

ENGLISH (SECOND LANGUAGE)

Break-up of Syllabus

(Unitwise)

Class X

Unit Test	Lesson
First	Lesson 1 Engine Trouble Lesson 2 The Refugees Lesson 3 A Great National Hero Poem 1 Wander Thirst Poem 2 Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening Poem 3 'If' [Reading Comprehension – (seen) Grammar, Vocabulary, Unseen Passage for Reading Comprehension, for Writing practice – Paragraph, Notice, Report, Story Writing, Summary Writing etc from <i>Strengthen Your English</i> (WBBSE)]
Second	Lesson 4 Most Beautiful Lesson 5 The Gifts of the Wise Lesson 6 The Birth of a White Seal Lesson 7 The Lost Child. Poem 4 Ring Out, Wild Bells Poem 5 Sonnet to the Pupils of the Hindu College [Reading Comprehension (seen), Grammar, Vocabulary, Unseen passage for Reading Comprehension, Writing from <i>Strengthen Your English</i> WBBSE for writing practice — Paragraph Writing, Giving Opinion, Process Writing, Diary Writing, Letter of Appreciation, Giving Suggestion, Letters to the Editor, Writing a Dialogue, An Imaginary Conversation, Writing an Essay, Writing an Autobiography / or Biographical Sketch etc]

First Unit Test

Distribution of Marks

Total Marks – 40

A. Comprehension (Seen) — 10

Prose pieces : The Engine Trouble

The Refugees

A Great National Hero

Poems : Wander Thirst

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

B. Comprehension (Unseen) — 10

C. Grammar & Vocabulary — 12

D. Writing — 8

From *Strengthen Your English* (WBBSE) for Writing Practice

(i) Writing a Descriptive Paragraph : Describing a Situation

(ii) Preparing a paragraph from a process chart,

(iii) Letter Writing (Asking permission from Head of Institution for any ground),
To friend / relations — Relating an experience / Giving some suggestions or
advice)

(iv) Writing Biographical Sketches — See *Strengthen Your English* (WBBSE)

Second Unit Test

Distribution of Marks

Written (50) + Oral (10) = 60

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| A. | Comprehension (Seen) : | 15 |
| | Prose pieces : Most Beautiful | |
| | The Gift of the Wise | |
| | The Birth of a White Seal | |
| | The Lost Child | |
| | Poems : | |
| | If | |
| | Ring out, Wild Bells | |
| | Sonnet to the Pupil of the Hindu College | |
| B. | Comprehension (Unseen) : | 10 |
| C. | Grammar & Vocabulary : | 10 |
| D. | Writing | 15 |
| | [Attempt any two of the following] | |
| | (i) Drafting a <u>Notice</u> | |
| | (ii) Writing a <u>Report</u> | |
| | (iii) Writing a <u>Dialogue</u> | |
| | (iv) Writing a <u>Story</u> | |

[for preparation & practice see *Strengthen Your English* Published by WBBSE]

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| E. | Oral : | 10 |
| | [Content : Speaking, Conversation, Listening Comprehension] (Teacher may avoid the boredom of taking Oral examination on a single day by spreading it over few days distributing the number of students spread over those days through natural classroom interactions and on specific content approach as mentioned above. Concerned teacher should keep a note of that and compile the marksheet.) | |

Sample 1

First Unit Test

English

Class X

Full Marks : 40

Reading (Seen)

- 1. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions set on it. (Answer very briefly) :**

The elephant dragged it one way, Joseph turned the wheel without any idea where he was going and fifty men clung to it and pushed it just where they liked. As a result of all this confused dragging, the engine ran straight into the opposite compound wall and reduced a good length of it to powder. At this the crowd let out a joyous yell. The elephant, disliking the behaviour of the crowd, trumpeted loudly, strained and snapped its ropes and kicked down a further length of the wall. The fifty men fled in panic, the crowd created a pandemonium, the police came on the scene and marched me off.

- a) What led the engine to run against the compound wall ?** 2

- b) Why did the crowd let out a joyous yell ?** 2

- c) What did the fifty men pushing the engine, finally do ?** 2

- d) Why did the elephant trumpet loudly ?** 2

- e) Tick (✓) the correct alternative from the alternatives given :**

- i) The text is (descriptive / narrative / reflective). 1
- ii) The author of the text is (Ruskin Bond / R. Kipling / R. K. Narayan). 1

Reading (Unseen)

2. a) Here is a conversation between a Doctor and his patient, Lester. The conversation is not in order. Arrange the conversation in the order it should occur, by putting 1, 2, 3 etc. in the boxes provided : 6

Lester : I won't.

Dr. Vine : Sit down and don't talk. (He pulls Lester down on the chair.)
Now don't move.

Lester : But, you don't need to do that.

Dr. Vine : If you don't take your coat off, I will I am a busy man.
(He pulls his coat off) Now sit down.

Lester : You don't understand. I just want.....

Dr. Vine : Oh, yes, I do. Are you trying to teach me my business?
Take your coat off at once.

b) What are the language functions of the following sentences ? Pick the correct alternative from those given in the brackets and write in the space given. There are two extras. (protesting, defying, requesting, pleading) 2×2=4

Sentence

Language function

I won't

You don't understand.

I just want _____

3. a) Change the following into Indirect Speech : 4

"You have a trade at present, Mr. Faraday ?"

"Yes, Sir, I am a book-binder."

b) Rewrite the following sentence using "No sooner than." 2

As soon as we reached home, the rain began.

Sample 2

First Unit Test

English

Class X

Full Marks : 40

Reading (Seen)

1. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below :

The last one of this long procession of silent men and women was a little wizened old man. Even he carried a load of two baskets, slung on a pole on his shoulder, the same load of a folded quilt, a cauldron. But there was only one cauldron. In the other basket it seemed there was a quilt, extremely ragged and patched, but clean still. Although the load was light, it was too much for the old man. It was evident that in usual times he would be beyond the age of work, and was perhaps unaccustomed to such labour in recent years. His breath whistled as he staggered along, and he strained his eyes to watch those who were ahead of him lest he be left behind, and his old wrinkled face was set in a sort of gasping agony.

A. Answer the questions in one or two sentences : 3×2=6

i) Why was the old man the last one in the procession ?

ii) Describe the quilt that the old man carried.

iii) Why did the old man find it difficult to carry the load ? Give two reasons.

B. Complete the chart with information from the text : 2×2=4

i) As the old man staggered along _____

ii) He strained his eyes so that he could _____

Reading (Unseen)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

People who are over-conscious of their body sometimes decide to starve to bring down their body weight. Even children shrink away from food thinking that they might become over weight. But you must know that stravation does not at all help reduce weight, rather, as soon as you stop starving, you will start gaining weight.

On a starvation diet, the body slows down its metabolism to conserve energy. Without sufficient glucose from food for your brain's functioning, you will experience mental fatigue, inability to concentrate, irritability, headaches, confusion. As your muscles won't get enough fuel to work on, you'll feel faint, unstable and weak.

When you deprive your body of sustenance, it uses your fat and muscles for nutrients. If you are working every muscle group, your body will consume all the water and the excess fat in your body. If you are not exercising every major muscle group, your body will use a combination of fat and muscles to keep going. You will feel extremely tired and slow. Starving could have serious consequences for your body.

A. Complete the following with information from the text above : 4

Who	Do What	Why
i)	sometimes decide to starve	
ii) Children		

B. Complete the following sentences with information from the text : 2x2=4

- i) Sufficient glucose is necessary for _____

- ii) If the brain does not function properly one experiences _____

Writing

3. With the help of the given points write a paragraph about your best friend. Do not write more than 125 words. 10

[His / her name and appearance; his parents and siblings, his / her likes and dislikes ; why you like him / her]

- 4. Suppose you have broken your leg and cannot go to school. Write a letter to your friend telling him / her about how you are feeling. Do not write more than 80 words.** 6

Grammar & Vocabulary

- 5. Do as directed :** 4×1=4

- a) "I am sure everything will be alright," Ravi said (change into Indirect Speech)
- b) Come to my house and I'll show you my album. (Rewrite the sentence using 'if')
- c) As soon as father came home, we all ran to him. (Rewrite using No sooner)
- d) We should do it at once. (Change into Passive Voice)

- 6. Find two words in the text which mean the following :** 2×1=2

tiredness _____

sugar _____

Marks division for a 50 marks question paper for 'written examination' could be as follows :

Written Test

- i) For Reading Comprehension (Seen) 15 Marks
Two passages, one from the 'prose pieces' and the other from the 'poems' could be lifted and comprehension questions of varied types [viz : information transfer type + 'Wh'-question type etc.] could be set.
- ii) For Reading Comprehension (Unseen) 10 Marks
[The passage would be lifted from some non-textual source and be well up to the language ability of the examinees.]
- iii) Questions on Grammar & Vocabulary 10 marks
[Fill in the blanks with prepositions & articles + Do as directed type + Replacing verbs with phrasal verbs + Filling in blanks with suitable words from text given etc.]
- iv) On 'Writing' : [Two 'writing' items to be attempted.] Total 15 marks

Oral Test

10 marks for Oral Test to be taken.

[Content of the Test : Listening Comprehension, Speaking & Conversation]

Teacher may avoid the boredom of taking Oral Test of all students on a single day by spreading out the 'Test' on consecutive days. Concerned teacher may assess the Oral Skill of the students from natural classroom interaction and also from formal tests based on the above 'Test Contents'.

Sample 1

Second Unit Test

English

Class X

Full Marks : 50

Group – A

Reading Comprehension (Seen)

1. Read the following text and answer the following questions :

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you.
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
On being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise ;

- a) What does the poet mean by the expression 'keep your head' ? 2×2=4

Ans.

- b) Write the meaning of the expression 'make allowance for their doubting too.'

Ans.

2. Read the following text and answer the following questions :

MYNAH : And when the rain will fall, it will be a bitter rain that will kill your plant.

LOVE : Plant it anyway. You never know, miracles happen.

EAGLE : And if it grows, the air will choke it as it hurts our noses and eyes.

BAT : I can endure darkness, but your plant needs light everyday.

PEACE : Don't listen to them. We will not throw this seed away.

MONKEY : A tree needs the company of other trees. Long, long ago there were many trees on this earth.

BEE : And if the tree is allowed to grow, the men will come and cut it down :

a) The animals have given a number of reasons for which the plants will not grow.

Fill in the chart taking information from the text :

3×1=3

Name of animals	Reasons
i)	i) felling of trees
ii) MYNAH	ii)
iii) EAGLE	iii)

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions set below :

A sweetmeat seller called out; gulab-jamun, rosgulla, burfi, jalebi, at the corner of the entrance, and a crowd pressed round his counter. The child stared open-eyed and his mouth watered for the 'burfi', which was his favourite sweet.

'I want that burfi', he slowly murmured. But he knew that nobody would give any importance to his request, so without waiting for an answer, he moved on.

A man stood holding a pole with yellow, red, green and purple balloons flying from it. The child had an overwhelming desire to possess them all. But he knew his parents would never buy him the balloons, because they would say he was too old to play with them, so he walked on.

a) Fill in the chart taking information from the text :

3×2=6

Cause	Effect
i) The child's favourite sweet was the 'burfi'	i)
ii)	ii) He moved on without waiting for an answer.
iii)	iii) He did not request his parents to buy him balloons.

b) Complete the sentences taking information from the text :

1+1=2

i) The child desired _____

ii) A sweetmeat seller was _____

Reading Comprehension (Unseen)

4. **Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions that follow :**

Guwahati : Two tiger cubs born at Orang National Park in May, have brought smiles back on the faces of conservationists at a time big cat numbers are depleting fast in India.

Forest guards reported sighting the cubs at Hazarbigha and Kasoumari in the 78.8 sq. km park, about 150 kms from here several times in the last 12 days. "They are healthy and we saw them frolicking," a guard said.

The births have not only brought jubilation to forest officials and tiger conservationists, but also instilled hopes of tiger conservation at Orang, located on the northern bank at the Brahmaputra, about 60 km from Kaziranga National Park.

According to the latest camera-trapping count by Aaranyak, Orang has about 14 tigers. However, the park (also a rhino bearing area in the state) lost at least 15 big cats between 2005 and August 2009, mostly due to poisoning by villagers.

Mangaldoi divisional forest officer Sushil Kumar Daila said patrolling and monitoring have been intensified to curb retaliatory killing of tigers in the fringes. 'Since then, no new tiger deaths have been reported from Orang. We have restricted the number of visitors to bring down the level of disturbance," Daila said. [from *Times of India*]

A. **Suggest a suitable title to the report.** 1

Ans.

B. **Answer the following questions :** 4×1=4

i) Which incident of Orang National Park has made the conservationists happy ?

Ans.

ii) Who reported sighting the cubs ?

Ans.

iii) Where is Orang National Park situated ?

Ans.

iv) How do we come to know that there are about 14 tigers at Orang ?

Ans.

C. Fill in the chart taking information from the text : 2×2=4

What ?	Why ?
Patrolling and monitoring have been intensified.	
	to bring down the levels of disturbance

D. Complete the sentence taking information from the text : 1

The area of Orang National Park is

.....

Group B
Writing Skill

6. A student of class VI of your school has been suffering for three years from a complicated heart disease. She needs financial help for better treatment. As the Secretary of the Students' Welfare Committee of your school write a notice appealing to fellow students for financial help. 8

Ans. _____

7. **Develop (in about 100 words) the following outline into a story.** 7

A carter was driving a cart — wheels sank into mud — carter whipped the bullocks in vain — prayed to Hercules — Hercules asked the carter to put his shoulders to the wheel — the cart moved.

Ans. _____

Group C
Grammar and Vocabulary

8. Underline the nominal clauses in the following sentences and say what role they play. (eg. subject, object or complement) 3×1=3

- i) No one knows who he is.
- ii) Where he has gone is a mystery.
- iii) The truth is that he will never win.

b) Choose the correct verb forms given in brackets and fill in the blanks : 3×1=3

- i) None of his novels (deserve / deserves) to be awarded.
- ii) Each of the students (was / were) asked to be present.
- iii) Most of my friends (love / loves) music.

c) Re-write the following sentences, replacing the underlined adverbial phrases with adverbs : 2×1=2

- i) The students worked with enthusiasm.

Ans.

- ii) The little boy answered with confidence.

Ans.

9. Given below are the meanings of two words which you will find in the passage in Question No. 5. Find out the words and write them in the appropriate boxes on the right-hand side : 1+1=2

- i) Playing about in a lively way

- ii) Going round to look out for wrongdoers.

*Sample 2***Second Unit Test****English****Class : X****Full Marks : 50****1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :**

He waded clumsily towards me. The water which came only to my knees reached up to his chest. "Come, I'll teach you to swim," I said. And lifting him up from the waist, I held him afloat. He spluttered and thrashed around, but stopped struggling when he found that he could stay afloat.

After that, I went to the boy's house about twice a week, and we nearly always visited the stream. Before long Suresh was able to swim a short distance. Knowing how to swim – this was something the bazaar boys never learnt – gave him a certain confidence.

The more I saw Suresh, the less conscious was I of his deformities. For me, he was fast becoming normal ; while the children of the bazaar seemed abnormal. That he was still conscious of his ugliness was made clear to me two months after our first meeting. We were coming home through the mustard fields, when I noticed that we were being followed by a small goat. Though I tried driving the kid away, it continued tripping along at our heels; so Suresh picked it up and took it home.

The kid became his main obsession during the next few days. He fed it with his own hands, allowed it to sleep at the foot of his bed. It was a pretty little kid. Everyone admired the pet, and the boy's mother and I remarked on how pretty it was.

A. Fill in the following information table with information from the text given :

4×1=4

Who	What happened /done	Why / When
Suresh	got back some confidence	
The kid		following at their heels.
The kid was pretty.		

B. Complete the following statements taking information from the text : 3×2=6

- i) The writer taught Suresh how to swim by _____
- ii) The more the writer visited Suresh _____
- iii) As we were coming down the mustard fields _____ by a small goat.

2. Read the following extracted lines and then answer the questions that are given :

"If you can dream and not make dreams your master
If you can think and not make thoughts your aim :
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same ;
If you can bear to heart the truth you have spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools ;...

- A.** i) Why are 'Triumph' and 'Disasters' called imposters ?
ii) Who are called knaves ?
iii) Find the word that means – 'bend head and body forward and downward'.

2+2+1=5

3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :

Hamlet, the prince of Denmark, was once the happiest young man in the country, but a great trouble came into his life. His father died suddenly in a mysterious way. So Hamlet became very sad and upset. Hamlet was told that the old king who was wise and good, had died from the bite of a snake when he was asleep one afternoon in the garden. Soon after his death, Claudius, the brother of the dead king and uncle of Hamlet married the queen and became the king. Hamlet did not like his mother marrying his uncle so quickly after the death of the king and the more he thought about the matter the more sad he became.

A. Read the following statements and write 'True' or 'False' in the boxes beside them :

5×1=5

- i) Hamlet was the prince of Scotland.
- ii) Hamlet's father died of a critical disease.
- iii) Hamlet's mother married again after his father's death.
- iv) Hamlet became very gloomy after his father's death.
- v) The death of his father did not appear very natural to Hamlet.

B. Give short answers to the following questions : 2+1+2

- i) What did make Hamlet feel so sad ?
- ii) How was the old king ?
- iii) What did happen just after the death of Hamlet's father ?

4. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions :** 6×½=3
As the evening was drawing _____ close we decided to put _____ in _____ hotel _____ night.

5. **Do as directed :** 4×1=4

- i) Although I warned him repeatedly he did not follow my advice. [Turn into a simple sentence.]
- ii) The kid became his main obsession during the next few days. [Use the verb form 'obsession' & rewrite the sentence.]
- iii) Subhas hated the British rulers immensely. [Rewrite the sentence using the noun form of the verb 'hated'.]
- iv) It is too hot outside to get out. [Remove too to.]

6. **Replace the underlined verbs in the following sentences with suitable phrasal verbs listed below. There are two extras. You may have to change the form.**

3×1=3

- i) Prices of petroleum products are increasing rapidly.
- ii) The emergency meeting ended at 6 p.m.
- iii) Often as we remember some events of our childhood days we feel a quaint pleasure. [call up, break up, break out, go up, call on]

7. Your school is going to participate in an inter-school football tournament. As the Secretary of 'Students' Sports Forum' draft a 'Notice' (in 100 words) asking willing participants to enrol their names for selection as players in the school team. 7

8. **Develop a story (in 120 words) basing on the outlines given below.** 8

A famer had a goose — laid a golden egg everyday — farmer sold the egg — wife's suggestion — farmer got greedy — cut open the belly of the goose to collect all the eggs — lost the goose — Moral.

Or

9. A local club arranged a blood donation camp at your school premises. You were present there as a volunteer. Now write a 'Report' on the event. Mention yourself as a 'Student Reporter'. Word limit 120 words.

**Instruction for Framing Questions & Marks Distribution of
Selection test / final examination
based on bifurcated Syllabus of Class X
Subject : English (Second Language)**

The Primary objective is to assess the language acquisition of the learner and therefore the aim of the assessment is to test the acquisition of the four language skills — Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

The Madhyamik Question paper for written examination is divided into three sections. Section — A, B and C. All the questions in the three sections are compulsory.

Section A is Reading Comprehension. This section is again divided into two parts – Reading Comprehension (seen) and Reading Comprehension (unseen).

Section B is on Grammar and Vocabulary,

Section C is on Writing.

The total time allowed for attempting the paper is 3 hrs & 15 mts and the total marks for the written question paper is 90; and 10 marks are for 'Oral' Examination.

Marks division is as follows :

<u>Section-A</u> :	Reading Comprehension (Seen)	=	20	marks
	Reading Comprehension (Unseen)	=	20	marks
<u>Section-B</u> :	Grammar and Vocabulary	=	20	marks
<u>Section-C</u> :	Writing	=	30	marks
	Marks for Oral	=	10	marks
	Total	=	100	marks

(a) Reading Comprehension (Seen) : The passage for comprehension is a unit of text taken from the prescribed lessons in the *Learning English* Coursebook for class X. But the questions or test items based on the unit are not those that are given in the coursebook. But, they are of a similar kind.

(b) Reading Comprehension (Unseen) : The passage is taken from an unseen source other than the textbook. The test items are based on that unseen passage. While selecting the text, the level of the text should be kept in mind. Usually, there are three to four test items in each of the seen and the unseen sections.

Poems given in the coursebook may also be included in the seen section.

The test items may be of different types – to bring in variation in the question types. So the items may be :

- (a) chart-filling type
- (b) blank-filling type
- (c) multiple choice questions
- (d) sentence completion type
- (e) true/false type
- (f) sequencing type
- (g) wh/-question type
- (h) short-answer type
- (i) finding a suitable title
- (j) identifying the functions of sentences or the text types etc.

Section-B is Grammar and Vocabulary. Usually there are two text items for vocabulary based on the unknown words given in the unseen passage in the Reading Comprehension section. There are usually two text items in grammar, based on the grammar syllabus of the Madhyamik Examination. These test items are usually blank-filling type, matching type, replacing type, correcting type, as directed type etc.

Section-C is on Writing. Usually there are three test items and 30 marks are divided within these three test items considering their weightage and the amount of writing involved [eg. (12+10+8=30)] etc. Writing tests should be based on the syllabus for writing of Madhyamik Examination. The test items for writing should provide clues or hints at this level to make a communicative test item.

Sample 1

Selection Test

Class : X

English

Time : 3 hrs. 15 mins.

Full Marks : 90

(First 15 minutes for reading the question paper only, 3 hours for writing)

Section A – Reading – 20 marks (seen) + 20 marks (unseen)

Section B – Grammar and Vocabulary – 20 marks

Section C – Writing – 30 marks

Section – A

Reading (Seen)

1. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions set on it :

A sweetmeat seller called out ; gulab-jamun, rosgulla, burfi, jalebi, at the corner of the entrance, and a crowd pressed round his counter. The child stared open-eyed and his mouth watered for the 'burfi', which was his favourite sweet.

'I want that burfi,' he slowly murmured. But he knew that nobody would give any importance to his request, so without waiting for an answer, he moved on.

A man stood holding a pole with yellow, red, green and purple balloons flying from it. The child had an overwhelming desire to possess them all. But he turned his parents would never buy him the balloons, because they would say he was too old to play with them, so he walked on.

There was a roundabout in full swing. Men, women and children, caried in whirling motion, shrieked and cried with dizzy laughter. The ring seemed to move very fast at first, then gradually it began to move less fast. Presently, the child, with rapt attention, saw it stop. This time he made a bold request : 'I want to go on the roundabout, please. Father, Mother.'

There was no reply. He turned to look at his parents. They were not there. They were not on the other side either. He looked behind. There was no sign of them.

(i) Complete the following sentences with information from the text : 5×1=5

(a) The little boy got separated from his parents from near _____ .

(b) The boy's favourite sweet _____ .

(c) The balloons were flying from _____ .

(d) The crowd pressed round the counter of the sweetmeat seller to _____ .

(e) The boy wanted to possess all _____ .

(ii) One of the following two statements is **false**, and the other one is **true**. Indicate your choice by writing **F** or **T** as the case may be in the box provided against each. Also write down the word (s) / phrase in support of your answer : 2×2=4

(a) The boy's parents would think that their son was beyond the age of playing with balloons.

Supporting word(s) / phrase :

(b) When the boy first saw the merry-go-round it was not in motion.

Supporting word(s) / phrase :

(iii) Why was there no reply when the boy made the request to go on the merry-go-round ?
(Answer very briefly) 2

(iv) Select the appropriate function of the sentence quoted below from the alternatives given and write it on the right-hand side of the sentence. 2

(demanding, pleading, requesting)

"I want to go on the roundabout, please.

Father, Mother"

Function : _____

2. Read the following poem and answer the questions set below it :

BEYOND the East the Sunrise ; beyond the West the Sea ;
AND East and West the Wander-Thirst that will not let me be ;
It works in me like madness to bid me say good-bye,
For the seas call, and the stars call, and oh! the call of the sky!
I know not where the white road runs, nor what the blue hills are,
But a man can have the sun for friend, and for his guide a star ;
And there's no end of voyaging when once the voice is heard.
For the rivers call, and the road calls, and oh! the call of the bird!
Yonder the long horizon lies, and there by night and day
The old ships draw to home again, the young ships sail away ;

And come I may, but go I must, and if men ask you why,
You may put the blame on the stars and the sun, and the white road and the sky.

- (i) What add to the urge of the poet for voyaging ? 2
-
- (ii) "BEYOND the East the Sunrise; beyond the West the Sea,"
— What do 'Sunrise' and 'beyond the West' mean ? 3
-
- (iii) Usually we use 'Verbs' before 'Subjects'. But here in the expression 'And come I may, but go I must,' the poet uses the 'Verbs' before the 'Subjects'. Why does the poet use so? 2
-

(Unseen)

3. Read the following text and answer the questions set on it :

KOLKATA, 27 MARCH : Metro services were disrupted today causing great inconvenience to the commuters :

The driver of a pilot train, running between Kavi Subhas and Dum Dum Metro stations, spotted a wire hanging from the ceiling of the tunnel at the Central Metro station around 1.30 pm.

Metro services, on both up and down lines, were suspended immediately and experts called to repair the wire. The services remained suspended for about one and a half hours. Services returned at 3.30 pm after the wire was finally repaired at 3.20 pm Metro services start at 2 pm on Sunday.

While the repair work was on, Metro services were normal between Dum Dum and Girish Park Metro stations and Maidan and Kavi Subhas Metro stations, said a spokesperson of the Metro railway. Metro services were disrupted again for about 20 minutes after a fire that sparked off due to a short-circuit in an AC rake at Belgachia Metro station around 4.30 pm.

Meanwhile, Metro services were disrupted for half an hour between Mahanayak Uttam Kumar and Kavi Subhas after a 16 year old girl committed suicide by jumping before a train at Netaji station this evening. Police said the deceased has not been identified. Police recovered her cell phone that was lying beside the Metro track. Metro services were suspended from 8.05 pm to 8.36 pm to remove the body.

(a) i) Fill in the chart with information from the text :

Disruption

Where ?	When ?	Why ?
	1.30 pm	
Belgachia Metro		
		a girl committed suicide by jumping before a train

$(1+0+3) + (0+1+3) + (1+1+0) = 10$

(b) Answer the following questions :

- (i) How old was the person who committed suicide ? 1

- (ii) When do Metro services generally start on Sundays ? 2

- (iii) How much time was lost for disruption of Metro services ? 2

- (c) Tick (✓) the correct alternative :
The text is taken from a leaflet / newspaper / magazine 2
- (d) Give a suitable title to the text : 3
-

Section – B

Grammar and Vocabulary

3. a) Meaning of words in column A are given in column B. They are not in order. Match them by putting the correct number of the word in Column A in the boxes given in Column B : 5×2=10

Column A

(Words)

(i) deceased

(ii) spotted

Column B

(Meanings)

made it difficult for something

to continue in the normal way

trouble or problems

(iii) inconvenience	recognized	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) disrupted	saw or noticed suddenly	<input type="checkbox"/>
(v) identified	dead	<input type="checkbox"/>

b) i) **Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles or prepositions :**

A tiger strayed _____ a village _____ _____ Sunderbans,
entered _____ cowshed and killed three cows. 4×1=4

ii) a) **Rewrite the sentences as directed :** 3×2=6

"Don't shout. keep quiet," said the teacher. (Turn it into Indirect speech)

b) The boy is my brother. He stood first in the examination. (Join into a single sentence using 'who-clause')

c) Shut the door, please. (Turn into Passive Voice)

Section - C

Writing

4. Write a report for your School Magazine of a cricket / football match you have recently watched.

Your report should include the name of the teams, day, date and time of the game, spectators, outstanding player, enjoyment etc. 12

5. Write a letter in about 80 words to a non-Bengali friend at 20 J. N. Road, P.O & Dist : Dehra Dun, Uttaranchal, inviting him / her to the marriage ceremony of your sister. (Mention day, date and time, how to reach the place, your feeling on his coming etc.) 8

6. **Develop in 100 words the following outlines into a story. Use Direct Speech where possible. Give a title to the story.** 10

An old lady loses her vision — calls an eye-specialist — promises hundred gold coins, if cured — doctor visits everyday — takes away pieces of furniture — lady regains vision — doctor demands reward — lady refuses — says she cannot see her furniture — her eyes not cured.

7. Oral examination 10

Sample 1

English (SL)

Section D

(Supplementary)

[For external candidates and also for the candidates not taken oral examination.]

1. **Replace the following expressions by single words formed by using prefixes listed below :** 1×6=6

- i) make powerful =
- ii) not favourable =
- iii) not disciplined =
- iv) not giving honour =
- v) not regular =
- vi) not proper =

[list of prefixes : in — ; un — ; dis — ; im — ; em — ; ir —]

2. **Choose the correct words from the ones given in brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences :** 1×4=4

- i) In old days royal heads were given to _____ (hunting / haunting)
- ii) The people in the locality decided to send the _____ (deceased / diseased) to the hospital.
- iii) I offered my friend a warm _____ (complement / compliment) on his success in the examination.
- iv) In summer the weather remains _____ (solitary / sultry)

Selection Test

Sample 2

Class : X

English

Time : 3 hrs. 15 mins.

Full Marks : 90

(First 15 minutes for reading the question paper only, 3 hours for writing)

Section A – Reading – 20 marks (seen) + 20 marks (unseen)

Section B – Grammar and Vocabulary – 20 marks

Section C – Writing – 30 marks

Section – A

Reading Comprehension (Seen)

1. Read the following text and answer the questions that follow :

EARTH : Once upon a time forests grew here. Birds sang in the day. The nights were cool.

WATER : My rivers ran over you and in them fish played. Rain, sweet, pure rain filled my lakes and greened you.

AIR : And I carried the scent of your flowers. I loved your scent of rain soaked Earth.

EARTH : Alas ! Now there is only sand.

WATER : Oh ! pity me for dark, thick poison is what they've turned me into.

AIR : Do you know that I'm forced to carry diseases into every creature that breathes me ?

(Enter – HOPE, JOY, LOVE & PEACE)

HOPE : Look at what I found to-day, a seed !

JOY : Plant it ? It may grow into a tree.

LOVE : And from its seeds more trees will grow.

PEACE : And there will be a forest.

SNAKE : Oh! You make me laugh ! The Earth is dry. Where will it get its water? The skies are dark. From where will it get its light ?

Hope : I shall plant it anyway !

A. **Fill in the following chart with information from the text :** 5×1=5

In past	Condition of	At present
i)	Earth	only sand
sweet, pure	Water	ii)
iii)	Air	iv)
v)	Rivers	dry

B. **Writer 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the boxes provided :** 5×1=5

- (i) Water carried the scent of flowers.
- (ii) Once upon a time there were forests on the earth.
- (iii) Now the air is full of germs of diseases.
- (iv) Underground water is always pure.
- (v) Hope is determined to plant the seed.

C. **Name any two natural elements from the given text :** 2×1=2

- i) _____
- ii) _____

2. **Read the following stanzas and answer the questions given below :**

Whose woods these are I think I know.
 His house is in the village though ;
 He will not see me stopping here
 To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
 To stop without a farmhouse near
 Between the woods and frozen lake
 The darkest evening of the year.

A. **Answer the following questions :** 3×2=6

- a) What time of the year does the poet describe ?

Ans.

b) Why does the poet stop at a strange place ?

Ans.

c) Where did the poet stop ?

Ans.

[You need not write full sentences.]

B. Complete the following sentences :

2×1=2

a) Stopping by the Snow-Covered woods is a strange experience to the horse because.....

b) The time described in the poem is

Reading Comprehension (Unseen)

3. Read the following text and answer the questions which follow :

I must have been eight or nine when my father gave me a small diary and I began my first tentative forays as a writer – or wordsmith, as I have sometimes described my calling.

Many of those early diary entries were lists — books read, gramophone records collected, films seen and enjoyed – but even this indulgence was a discipline of sorts and was to stand me in good stead in later years. It made me neat and meticulous and helped me form the habit of keeping notes and filing away facts : not, perhaps essential attributes for a writer, but useful ones. Young writers with natural talent are often handicapped by untidy working habits. A friend of mine wrote quite brilliantly but always contrived to lose his manuscripts ; he now breeds Angora rabbits.

While at boarding school in the hill station of Simla, the then summer capital of British India, I discovered Dickens in the school library and, captivated by David Copperfield, decided I was going to be a writer like David, who was really Charles Dickens. At the age of thirteen I did, in fact, write a short novel, an account of school life – eulogises of my friends mostly

[From 'Rain in the Mountains' by Ruskin Bond]

A. Answer the following with information from the text :

3×2=6

What happened when

a) The narrator was eight or nine years old

.....

b) He was thirteen years old

.....

c) He was at the boarding school in Simla
.....

B. Answer the following questions :

6×2=12

a) What did the narrator write in the diary ?

Ans.

b) What is the narrator's friend now ?

Ans.

c) Where was the summer capital of British India ?

Ans.

d) Which book influenced the narrator a lot ?

Ans.

e) What happens to the 'young writers with talent' ?

Ans.

f) What was the narrator's first novel about ?

Ans.

C. Tick the correct alternative :

2

The text is from —

a) a story

b) biography

c) autobiography

Section B (Grammar and Vocabulary)

4. Do as directed :

5×1=5

a) Though he is rich, he is unhappy. (Make it a simple sentence)

b) "How cruel he is !" the little boy said. (Change the narration)

c) House made of brick — (Give the nominal compound)

d) Only graduates are eligible for the posts. (Make it negative)

e) The 15th of August is a red letter day in India.

(Replace the underlined word by adding prefix or suffix to the word 'memory' and rewrite the sentence.)

5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions :

4×1=4

Although Louis Braille died when he was only forty-three, he succeeded _____
devising _____ system of reading and writing _____ the blind which is now taught
all over _____ world.

6. Fill in the blanks with proper verb forms : 3×1=3

The conservation and utilisation of water _____ (be) fundamental for human welfare. Much of Indian agriculture _____ (depend) on seasonal rainfall. The problems of soil erosion and of inadequate or irregular rainfall _____ _____ (passive form of 'connect') with each other.

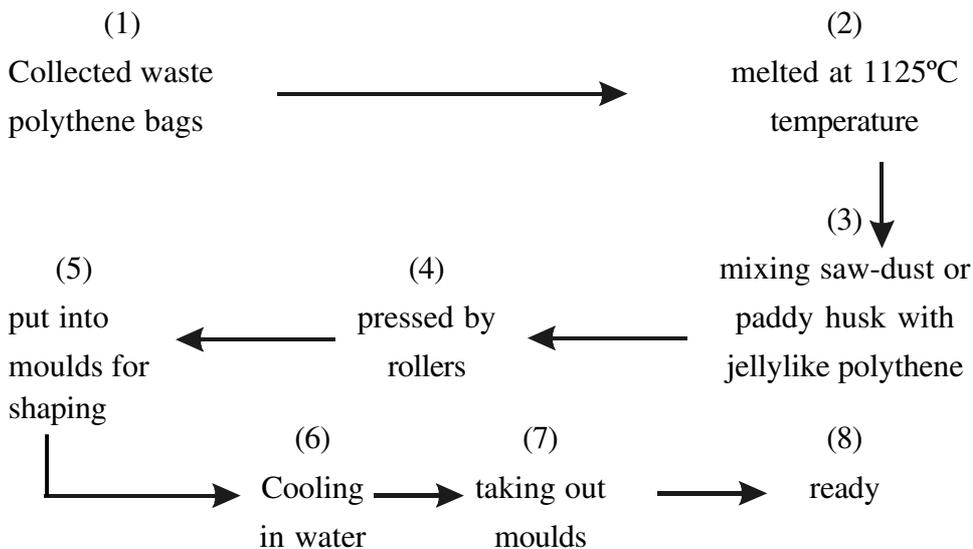
7. Given below are the meanings of four words which you will find in the passage in question no 3. Find out the words and write them in the appropriate boxes on the right side. 4×2=8

- | | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|
| a) tidy | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> | c) writer | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> |
| b) qualities | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> | d) probably | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> |

Section C

Writing Skill

8. Write a paragraph with in 100 words on how poly-wood is made. 12



9. Write an application to the Head of your school seeking permission for organising a 'Keep Your School Clean' programme by the students of class X. 10

10. Today is New Year's Day. Write a page in your diary (in about 60 words) about how you have spent the day. 8

English (SL)

Sample 2

Section D

(Supplementary)

[For external candidates and also for the candidates not taken oral examination.]

1. **Form single words to replace the following expressions by using the prefixes listed below [you may use a prefix more than once] :** 1×6=6

- i) not in form =
- ii) not common =
- iii) not having ability =
- iv) not known =
- v) not complete =
- vi) not properly informed =

[list of prefixes : un — , in — , mis — , de —]

2. **Choose the correct words from the words given in brackets to fill out the blanks in the following sentences :** 1×4=4

- i) The gymnast showed very attractive _____. (feet / feats)
- ii) He flew into _____ , and did not take any food. (rage / raze)
- iii) Our car rolled along the _____ (carve / curve) safely.
- iv) Gradually the naughty boy got habituated to _____. (lying / laying)