

Class X — SA1 Model Question Paper

English (Third Language)

SA1 syllabus covered

- First Flight — prose: A Letter to God, Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom, Two Stories about Flying, From the Diary of Anne Frank, Glimpses of India, Mijbil the Otter, Madam Rides the Bus, The Sermon at Benares
- First Flight — poems: Dust of Snow, Fire and Ice, A Tiger in the Zoo, How to Tell Wild Animals, The Ball Poem, Amanda!, The Trees, Fog, The Tale of Custard the Dragon, For Anne Gregory
- Footprints without Feet (Supplementary Reader) — lessons 1 to 7: A Triumph of Surgery, The Thief's Story, The Midnight Visitor, A Question of Trust, Footprints without Feet, The Making of a Scientist, The Necklace
- Grammar and vocabulary from the units above; study skills (tables, charts) and writing tasks

Question paper pattern

Section	Questions	What is tested	Marks
A — Reading Comprehension	1–5	Prose passage from the textbook: 2 Wh + 3 MCQ	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	6–10	Poem from the textbook: 2 Wh + 3 MCQ	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	11–15	Supplementary Reader passage: 5 MCQ	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	16	Data in a table / chart: 2 Wh, 2 MCQ, 1 correct statement	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	17	Jumbled sentences	5
B — Grammar & Vocabulary	18–26	Relative clause, passive, reported speech, prepositions, editing, articles, used to/would, noun modifiers, advice	20
	27–34	Synonyms, antonyms, word forms, prefix/suffix, spelling, dictionary, phrasal verbs/idioms, matching	20
C — Creative Expression	35	Conversation OR description / diary	10
	36	Letter OR script for a speech	10
	37	Wh-questions on a Supplementary Reader passage OR information transfer	10
		Total (37 questions)	100

Notes for teachers

- Pattern follows the BSEAP SSC English (Third Language) blueprint: 37 questions in three sections, 30 + 40 + 30 marks.
- The poems used for Q 6–10 (Robert Frost's 'Fire and Ice' and Carl Sandburg's 'Fog') are printed in full as they appear in the textbook.

- The prose and Supplementary Reader passages (Q 1–5, Q 11–15, Q 37 A) are short retellings of the lessons written for these papers, not lines copied from the textbook. Students answer from them exactly as they would from a textbook extract; a teacher may swap in the original textbook paragraph if preferred.
- Answer all questions of Section B in the same order at one place, as instructed in the public examination.

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Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. The question paper has 37 questions in three sections (A, B and C).
2. 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 3 hours for writing the answers.
4. Answer all the questions of SECTION – B (Grammar and Vocabulary) in the same order at one place in your answer book.

SECTION – A : READING COMPREHENSION

30 M

(Questions 1 – 5) Read the following passage carefully.

Lencho's house stood alone on the crest of a low hill. From there he could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with flowers that promised a good harvest. All the field needed was a downpour. When the rain finally came, Lencho was delighted, but soon a strong wind began to blow and very large hailstones fell. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside and the cornfield. When it stopped, the field was white, as if covered with salt, and not a single leaf remained on the trees. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. That night his only hope was help from God, whose eyes, as he had been taught, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience.

(Based on: A Letter to God)

Now, answer the following questions.

5 × 2 = 10 M

1. Where was Lencho's house situated?
2. What did the field need for a good harvest?
3. What happened to the field after the hailstorm?
 - A) It looked as if it were covered with salt.
 - B) It was flooded with river water.
 - C) It was full of ripe corn and flowers.
4. Why was Lencho's soul filled with sadness?
 - A) His house was washed away.
 - B) His whole crop had been destroyed.
 - C) His family had left him.
5. What was Lencho's only hope that night?
 - A) Help from the postmaster
 - B) Help from his neighbours
 - C) Help from God

(Questions 6 – 10) Read the following poem carefully.

*Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate*

*To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.
(Fire and Ice — Robert Frost)*

Now, answer the following questions.

5 × 1 = 5 M

6. What, according to the poet, does 'fire' stand for?
7. What does 'ice' stand for in the poem?
8. The word 'suffice' in the poem means
A) be enough B) be weak C) be cold
9. The poet believes that the world could be destroyed by
A) fire only B) ice only C) either fire or ice
10. The rhyme scheme of the first four lines is
A) aabb B) abaa C) abab

(Questions 11 – 15) Read the following passage carefully.

Hari Singh was a fifteen-year-old thief who made friends with Anil, a young writer, so that he could rob him. Anil did not pay him for his work, but promised to teach him to write and add numbers. One night Anil came home with a bundle of notes he had earned by selling a story, and he kept the money under his mattress. Hari stole the money and ran to the station to catch the Lucknow train. But as the train started, he could not make himself jump into the compartment. He realised that if he left, he would lose the chance of becoming an educated man. He walked back in the rain and put the money back under the mattress.

(Based on: The Thief's Story)

Choose the appropriate answer from the options given.

5 × 1 = 5 M

11. Why did Hari Singh make friends with Anil?
A) To learn cooking B) To rob him C) To become a writer
12. What did Anil promise to teach Hari?
A) To write and to add numbers
B) To drive a car
C) To sell stories
13. Where did Anil keep the money?
A) In a bank B) In his pocket C) Under his mattress
14. Why could Hari not board the Lucknow train?
A) The train was very crowded.
B) He did not want to lose the chance of being educated.
C) He had no ticket.
15. What does Hari's return of the money show?
A) He was afraid of the police.
B) He had a change of heart.
C) He wanted more money later.

(Question 16) Study the following table.

Mode of travel used by 200 students of a school to reach school

Mode of travel	Number of students	Percentage
Walking	70	35%

Bicycle	50	25%
School bus	40	20%
Auto-rickshaw	24	12%
Others	16	8%

16. Now, answer the following questions.

5 × 1 = 5 M

- i) What does the table show?
- ii) How many students come to school by bicycle?
- iii) The most common way of reaching school is
 - a) bicycle b) walking c) school bus
- iv) The percentage of students who use an auto-rickshaw is
 - a) 8% b) 12% c) 20%
- v) Choose the correct statement based on the table.
 - a) More students use the school bus than bicycles.
 - b) Walking and cycling together account for 60% of the students.
 - c) Auto-rickshaw is the least used mode of travel.

(Question 17) Read the following passage carefully.

A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October 1931 at Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu. As a boy he sold newspapers to support his family. He studied aerospace engineering at the Madras Institute of Technology. Later he worked at DRDO and ISRO, and he led the project that built India's first satellite launch vehicle, SLV-III. In 2002 he became the eleventh President of India. He died on 27 July 2015 while giving a lecture to students in Shillong.

17. Now, arrange the following sentences in a meaningful order.

5 × 1 = 5 M

- a) He became the President of India.
- b) He studied aerospace engineering in Madras.
- c) He sold newspapers as a boy.
- d) He died while lecturing to students.
- e) He led the SLV-III project.

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

40 M

Note: Answer all the questions of Section – B in the same order at one place in your answer book.

18. Combine the following sentences using 'who'.

2 M

Lencho was a farmer. He wrote a letter to God.

19. Change the following sentence into the passive voice.

2 M

The postmaster collected money from his employees.

20. Change the following into reported speech.

2 M

Mandela said to the people, "We have achieved our political emancipation."

21. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in brackets.

2 × 1 = 2 M

- i) Anne Frank wrote her diary _____ Kitty, her imaginary friend. (to, for, from)
- ii) The young seagull was standing _____ the ledge. (on, in, at)

22. Edit the following passage. Correct the underlined parts.

4 × 1 = 4 M

Maxwell take (a) Mijbil to London by air. The airline insisted that the otter is (b) packed in a box. When the box was opened, Mijbil ran out off (c) it and caused great confusion among the passenger (d) on the plane.

23. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 i) Valli wanted to take _____ bus ride to the town.
 ii) She saw _____ old woman sitting near the window.
24. Change the following into repeated actions in the past using 'would' or 'used to'. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 i) As a child, I played cricket every evening.
 ii) My grandfather told us stories at night.
25. Rewrite each pair as a single sentence using noun modifiers. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 i) Coorg has forests. The forests are green and thick.
 ii) The pilot flew an aeroplane. It was old and small.
26. Give suitable advice for the situation below. **2 M**
 Your friend spends most of the night watching videos on his mobile phone and feels sleepy in class.
27. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing them from the box. **4 × 1 = 4 M**
 Box: sadness, terrible, freedom, courage, brave, faith
 Mandela spent many years in prison, yet he never lost his bravery (a). He said that the awful (b) oppression of his people had produced men of great character. His long struggle was for the liberty (c) of all South Africans, and he never gave up belief (d) in the goodness of people.
28. Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words. **4 × 1 = 4 M**
 The young seagull was afraid (a) to fly. His brothers and sister had flown away easily (b). He felt weak (c) and hungry. At last, when he dived towards the food, he found that he could fly safely (d).
29. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in brackets. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 The Buddha told Kisa Gotami that death is _____ (a) (common, commonly, commonness) to all, and that the wise do not _____ (b) (grief, grieve, grievous) over it.
30. Complete the words with the correct prefix or suffix given in brackets. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 i) Anne felt that her teachers were often _____ patient with her talking. (in, im)
 ii) Lencho's letter showed his great faith _____ in God. (ness, ful)
31. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 i) emancipation, deprivation, prisoner, sacrifice
 ii) harvest, envelope, conscience, signature
32. Read the following dictionary entry and answer the questions. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 anxious /'æŋkʃəs/ adjective — 1. feeling worried or nervous about something: She was anxious about her exam results. 2. wanting something very much: He was anxious to please his teacher.
 anxiety (noun), anxiously (adverb)
 i) What is the part of speech of the word 'anxious'?
 ii) Write the noun form of 'anxious'.
33. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 i) Phrasal verb: look after
 ii) Idiomatic expression: break the ice

34. Match the following. **4 × ½ = 2 M**

Part A	Part B
i) give up	a) to tolerate
ii) put up with	b) to stop doing something
iii) set out	c) to start a journey
iv) run out of	d) to have no more of something

SECTION – C : CREATIVE EXPRESSION**30 M**

35. A) In 'Two Stories about Flying', the young seagull is afraid to make his first flight. His mother tempts him with a piece of fish and he finally flies. Write a possible conversation between the young seagull and his mother on the evening after his first flight.

10 M**(OR)**

- B) In 'From the Diary of Anne Frank', Anne writes in her diary because she feels she has no true friend. Imagine you are Anne. Write a diary entry about the day Mr Keesing asked you to write an essay on 'Chatterbox'.

36. A) Your school is planning a 'No Plastic Week'. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper explaining the harm caused by plastic bags and how students can help reduce their use.

10 M**(OR)**

- B) Prepare a script for a speech to be delivered in the school assembly on the topic 'Freedom is not complete without education for all'. Use the hints given:

• Mandela's idea of freedom • education and poverty • girls' education • what students can do

37. A) Read the following passage carefully, focusing on the underlined parts. Now frame Wh-questions to get the underlined parts as answers.

10 M

Tricki was a small dog owned by Mrs Pumphrey (A). He became ill because he was overfed with sweets and cream (B). Mr Herriot took him to his surgery (C) for treatment. Tricki stayed there for about two weeks (D). When Mrs Pumphrey came to take him back, she was overjoyed (E) to see him healthy again.

(Based on: A Triumph of Surgery)

(OR)

- B) Study the following table and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.

Day	Books borrowed from the school library
Monday	42
Tuesday	35
Wednesday	58
Thursday	30
Friday	65

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