



PRINCE SCHOOL

Rajasthan Board, English & Hindi Medium, Class VI to XII (Science, Commerce, Arts & Agriculture)

www.princeeduhub.com | Palwas Road, Sikar. Helpline : 9610-63-2222, 9610-69-2222 | princeeducationhubsikar

Model paper – (2024-25)

CLASS – X

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Time: 3:15 Hours

M.M. : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES:-

1. Candidate must first write their Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.
4. For question having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. Write the correct serial number of each question as mentioned in the question paper.

Section – A (Reading)

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 1 × 6 = 6

The great advantage of early rising is the good start, it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a larger amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that the work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it.

(i) Before other people have got out of bed, the early riser:

- (a) has done nothing (b) has done a little amount of work
(c) has done a larger amount of work (d) all of these

(ii) In the early morning many early risers find time to:

- (a) hear the songs in the fresh air (b) work slowly in the fresh air
(c) take exercise in the fresh air (d) make a noise in the fresh air

(iii) Why can we work better in the morning?

- (a) because the mind is fresh in the morning (b) because there are few sounds or other distraction
(c) (a) and (b) (d) none of these

(iv) What are the two advantages of early rising?

- (a) good start in day's work (b) getting enough time to take exercise
(c) (a) and (b) (d) none of these

(v) Find the word from the passage which means: 'strength'

- (a) energy (b) exercise (c) supply (d) hard work

(vi) Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'late'.

- (a) before (b) until (c) early (d) hurry over

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 1 × 9 = 9

There are two types of people in the world. Although, they have equal degrees of health and wealth and the other comforts of life, one becomes happy, the other becomes miserable. This arises from the different ways in which they consider things, persons and events and the resulting effects upon their minds.

In whatever situation men can be placed, they may find conveniences and inconveniences. In whatever company, they may find persons and conversations more or less pleasing. At whatever table, they may find meat and drink of better and worse taste, dishes better or worse prepared. In whatever climate, they may find good and bad weather. Under government, they may find good and bad laws, and good and bad administration of these

laws. In every poem or work of genius, they may see beauties and faults. In almost every face and every person, they may discover fine features and defects, good and bad qualities.

Under these circumstances, the people who are to be happy fix their attention on the conveniences of things, the pleasant parts of conversation, the well- prepared dishes, the goodness of the wines, the fine weather. They enjoy all the cheerful things. Those who are to be unhappy think and speak only of the country things.

- (i) How many types of people are there in the world?
- (ii) What do people find in their life?
- (iii) What kind of dishes do people find in their life?
- (iv) What does an unhappy person think and speak of?
- (v) What kind of persons are unhappy?
- (vi) What do the persons do to be happy?
- (vii) What do the unhappy persons see in every poem or work of genius?
- (viii) Find the word from the passage which means: 'very unhappy'.
- (ix) Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'unequal'.

Section – B (Writing)

- Q.3 You are Ravindra kumar living in Bikaner. Write a letter to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan, Ajmer for the change of your examination center. 5

OR

Suppose you are Shubham/ Shivani living at Civil Lines, Jaipur. Write a letter to your friend describing about your new school.

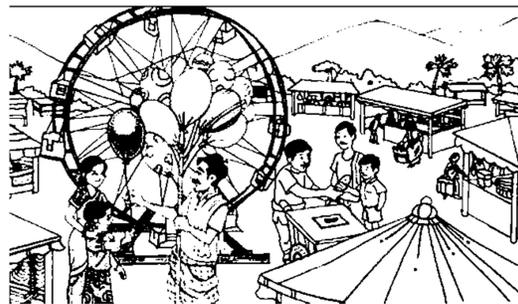
- Q.4 Write a story with the help of given out line in about 80 words. Give the title and moral to it. 4

A woodcutter Very honest goes to forest Cutting wood
Tree near bank of a river axe falls deep water below drowned sad
..... begins to cry water- god appears brings, axe of gold refuses to
accept axe of silver refuses axe of iron Readily accepts
water- god pleased gives away all three axes.

OR

A fox hungry searches food sees a vine of grapes Bunches
of ripe grapes goes there hanging high jumps again and again not
reaches the grapes All in vain tired runs away saying, "The grapes are sour.
They are not worth eating".

- Q.5 Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the picture given below. 4



OR

Write a paragraph in about 80 words on "The Game Which I Like Most".

Section – C (Grammar)

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets: 4

(i) The principal (distribute) the annual prize tomorrow.

(ii) I (receive) her letter two weeks ago.

Choose the correct verb form from the given alternatives.

(iii) Priyanka to live in this locality recently.

(a) began

(b) has beginning

(c) has begun

(iv) begins

- (iv) The little girl into the mud- pond before I warned.
 (a) stepped (b) is stepping (c) steps (iv) had stepped
- Q.7 Rewrite the following sentences changing them into Indirect speech: 2
 (i) Shiva said to his friend, "I am flying to Paris next week."
 (ii) The guide said to visitors, "Don't touch the exhibits."
- Q.8 Fill in the blanks with a verb in agreement with its subject: 2
 (i) The headmaster besides his teachers not leave school before 4:30. (do/does)
 (ii) Not only the lame boy but also his parents sad. (is/are)
- Q.9 Change the following sentences into Passive voice: 2
 (i) They have found the missing child.
 (ii) Why did you not finish your work?
- Q.10 Frame question of the following sentence: $1 \times 2 = 2$
 (i) I left my wallet on the study table. Where?
 (ii) Add Question Tag to the statement given below:
 There is no use waiting here,?

Section – D (Text Book)

- Q.11 Read the passage given below and answer the questions the below: $1 \times 6 = 6$

The river, Kaveri obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer – a large freshwater fish-abound in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts. The most laidback individuals become converts to the life of a high- energy adventure with river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking. Numerous walking trails in this region are a favourite with trekkers.

- (i) The largest freshwater fish is -
 (a) Dolphin (b) Mahaseer (c) Kuffia (d) None
- (ii) The Mahaseer fish abound in the water of the river?
 (a) Kaveri (b) Krishna (c) Mahanadi (d) Yamuna
- (iii) Who dives for their catch.
 (a) Kingfisher (b) Coorg (c) mahasear (d) elephants
- (iv) From where does river Kaveri get its water?
- (v) What are favourite with trekkers?
- (vi) Find out the word from the passage which means – 'area'.

OR

At that point he became known as the Buddha (the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares, most holy of the dipping places on the River Ganga; that sermon has been preserved and is given here. It reflects the Buddha's wisdom about one inscrutable kind of suffering.

Kisa Gotami has an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She has lost her senses. The boy is dead."

At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request, "I cannot give thee medicine for thy child, but I know a physician who can."

And the girl said, 'Pray tell me, sir, who is it?' And the man replied "Go to Sakyamuni, the Buddha."

- (i) Benares is situated at the bank of river -
 (a) Ganga (b) Narmada (c) Kaveri (d) Yamuna
- (ii) Buddha preached his first sermon at-
 (a) Benares (b) Ranchi (c) Gaya (d) Bihar
- (iii) What happened to the son of Kisa Gautami?
 (a) he was mad (b) he was dead (c) he fell unconscious (d) he did not obey his mother
- (iv) Whose son had died?
- (v) To whom did the man send her?
- (vi) Find out the word from the passage which means – 'saved'.

- Q.12 Answer any three of the following questions in about 20-30 words each: $2 \times 3 = 6$
(i) Why does Anne provide a brief sketch of her life? (From the Diary of Anne Frank)
(ii) What group of animals do otters belong to? (Mijbil the Otter)
(iii) Why did Lencho write a letter to God? (A Letter To God)
(iv) What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street? (Madam Rides the Bus)

- Q.13 Answer any one of the following questions in about 80 words: $5 \times 1 = 5$
(i) How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience? (Nelson Mandela)
(ii) How can you say that the people of Goa are still fond of bread? (Glimpses of India)

- Q.14 Answer any one of the following questions in about 40 words: $1 \times 3 = 3$
(i) Write a character sketch of Natalya. (The Proposal)
(ii) Give a brief character sketch of Chubukov. (The Proposal)

- Q.15 Read any one of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: $2 \times 2 = 4$

*He hears the last voice at night
The patrolling cars
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.*

- (i) What last voice of the night does the tiger hear?
(ii) What do the brilliant stars symbolise?

OR

*I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now
He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, Little boy.*

- (i) Why did the poet not intervene to pacify the boy?
(ii) What responsibility will the boy feel now?

- Q.16 Answer any two out of the following three questions in about 20 words: $2 \times 2 = 4$
(i) What is the central idea of the poem? (Fire and Ice)
(ii) What does the poet compare their branches to? (The Trees)
(iii) How does the poet compare fog with a cat? (Fog)

- Q.17 Answer any one out of the following two questions in about 80 words: $1 \times 4 = 4$
(i) Write a character- sketch of Anil. (The Thief's Story)
(ii) How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life? (The Making of a Scientist)

- Q.18 Answer any two out of the following three questions in about 20 words each: $2 \times 2 = 4$
(i) Why is Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricky? (A Triumph of Surgery)
(ii) How is Ausable different from other secret agents? (The Midnight Visitor)
(iii) Why was the twentieth century called the 'Era of the Book'? (The Book that Saved the Earth)

- Q.19 Choose the correct answer: $1 \times 4 = 4$
(i) Horace Danby was a skilled: (A Question of Trust)
(a) Goldsmith (b) Blacksmith (c) Thief (d) Locksmith
(ii) Matilda and her husband bought the necklace for: (The Necklace)
(a) 30,000 francs (b) 36,000 francs (c) 20,000 francs (d) 46,000 francs
(iii) How many species of butterflies did Ebright collect? (The making of a Scientist)
(a) twenty five (b) thirty five (c) thirty nine (d) twenty nines
(iv) Who was Hari Singh? (The Thief's Story)
(a) Wrestler (b) Watchman (c) Thief (d) Servant