

NATIONAL BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION



MODEL QUESTION PAPER

ENGLISH

CLASS - X

Total No. of Questions : 20

Total No. of Pages : 8

Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

[Pass Marks : 33

1. This paper consists of **four** Sections :
Section - A - Reading : 20 marks
Section - B - Writing : 20 marks
Section - C - Grammar : 15 marks
Section - D - Text-books : 45 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.
5. Answers of the questions must be in the context of the instructions given therein.

SECTION - A

READING

(Marks : 20)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow
It took three long years for my coming into existence, after the idea of a new currency was conceived. I was first conceived and named on 1st January, 1999, when eleven European countries decided to have a new money form i.e. Euro. My value was determined as per the conversion rate fixed by these countries in terms of their own currencies. On 1st January, 2002, I was circulated as currency notes when twelve countries adopted me as their currency. Some countries opposed the idea of using me and initially refused to accept me. But now almost all the European countries have accepted me as valid currency. My brother Dollar who is in America, my brother Lira residing

in Italy and my sister Sterling was quite jealous of me but soon they accepted my existence and started respecting me. I now enjoy a place of pride among all the currencies in the world and almost everyone accepts me freely.

Questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) When did Euro come into worldwide acceptance ? | 2 |
| b) Euro was accepted without opposition. Is this statement true or false ? | 1 |
| c) Bring out the sibling rivalry in the family of Euro. | 2 |
| d) What is the present status of Euro ? | 2 |
| e) Find a word from the passage which means “ envious” | 1 |

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Jambheshwarji was born in 1451 at Pipasar in Nagaur Mandal of Jodhpur state. His father, Lohat, was a panwar Rajput. His mother was Mansa Devi. He was the only son of his parents. As a child he was known as a thinking boy. People felt surprised to listen to his deep talks. When he was seven years old, he was made to graze the family cows. After the death of his parents, he left home. He spent most of his time in the company of saints. He adopted Goraksha Nath as his Guru. Through meditation and inner devotion to God, he obtained self- realisation.

Jambheshwarji Maharaj was aware of the problems of his age. He saw communalism and moral downfall around him. He took it upon himself to rid the Hindu society of superstition and other evils. He preached the necessity of social peace. He also put forth a life of selflessness and love for others.

Jambheshwarji founded the Vishnoi sect in 1485. He laid down twenty nine religious principles for his followers. The main principles included worship of Vishnu, performing of havan,

fasting on the moonless night, cutting no green trees, making animal sacrifice and drinking. Like a great prophet he realised the importance of vegetation. In those days no one knew much about environment. But Jambheshwarji Maharaj tried to bring this knowledge. He told his followers that environmental pollution was a great danger to the health of the people. He asked them to keep the environment clean. It shows that he was much ahead of his times.

He also told the people not to fall in the trap of common social evils. These are like theft, robbery and drinking. He spoke about the importance of both inner and outer purity of life. He also preached the importance of truth and honesty in day today life.

Questions :

1. Answer the following questions briefly :
 - a) Give two reasons why Jambheshwarji took it upon himself to cleanse the Hindu society ? 1+1=2
 - b) What were the main principles for his followers ? 2
 - c) What did he do about the environment problem ? 2
 - d) What did he do for purity in life ? 2
2. Fill in the blanks : 1+1=2
 - a) Through and inner devotion to God, he obtained self – realisation.
 - b) He also told the people not to fall in the of common social evils.
3. Use the following words to make meaningful sentences : 1+1=2
 - a) devotion
 - b) perform

SECTION - B

WRITING

(Marks : 20)

3. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him / her in the examination. You are Sachin / Rekha of Ashok Nagar Colony, Road No. 02, 150/C Vidyalaya Marg, Ranchi. 2+6=8

4. Write a paragraph on any *one* of the following topics in about 60 words : 4
- Importance of time
 - Your school library
 - The happiest day of your life
5. Write a paragraph on “If I were a teacher” giving what you will do if you were that (in about 60 words) 8

SECTION - C

GRAMMAR

(Marks : 15)

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in brackets. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- A chair is of no use. (*break*)
 - After he always sleeps. (*eat*)
 - I the letters. (*finish*)
 - You are not allowed here. (*smoke*)
7. Fill in the blanks with suitable sentence connectors given in brackets : (where, while, until) $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
- Don't get down the bus stops.
 - Strike the iron it is hot.
 - I do not know he lives.
8. Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets : $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
- The pool is too deep to swim. (Remove 'too')
 - Man is mortal. (Negative sentence)
 - He said, "Sugar is made from sugarcane." (Indirect speech)
9. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals given in brackets : (could, may, must, can) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$
- It rain today.
 - The students obey their teachers.
 - He said that he not do it.
 - you solve the problem ?
10. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verbs given in brackets. $1 + 1 = 2$

- a) They (*live*) in Ranchi since three years.
- b) (*foresee*) the danger they left the place.

11. Fill in the blanks with “who, how, when” : 1+1+1=3

- a) Please inform me you are coming back.
- b) It depends on him he manages the affairs.
- c) Please tell mestole my book.

SECTION - D

TEXT BOOKS

(Marks : 45)

a) Prose

(Marks : 20)

12. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow :

During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day. Once, when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and then again, when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so ? Was it for the love of the loaf ? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid servant of the house ! What we longed for were those bread bangles which we chose carefully. Sometimes it was sweet bread of special make.

Questions :

- a) How did the people in Goa look at the baker ? 1
- b) What aroused the narrator from sleep in the morning when he was a child ? 1
- c) What did the narrator long for ? 1
- d) What does the narrator mean by ‘some Paskine or Bastine’ ? 1
- e) Find a word from the passage which means ringing or clinking sound ? 1

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

Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight

lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway ! An airport ! I was safe ! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say 'Thank you'.

She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed.

"Another aeroplane ? Up there in this storm ? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar."

So who helped me to arrive there safely without a compass or a radio, and without any more fuel in my tanks ? Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane, flying in the storm, without lights ?

Questions :

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| a) | What did the narrator see when he came out of the clouds ? | 1 |
| b) | Why did the narrator turn back ? | 1 |
| c) | What did the narrator ask the woman in the control centre ? | 1 |
| d) | What made the woman in the control centre look at the narrator strangely? | 1 |
| e) | Find a word from the passage which means queer. | 1 |
| 14. | Why was the young seagull afraid to fly ? What compelled the young seagull to finally fly ? | 6 |

OR

Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 15. | Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho ? | 4 |
|-----|--|---|

OR

What are Maddies thoughts as they go to Boggins Heights ?

(b) Poetry

(Marks : 10)

- 16.** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1X4=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) How does his eyes look ?
 - d) At what does he look at night
- 17.** Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words : 2+2+2 = 6
- a) Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage ? Why is the dragon called 'Cowardly dragon' ?
 - b) What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid ?
 - c) Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.

(c) Supplementary Reader

(Marks : 15)

- 18.** Answer the following in about 80 words : 8
The course of the Loisels' life changed due to the necklace.
Comment.
- OR**
- Write a Character Sketch of the thief
- 19.** Why did Bholi at first agree to an unequal match ? Why did she later reject the marriage ? What does this tell us about her ? 4
- OR**
- What happened when Ausable entered his hotel room ?
- 20.** How would you assess Griffin as a scientist ? 3

OR

Who was Lutkins ?

MODEL ANSWER PAPER

CLASS - X

ENGLISH

SECTION - A

READING

(Marks:20)

- | | | | |
|----|----|---|---|
| 1. | a) | Euro came into worldwide acceptance on and from 1st January, 2002. In the twelve European countries Euro was adopted as their currency. | 2 |
| | b) | False. | 1 |
| | c) | Resistance came from brother Dollar, brother Lira and sister Sterling. They were jealous of Euro, but afterwards they accepted its existence and started respecting Euro. | 2 |
| | d) | At present, Euro gets a place of pride among all the currencies in the world and almost everyone accepts it freely. | 2 |
| | e) | envious. | 1 |
| 2. | 1. | | |
| | a) | To free it from communalism and moral downfall | 2 |
| | b) | It was warship of Vishnu, performing of havan, fasting on the moonless night, cutting no green trees, making animal sacrifice and drinking. | 2 |
| | c) | He asked his followers to keep the environment clean. They must not destroy vegetation. | 2 |
| | d) | He emphasised truth and honesty. | 2 |
| | 2. | | |
| | a) | meditation | 1 |
| | b) | trap. | 1 |

SECTION - B

WRITING

(Marks : 20)

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 3. | Letter writing (Depending on skill) | 8 |
| 4. | Paragraph writing (Depending on skill) | 4 |
| 5. | Report writing (Depending on skill) | 8 |

SECTION – C

GRAMMAR

(Marks : 15)

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|
| 6. | a) broken | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | b) eating | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | c) finished | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | d) to smoke. | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7. | a) until | $3 \times 1 = 3$ |
| | b) while | |
| | c) where. | |
| 8. | a) The pool is so deep that you can not swim. | $3 \times 1 = 3$ |
| | b) Man is not immortal. | |
| | c) He said that sugar is made from sugarcane. | |
| 9. | a) may | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | b) must | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | c) could | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | d) can. | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 10. | a) have been living | $2 \times 1 = 2$ |
| | b) Foreseeing. | |
| 11. | a) when | $3 \times 1 = 3$ |
| | b) how | |
| | c) who. | |

SECTION - D

TEXT BOOKS

(Marks : 45)

a) Prose

(Marks : 20)

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 12. | a) They looked at him as a friend, companion and guide. | 1 |
| | b) The jingling thud' of the baker's bamboo aroused the narrator from sleep. | 1 |
| | c) He longed for bread-bangles. | 1 |

- d) By these he means a maid-servant of such names. 1
- e) 'Jingle' 1
13. a) When the narrator came out of clouds he saw two long straight lines of lights in front of him. 1
- b) Narrator turned back to look for his friend in the black aeroplane who helped him to arrive. 1
- c) The narrator asked the woman in the control centre that where he was and who was the other pilot. 1
- d) The woman in the control centre looked at the narrator strangely because there was no other plane or pilot, flying that night.
- e) Strange. 1
14. The young seagull was afraid to fly because he did not have the courage to fly. Although, he tried to flap his wings, he was afraid that he would not be able to fly. The vast sea beneath too frightened him. His two brothers and sister had already flown away the day before. But he was afraid to fly with them. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath and it was a long way down miles down. So, the young seagul was really afraid to fly. When his mother came with a piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak, but she did not come nearer, and then, maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. This compelled the young seagull to finally fly. 6

OR

The narrator found that blackness surrounded him inside the clouds. He could see nothing. The aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. The instruments like the compass and radio did not work. He was lost in the storm. Then he saw another aeroplane. It had no light on its wings. But it guided him ahead. Then it disappeared when the author was safe. The blank clouds were behind him. He was safe. 6

15. The postmaster sent money to Lencho because he was deeply impressed by the faith of Lencho in God. So, in order not to shake his faith in God, the Postmaster decided to fulfil Lencho's desire of God's help at the time of his adversity. He asked his employees to donate in a noble cause ; he himself gave part of his salary. It was, indeed, an act of charity, so his friends also gave some money for Lencho, but only a little more than half could be collected. He put the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with it a letter containing only a single word as a signature : God. 4

OR

Maddie hoped that they would find wanda. She wanted to tell her that they were sorry. The whole school thought that she was wonderful. All would be nice to her. She should not move away. She and peggy would fight anybody who was not nice to her. 4

(b) Poetry

(Marks : 10)

16. a) "A Tiger in the Zoo" 1
b) Leslie Norris 1
c) His eyes shine and look brilliant. 1
d) He looks at the shining stars at night. 1
17. a) Custard was not as brave as Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard. So it was very difficult for him to stay in front of a lion bravely. To save his life custard asked for a nice cage wherein the lion cannot enter. 3
b) Amanda wished if she were a mermaid, she could sit or float in the sea in anyway as she likes. She wants to be only inhabitant in the sea. She moves into it blissfully. 3
c) The three things that humans do and animals don't are :
i) Humans are greedy. They want to possess more and more things while animals do not.

- ii) Humans bend in front of others but animals do not.
- iii) Humans cry on their wrong deeds and sins, but animals never do this.

3 x 1 = 3

(c) Supplementary Reader

(Marks : 15)

18. Matilda lost the necklace that she borrowed from Mrs. Forestier. Loisels searched the necklace everywhere. They found a similar necklace at a shop that was costing 36,000 francs. Mrs. Loisel had 18,000 francs. He borrowed rest of the money at high rate of interest. Mr. Loisel now knows the horrible life a necessity. They changed their house and rented some rooms in an attic. They sent their maid away. Matilda did her part in a great manner. She learnt the work of a kitchen. She washed the clothes, dishes etc. She carried garbage down in the street every morning. She brought up the water. She clothed like an ordinary woman. She went to purchase daily need things herself. Mr. Loisel worked in the evenings. He began to write the books of merchants. He worked at nights copying at five sous per page. Matilda seemed to be very old now. Her hands had become red and voice loud.

8

OR

The narrator of the story is a thief. He passes his time in stealing or working at different places. He needs a place to live in. So he makes friends with Anil. He works for Anil. He buys things for Anil from the market. He makes about a repee a day from this. But the company of Anil brings a change in his mind. Anil teachers him also. The thief steals Anil's money. He wants to go to Lucknow. But he does not go. He finds himself completely changed. He wants to be an educated person. He comes back to Anil's room and puts the money back.

8

19. Bholi accepted the unequal match's proposal because she did not want to bring disgrace to her family.
But later, when she saw that Bishamber was demanding Rs. 5,000 to marry her, she refused to marry heartless and greedy fellow. 4

OR

Ausable unlocked his room, entered and closed the door. He switched on the light. But he was surprised to see a man halfway across the room. The man held a small automatic pistol in his hand and pointed it at him. 4

20. Griffin was a great scientist. His achievement was very precious for the entire society. He could make himself invisible. But Griffin was a lawless scientist indeed. Griffin misused a scientific discovery by a number of misdeeds. 3

OR

Lutkins is a cheat. He borrows money from different persons. But he never returns that money. He has a cheerful and friendly manner. He is a hack driver in New Mullion. 3