

**BOARD EXAM. 2018  
ENGLISH  
CLASS - 10th  
SERIES - C**

**SECTION - A  
Reading**

**(17 Marks)**

**Q.1 Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow:**

**We sometime .....in work.**

**Answer the following questions briefly :**

**Q.1 Should we envy rich people? Why ?**

**Ans.** No, we should not envy rich people because rich people are not as happy as we think they are. They are tired of having nothing to do.

**Q.2 What do rich people get tired of ?**

**Ans.** The rich people are tired of having nothing to do. They have no work to do.

**Q.3 How do we feel when we have regular work to do ?**

**Ans.** Most of us are happy when we have regular work to do for our living.

**Q.4 How is an idler like a beggar in the street?**

**Ans.** An idler, however rich, lives on the work of others. He is like a beggar in the street as he lives on the money of others, those who had to work hard or toil for it.

**Q.5 What good things does regular work teach us?**

**Ans.** Regular work helps to build up character. It teaches us such good habits as punctuality, carefulness, thoroughness and faithfulness in work.

**Q.6 Find from the passage words/ phrases which mean the same as the following :**

**Ans.** being neither early nor late - Punctuality  
state of completeness - Thoroughness

[5, 2]

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

**What is .....the world.**

**Answer the following questions briefly :**

**Q.1 What had the early man to do for having the things he couldn't make for himself?**

**Ans.** For having the things the early man couldn't make for himself, the early man exchanged goods. as there was no money in those days. Things could only be exchanged.

**Q.2 From where do we get the wool for our shawls?**

**Ans.** We get the wool for our shawls from the backs of sheep in the mountains of Kashmir or Ladakh.

**Q.3 Why was there little trade in early days?**

**Ans.** There was little trade in early days because there was no money in those early days. Things could only be exchanged. It must have been inconvenient. Everything that a man wanted he had to grow himself or make himself.

**Q.4 Why had the tribes to exchange goods in olden days?**

**Ans.** It was natural for the tribes to exchange goods in olden days because there was no money in those days. Things could only be exchanged.

**Q.5 Find in the passage words that mean:**

**Ans.** buying and selling - trade  
example - instance

[8, 2]

**SECTION - B**  
**Writing**

**(16 Marks)**

**Q.3 Write an application to the Principal / Headmaster of your school requesting him to grant you full fee concession. [6]**

The Principal  
XYZ School  
ABC city  
Date : 10-03-2018  
Sub : Application for SLC

Sir,

I passed my X class examination this year from your school getting 82% marks. I need a certificate that I have passed the X class examination.

I joined your school three years ago in the VIII class. During my stay in the school I have been in the good books of the teachers. I was also a good player of cricket and was a member of the school eleven. I took part in declamation contest and debates and won a number of prizes. I am a good singer as well. My teacher always spoke highly of me. They will gladly verify these facts. Kindly send me the testimonial to this effect at the earliest.

Your Obediently  
XYZ

**Q.4 Write a paragraph in about 60 words. [4]**

**How to prepare Tea**

There are many ways of preparing tea. But let me describe my own way. First of all I take a clean pan. I put some water in it and place it on the stove. Then I let the water boil for sometime. I put some tea leaves in the boiling water. You can put more tea leaves if you want to make strong tea. Then I put sugar into the boiling water. The mixture simmers for a while. Then it starts boiling again. Milk is add last of all. I wait for sometime. Now the tea is ready. I pour it into the cups or glasses and serve it.

**Q.5 Write a composition in about 80 words. [6]**

**Himachal Pradesh**

Himachal Pradesh is a beautiful state. Shimla the beautiful city is the capital of this state. It had honour to be the capital of India in the summer season during the British rule. It is full of charming hills and deep valleys. It is a land of apples and temples. Most of the people are simple minded and innocent, as they live in the villages. There are many holy places and tourist spots. People from all over the country and the foreigners come here. It is a land of fairs and festivals, temples and gods. It climate is very good. It is said about this state the even if gods do not exist still they definitely exist in Himachal Pradesh. We are proud of our state.

**Diwali**

India is a land of fairs and festivals. The Diwali is the festival I like the most. It is celebrated in the month of October or November. It is a festival of lights. Lord Rama killed Ravana and came back to Ayodhya. He returned after the axile of fourteen years. The people of Ayodhya lighted lamps to welcome him. Today lamps are lighted to welcome lord Rama on the Diwali day. People are happy and gay. Sweets and toys are in great demand. Children play with fire crackers. Houses are cleaned and white washed. Some people

gamble on this sacred day. At night people worship Laxmi, the Devi of Wealth. They pray for health, wealth and happiness. This festival marks the victory of good over evil.

**SECTION - C**  
**Grammar**

**(15 Marks)**

**Q.6 Write the proper non - finite from the given verb in each sentence :** [2]

- (i) She forgot **to bring** her pen.  
(ii) I enjoyed **swimming** in the river.

**Q.7 Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connector given in the brackets :** [2]

- (i) It was raining. We took a taxi. (since)  
Ans. We took a taxi since it was raining.  
(ii) Remain where you are? Wait for my return. (until)  
Ans. Remain where you are until I return.

**Q.8 Combine the following pairs of sentences using clauses how and what** [2]

- (i) How did you meet her? Tell me.  
Ans. Tell me how did you meet her?  
(ii) What happened in the library? Tell me about it.  
Ans. Tell me about what happened in the library?

**Q.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable modals :** [2]

- could, may, must, might  
(i) It **might** rain any moment.  
(ii) You **must** work hard this year.  
(iii) He **could** come to me anytime he liked  
(iv) **May** our country prosper?

**Q.10 (a) Rearrange the following jumbled words:** [1]

- (i) trick The same serve cannot twice.  
Ans. The same trick cannot serve twice.

- (ii) mouth A closed catches flies no.  
Ans. A closed mouth catches no flies.

**(b) Change the Narration:** [2]

- (i) The players said, "Hurrah! we have won the match."  
Ans. The players exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.  
(ii) The father said to his son, "Are you working hard?"  
Ans. The father asked his son whether he was working hard.

**(c) Change the voice** [1]

- (i) I do not like him.  
Ans. He is not liked by me  
(ii) Post this letter.  
Ans. Let this letter be posted.

**Q.11 Do as directed any three of following :** [3]

- (i) He is my friend. (Change into Negative)  
Ans. He is not my enemy.  
(ii) He spoke the truth. (Change into Present Indefinite Tense)  
Ans. He speaks the truth.  
(iii) She prefers tea to milk. (Change into Interrogative)  
Ans. Does she prefer tea to milk?

- (iv) Who wants to be slave? (Change into Assertive)  
Ans. Nobody wants to be slave.

**SECTION - D**  
**Literature**

**(37 Marks)**  
**[5]**

**Q.12 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**His mother .....the fish.**

**Questions :**

**Q.1 Whose mother has been referred to in the passage ?**

**Ans.** The young sea gull's mother is referred to in the passage.

**Q.2 Where was she flying to ?**

**Ans.** She was flying to the young sea gull.

**Q.3 What did she do with her feet?**

**Ans.** Tapping the rock with his feet.

**Q.4 What did he wonder about ?**

**Ans.** He wondered why his mother was not coming nearer.

**Q.5 Why did he dive at the fish?**

**Ans.** He got very hungry so he dive at the fish.

**Q.13 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows.**

**[5]**

**At last ..... big crowds !**

**Questions :**

**Q.1 What had the cow been doing?**

**Ans.** Cow was standing in between the road.

**Q.2 What happened when the bus reached the railroad crossing ?**

**Ans.** When the bus reached to a railroad crossing, A speck of a train could be seen in the distance, growing bigger and bigger as it draw near.

**Q.3 Where did the bus go after passing the train station?**

**Ans.** It went to shopping street, entered a wider thoroughfare.

**Q.4 What sight could be seen in the thoroughfare?**

**Ans.** Big bright looking shops.

**Q.5 Find in the passage words that mean :**

**Ans.** (a) a busy public road - Thoroughfare  
(b) things for sale - Display

**Q.14 How did Lencho react to the postmaster's help ?**

**[5]**

**Ans.** Lencho was a farmer. His field needed rain. It began to rain, but along with same the hailstones. It destroyed everything in the valley. But Lencho did not lose heart. He had firm faith in the help of God. So, he decided to write a letter to God for help. He asked for 100 pesos.

The postman received the letter. He laughed heartily and took the letter to the postmaster. At first, the postmaster also laughed. But soon he became serious. He wished he could have the same faith in God. To snake the man's faith, he decided to answer the letter. But as he opened the letter, he found that he needed something more than paper, ink or goodwill. That something more was money. He collected money from his employees and friends. He also contributed a part of his salary. Then he put the money in the envelope and sent it to Lencho. But he could send only 70 pesos. Lencho thought that post office

employees took some part of the money as god cannot make such mistake and thought them to be "Bunch of crooks."

**OR**

How did Buddha attain enlightenment ?

Ans. Siddhartha Gautama was born as a prince. At the age of twelve he went for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures. Four years later he came back and married a princess. They had a son. Siddhartha Gautama had been shielded from the sufferings of the world till one day when he went out hunting. There he happened to see a sick man, an aged man and then a funeral procession. Finally he saw a monk begging for alms. These sights moved him deeply and he went out to seek enlightenment about the sorrows he had seen. He wandered for seven years and then he sat down under a fig tree. He got enlightenment on the seventh day. At this point, he came to be known as the Buddha.

**Q.15 What does courage mean to Nelson Mandela? [3]**

Ans. Courage to Mandela is not the absence of fear but the triumph over it. According to him the brave is not one who does not feel afraid, but one who conquers that fear. He learned this meaning from his comrades.

**OR**

**How did the black plane rescue the first plane?**

Ans. The pilot of the black plane waved to the first pilot. He asked him to follow him. The first pilot followed him and was safely out of the storm clouds. In this way, the black plane rescued the first pilot.

**Q.16 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : [3]**

**The Fog ..... moves on**

**Questions**

**Q.1 Name the poem and the poet.**

Ans. Name of Poem - Fog  
Poet - Carl Sandburg

**Q.2 What is the fog compared to?**

Ans. Fog has been compared to cat.

**Q.3 What is the one main thing common between fog and cat?**

Ans. It comes silently without making any sound like a cat. Sits silently and looks around then moves silently like a cat.

**Q.17 Answer two of the following questions: [5]**

**Q.1 Why does Whitman admire animals?**

Ans. According to the poet animals are better than human beings. Animals don't grumble about their condition. They don't cry over their sins. They are not mad after possessing more and more things. They lead a peaceful, happy and self-contained life.

**Q.2 Describe the cage where the tiger has been imprisoned?**

Ans. The cage is a cemented concrete cell having bars in front. The cell is small. The tiger cannot walk freely in it. He can take only a few steps. He is helpless. He cannot come out of it. He is angry but he cannot do anything except staring at the visitors.

**Q.3 Who are Ink, Blink, Mustard and Custard?**

Ans. Custard used to keep crying for a nice safe cage. This made him appear a coward but when the pirate came, Mustard, Ink, Blink and Belinda - all got scared and ran away. Only, Custard faced him boldly. He jumped up at him snorting, hit him with his forceful tail and gobbled him. All this proves that he was the bravest.

**Q.18 Give a brief character - Sketch of Mrs. Matilda Loisel. [5]**

Ans. Matilda was an extremely beautiful lady. However, she was poor - born in a family of clerks. She was married to a clerk. She had a keen desire to lead a life of richness and luxury. She cursed her luck for being poor. When her husband, Loisel brought an invitation to the Minister's party, she forced him to buy an expensive dress for her. She enjoyed the party where she danced with enthusiasm and mixed with elite

people. Her life changed when she lost the necklace she had borrowed from Madame Forestier. Her husband had to borrow 18,000 francs and put all the inherited money to buy a new necklace to replace it. She had to shift to a small house do all the household chores herself and bargain with the shopkeepers.

**OR**

**Describe how Horace Danby planned his work.**

**Ans.** Horace Danby robbed a safe every year. He stole enough to last for twelve months. With the money he stole he bought books through an agent. He was now out on committing a robbery at shotover Grange. For two weeks Horace Danby studied the house looking at its room its electric wiring, its paths and its garden. He had also seen where the house keeper hung the keys. He was sure that the family was in London. The two servants had gone to the movies and would not be back before four hours. He had also read in a magazine where the house had been described. It was said that the safe was hidden behind one of the pictures.

**Q.19 Why was Ram Lal Worried about Bholi and not about his other children?**

**[4]**

**Ans.** Bholi was the youngest of the seven children of Ramlal. All the other children except Bholi were health intelligent and good looking. But Bholi was ugly and simpleton. She stammered also. Ramlal had no difficulty in finding grooms for other children. But he feared that none would marry Bholi. So, he was worried about her.

**OR**

**What immediate steps did Mr. Herriot take to save Tricki ?**

**Ans.** Mr. Herriot immediately removed the dog to his surgery. For two days he didn't give him anything to eat. The dog showed signs of improvement on the third day.

**Q.20 How has Max got in Ausable's room?**

**[2]**

**Ans.** Max had a pass key with him. He unlocked the room with its help and entered the room. He knew that an important paper was coming to Ausable. Max wanted to take it away afrom him. That was why he entered Ausable's room.

**OR**

**Who was the hock driver? What really hurt the feelings of the narrator?**

**Ans.** The hack driver was, in fact, Lutkins himself. Lutkins and his mother laughed at the narrator when he served the summons. This hurt his feelings. They looked upon him as an innocent little child.