

MODEL QUESTION

SET –I

Secondary

English

Full Marks : 90

(Class Xth

General Instructions :

1. This Question paper is divided into three sections.
Section A - Reading : 24 Marks
Section B - Writing and Grammar : 34 Marks
Section C - Literature Text Book : 32 Marks
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.
4. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Section – A

(Reading) Marks : 24

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Most of the girls belonging to poor families do not go to schools in rural areas. When asked, their parents would say that they want their daughters to be educated. They stay at home because their parents believe that the kind of education is not appropriate for their daughters, or because they feel the risks are too great. Those risks are real. Girls are sexually harassed sometimes by their fellow students or teachers or by strangers as they walk down to school. These pressures are central to low enrolment and retention of girls. Poverty also plays its part. If their clothes are torn, girls from poor families will stay at home. In such cases they are forced by the demands of modesty and propriety.

Questions :

1. Most of the poor girls do not go to school in 1
a) Rural areas b) Urban areas c) Desert areas d) None of these
2. Why do girls not go to school in rural areas regularly? 2
3. What causes harassment to the school going girls? 2
4. What role does poverty play in the education of girls? 2

Complete the following :

5. These pressures are central 1
6. They stay at home because 1
7. If clothes are torn, girls from poor families 1
8. In such cases they are forced 1

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Cable TV has come to stay. It has got a 'corner' in most urban homes today. For some, it is a symbol of social status, for others, a necessity for keeping in tune with the times. Parents have realised that the cable has become a power in itself. For although it is slowly wearing off the charm still remains So it is no longer a craze, but it is now a natural thing.

The effect of Cable TV on children is too strong to be ignored. Children can be heard discussing an 'extra channel' with school friends, who see TV at home. Films, star plus serials and the latest hot numbers of music TV are discussed among children. They are getting more and more 'star' struck.

Cable TV brings a new world of sheer entertainment and awareness of a new

culture to our homes. It has exposed the young to a foreign culture also. More and more information, constant viewing of an unknown culture and access to adult shows are powerful problems. The academic routine, absence of sports, reading and other creative hobbies are disturbed. The price is thus heavy to be paid for viewing cable TV.

Questions :

9. Cable TV brings a new world of sheer to a new culture to our homes. 1
- a) Entertainment and awareness b) Awareness and entertainment
c) Knowledge and Film d) None of these
- Complete the following :**
10. Cable TV has become a symbol of 1
11. Parents have realised 1
12. They are getting more 1
13. The academic routine, absence of sports, reading and other 1
14. Give two reasons why cable TV has become a craze? 2
15. What do children mostly discuss? 2
16. Find the words from the passage which mean the following : 2
- a) of the cities b) continuous
17. Make verbs of the following nouns- 2
- a) information b) discussion

Section – B

Writing & Grammar Marks : 34

18. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper about the electric breakdown in your area. (In about 150 words)

OR

Write an application to the Headmaster of your school asking him to make more books available in the school library.

19. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on any one of the following topics : 5
- a) The season you like most b) Value of games & sports
- b) My Birthday Party.

III. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions :

20. When the subject is the agent or doer of the action, the verb is in the 1
a) Active voice b) Passive voice
c) Normal voice d) None of these
21. He this place last month. 1
a) visits b) visit c) visited d) None of these
22. She worked hard so that she pass. 1
a) may b) must c) ought d) None of these
23. I speak three languages. 1
a) could b) can c) need d) None of these

24. It rain today. 1
a) ought b) may c) must d) None of these
25. She hundred rupees from me. 1
a) borrowed b) is borrowing c) was borrowed d) None of these
26. Children noise in the class when the teacher is absent from the class. 1
a) make b) were making c) made d) None of these
27. Indirect speech of He said to me, "I am writing a letter" is 1
a) He told me that he was writing a letter
b) He told me that he is writing a letter
c) He told me that he will be writing a letter
d) None of these
28. Passive voice of "Ram killed a tiger" is 1
a) A tiger killed Ram b) Ram kills a tiger
c) A tiger was killed by Ram d) None of these
29. Comparative degree of 'He is as strong as you' is 1
a) You are stronger than me b) He is stronger than me
c) You are not stronger than he d) None of these
30. The complex form of 'He confessed his guilt' is 1
a) He confessed that he was guilty b) He did confess his guilt
c) He had confessed his guilt d) None of these
31. Remove 'too' in the sentence 'You are too lazy to work' is 1
a) You are so lazy that you cannot work. b) You are very lazy
c) You are not lazy d) None of these
32. The compound form of 'In spite of hard work, he failed' is 1
a) He worked hard and failed. b) He worked hard but failed.
c) He worked hard so he failed. d) None of these
33. The transformation of 'He is honest' into a negative sentence is 1
a) He is not dishonest. b) He is not honest.
c) He is dishonest. d) None of these
34. The interrogative form of 'It cannot be true' is 1
a) Will it be true? b) Can it be true?
c) Cannot it be true? d) None of these
35. 'John is reading a novel' is an example of 1
a) Past tense b) Present continuous
c) Future tense d) None of these
36. 'My brother has not come yet' is an example of 1
a) Past tense b) Present perfect tense
c) Future tense d) None of these
37. The English India till 1947. 1
a) had left b) left c) leaving d) None of these
38. The past perfect of 'eat' is 1
39. The simple past of 'drink' is 1

40. Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets :

1×4 = 4

- a) He is too fat to run (Remove 'too')
- b) Man is mortal. (Into negative sentence)
- c) He said to me, "I have written a letter." (Into indirect speech)
- d) He is reading a letter. (Into passive voice)

Section – C

Literature Text Book Marks : 32

(a) PROSE

41. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

1×4 = 4

I started right away at the Montessori nursery school. I stayed there until I was six, at which time I started in the first form. In the sixth form my teacher was Mrs. Kuperus, the headmistress. At the end of the year we were both in tears as we said a heartbreaking farewell.

In the summer of 1941 grandma fell ill and had to have an operation, So my birthday passed with little celebration.

Grandma died in January, 1942. No one knows how often I think of her and still love her. This birthday celebration in 1942 was intended to make up for the other and grandma's candle was lit along with the rest.

Questions :

- a) Who is the speaker of these lines ?
 - b) Why did the speaker and the headmistress have tears?
 - c) Why was the speaker's birthday not celebrated?
 - d) Find a word from the passage which means 'meant for'.
42. What was Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped? 2
43. Answer the following question. 5
- Was Anne an intelligent girl? Comment.

OR

Who invites the comments – "He is dressed like a Pader." Why?

(b) POETRY

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

1×4 = 4

He hears the last voice at night
The patrolling cars.
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.

- a) Name the poem from where this extract has been taken.
 - b) Who has written these lines?
 - c) What do the patrolling cars do?
 - d) At what does he look at night?
45. Answer the following questions. 2
- How does the boy feel at the loss of his ball?

OR

What happened when the dust of snow fell on the poet?

46. How does Amanda describe her life as an orphan? 4

OR

Why does the poet feel more at home with the animals than humans?

(C) SUPPLEMENTARY

47. Who was Griffin? 2
48. Why is Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricki? 4

OR

Why was Matilda unhappy.

- 49 Give a Character sketch of Anil? 5

OR

Griffin was rather a lawless person. Comment.