Harry minus his glasses. "Don't they understand that the glasses are the clue to his vulnerability."

Annual earnings of J.K. Rowling from 2010 to 2019.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer any five of the six questions given below.



(1) Explain J.K. Rowling's 'near magical rise to fame'.

[1 Marks]

(2)

What reason did the publishers give for rejecting Rowling's book ?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Find a word in the last para that means the same as 'insecure/helpless'.

[1 Marks]

(4)

Why was Rowling outraged with the Italian dust jacket ?

[1 Marks]

(5)

According to the graph, how many years did it take Rowling to become very successful ?

[1 Marks]

(6)

What has become legendary about Rowling ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

What was the drawback of achieving fame ?

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 8. Read the passage given below : (1) Milkha Singh, also known as The Flying Sikh, was an Indian track and field sprinter who was introduced to the sport while serving in the Indian Army. He is the only athlete to win gold in 400 metres at the Asian Games as well as the Commonwealth Games. He also won gold medals in the 1958 and 1962 Asian Games. He represented India in the 1956 Summer Olympics in Melbourne, the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome and the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo. He was awarded the Padma Shri, India's fourth-highest civilian honour, in recognition of his sporting achievements. (2) The race for which Singh is best remembered is his fourth-place finish in the 400 metres final at the 1960 Olympic Games. He led the race till the 200 m mark before easing off, allowing others to pass him. Singh's fourth-place time of 45.73 seconds was the Indian national record for almost 40 years. (3) From beginnings that saw him orphaned and displaced during the partition of India, Singh became a sporting icon in the country. In 2008, journalist Rohit Brijnath described Singh as "the finest athlete India has ever produced". (4) He was disappointed with his debut performance at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. "I returned to India, chastened by my poor performance in Melbourne. I had been so excited by the prospects of being part of the Indian Olympics team, but, hadn't realized how strong and professional the competition would be. My success in India had filled me with a false sense of pride and it was only when I was on the track that I saw how inconsequential my talents were when pitted against superbly fit and seasoned athletes. It was then that I understood what competition actually meant, and that if I wanted to succeed on the international arena, I must be prepared to test my mettle against the best athletes in the world." (5) Then he decided to make sprinting the sole focus of his life. "Running had thus become my God, my religion and my beloved". "My life during those two years was governed by strict rules and regulations and a self-imposed penance. Every morning I would rise at the crack of dawn, get into my sports kit and dash off to the track, where I would run two or three miles cross-country in the company of my coach." (6) On how he pushed himself through the tough days of vigorous training. "I practiced so strenuously that often I was drained of all energy, and there were times when I would increase my speed to such an extent that after my rounds, I would vomit blood or drop down unconscious through sheer exercise. My doctors and coaches warned me, asked me to slow down to maintain my health and equilibrium but my determination was too strong to give up. My only focus was to become the best athlete in the world. But then images of a packed stadium filled with cheering spectators, wildly applauding me as I crossed the finishing line, would flash across my mind and I would start again, encouraged by visions of victory."

(1) What is Milka Singh known as ? What realization did Milkha Singh have when he was on the track during the Melbourne Olympics ?

[1 Marks]

(2) State two consequences of his hard and strenuous practice.

[1 Marks]

(3) List any two of Milkha Singh's achievements.

[1 Marks]

(4) What strict rules and regulations did Milkha Singh follow ?

[1 Marks]

(5) What motivated Milkha Singh to become the best athlete in the world ?

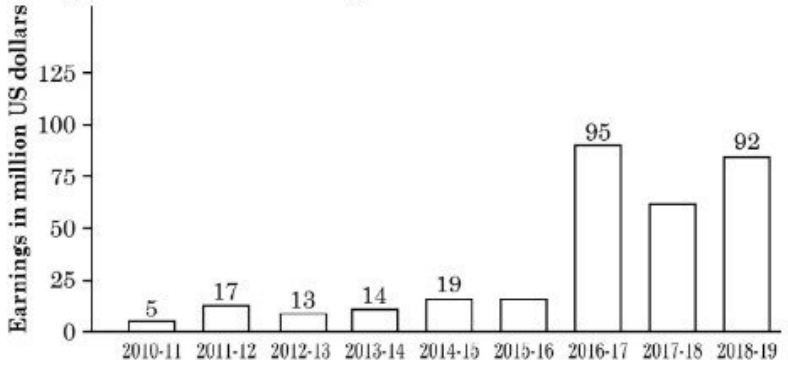
[1 Marks]

(6) Explain the phrase 'I would start again' in the last sentence.

[1 Marks]

Question 9. Read the following excerpt from a Case Study. J.K. Rowling – A Journey The story of Joanne Kathleen Rowling's near magical rise to fame is almost as well known as the characters she creates. Rowling was constantly writing and telling stories to her younger sister, Dianne. "The first story I ever wrote down was about a rabbit called Rabbit." Rowling said in an interview. "He got the measles and was visited by his friends including a giant bee called Miss Bee. And ever since Rabbit and Miss Bee, I have always wanted to be a writer, though I rarely told anyone so. However, my parents, both of whom come from impoverished backgrounds and neither of whom had been to college, took the view that my overactive imagination was an amusing personal quirk that would never pay a mortgage or secure a pension. A writer from the age of six, with two unpublished novels in the drawer, she was stuck on a train when Harry walked into her mind fully formed. She spent the next five years constructing the plots of seven books, one for every year of his secondary school life. Rowling says she started writing the first book, Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, in Portugal, where she was teaching English. At first nobody wanted to publish Harry Potter. She was told that plot was too complex. Refusing to compromise, she found a publisher. In 1997 Rowling received her first royalty cheque. By book three, she had sky rocketed to the top of the publishing world. A row of zeroes appeared on the author's bank balance and her life was turned upside down. Day and night she had journalists knocking on the unanswered door of her flat. Rowling's quality control has become legendary, as her obsession with accuracy. She's thrilled with Stephen Fry's taped version of the books and outraged that an Italian dust jacket showed Harry minus his glasses. "Don't they understand that the glasses are the clue to his vulnerability."

Annual earnings of J.K. Rowling from 2010 to 2019.



(1) Rowling was outraged because an Italian dust jacket showed Harry without his glasses, which she believed were important as they showed his vulnerability.

[1 Marks]

(2) J.K. Rowling's rise to fame is called 'near magical' because she went from being an unknown writer to becoming extremely famous and successful after the Harry Potter books became popular worldwide.

[1 Marks]

(3) The drawback of achieving fame was that her life was turned upside down and journalists kept knocking on the door of her flat day and night.

[1 Marks]

(4) The publishers rejected her book because they thought the plot was too complex.

[1 Marks]

(5) The word is "vulnerability."

[1 Marks]

(6) It took Rowling about five years to become very successful, as she spent five years constructing the plots of the seven books.

[1 Marks]

Section C

Question 10.

What does the writer recall about his childhood in Goa? (Glimpses of India)

[2 Marks]

Question 11.

“These sights so moved him that he at once went out into the world to seek enlightenment.” What were the sights that moved ‘him’ ? (The Sermon at Benaras)

[2 Marks]

Question 12. Mention any two issues over which Amanda was nagged and scolded.

[2 Marks]

Question 13.

Why does the poet wish to ‘turn’ and live with animals ? (Animals)

[2 Marks]

Question 14. Describe Custard the dragon.

[2 Marks]

Question 15.

What did Ebright learn from his failure at the Science fair ? (The making of a scientist)

[2 Marks]

Question 16.

How did Lutkins impress the lawyer ? (The Hack Driver)

[2 Marks]

Section D

Question 17.

The following paragraph has an error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct line number. The first one has been done as an example:

Air pollution is emerging like a eg *like* as

global problem among the world. (a) _____ _____

Much of our cities have (b) _____ _____

industries which is responsible for 20% of the (c) _____ ____

pollutants.

[3 Marks]

Question 18.

Read the following conversation and complete the passage that follows :

Neha: I'm really looking forward to the class picnic tomorrow.

Nanita : Yes, after a long time we will be meeting our friends and

teachers.

Neha told Namita (1) _____looking forward to the class picnic

_____ Namita agreed that after a long time.

2)_____ friends and teachers.

[3 Marks]

Section E

Question 19.

As Valli, make a diary entry sharing your joys and disappointments during the bus ride.

[4 Marks]

Question 20.

Natalya and her father Chubukov 'turn around' when Lomov puts his proposal in the open. As a reader briefly describe what you think of Natalaya and Chubukov from the play "The Proposal".

[4 Marks]

Question 21.

The credit of Bholi's transformation to Sulekha goes to her teacher. Elaborate with reference to the text.

[4 Marks]

Section F

Question 22.

You are Vikram Vanya, Librarian, B.S. Public School, Delhi. Write a letter to the Manager of Amar Publication House, Mumbai, placing an order for 4 sets of Social Studies books for grades 6 -8 published by NCERT. In not more than 120 words, mention school discount, mode of payment, and date of delivery.

[5 Marks]

Section G

Question 23.

A group of enterprising young adults conducted a survey on reopening of educational institutions in the National Capital

Write a paragraph in about 120 words analysing the listed responses

[5 Marks]

