

# SAMPLE PAPER FOR CLASS X

Sub:- ENGLISH

Theory : 90

CCE:10

Total:100

## OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

(10)

- (i) Where was the swallow going?
- (ii) What does war cause?  
(a) peace (b) destruction (c) development (d) contentment
- (iii) Jim earned twenty dollars a week. (True/False)
- (iv) Name the poet of the poem 'Death the Leveller'.
- (v) What is the name of Mr. Harding's wife?
- (vi) Germ of which disease was contained in the tube?
- (vii) What were Phatik's last words?
- (viii) It \_\_\_\_\_ rain today. (might/may/could)
- (ix) Give one word: One who believes in God.
- (x) Do not \_\_\_\_\_ in the class. (doze/dose)

10×1=10

## READING SKILLS

2. Read the following comprehension paragraph and answer the questions that follow :

Each one of us should have a hobby. Sometimes boys and girls are encouraged in schools to take up hobbies. They work at certain things in schools such as collecting stamps, or carpentry, but this so-called hobby is a thing for schools only. They do not pay any attention to it at their homes. Sometimes this is because of poverty, sometimes because of lack of interest. But a hobby is not really a hobby unless we are so interested in it that we want to carry it whenever we have spare time. According to the dictionary, a hobby is a favourite subject or occupation that is not one's main business. It is something in which we are more interested than in anything else.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is the dictionary meaning of a hobby?
- (b) When does a hobby become a thing for schools only?
- (c) Name the hobbies mentioned in the passage.
- (d) Complete the following sentences:
  - (i) We should carry on our hobby whenever we have.....
  - (ii) Sometimes students cannot pay attention to their hobbies due to.....

(e) Match the words in column A with their antonyms in column B:

A	B
interested	discourage
lack	disinterested
spare	have
encourage	occupied

5×2=10

**MAIN COURSE BOOK(PROSE)**

3. a) Answer the following questions in 15-20 words: (Any three) (3×3=9)
- (i) Why was the Happy Prince crying? (The Happy Prince)
  - (ii) Which is the greatest triumph of science? (Where is Science Taking Us)
  - (iii) What are the different types of fears experienced by people? (Secret of Happiness)
  - (iv) What does Shylock want? (The Merchant of Venice)
  - (v) Why couldn't George own a car? (Fathers and Sons)

b) Answer the following questions in 40-50 words: (1×5=5)  
Describe the incident of Della selling her hair. Was Jim shocked, surprised or angry on seeing her?  
(A Gift for Christmas)

OR

What type of person was Shylock? What is the penalty imposed on Shylock? (The Merchant of Venice)

**SUPPLEMENTARY READER**

4. Answer any four of the following questions in 25-30 words: (3×4=12)
- (i) Besides selling rice, what else did Subbiah do to earn more? (Half A Rupee Worth)
  - (ii) What happened when the author's second operation failed?  
Who consoled him then? (Bed No 29)
  - (iii) Whose skeleton was it? How do you know? (A Vine on a House)
  - (iv) On what condition did the chief agree to sell land to Pakhom? (How Much Land Does a Man Need)
  - (v) Did Terry believe the policeman? What did he do then? (Terry's Tree)
  - (vi) What were the two sisters discussing? (How Much Land Does a Man Need)

**MAIN COURSE BOOK (POETRY)**

5. a) Read the following lines and answer any two of the questions that follow:

The tigress Razia lives alone  
Her two cubs haven't yet been named.  
Sheru barely played with them  
And now he's gone, O! What a shame.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Who were Razia and Sheru?
- (iii) What had Sheru done?

2×3=6

(3)

b) Answer the following question in about 30-50 words:  
What is the central idea of the poem 'The Tables Turned'?

OR

Why does Razia, the tigress, live alone?

6. **VOCABULARY** (4)
- (a) **Fill in the following blank with a suitable word given in the bracket:**  
I am feeling .....well today. (quite/quiet)
- (b) **Give one word for the following:**  
A list of things to be discussed at a meeting.
- (c) **Use the following idiom in a sentence of your own:**  
To end in smoke
- (d) **Correct the following sentence:**  
Let's go and bathe in river.

7. **GRAMMAR** (1×12=12)
- (i) **Fill in the following blanks with suitable determiners:**  
India is .....country. We are proud of .....rich heritage.
- (ii) **Fill in the following blanks with suitable prepositions:**  
Mr. Blacksmith is known .....me. Once we met .....a garden.
- (iii) **Fill in the following blanks with suitable modals given in the brackets:**  
(a) He .....help you if you ask him. (will/shall)  
(b) She .....marry Sham. (will/must) (insistence)
- (iv) **Combine the following sentences with suitable conjunctions:**  
(a) Rajan is kind. He is honest. (both---and)
- (v) **Identify the subordinate clause in the following sentences and name it:**  
(a) I went to the village where I was born.
- (vi) **Fill in the following blanks with suitable non-finite verb:**  
(a) I find the word 'psychology' difficult ..... (spell)
- (vii) **Change the following into passive voice:**  
(a) Don't make a noise.  
(b) Columbus discovered America.
- (viii) **Change the narration of the following:**  
(a) I said to him, "When will you return?"
- (ix) **Change the tense:**  
(a) He told a lie. (Future Continuous Tense)  
(b) I am writing a letter. (Present Perfect Tense)
- (x) **Punctuate the following sentences:**  
(a) geeta is a sacred book

## WRITING SKILLS

**8. a) I. Read the telephonic conversation below and write the message in about 50 words: (5)**

Romesh: Hello, Punam. Where is Mama?  
Punam: She has gone to the Kitty Party.  
Romesh: Please tell her that I will bring two of my friends for dinner tonight.  
Punam: Fine. Is there anything else she should know?  
Romesh: Yes, tell her to prepare fish-curry.  
Punam: Is that all?  
Romesh: Yes. Bye.

Punam has to go to her friend's house. So she writes the message for her mother. Write the message for Punam.

**OR**

**II. Read the following passage and make notes:**

Good manners occupy a unique place in our life. They are to be acquired and cultivated. The sooner it is done, the better it is. Childhood is the best period for learning and imbibing good manners. It is obvious that it is in the formative years that good conduct, behavior and manners are to be cultivated and developed. As Milton said, "The Childhood shows the man as morning shows the day." Good manners help us to make friends and to gain appreciation. Manners make men and morals.

**b) Write a paragraph in about 100 words: (Any One) (6)**

Fashion among students

**OR**

A scene at a Railway Station

**c) You are Rohan living at G-312, Adarsh Colony, Moga. Write a letter of condolence to your friend on the death of his mother. (8)**

**OR**

You are Rajiv living at Queens Hostel, International School, New Delhi. Write a letter to your father requesting him to permit you to join an educational tour going to be organised by your school.