



छत्तीसगढ़ माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल रायपुर
द्वारा निर्मित प्रश्न बैंक
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CLASS 10
ENGLISH

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Answer the following questions from the lessons in your book in two or three sentences.

1. What is patriotism?
2. Why is the national anthem not played in the cinema halls these days?
3. Why did Akash decide to settle down in India? What does it show about his character?
4. What did Nanaji do as a respect to the national anthem?
5. How did the villagers express their gratitude to the service provided by Akash?
6. Why was Kailash Satyarthi awarded the noble prize for peace?
7. What is "The End of Child Slavery Week"?
8. What does Satyarthi mean by 'planet' in the text?
9. Why did Adam Smith call Kailash Satyarthi?
10. Why did Aunt Jane refuse to lie down on the bed?
11. What did Jill do with the ten pounds cheque presented by Aunt Jane?
12. Why was Aunt Jane worried about her gift cheque?
13. Why didn't Jack and Jill pay rent for their house?
14. Why did Jack say that it was better to be 'Mr. owner' than to be 'Mr. Tenant'?
15. What did Jack intend to do with the ten pounds cheque?
16. Do you think the children in the house are fools, as Uncle Podger did?
17. What did Aunt Maria say when Uncle Podger used bad language? What does it tell you about her character?
18. Why was Uncle Podger not able to hang the picture?
19. What happened when Uncle Podger dropped the hammer at the end of the story?
20. Why did the Academy send the girl to the conference?
21. How did the girl justify her presence in the auditorium?

22. What made the king support the girl in the end?
23. Why did the king invite the scholars and the philosophers from all over the world?
24. What problems does Louie have?
25. Why doesn't Louie want to go to 'social skills or speech'?
26. Why does Louie say that the teacher is good?
27. When does Louie feel scared?
28. Why does Louie need a break?
29. Does Louie like being praised unnecessarily? Why?
30. What was the mood of the headmaster when he entered the class?
31. How did Swaminathan react to the questions put by the headmaster?
32. Why was the peon called? What did he tell about Swaminathan?
33. What did Swaminathan do after he was canned?
34. What was the economic condition of the narrator's family?
35. Before being a freelance what did the photographer use to do?
36. How was the writer able to complete the half-done script of her Daddy?
37. What is the name of Daddy in 'Daddy's Enduring script'?
38. How many children were there in the Robinson's family?
39. Why did the Robinson's family have to leave the ship?
40. How did the Robinson's family manage to eat without plates and spoons?
41. How did Mr Robinson's family get fresh coconuts?
42. Write two difficulties the Robinson family faced on their way to reach the land?
43. Who was Ibn Batuta?
44. To whom is Ibn Batuta narrating his journeys?
45. What does one learn by travelling around the world according to Ibn Batuta?
46. Did Ibn Batuta discontinue his journey when he fell ill in Constantine? What did his friends do for him?
47. Why did they stop moving when they left Constantine?

Answer the questions in one or two short sentences.

1. What was the little kite afraid of ?
2. How did the little kite feel in the beginning?
3. What did the big kite say to the small kite to motivate it?
4. How did the big kite inspire the small kite?
5. How did the boys look like from the sky?
6. How did the little kite succeed?
7. Why did the little kites paper stir ?
8. How did the little kite feel when it sailed up in the sky?
9. Who were the companions of the little kite in the sky?
10. What does PE mean in the poem Excuses, Excuses and Excuses...?
11. As Beinkensopp walked into the class the teacher said, "Late again." What does 'again' show?
12. What does the teacher mean by saying what's the excuse this time Beinkensopp ?
13. When Beinkensopp didn't iron his shirt he said that he had a bad hand.what does he mean by bad hand?
14. What did Beinkensopp expect his teacher to do when he said that his grandmother was seriously dead?
15. Why did Beinkensopp not iron his uniform?
16. Which subjects did Beinkensopp not like?
17. In the poem 'Including all my friends', what games did the children play?
18. What did the bad guys do in the poem 'Including all my friends'?
19. How did the bad guys bother others in the poem 'Including all my friends'?

20. 'There is so much more to all of us, if we use more than our sight'.
What does this mean?
21. Who require a special tube to breathe?
22. What does the term skin deep in the poem 'Including all my friends' mean?
23. Why does the poet say we all are the same?
24. In the poem about me how many names does the speaker has?
25. What are the qualities of the speaker in the poem 'About Me'?
26. In a poem, 'About Me' what were the two names given to the speaker?
27. What was the poet good at in the poem 'About Me'?

A. Write the antonym to the underlined words to fill in the blanks.

- a. When it started raining, fortunately I was near the mall, so I ran but _____ I fell down.
- b. There are many types of artificial fibres but cotton and silk are _____ fibres.
- c. The comics were on the _____ shelf and he did not want to read the books kept on the lower shelf.
- d. Cats are tame but tigers are _____
- e. He was wearing two different coloured socks but at least his shoes were the _____

B. Write one word for the underlined phrases.

1. She loved children so started off as a teacher.
a. began b. entered c. become d. offered
2. She cared for the people who were cast aside by the society.
a. rewarded b. ignored c. punished d. casted
3. I will look after the baby in the evening.
a. care b. look c. play d. feed
4. At what time will you set off on your journey to the Himalayas.
a. prepare b. look c. come d. begin
5. They are going to bring out a guide book on tourist spots of Mainpat.
a. build b. publish c. write d. display

C. Choose the correct vocabulary.

- 1) One who dies for a particular cause is.....
- a) patriot b) martyr c) traitor d) fighter

2) Sudden spread of an infectious disease which affects a large number of people is called a/an.....

a) epidemic b) flexible c) annoyed d) adamant

3) One who is not willing to change his mind is.....

a) flexible b) annoyed c) adamant d) easy going

4) the word millennium means.....

a) Century b) a period of 1000 years c) Decades d) more than 100 years

5) Is the room in a house used for sitting or entertaining guests.....

a) Veranda b) Courtyard c) Lounge d) Balcony

6) An instrument used to check the surface level is known as....

a) Spirit level b) Scale c) Measuring tape d) Protector

7) are the songs of praise usually of God

a) hymns b) anthem c) ode d) elegy

8) A child suffering from..... cannot express his thoughts orally or on paper

a) anaemia b) tetanus c) autism d) hypertension

9) A group of people chosen to make decision is....

a) audience b) panel c) visitors d) delegates

10) Repetition of sounds / words while speaking is known as....

a) murmur b) stammer c) scream d) whisper

11) The part of fingers at joints where the bone is near the skin

a) Knee b) ankle c) elbow d) knuckle

12) A highly successful film or book is called a.....

a) block bluster b) flop c) famous d) washouts

13) One who imitates a persons to entertain others is.....

a) creator b) mimic c) producer d) composer

14) A water transport made up of logs tied together

a) ship b) boat c) raft d) yatch

15) A journey to a holy place is called

a) Tour b) pilgrimage c) excursion d) picnic

D. Choose the correct word/ phrase and rewrite the sentence.

i. You are going too fast , so I cannot ----- up with you.

a. keep b. get c. go d. come

ii. The car broke ----- on my way back home.

a. up b. down c. in d. on

iii. I wanted to see the news so I ----- the T.V.

a. turned b. turned in c. turned up d. turned on

iv. Their children have all-----and left to work in the city.

a. grow in b. grown up c. grow up d. grew

E. Choose the correct spelling of the words.

i. Have you got a spare *envelop* / *onvelop* / *envelope* / *onvelope* / .

ii. They send an official *inquiry* / *enquiry* / *inquery* / *enquiry* into the disaster.

- iii. I would like to *compliment /complement /compliment/complemint* you on your work
- iv. It made no difference, it did not *effect / efect/ afect/ affect* me.
- v. I advised him but he did not follow my *advice/ advise/adwise/ adivise*.

F. Write the words which are transformed from the underlined words.

- a. The question is difficult but I have no -----in solving it.
- b. I noticed that you give me a smile I like your ----- face
- c. I like my regular schedule and I ----- attend it
- d. Lights and noises distract me but I know that you know about my -----

- e. I advised him but he did not follow my-----

G. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words

- a. The clothes were hanging out of the over-stuffed almirah.
 - a. stacked
 - b. forcefully filled in
 - c. arranged
 - d. piled
- b. John used to live in a villa near a river.
 - a. hut
 - b. large luxurious residence
 - c. cottage
 - d. small residence
- c. The headmaster gave a sinister look at naughty boy.
 - a. pity
 - b. kind
 - c. sad
 - d. angry
- d. She held the baby pathetically in her hands.
 - a. in a sympathetic way
 - b. in a crooked way
 - c. in an upside down way
 - d. in a jolly cheerful way
- e. Tania seemed distracted, I think she is worried of her brother.
 - a. happy
 - b. sad
 - c. angry
 - d. disturbed

Choose the correct alternative and fill in the blanks

1. Last year we went to Mainpat for----- holiday. (a / an / the)
2. We stopped to buy----- fruits. (any/ some/ many)
3. ----- public anger the government passed the new law. (In spite of / Despite of / Nevertheless)
4. You did well in your test ----- I recommended more practice. (nevertheless /while / in spite of)
5. We enjoyed our holiday,----- it had rained a lot. (but / although/ in spite of)
6. There----- be so many people in the streets but now there is barely anyone.(would / used to /have)
7. On winter days we----- sit around the fire and tell stories.(would /should / must)
8. They ----- play games at his home every Sunday. (used to /should / must)
9. What is the----- score? (late/ later/ latest)
10. He took the phone-----he could play games on it. (so that / because/ when)
11. Take a walk----- you have your meals. (till /while/ after)
12. She was late----- her bike had a punctured tyre. (because/ when/ so that)
13. We managed to reach right on time----- we were stalled in the traffic. (still / although/ because)
14. She forgot her spectacles at home----- she sat in the first row.(as/ so/ for)
15. She went to the movie yesterday------(Choose the correct form- so I did / so did I / I did so)

16. The question is difficult but I have no ----- in solving it.(easy / difficulty / tired)
17. He could not attend the meeting----- he was ill. (as /that/ still)
18. Did you----- the tower? (go up/ up and up / up and down/)
19. Wolves and bears wanted to feast----- him.(in/ with/ on/ by)
20. ----- is quicker - the train or the bus? (what/ which/ that)
21. She will stay there----- it's getting late. (till / since / during)
22. Will you lend me-----money? (any, some, little)
23. He has been living in this house -----twenty years. (since, for, from)
24. I heard a knock -----the door. (on / of /at)
25. I was doing my homework----- my friends came around (after/ while/ when)
26. I washed the dishes----- ----my baby was sleeping. (while/ when/after)
27. I had a nightmare----- I was sleeping last night. (after/ while/ when)
28. We saw a falling star----- we were driving towards the park. (during/ while/ when)
29. ----- he was young he used to ride the bicycle. (During/ While/ When)
30. She found a hundred rupee note -----sweeping the floor. (when/ while/ that)
31. ----- of waiting for the bus we should take a taxi, if we are to be in time. (In spite / Instead / In place)
32. I know that I have not done it well. This sentence has a----- clause.(relative / nominal / adverbial)
33. The meeting will start after the director ----- (arrive /arrives / arrived)
34. She speaks----- (sweety /sweetened /sweetly)

35. Honesty is----- best policy (a/ a n/ the)
36. Bulls and bears wanted to feast-----him. (in /on /by)
37. She will stay-----her parents come. (since / during / till)
38. ----- way is quicker- the train or the bus (what / which/ whose)
39. Would you like Milk? (Some/ any / few)
40. No I don't want book? (some/any/ little)
41. He has mademistakes. That is why he is sad. (a few/ few/ much)
42. She has hope to recover. So she is continuing her treatment. (a little/ little/ any)
43. She loved children She started off as a teacher. (so, but, or)
44. She ate only ricethat was all the poor could afford. (but, because, or)
45. When I was a child my father Pick me up and throw me in the air. I love it. (used to/ would/ while)
46. He was reading a book I arrived. (When/ while/ where)
47. Ravi takes his breakfast 10 O'clock. (On, in, at)
48. I have been studyingmorning. (Since, for, at)
49. How milk do you want for pooja. (much/ many/ more)
50. There are roses in the garden. (much/ many/ more)

Do as directed

1. He is very old. He is very strong. (join using 'but')
2. He is poor. He is honest. (join using 'although')
3. She cleared all the levels. She could not pass the final exam. (join using 'although')
4. I asked Mohan " Which is your house?" (change the narration)
5. She worked hard. She did not pass.. (join using ' in spite of')
6. They went away. (rewrite in negative form)
7. They came late,-----? (Add a proper question tag)
8. He wrote a cheque of hundred pounds. (make the sentence interrogative)
9. He is hard working. He failed. (Combined to form a complex sentence starting with 'although')
10. Punctuate the sentence- ' whats the excuse this time'
11. Change the sentence in to simple past form- " I had been looking forward to it."
12. I like the book you gave me yesterday. (combine to form a complex sentence with a relative clause)
13. He saw the police he ran away (combine the sentences using " as soon as")
14. Unless you work hard you may fail. (rewrite the sentence using "If" in place of unless)
15. Change the sentence into a declarative sentence—Did you not go there?
16. The boy is wearing a blue cap. The boy is my brother. (combine the two sentences to form a complex sentence.)
17. If you do not invite him properly, he won't come. (Rewrite using 'unless' in place of ' if')
18. They asked me "Can you bring some food for us?" (Change into reported speech)
19. They kept me alone for a week. (Change the voice)
20. Did he eat the mango? (Change the voice)

Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verb.

1. I don't like bitter gourd but he -----(do)
2. He said he would call but I -----not think he would. (do)
3. Karthik can speak Tamil and Telugu but he ----- speak Hindi (can)
4. I don't know her well but she isto my friends. (know)
5. We ----- like coffee we prefer tea. (do)
6. At what time-----the shops open here? (do)
7. Rita forgot to lock the door when she -----out. (go)
8. When I first met him he was----- to play the piano. (learn)
9. When we arrived, they ----- having their breakfast. (be)
10. I ----- the poem but could not understand it. (read)
11. We ----- in Delhi since I got the job there. (live)
12. As soon as she entered the room her children ----- out to greet her. (rush)
13. The exam ----- at 9:30 a.m. sharp but I was late. (begin)
14. Yesterday I -----(buy) a new watch as my old one was ----- . (steal)
15. When I reached the station the train(leave)

Match the following

(a)

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) It | don't know |
| 2) I | done with your money? |
| 3) My mother | doesn't matter |
| 4) What have you | go to the park? |
| 5) Did you | doesn't allow to stay late |

(b)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) He coughed loudly | Before she shifted to delhi |
| 2) although preety was tired | to attract her attention |
| 3) I went to Alexendria | so he was nervous |
| 4) karan had not studied for the test | she continued to study |
| 5) she had lived in dhamtari | to see the famous Pharos |

(c)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1) Man discover fire | before taking meal. |
| 2) He borrowed the phone | because the room was all hot and stuffy. |
| 3) Kavita opened the window | so that he could play games on it. |
| 4) The old lady does not go | and learnt to cook. |
| out in the winter | |
| 5) he washed his hands | first she feels the cold a great deal. |

Write whether the underlined word is a noun or verb.

1. The hammer is made of iron and wood.
2. Will you please excuse me for coming late?
3. His clothes were not properly ironed.
4. The class teachers name was Miss Mehta.
5. Run fast or you will miss the train.
6. His excuse was that his grandmother had died.

A.

When our Caravan arrived in Alexandria I was excited. I wanted to see the famous Pharos there. 'I know', I said quickly. 'That's a big light house from long ago. Did you go up it?' 'No!' he laughed. 'The Pharos Was in ruins. There wasn't a lot to see. But not far from Alexandria I met a holy man Burhan- Al-Din. He could see into the future . 'And what did he tell me? " You are going to visit India and China! And on your travels you are going to meet many old friends!" I was happy about this. I am going to go far, I thought.'

- i. Whom did Ibn Battuta meet near Alexandria ?He
- ii. How did Ibn Battuta reach Alexandria and why was he excited?
- iii. What was Alexandria famous for and what are they?
- iv. Find words which are opposite in meaning to the given words from the passage. a. Unpopular b. departed
- v. What did the holy man say about Ibn Battuta?

B.

"We will take one of the dogs and the other will stay here to keep you safe" Below the waterfall we found our way."Careful my son" "And you too papa." We pushed on for three hours through a country with many trees. We cut our way through a patch of reeds. " Oh, Papa, this must be sugarcane! how good the juice tastes! Let's take some back for the others" " Of course Fritz".

- i. Who is talking about the dogs and to whom?
- ii. What were the patch of reeds they were passing through?
- iii. What was it that they plan to take back with them?
- iv. Where did they find a way?

- v. What does 'pushed on' mean?
- a. they pushed each other
 - b. they continued on their way
 - c. they pushed the trees on their way

C.

Daddy was a freelance writer contributing short stories to Tamil magazines and scripts for films although the film offers a few and far between . Before I was born he had once held a study well paying job in Trivandrum as Malayalam news reader, his name Nagarcoil K Padmanaban was known to All India Radio listeners in Kerala. He suddenly resigned from AIR to pursue with relentless passion his dream of being a writer.

- i. For whom and what did Daddy write?
- ii. Why did he resign from his job?
- iii. What was the well paid job which Daddy had?
- iv. Find this from the passage:-full form of AIR
- v. What are the two languages of India mentioned here?

D.

Here, there was no chance of escape. Swaminathan kept staring foolishly still he received another whack on the back. The headmaster demanded what the young brigade had to say about it. The brigade had nothing to say. It was a fact that he had broken the panes. They had seen it. There was nothing more to it. He had unconsciously become defiant and did not care to deny the charge.

When another whack came on his back, he ejaculated "Don't beat me sir. It pains" This was an invitation to the headmaster to bring down the cane four times again. He said, "Keep standing here on the desk, staring like an idiot till I announce your dismissal".

i. Find the words which mean the following from the passage-

a.- a sharp blow. b. - member of a gang

ii. What did Swaminathan ask his teacher?

iii. Why was there no chance of escape?

iv. What was the act for which he was punished?

v. What is the invitation mentioned here?

E.

Thank you for helping me learn. I love to go to school. when I go to school I notice that you give me a smile. You say “ Hello” in a gentle voice . That makes me feel happy.

I need help focussing in class. My brain sometimes flops sometimes, I feel tired and I don't know why sometimes I get distracted when people move around, Lights and noises sometimes distract me, I like it when you turn off the lights, you should use a gentle voice.

i. Who is ‘I’ and to whom is he speaking to?

ii. What are the problems that ‘I’ feel?

iii. What are the things that distract’ I’ ?

iv. In the extract the word ‘notice’ is a verb/ noun/ adjective.

v. In the extract ‘Notice’ means –a message/ call someone/ pay attention

F.

“Why don't any of you Scholar's ask me questions to prove my weaker intellect” Many Scholars thought of asking her questions but fear and seeing her immense confidence. “ You ask too many questions , girl” shouted the elderly scholar. He was furious. The atmosphere was tense. Sir, answer her why is females intellect weaker than the males?”, said the King. “I need to study, Your Grace, To come up with an example” said the elderly scholar. Then I can't stop her from joining the Scholar's panel. She had come here on her own merit. I will allow her to sit on the panel until you come up with a convincing example” said the King.

- a) Where is this conversation going on and what is the point of discussion?
- b) Why was the elderly scholar furious?
- c) Why did the king allow her to sit in the panel?
- d) Find the words which are antonyms to the given words
 - a. stronger b. tiny or little
- e) What did the King ask the elderly scholar to do?

G

We would find the hammer for him and he would have lost sight of the mark he had made on the wall, where the nail was to go in and each of us had to get on the chair beside him and see if we could find it and we would each discover it in a different place and he would call us all fools one after another and tell us to get down. And he would take the rule and measure again and find that he wanted half of this one and thirty eight inches from the corner and would try to do it in his head and go mad.

1. Where did uncle Podger want the mark to be?

2. Why did all of them get on the chair?

3. Choose the correct option

What were the things used in this extract?

a. chair, nail, head, hammer

b. Corner, head, hammer, nail

c. nail, rule, head, chair

d. Hammer, chair, nail, rule

4. Where did uncle podger want the mark to be?

5. Find the words which are Antonyms to the following words from the passage

a. same-----

b. found-----

c. up-----

d. get up-----

H

Aunt Jane: Well. I'm not going to sit on – Mr Sage's part for any one. (*She stands up*). Now, tell me, how much do all these instalments come to?

Jack: Well, actually –(*He takes out his pocket book and consults it.*)– Actually to seven pounds and eight and eight pence a week.

Aunt Jane: Good heavens! And how much do you earn?

Jack: As a matter of fact – er – that is –six pounds.

Aunt Jane: But that's absurd! how can you pay seven pounds and eight and eight pence out of six pounds?

Jack: Oh, that's easy. You see, all you have to do is to borrow the rest of the money for the payments from the Thrift and Providence Trust Corporation.

Jill: There are only too glad to loan you any amount you like, on note of hand alone.

Aunt Jane: And how do you propose to pay that back?

Jack: Oh, that's easy too. You just pay back in instalments.

- i. How did Jack plan to pay back what he had borrowed?
- ii. How much did all the instalments add up to and how much did Jack earn a week?
- iii. Find the antonyms of the words from the passage:- lend ; difficult
- iv. Jack borrowed money from- [choose the correct alternative]
 - a. Trust Corporation
 - b. Thrift and Providence Trust Corporation
 - c. Providence Thrift Trust Corporation
 - d. Thrift Corporation
- v. How much was Jack's salary ?
 - a. seven pounds a month
 - b. six pounds a year
 - c. six pounds a week seven
 - d. Seven pounds a fortnight

I

First of all everyone must acknowledge and feel that child slavery still exists in the world in its ugliest face and form. And this is an evil, which is crime against humanity, which is intolerable, which is unacceptable and which must go. That sense of recognition must be developed first of all. And secondly there is a need of higher amounts of political will. There is a need of higher amount of Corporate

engagement and the engagement of the public towards it. So, everybody has a responsibility to save and protect the children on this planet.

- i. What is the evil which is a crime against humanity?
- ii. What is to be developed first of all?
- iii. What is to be developed at the second level?
- iv. What is the responsibility of one and all in this earth?
- v. Find the word from the passage which means “ the act of showing that you have noticed something”

J

Anyway a week later Akash's father got a postcard from him saying that he was busy treating the patients and that the situation was very grim. But Akash did not mention, where exactly he was, fearing that his father would land up and try to drag him back. Two weeks later his father received a phone call saying that Aakash had been admitted to the City Hospital in a serious condition. His parents rushed to see him. He was in a very bad state. He could hardly speak.

- i. What was Akash doing?
- ii. From whom was the postcard / Who sent the postcard?
- iii. What news did Akash father receive by telephone?
- iv. Why did Aakash hide his place of living from his father?
- v. The phrase land up in the passage means:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| a. land at an upper area | b. come |
| c. land in a village | d. stay |

NOTICE

4 marks

- i. You are the Captain of the school. Write a notice informing about the meeting of all the class representatives .
- ii. You are the cultural head of the school .Write a notice for the participation of the students in the school annual function.
- iii. Your school is bringing out the school magazine this year. Write a notice informing the students about it so that they can give their articles for the same.
- iv. Write a notice about the watch you have found on the school ground.
- v. Write a notice about an eye camp which will be held at the school campus on Sunday.
- vi. Write a notice about your lost bag in the lost and found notice board giving the details.
- vii. Write a notice about a greeting card competition which is to be held in your school on Saturday.
- viii. You have lost your purse in the school ground. Write a notice informing about it so that a person who finds it can bring it to you.
- ix. You are planning to go on a study tour. Write a notice so that the interested students can give their names

LETTER

4 marks

- i. You are Ricky/Monpi. You have planted some trees on tree plantation day in your school. Write a letter to your grandmother telling her about it.
- ii. Your friend has performed very well in his music competition. Write a letter congratulating him on his success.
- iii. Write an application to the principal of your school to provide you books from the book bank.

- iv. Write an application to the principal of your school for transfer certificate.
- v. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to Grant you leave for four days You have to attend the marriage of your sister.
- vi. Write a letter to you are friend who stays in other state about the Ganesh Puja celebration of your area
- vii. Write a letter to your friend who has failed in his exams.
- viii. Write a letter to your sister encouraging her to join the Defence Services

/ E MAIL

4 marks

- i. Write an email to the principal intimating about your absence from school sagesNag@ gmail.com. Sign as Neeraj Sharma neerajS08@live.com
- ii. Write an email to the bookseller- Newlite [Books - newlitebooks@yahoo.com](mailto:newlitebooks@yahoo.com) Asking him to send you some books on science practicals for class 10th.
- iii. Write an email to your sister asking her what she would like for her birthday gift. You are Amit and your sister is Sheela.
- iv. Write an email to your friend Bipin asking him to spend his Diwali holidays with you at your village. Your friends email address is akash/22verma@gmail.com
- v. Write an email to your uncle thanking him for the gift he had sent you. Your uncle's email address is mohan 321@yahoo.com.
- vi. Write an email to your father -aslam.m45@gmail.com Informing him about your studies. you are Saif- saif.a .m@gmail.com

PARAGRAPH WRITING

4 marks

1. Ask your grandparents about the games they used to play In their childhood. Write a paragraph on the games they used to play.
2. Write a small paragraph on Praveshutsav held in your school.
3. Write a paragraph on the instructions given by your mother while leaving for the hostel
4. Write a paragraph on boys should also learn cooking
5. Write a paragraph on drinking pure water, about the ways to purify water and effects of drinking contaminated water
6. Write a paragraph on the weekly bazaar of your village.
7. Write a paragraph on the bad effects of tobacco.
8. Write a paragraph a train accident which was stopped .
9. Use the following hints---- Bihar Express---- traveling full speed---- Tilda----- 12 year boy----- saw break in tracks---- waved redshirt---- driver saw---- brake -----stopped ----- avoided accident.
10. Write a paragraph on homework a burden
11. Write a paragraph about a journey to a village house from the railway station. you can use the following hints- greeted by..... bullock cart..... green fields..... trees laden with flowers /fruits..... villages in colourful clothes.
12. Write a paragraph on advantages and disadvantages of living in a rented home .
13. Write a paragraph on protecting 'our trees- our friends'.
14. Write a paragraph describing some humorous incident in your life.
15. Write a paragraph on G-20 summit 2023.
16. Write a paragraph on launching of Chandrayaan III.

1. One beautiful spring day, a red rose blossomed in a forest. Many kinds of trees and plants grew there. As the rose looked around, a pine tree nearby said, "What a beautiful flower! I wish I was that lovely." Another tree said, "Dear Pine, do not be sad, we can't have everything." The rose turned its head and remarked, "It seems that I am the most beautiful plant in the forest." A sunflower raised its yellow head and asked, "In this forest there are many beautiful plants. You are just one of them." The red rose replied, "I see everyone admiring me." Then the red rose looked at a cactus and said, "Look at that ugly plant full of thorns!" The pine tree said, "Red rose, what kind of talk is this? You have thorns, too." The proud rose looked angrily at the pine and said, "You have no taste! You can't compare my thorns to that of the cactus."

2. The Obstacle In Our Path (Opportunity)

In ancient times, a King had a boulder placed on a roadway. He then hid and watched to see if anyone would move the boulder out of the way. Some of the king's wealthiest merchants and courtiers came by and simply walked around it. Many people loudly blamed the King for not keeping the roads clear, but none of them did anything about getting the stone out of the way. A peasant then came along carrying a load of vegetables. Upon approaching the boulder, the peasant laid down his burden and tried to push the stone out of the road. After much pushing and straining, he finally succeeded. After the peasant went back to pick up his vegetables, he noticed a purse lying in the road where the boulder had been. The purse contained many gold coins and a note from the King explaining that the gold was for the person who removed the boulder from the roadway. The moral of the story: Every obstacle we come across in life gives us an opportunity to improve our circumstances, and whilst the lazy complain, the others are creating opportunities through their kind hearts, generosity, and willingness to get things done.

3. What happens to plastic in the soil?

Our study proves that plastic breaks down and changes soil. That means that over time, more micro plastic will form. To reduce these microplastics in the environment, we need to reduce the amount of plastic in the soil. There are several things you can do to help. Reduce the amount of disposable plastic that you use. Swap out disposable water bottles for a reusable ones. Prepare your own food and/or avoid food in plastic packaging. Use reusable grocery bags when you go to the store. Make sure that if you do use disposable plastics, you recycle them! Using less and recycling more will prevent plastic from getting into the soil.

4. Dr. Abdul Kalam

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, an Indian scientist and the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007, has faced insurmountable odds in his path to become the leader of a Nation. Dr. Abdul Kalam was born in a Tamil Muslim family; his father Jainulabdeen was a boat owner and his mother Ashiamma was a housewife. Dr. Abdul Kalam hails from a poor family and started working at an early age to supplement his family's income by distributing newspapers after school to financially contribute to his father's income. In his school years, he had average grades but was a hardworking student with an interest in mathematics. Even during his senior class project while in college, the Dean was dissatisfied with the lack of progress and threatened to revoke his scholarship unless the project was finished within the next three days. He then worked tirelessly on his project and met the deadline, impressing the Dean. From there on, Dr. Kalam joined the Aeronautical Development Establishment of Défense Research and Development Organization (DRDO) as a scientist and went on to head the organization. The rest is history

5. The Gurukul system in India:

Gurukul translates into “The home family of the preceptor“. In practical terms, a place where the guru lives with his family and disciples is known as Gurukul. It is a place where the students come to be a part of the family of the guru for a fixed tenure to learn the Vedas, Sanskrit, fine arts, administration, and many other skills and attitudes. In ancient and Medieval India, Gurukul existed in the forest and by the riverside. According to the four ashrams of the Vedic life, the first 25 years of a person's life were to be spent as a Brahmachari – celibate student – to acquire training in different subjects to serve society and for attaining his own emancipation. However, admission into the Gurukul was not a simple process. The more enlightened and able the guru, the more difficult it was for the aspirant to find shelter under his wings. Life in Gurukul was far from easy; the guru made the students undergo rigorous life to prepare their bodies to withstand the hardships of life and instil good habits like love for hard work, enthusiasm, and selfless service. The students served their guru by performing duties, like fetching water from the river, cleaning, looking after the domestic animals, and gathering twigs from the forest for ceremonial worship.

5. The Purpose Of Life Is Not Happiness: It's Usefulness

Darius Foroux writes about the battle most of us face between being happy and feeling fulfilled in life. We love doing things that make us happy. From going on holiday to buying a new car, we keep chasing that next nugget of happiness. If you change it up and look at happiness as being a by product of your actions, choices and decisions that involve working towards a larger purpose, you'll begin to notice how wonderful life really can be. True happiness is derived from moments of interaction and connection. I'm happiest when doing something useful for somebody else, whether it be a friend, family member, colleague or even a stranger. When I've done something valuable for them,

they're happy which makes me happy! Find something useful to do for someone. Do it. Let me know how you feel afterwards. "Being useful is a mindset. And like with any mindset, it starts with a decision. One day I woke up and thought to myself: What am I doing for this world? The answer was nothing."

6. The Fox and Grapes

One day, a fox became very hungry as he went to search for some food. He searched high and low, but couldn't find something that he could eat. Finally, as his stomach rumbled, he stumbled upon a farmer's wall. At the top of the wall, he saw the biggest, juiciest grapes he'd ever seen. They had a rich, purple color, telling the fox they were ready to be eaten. To reach the grapes, the fox had to jump high in the air. As he jumped, he opened his mouth to catch the grapes, but he missed. The fox tried again but missed yet again. He tried a few more times but kept failing. Finally, the fox decided it was time to give up and go home. While he walked away, he muttered, "I'm sure the grapes were sour anyway."

UNSEEN PASSAGES

8 marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. I

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. In the early morning the mind is fresh, there are few sounds and disturbances and the work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time to do some exercises in the fresh morning air. This supplies him with a fund of energy that will last till evening. By beginning so early one knows that one has plenty of time to do the work thoroughly and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being done in good time, he has time for relaxing with his hobbies and proper rest. We can say that early rising ensures good health and spirit for the labourers of the new day.

1. What is the great advantage of early rising and why?
2. How does exercise help us?
3. What can an early riser do at the end of the day?
4. Find the words which mean the following from the passage –

i : careful and in a complete way

ii : To persuade or attract somebody to do something

II

In the present world of science and technology education has also got connected to mobiles computers and internets. Students can get a lot of help from Internet now a days. It can change the attitude towards studies. Internet is not only a medium of entertainment it is also used for learning new ideas and information that a student cannot get from reading books. Internet also helps in creating interest in learning the subject by providing various resources like videos ,images and audio files from reliable sources.

1. In this present age, to what is education now connected to?
2. What is Internet used for?
3. Fill in the blanks —
 - a. ————— can change the attitude towards studies.
 - b. We must see/view and hear files from —————sources only.
4. Find the noun form of the following words from the passage –
 - i. inform – – –
 - ii. educate—————

III:

A zoo is a park where live animals are kept in their natural environment so that people can look at them and study them. It is a large and well protected area of land ,divided into various sections for keeping different species of birds and animals. There are separate enclosures for each category of species like lions ,tigers zebras, bears , monkeys etc. Swans, fishes, ducks are kept in ponds or tanks of water. Special species like white tigers are not found in every zoos. They are found in national parks. National parks are not enclosures but protected natural habitat for wild animals and birds.

1. What is the zoo and why are they formed?
2. What are national parks?
3. Where are the birds kept?
4. Find the words that mean the following from the passage
 - a. A group of similar things ,birds , people
 - b. A piece of land inside a fence

IV

As one grows older the skin becomes thin, dry, wrinkled and loses its elasticity. The key factor in delaying the signs of skin ageing in life is retaining as much moisture in the skin as possible. In case of greasy skin it takes care of itself by producing Chemicals known collectively as Natural moisturizing factors or NMF which work by absorbing moisture from the atmosphere and holding onto them.

1. What happens to the skin when we age ?
2. How can we stop delaying the skin aging process?
3. What is NMF and what is its function?
4. A. Find the word from the passage—Which is an antonym to the word ‘younger’
B. The root word for elasticity is— electric / elastic / elective

V:

In other words to make our country great we should forget that we are Bengalis or Punjabis. We while practicing our religion should forget to quarrel with one another. Children in a family, we should live loving each other despite some petty differences and remain united. Men and women all over the country should feel that they are one belonging to a great common mother- Mother India. In our schools boys and girls from different families, castes and religion come together and study, play and try to win fame for the school. They should ,when they grow up have the same spirit for the country.

- i. What should we forget?
- ii. How do we feel in a family And what should we as the people of the country feel?
- iii. What should we do when we grow up?
- iv. Find the antonym of the following words from the passage- similarities, big. remember, lose

VI

The finding of the housing study showed that the poor suffered the most. Some of the reasons are their lack of resources, rising cost of material and the rising land prices. The study suggests that research should continue on developing low-

A cost material which is ecologically sound. But , in practice, low cost housing has become another word for low quality housing. Low cost housing scheme cannot be successful unless people also participate in it. Self Help is the main idea behind low cost housing. Suggestion have also been made to keep land prices in check.

- a. What are the problems which make housing difficult for the poor?
- b. What are the two suggestions for improving housing for the poor?
- c. Why were the government not effective?
- B d. After reading the passage try to find the correct spelling to fill in the blanks .

He got a beautiful clock as first----- in the competition.

The ----- of the clock was 1000 rupees. [price/ prize]

VII

From : bina08@rediffmail.com

To : Seema123@gmail.com

C Subject: Greetings

Hi

My name is Bina. I am 15 years old and I am a student of class 10 th at SAGES Nagpura. I have a younger brother who also studies in the same school in class seventh.

I like reading books. there are a variety of books in our school library. I have gone through many of them. I like adventure stories. I have also read many Classic short stories.

D

My other interests are music. I like to listen to all types of songs. My best friend is a good singer.

What about you? Have you got any hobbies or interests.? Please reply I and send me a photo if you have one

Bye for now

Bina

i. Choose the correct alternative

This is a -----

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a. formal letter | b. informal letter |
| c. formal email | d. informal email |

The first paragraph is about Bina's-----

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. interests | b. introduction |
| c. hobbies | d. greetings |

ii. What are Bina's interests?

iii. What type of stories does she like ?

iv. Find a word which means;-

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. a number of things | b. a room with a collection of books |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|

VIII

The need of the day is to educate the girl child. It would change the face of our society. Educating a boy means educating one person, but educating a girl means educating a family, which will lead to the upliftment of the society. Only educated women can understand the needs of the family. A educated women will

shun child labour and encourage her child's education in a good school. She would take proper care of her children's health and diet. Most of the problems of the society can be eradicated by educating the girl child.

- i. What is the most important thing now a days?
- ii. What does educating a girl child mean?
- iii. Find the words which mean the following from the passage
 - a. get rid of something b. Improvement
- v. How can many of the problems be solved?

IX

For the normal growth and healthy maintenance of the body it is important to have the right foods. They should be balanced besides being wholesome, appetizing and satisfying. A balanced diet contains vital nutrients as carbohydrates proteins fats vitamins and minerals nutrients are necessary for the growth and repair of body tissue, With all these there is another element which is a must in our diet that is fibre. This is not absorbed by our body but it helps in the absorption of nutrients and water.

- i. What should a balanced diet have for the growth and repair of body tissues?
- ii. Find the words which mean the following from the passage
 - a. very important b. good for one's health and well-being
- iii. Which is other important element other than the nutrients and what is its function?
- iv. How should our food be like?

ESSAY

8 marks

Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 250 to 300 words:

- i. An Indian festival
- ii. Values of games and sports
- iii. Science in daily life
- iv. Clean India Green India
- v. Reading for pleasure or books our pleasure
- vi. Tourism or value of travelling.
- vii. Banks –our helpers / bank and banking
- viii. Effect of media on society
- ix. My hobby
- x. Health is wealth
- xi. Importance of trees
- xii. Independence Day Celebration
- xiii. Polythene- its uses and harms
- xiv. Girl education- Beti Bachao Beti padhao

