

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

ENGLISH

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 37

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **15 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 8** are very short answer Each question carries **2 marks**.
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **9 to 9** are short answer Each question carries **3 marks**.
- v. **Section C** – questions number **10 to 11** are case based questions
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **12 to 13** are long answer Each question carries **5 marks**.
- vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1.

Read the conversation below and complete the passage that follows:

Rahul : It is difficult to fight against peer pressure. Youth easily gets influenced by the lifestyle of its peers.

Radhika : Peer pressure has its benefits as well. Our peers also motivate and inspire us to do better and work hard.

Rahul said that it was difficult to fight against peer pressure as (a) _____.
Radhika replied that peer pressure had its benefits as well it (b) _____.

[2 Marks]

Answer: Rahul said that it was difficult to fight against peer pressure as youth easily get influenced by the lifestyle of their peers. Radhika replied that peer pressure had its benefits as well; it motivates and inspires us to do better and work hard.

Question 2. How, according to Buddha, can one obtain peace of mind? (The Sermon at Benares)

[2 Marks]

Answer: According to Buddha, one can obtain peace of mind by understanding and accepting the nature of suffering and the transient nature of life. In the Sermon at Benares, Buddha taught that attachment to worldly things causes suffering because everything is impermanent. To achieve peace of mind, one must free oneself from desires, attachments, and ignorance. He emphasized living a life of moderation, ethical conduct, meditation, and wisdom. Buddha illustrated this teaching with the story of the mustard seed, where a girl could not find a household free from sorrow, showing that suffering is universal. Recognizing this truth helps one develop compassion and detachment, leading to inner peace and enlightenment.

Question 3. Write a brief character sketch of Lomov. (The Proposal)

[2 Marks]

Answer: Lomov is a nervous and excitable man who appears worried and suffers from various physical ailments like palpitations and a numb foot. He is overly concerned about social propriety and marriage, which makes him anxious. Despite his nervousness, he is earnest in his intentions to marry Natalya and values good qualities like housekeeping and education in a partner. His conversations often reveal his impatience and quick temper, especially when arguing with Natalya over trivial matters. Lomov's character is a mixture of enthusiasm, vulnerability, and comic impatience, making him both amusing and relatable.

Question 4.

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

[2 Marks]

Answer: According to Ebright's teacher, the essential qualities for becoming a scientist include having a first-rate mind, strong curiosity, and the will to win for the right reasons.

These qualities guide a scientist to explore, learn, and persevere even when faced with failures. For example, Richard Ebright, despite not winning at a science fair in seventh grade, continued to pursue his scientific interests with enthusiasm and determination. His curiosity was ignited by a book called *The Travels of Monarch X*, and with persistence and the right mindset, he made significant progress in science. Ebright's teacher emphasizes that real science requires not just talent but also passion, honesty, and dedication to pursuing truth, which are key elements in making a successful scientist.

Question 5. Describe the feelings of the young lawyer when he came to know the reality of the hack driver.

[2 Marks]

Answer: The young lawyer felt a profound sadness upon discovering the reality of the hack driver. Unlike the fear shown by the greedy man or the anger of the rich man, his feelings were not about the material loss but about the breach of trust. He experienced disappointment and sorrow, realizing that the theft was not just about money but symbolized a loss of faith in someone he had trusted. This emotional response reflects his deeper values and understanding of human relationships beyond mere financial aspects.

Question 6. What attracts visitors to Coorg? (Glimpses of India)

[2 Marks]

Answer: Coorg, also known as Kodagu, attracts visitors with its breathtaking natural beauty, including misty hills, lush evergreen rainforests, and sprawling coffee plantations. The region's unique cultural heritage, seen in traditional crafts like basket weaving and the presence of indigenous communities, adds to its charm. Visitors can explore attractions like the sixty-four-acre Nisargadhama island via a rope bridge and encounter Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement at nearby Bylakuppe. The peaceful environment with colonial bungalows tucked under tree canopies and opportunities to stay on coffee estates or resorts provides an authentic Coorgi experience, making it a popular travel destination.

Question 7.

"Don't bite your nails Amanda !

Don't hunch your shoulders Amanda !"

What does this reflect about Amanda's mother

[2 Marks]

Answer: These statements reflect that Amanda's mother is very concerned about Amanda's manners and appearance. She pays close attention to how Amanda behaves and grooms herself, wanting her to behave properly and present herself well. The repeated instructions indicate that the mother is quite strict and possibly a bit nagging, focusing on correcting Amanda's habits such as biting nails, slouching, and sulking. This

shows that she cares about Amanda's upbringing and discipline but also suggests she may be overcritical or impatient.

Question 8.

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

[2 Marks]

Answer: In the poem 'Animals' by Walt Whitman, the poet expresses his preference for living in harmony with animals rather than humans. He admires the innocence and honesty of animals, who live without pretense or cruelty, unlike humans who often behave willfully and subject animals to suffering. Whitman suggests that animals possess a natural goodness and freedom that humans lack. He indirectly criticizes how humans impose their will and control over animals, causing them harm. The poet envies animals for their simple, sincere existence and highlights qualities like loyalty and companionship found especially in dogs and cats. Overall, Whitman's portrayal shows that he values the genuine, peaceful life of animals and prefers their company to human complexities and injustices.

Section B

Question 9.

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.

While the worst for COVID-19 in India (e.g.) for of
seems to be over, one may remain (a) _____
vigilant and response quickly to (b) _____
any future spike of cases. (c) _____

[3 Marks]

Answer:

The errors and their corrections are as follows:

While the worst for COVID-19 in India (e.g.) of - Corrected to: While the worst of COVID-19 in India seems to be over.

(a) remain remain vigilant – Correct phrase: remain vigilant

(b) response respond quickly – Correct verb form: respond quickly

(c) to to any future spike of cases – Correct preposition retained.

Also, use a modal once in the sentence: "one must remain vigilant and respond quickly to any future spike of cases."

Hence the corrected paragraph is:

"While the worst of COVID-19 in India seems to be over, one must remain vigilant and respond quickly to any future spike of cases."

Section C

Question 10.

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

(1)

How is sand a 'treasure-trove' ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Sand is called a 'treasure-trove' because it contains a lot of valuable things hidden within it, such as ancient mountains, skeletons of marine animals, tiny diamonds, and minerals. It holds important information about Earth's geology and the history of marine life, acting as a natural record of processes that have shaped our planet over millions of years.

Key Points: Sand contains valuable materials like ancient mountains, marine animal skeletons, and tiny diamonds-Sand reveals important geological history and Earth-changing processes-It holds records of marine life and natural history dating back millions of years

(2)

How is sand both a pain and a pleasure ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Sand is a pleasure because children enjoy playing with it, and adults like to relax on sandy beaches. However, sand can be a pain when it gets into our food or belongings, making them dirty and uncomfortable.

Key Points: Sand is pleasurable for play and relaxation-Sand can be irritating when it gets into food or belongings-The dual nature of sand as enjoyable and troublesome

(3)

Name two man-made materials that contain sand.

[1 Marks]

Answer: Two man-made materials that contain sand are concrete and glass.

Key Points: Mention concrete as a material largely made of sand - Mention glass as a material made mostly from sand - Both are common man-made materials involving sand

(4)

List the different shapes of sand.

[1 Marks]

Answer: The different shapes of sand grains include stars, spirals, jagged edges, and smooth edges.

Key Points: Grains of sand can have star shapes - Some grains are spiral-shaped - Edges of sand grains can be jagged - Other grains have smooth edges

(5)

What is the origin of white sand ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: White sand originates from nearby coral outcrops, crystalline quartz rocks, or gypsum. These materials give white sand its dazzling white color.

Key Points: White sand is dazzling white in color- Derived from coral outcrops- Comes from crystalline quartz rocks- Can also come from gypsum

(6)

In what ways are older granules different from recent granules ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Older granules are generally finer in size and have smoother edges compared to recent granules. The passage explains that as sand grains get older, they become more worn down and polished over time.

Key Points: Older granules are finer–Older granules have smoother edges–Recent granules are coarser and have jagged edges

Question 11.

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.

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 :

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

[1 Marks]

Answer: A natural spring emerges when the level of the water table is higher than the Earth's surface, such as in a valley or gully on a mountain.

Key Points: Water table level higher than Earth's surface – Natural spring forms in valleys or gullies on mountains – Water flows out naturally from underground

(2)

What is a confined aquifer ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: A confined aquifer is a deep underground cavity of porous rock that holds water, trapped under pressure by a confining layer above it.

Key Points: Confined aquifer definition- Located deep underground- Porous rock holding water- Water is under pressure- Covered by a confining layer

(3)

What forms a flowing artesian well ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: A flowing artesian well is formed when water is drawn from a confined aquifer that is under pressure, and the Earth's surface is lower than the natural water table. This pressure causes the water to rise up through the drilled channel and flow out naturally at the surface.

Key Points: Confined aquifer-Pressurized water-Earth's surface lower than water table-Water rises naturally-Forms flowing artesian well

(4)

Explain the term 'purified' water.

[1 Marks]

Answer: Purified water is water that has been cleaned and filtered to remove harmful substances such as salts, nitrates, germs, and lime scale. This is done through various processes like reverse osmosis, which uses microscopic membranes to block contaminants and germs, making the water safe and clean for drinking.

Key Points: Purified water is cleaned water-Purification removes harmful substances and germs-Common purification process is reverse osmosis- Removes salts, nitrates, lime scale, and germs-Makes water safe for consumption

(5)

How are pathogens treated ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Pathogens in water are treated using ultraviolet (UV) light. UV light has natural antibacterial qualities that neutralize harmful germs by removing their DNA, which stops them from replicating. This method is effective even against highly resistant viruses like hepatitis.

Key Points: Use of ultraviolet (UV) light-UV light acts as a natural antibacterial agent-Removes DNA of germs to prevent replication-Effective against resistant viruses like hepatitis

(6)

Why is municipal water treated by chlorination ?

[1 Marks]

Answer: Municipal water is treated by chlorination because chlorination is a powerful and inexpensive antimicrobial method that ensures the water remains free from contaminants all the way through the pipes to households. It helps to keep the water safe for consumption, especially after natural disasters.

Key Points: Chlorination is an effective antimicrobial treatment-Chlorination is inexpensive and easy to use-It keeps water contaminant-free through pipelines-It is important for making tainted water safe after natural disasters

Section D

Question 12.

You are Rita/Rahul and you came across the following information on your local club notice-board:

Better Living

How to tackle stress, build concentration and remain fit and healthy Yoga, a way of life
Join free yoga camp for students.

You wish to enrol but require more information. Write a letter to the Yoga Institute, M.G. Road, Pune, enquiring details of timing, batch size, eligibility, etc. for joining the course.

[5 Marks]

Answer:

Rita
12, Bloomfield Street,
Pune - 411001.

15 May 2024

The Director,
Yoga Institute,
M.G. Road,
Pune.

Subject: Inquiry about Yoga Camp for Students

Dear Sir/Madam,

I came across the notice about the free yoga camp for students organized by your institute. I am very interested in joining this camp to learn how to tackle stress, improve concentration, and remain fit and healthy.

Kindly provide me with the details about the camp timing, the duration of each session, and the total length of the course. I would also like to know the batch size and whether there are any eligibility criteria for participation. Additionally, please inform me about the exercises included and the level of experience required.

I look forward to your response so that I can join the camp and benefit from this opportunity.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,
Rita

Question 13.

Internet provides every information one seeks at the click of a button. As a result children today are living in a comfort zone. According to research, this will result in long-term consequences which will affect their brain. Based on the following chart, write an analytical paragraph in not more than 120 words on activities to improve brain power :

[5 Marks]

Answer: The internet makes finding information easy, but relying on it excessively may hinder children's brain development. To improve brain power, engaging in activities that stimulate thinking and creativity is essential. For example, solving puzzles and reading books encourage problem-solving skills and imagination. Physical activities like sports increase blood flow to the brain, enhancing concentration. Social interactions and learning new skills also promote cognitive growth by challenging the brain. These activities help children step out of their comfort zone created by digital ease and develop mental strength, critical thinking, and creativity, which are important for long-term brain health.

Prepzy