Tenth Class English Paper-I Model Paper

Max.Marks:50

Time: 2.45 Hrs.

Instructions:

- 1. This question paper has 35 questions in three sections (A,B and C).
- Answer all the questions on a separate answer book supplied to you.
- **3.** 15 minutes of time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 2-30 hours for writing the answers.
- **4.** Answer all the questions of Section B (Grammar) in the same order at one place in your answer book.
- 5. Start answering the questions as you read them.

SECTION - A: Reading Comprehension

Questions (1-5):

Read the following passage carefully

It was a very quiet friendship that developed over the years. Manikda [as Ray was affectionately called by his friends] was a shy person and always very discreet about displaying his emotions," said Roberge. Though to outsiders, Ray's massive stature- physical and intellectual- might have made him come across as cold, aloof and even intimidating, he was in reality a very simple and unassuming man with a subtle sense of humour. It was an unspoken arrangement between the two of them to meet on Sundays at 9 a.m. at Ray's residence on Bishop Lefroy Road, Kolkata. Ray would invite Roberge over for private screenings of his latest films and welcomed comments on them. But this happened only after the friendship had cemented, for in the early days of their dialogue Ray's shyness prevented him from talking about his own films. (Rendezvous with Ray)

Now answer the following questions

 $5 \times 1 = 5 M$

- 1. What would Roberge and Ray do on Sundays?
- 2. What was an unspoken arrangement mentioned in the passage?
- 3. According to Roberge Ray was...
 - a) A cold, aloof and intimidating
 - b) Very active and ready to display his emotions
 - c) A simple and unassuming man with a subtle sense of humour
- Ray would invite Roberge over for private screenings of his films and comments on them...
 - a) In the early days of their friendship
 - b) After their friendship had cemented
 - c) When Ray was shy about his films
- 5. This passage mainly discusses about ...
 - a) Personality of Ray
 - b) Character of Ray
 - c) Films of Ray

Questions (6 - 8)

Read the following stanza carefully.

Once up on a time, son,

they used to laugh with their hearts

and laugh with their eyes:

but now they only laugh with their teeth,

while their ice-block-cold eyes

search behind my shadow.

Once upon a Time)

Choose the correct answers to the following questions. $3 \times 1 = 3M$

- **6.** This stanza is a conversation between _____
 - A) a father and his son
 - B) a person and his neighbour
 - C) two childhood friends
- 7. In view of the poet 'eyes-block-cold eyes' mean

- A) eyes with a lot of expressions
- B) eyes that are cold to touch
- C) expressionless eyes
- 8. The present generation laugh with
 - A) their hearts. B) their teeth.
 - C) their eyes.

Questions (9 - 10): Read the following passage (conversation) carefully.

Setbacks are inevitable in life. A set back can act as a driving force and also teach us humility. In grief you will find courage and faith to overcome the setback. We need to learn to become victors, not victims. Fear and doubt short-circuit the mind.

Ask yourself after every setback: What did I learn from this experience? Only then you will be able to turn a stumbling block into a stepping stone.

The motivation to success come from the burning desire to achieve a purpose. Nepolean Hill wrote, "What ever the mind of man can conceive and believe the mind can achieve." (Every Success Story Is also a Story of Great Failures)

Now, answer the following questions.

 $2 \times 1 = 2M$

- 9. According to Napoleon Hill the mind can achieve...
 - A) Courage and faith in grief
 - B) Fear and doubt
 - C) What the mind can conceive and believe
- **10.** The positive impact of a setback is ...
 - A) It acts as a driving force
 - B) It creates fear and doubt
 - C) It turns as a stumbling block

Questions (11 - 15):

Read the following passage carefully.

"It was a Saturday," she went on, still wiping her hands on her apron. "It was a lovely warm day, and the children played outside all weekend. Even when the dust began to fall, they still played outside. They picked up handfuls of it and threw it at each other, laughing. It was Wednesday before the loudspeaker van came to the village, telling us to keep our children indoors and not to touch the radioactive dust. They also told us to wash down our houses and roads with water. A week later the children began to vomit.

Their hair fell out. They couldn't eat. They grew so thin, and sores appeared all over their little bodies. Two weeks after that, all three died - all three on the same day." She broke down now and cried quietly, as she had done so many times before. "They're buried over there." She pointed to the church graveyard. "Lots of village children are. And adults."

(A Tale of Three Villages)

Now answer the following questions

- 11. What was the reaction of radioactive dust over the children?
- 12. Why do you think the children played outside all day?
- 13. Natasha revenko broke down and cried quietly because ...
 - A) Many village children and adults died
 - B) The children grew thin and they couldn't eat
 - C) Nothing had grown on the land
- **14.** The announcement to keep the children indoors was made thorough ...
 - A) Television B) Radio C) Loudspeaker
- **15.** The announcement was about...
 - A. The lovely warm day
 - B. Burying of dead bodies in the graveyard
 - C. To wash down the houses and roads with water

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SECTION - B: GRAMMAR

Note: Answer all the questions of Section - B (Grammar) in the same
order at one place in your answer book.

16. Edit the following passage correcting the under lined parts

 $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 M$

A traveller was crossing a desert to reach a far \underline{at} (a) town. He felt very tired \underline{so} (b) it was noon. He saw \underline{a} (c) oasis nearby and went to it. There he \underline{washes} (d) his face, had some fresh water and sat down to rest under the shade of a palm tree. He took out some dates and that he was carrying and started eating them.

17. Combine the following sentences using 'who'.
1 M
The teachers taught Abhiram. They say he is an exceptionally creative student.

18. Rewrite the following sentences to include non-finite clause. 1M

He was encouraged by Pissaro to use more colour in his pictures. His subsequent paintings were bright and colourful.

19. Change the following sentence into passive voice.Lakshman Sastry reformed the young teacher.

20. Change the following exchange into reported speech.

Victoria: Aare you planning to pinch it?

Henry: No, my child. Grandpa gave it to your mother.

21. Combine the following sentences using 'besides'.I don't want to go to a restaurant. I can't afford it.

22. Combine the following sentences using 'although'.I understand your problems. I can't help you

23. Combine the following sentences using 'neither nor'

Jainalubdeen had no formal education. He had no wealth.

24. Rewrite the following sentence using 'so that'.1 MThe young man walked very fast. He was tired.

25. Combine the following sentences using 'since'. 1 M Ray was in a disturbed mood. He found his Charulatha screenplay missing

26. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in the bracket. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1M$

(a) Padma was unable to attend the party _____(due to / in spite of/ in addition to) her marriage engagement.

(b)It wasn't his car, in fact I don't know who it belongs _____ (by / to/of).

27. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of verbs given in brackets. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ M}$

(a) I____ (cut) my figure when I ___ (sharpen) the pencil.

(b) The hero _____ (kick) the comedian since he_____ (do) mischievous things.

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. (Mark the omission of the article with 'X' mark) $2\times {}^1\!/_2=1~M$

I have_____(a) horse of my own. I call her _____ (b) Pretty girl. **29.** Abel has been living with Amelia. Elizabeth felt that he should

have lived with the Jordans by that time. Express her idea using 'It's quite time____'

1 M

30. Victoria is in colours. Her grandpa is lying dead. How would you advise her to wear mourning dress?
1M

31. Change the following into polite request.

Wangari Maathai to local African woman: Bring me some old broken pots tomorrow.

32. What do the following sentences mean? Put a [] Tick mark against the right answer. 2 $X^{1/2} = 1M$

(i) I am amazed

[A] expressing happiness [] [B] expressing wonder [] [C] expressing joy [] [D] expressing nervousness []

(ii) Jainalubdeen to Kalam: I know you have to go away to grow.

[A] appreciating [] [B] encouraging

[]
[C] requesting [] [D] discouraging

SECTION - C: Creative Expression

33. (a) In the lesson, 'My Childhood' when Kalam wanted to go to Ramanadha Puram for higher studies, Kalam's mother was hesitating. His father tried to convince her.

Now, write a possible conversation between Kalam's father and mother in this context.

5 Marks

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(b) In the lesson, 'I Will do It', Narayana Murthy went to the railway station to see off his friends to Chennai to join in the IIT. He reached home after saying goodbye to them.

Now, write a paragraph describing the feelings of Narayana Murthy in the above context.

34. (a) Abel was vexed with the illtreatment of his selfish daughters. He decided to marry Mrs. John Shorrocks who keeps the Ring-O-Bells.

Imagine you are Abel and make a diary entry expressing the situations that lead to this decision.

5Marks

[OR]

(b) In the lesson "Environment" Wangari Maathai was a child, which is almost more than fifty years ago, the environment was prestine, very beautiful and very green. Due to the plantation of the exotic species of trees she noticed that not only did the rain patterns change, became less, but also the rivers started drying up. We lost our local biological diversity. So that is a lot of damage to environment.

Now prepare a speech on the occasion of NGC to deliver in your school highlighting the changes in the environment.

35. Read the following passage carefully focusing on the underlined parts.

India has many races, castes, sub-castes, nationalities and communities, but the heart of India is one. We are all heirs <u>to a common and rich culture</u> (A). Our cultural heritage consists of our art and literature as they flourished centuries ago. Our cultural heritage serves as <u>a bond of unity between people of different faiths and creeds</u> (B).

The streams of different cultures have flowed into our subcontinent to make us what we are and what we will be. There were Dravidians in India before the coming of the Aryans and Hinduism is a blend of <u>the cultures of the North and the South</u> (C).

India has one hundred and fifty dialects, and twenty two (D) recognized regional languages, but Hindi, like Engl ish, has come to stay as the lingua franca of our nation. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Mumbai to Nagaland, <u>Hindi</u> (E) is now understood and is recognized as the national language of India.

Now, frame 'WH' questions to get the underlined parts in the passage as answers.

5 Marks

KEY

- 1) They would discuss about the screenings of his latest films.
- 2) To meet on Sundays at 9 a.m
- 3) a;
- **4**) b;
- 5) a;
- **6**) a
- 7) c;
- **8**) b;
- 9) c;
- 11) Children began to omit. Their hair fell out. They couldn't eat.

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- 12) because it was weekend
- **13**) a
- **14**) c
- 15) c
- 16) a) of b) as c) an d) washed
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