

Sample Question Paper

(SSLC Examination 2024-25)

English

(New Course – NCERT Textbook)

by

Meghalaya Board of School Education (MBOSE)

A. The Scheme of Examination

	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
Theory Examination	80	24
Internal Assessment	20	6
Total	100	30

B. Scheme of Theory Examination

Section	Topics	Marks
Section-A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Literature;• Grammar; and• Reading Skills (Conceptual)	30
Section-B: Reading Skills	Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage <i>(Case Based Factual Passage with Visual Input, Statistical Data, Chart, Etc.)</i>	10
Section-C: Creative Writing Skills and Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Letter Writing /Article Writing/Story Writing based on a given situation in 100 – 120 words.• Writing an analytical Paragraph in 100 – 120 words on a given Map / Chart / Graph / Cue, etc.	16
Section-D: English Reader and Supplementary Reader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short Answer Type Questions• Long Answer Type Questions• Extract from English Reader and Supplementary Reader	24
Total		80

C. Scheme of Internal Assessment

The Internal Assessment can be done through anyone of the following:

1. Project Work
2. Written Tests
3. Assignments (Class work or Home Work)

Sample Question Paper

English
Class-X

Question Paper Code: XY

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80 (Pass Marks: 24)

General Instructions:

1. Please check that this Question Paper contains 56 Questions.
2. Question Paper Code given above should be written on the Answer Book, in the space provided, by the Candidate.
3. 15 minutes time is given for the candidates to read the Question paper. The Question Paper will be distributed 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the examination. In these 15 minutes, the candidates should only read the instructions and questions carefully and should not write answers on the Answer Sheet.
4. The Question Paper contains 4 sections, Section A, B, C and D.
5. Section-A contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options. The answers to this Section must be provided in the boxes provided in the Answer Sheet. Answers provided anywhere else will not be counted for marking.
 - a. Questions 1 to 14 are from the English Reader and the Supplementary Reader.
 - b. Questions 15 to 20 are from Grammar Section. Read the given instructions carefully before answering.
 - c. Questions 21 to 30 are based on the passage given. Read the passage carefully before answering.
6. Section-B contains questions based on Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage which is a Case Based Factual Passage with Visual Input, Statistical Data, or Chart. There are 10 (ten) questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. Section-C contains Creative Writing Questions.
8. Section-D contains Questions based on English Reader and Supplementary Reader

Section-A

Multiple Choice Questions: Attempt **ALL** Questions. (30 X 1 = 30 marks)

(Questions 1 to 14 are from the English Reader and the Supplementary Reader)

1. The only person who returned to Amsterdam from the concentration camp was
 - A. Anne Frank
 - B. Anne's sister
 - C. Anne's father
 - D. Anne's mother
2. What was the Pilot's reaction to his instruments failing?
 - A. Panic
 - B. Denial
 - C. Acceptance and quick thinking
 - D. Immediate landing
3. Which of the following is a reason why the field was white?
 - A. It was a cotton field
 - B. It was submerged in ocean water
 - C. It was covered with hailstones
 - D. All the above
4. What lesson did Mandela learn about courage?
 - A. Anyone can show courage
 - B. Courage is not found in the absence of fear
 - C. Courage cannot be shown when one is afraid
 - D. Courage can be found under any circumstances
5. 'The great expanse of the sea stretched down beneath'. The word 'expanse' means –
 - A. Large open area
 - B. Huge
 - C. 2-D surface enclosed with a boundary
 - D. Inside scope
6. Coorg is also known as
 - A. Kodagu
 - B. Kondam
 - C. Korallai
 - D. Kanaru
7. What can still be seen in Goa, according to the Chapter 'A Baker from Goa'?
 - A. Traditional Portuguese dress
 - B. Old Portuguese bakers
 - C. Traditional work of Bakers
 - D. Traditional Portuguese sweets

8. What does the lesson, 'Tea from Assam' give us?
- A. A vivid picture of how tea is grown
 - B. A complete analysis of tea planters
 - C. A graphic description of the tea bushes as far as the eyes can go in Assam
 - D. A detailed account of tea plantations around the world.
9. What lesson does the boy learn from losing his ball?
- A. To never play with a ball again
 - B. The importance of being careful
 - C. Acceptance of loss and moving on
 - D. How to swim
10. "He should be snarling around houses" The word 'snarling' means
- A. Buzzing sound in the jungle
 - B. Sound to make the animals afraid
 - C. Sound in the water bodies
 - D. Sound made by animals
11. The poet says, "Of a day I had rued". What is the meaning of "rued"?
- A. Ruined
 - B. Held in regret
 - C. Ruled
 - D. Conquered
12. What emotion is represented by 'ice' in the poem, "Fire and Ice"?
- A. Joy and happiness
 - B. Indifference and hatred
 - C. Excitement and thrill
 - D. Sadness and despair
13. What was Mr. Herriot's final suggestion to Mrs. Pumphrey for Tricki's recovery?
- A. To hospitalize him
 - B. To take him for a walk
 - C. To let him have plenty of sugar
 - D. To let him play with other dogs
14. What did Anil do to the food cooked by the boy the first day?
- A. Enjoyed eating it
 - B. Put it in the cupboard
 - C. Gave it to a stray dog
 - D. Asked the boy to eat it all

(Questions 15 to 20 are from Grammar Section. Read the given instructions carefully before answering)

15. I was waiting for my friend. (Choose the correct passive form) :
- A. My friend is being waited by me.
 - B. My friend is being waited for by me.
 - C. My friend was being waited for by me.
 - D. My friend is waiting for me.
16. The opportunity to volunteer at the local food bank made me _____ the challenge faced by underprivileged communities. (Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)
- A. realising
 - B. realises
 - C. realised
 - D. realise
17. He suddenly _____ a plan. (Choose the correct option to fill in the blank)
- A. hit upon
 - B. hit at
 - C. hit into
 - D. hit off
18. I met Olivia _____ asked me to tell you about the accident. (Choose the correct option to fill in the blank).
- A. which
 - B. who
 - C. whom
 - D. what
19. Since the Chief Minister did not approve with their demands, the employees decided to intensify their strike.
(Which of the following options should replace the underlined part of the above sentence to make it grammatically correct?)
- A. approve of
 - B. approve in
 - C. approve at
 - D. approve on
20. The idiomatic expression 'pushed to our limits' means
- A. made us walk
 - B. took more than our share of difficulties
 - C. pushed towards a wall
 - D. reached a point where we could not endure the suffering

(Questions 21 to 30 are based on the passage given below. Read the passage carefully then choose the most appropriate options for the questions.)

Passage

Habits are automatic responses to specific situations, learned through repetition and experience. They can be both beneficial and detrimental to our lives. Good habits, such as regular exercise or healthy eating, can improve our physical and mental well-being. On the other hand, bad habits, like smoking or procrastination, can harm our health and relationships. To change a habit, we must first become aware of it, then identify the trigger that sets it off, and finally replace it with a new, healthier habit. By understanding and controlling our habits, we can transform our lives and become more productive, confident, and successful individuals.

21. What are habits, according to the passage?
 - A. Conscious decisions
 - B. Automatic responses to specific situations
 - C. Innate behaviours
 - D. Learned skills
22. What can good habits improve?
 - A. Only physical health
 - B. Only mental well-being
 - C. Both physical and mental well-being
 - D. Neither physical nor mental well-being
23. What is the first step in changing a habit?
 - A. Identify the trigger
 - B. Become aware of the habit
 - C. Replace the habit with a new one
 - D. Ignore the habit
24. What is the trigger in the context of habits?
 - A. The habit itself
 - B. The situation that sets off the habit
 - C. The consequence of the habit
 - D. The replacement habit
25. What is the goal of replacing a bad habit with a new one?
 - A. To eliminate the trigger
 - B. To maintain the status quo
 - C. To improve our lives
 - D. To please others
26. What can we become by controlling our habits?
 - A. Less productive

- B. Less confident
- C. More productive, confident, and successful
- D. Unchanged

27. What is the author's attitude towards habits?

- A. Neutral
- B. Positive
- C. Negative
- D. Critical

28. What is the author's message about changing habits?

- A. It's impossible
- B. It's easy
- C. It requires awareness and effort
- D. It's unnecessary

29. What is the relationship between habits and our lives?

- A. Habits have no impact on our lives
- B. Habits can only harm our lives
- C. Habits can both benefit and harm our lives
- D. Habits can only benefit our lives

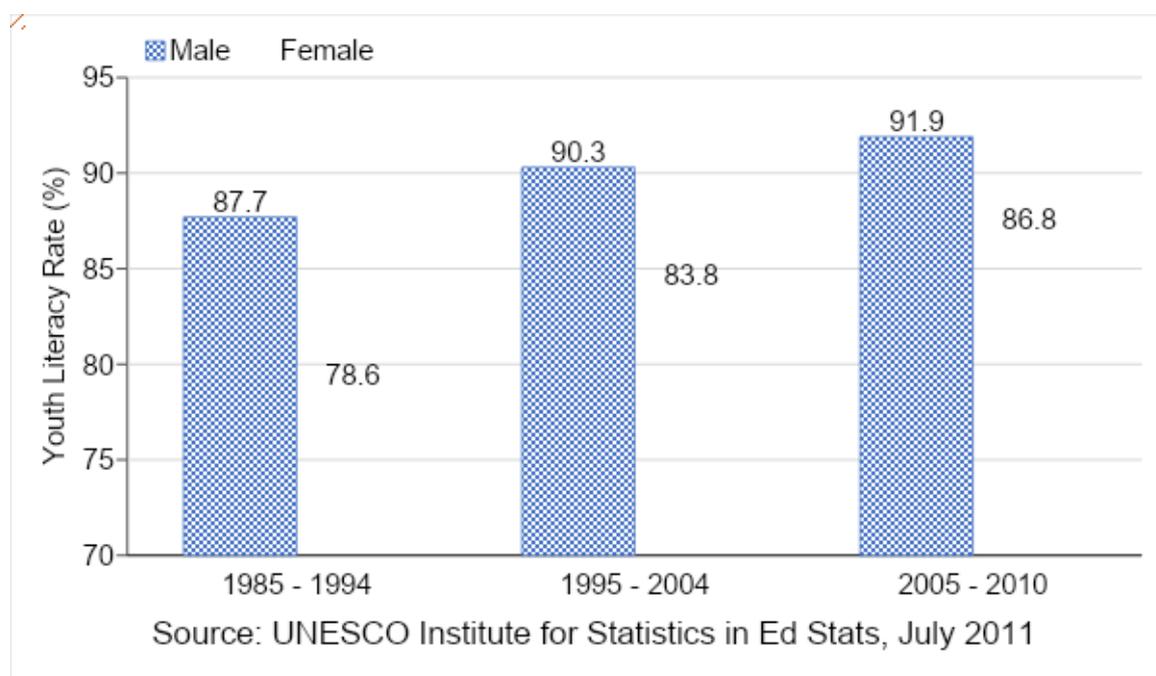
30. What is the ultimate result of understanding and controlling our habits?

- A. We become less successful
- B. We become more stressed
- C. We transform our lives
- D. We remain the same

Section-B

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions after the passage.
(1 x 10 = 10)

The education of a child starts from the family, where the mother is the first teacher. But the irony in India is that although the deity of education is a female, that is, Goddess Saraswati, according to Hinduism, but unfortunately, in India, innumerable women remain illiterate. They do not remain uneducated by choice but are forbidden from receiving education because of the patriarchal system in society. Right from the early Vedic period, people have been celebrating the birth of a son, nevertheless, in those days, daughters were not neglected but were educated well. However, during the later Vedic period, daughters were considered a social burden. Only the girls belonging to upper class families enjoyed the right of education and got proper nourishment. In the medieval period, the conditions deteriorated for the females, even in royal families. Girls could not get the same status as the boys. In Muslim households, they were taught at their homes, while Hindu girls enjoyed the privilege of getting primary education along with the boys in schools.



The prevalence of child marriage was excessively practised then. However, in the nineteenth century, many social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Annie Besant, M. G. Ranade, Jyotiba Phule and Swami Dayanand Saraswati came forward for the emancipation of women in India. Raja Ram Mohan Roy especially advocated female education.

Since then, there has been tremendous progress in every field, but unfortunately, girls are still neglected. In most families, the birth of a girl child is not desired and, if accepted, she is considered inferior to boys and her education is not considered important because it seems a waste of money to the majority of the parents. They think it unreasonable because, later on they would be compelled to spend a heavy amount on

her dowry. So, the female literacy rate is unsatisfactory. This has a direct impact on the overall development of the nation.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following.

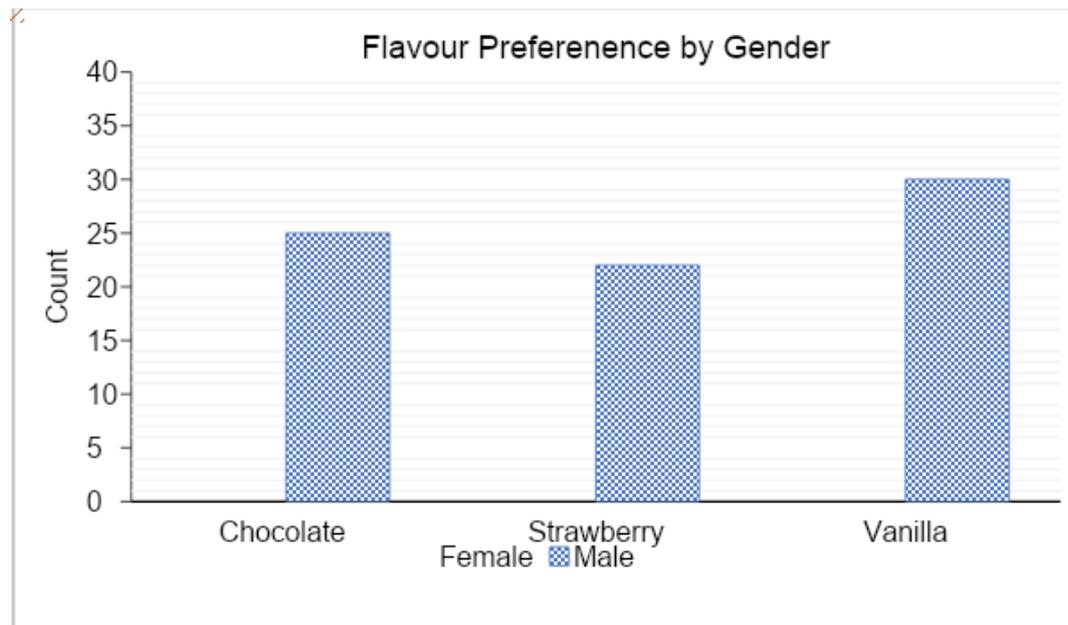
31. Who is the first teacher for the child?
32. Why are women not allowed to receive education?
33. How is early Vedic period different from later Vedic period, according to the passage?
34. What happened to the status of girls in the medieval period?
35. How girl education was different in Muslim households compared to Hindu households?
36. Which social reformer advocated female education?
37. How has the patriarchal system of society affected education?
38. Why is the education of a girl child not considered important?
39. Look at the given graph. What is the difference in percentage between the male education in 1985-94 and the female education in 2005-10?
40. As per the graph, how is the trend of female education?

Section-C

Creative Writing Skill: **Answer any 2 (two)** (2x8 = 16 Marks)

41. You are Andru / Medari and you are very concerned about the water leakage from broken pipes in your locality. Write a letter to the Municipal Board stating the problems and what might happen if further action is not taken.
42. India is a land of diversity. This makes us feel proud of the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article, in about 150-200 words, on 'Festivals of India.' You are Kaushik / Kavita

43. The bar graph illustrates flavour preferences by gender. Write an analytical paragraph to describe the information in 100-200 words. (8 Marks)



Section-D

(READER & SUPPLEMENTARY READER)

Q. No. 44 -49: Short Answer Questions. Answer any 3 (three) 3x2=8

44. Why was Lencho's soul filled with sorrow?
45. In the chapter 'Black Aeroplane', what do you think prompted the narrator to act like 'an obedient child'?
46. According to Robert Frost, how can fire destroy the world?
47. What does the line 'never let down my bright hair' tell us about Amanda?
48. How was Ausable different from the other secret agent?
49. Why was Mrs. Pumphrey worried about Tricky?

Q.No. 50-53: Long Answer Questions. Answer any 2 (two) 2x5= 10

50. Give a brief description of Anne Frank's Life
51. In the play 'The Proposal', Natalya, in spite of being a good housekeeper, educated and not bad looking is quarrelsome, vain and highly impulsive. Justify your answer.
52. In the poem 'For Anne Gregory', W. B. Yeats conveys that we should give importance to inner beauty and not to physical appearance. Elaborate.
53. How does the poet highlight human cruelty to animals in captivity in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo'?

Q.No. 54-56: Answer any 2(two)

54. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (1x4=4)

The ceremonies took place in the lonely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

- i. Where did the ceremonies take place?
- ii. What is an amphitheatre?
- iii. What has been the significance of that place so far?
- iv. How was this government different from the previous one?

55. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (1x4=4)

*The Dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood.*

- i. What has changed the poet's mood?
- ii. What is a hemlock tree?
- iii. What kind of change did the poet experience in his mood?
- iv. What does the dust of snow represent?

56. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (1x4=4)

"And this is one of the ingredients in the making of a scientist. Start with a first-rate mind, add curiosity and mix in the will to win for the right reasons."

- i. What is the first essential ingredient in the making of a scientist?
- ii. What quality drives a scientist to explore and discover?
- iii. What motivates a scientist to strive for excellence?
- iv. What does the author suggest as the key to success in science?

*** End of the Question Paper ***