

**MP BOARD CLASS 10 MODEL PAPER 2020**

**English (General)**

Time :3 Hrs. ]

[M.M.: 100

**Section - A**

**Q.1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given at the end: 5**

Once upon a time large areas of India covered with forests full of numerous kinds of tree. As population grew, trees began to be cut down for man's use. That is how wonderful forests described in our ancient poems came to be destroyed, and great part of our forest wealth was lost. Now we are trying to replace this loss and our government wants trees to be planted all over the country. A new festival has been introduced for this purpose It is called," Vanamahotsava' or Forest Festival. Since trees are the country's wealth, we must consider it is our sacred duty to protect them. We should plant new trees wherever we can and look after them well.

Questions:

- (a) We must ..... the forest. (destroy / protect)
- (b) The 'verb' form of government is:
  - (i) governance (ii) governor (iii) govern
- (c) What does our government want?
- (d) What is Vanmahotsava?
- (e) What is our sacred duty toward trees?

**Q.2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: 5**

Milk is the best food. It has in it water, sugar, fat, vitamins and proteins. People get milk from different animals. In England, Newzeland and many other cool lands, there are cows. In hot, dry countries like Arabia and the middle of Asia there are camels. <http://www.mpboardonline.com>

In India there are buffaloes as well as cows, in many places there are goats, the Eskimos have herds of reindeers. They live in the very cold countries of North America. People keep all these animals and gel lots of milk, from milk they can mate butter and cheese. It is essential that the milk we use should be pure and germ-free. Impure milk does more harm than good to the human body.

Questions:

- (a) Find out a word from the passage which is opposite in meaning for, 'pure'.
- (b) We find camels in:
  - (i) cool lands (ii) hot, dry countries
- (c) Why is milk called the best food?
- (d) Why should we use pure milk?
- (e) What do we make from milk?

**Q.3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: 5**

The word 'Cobra' is neither english nor Indian in origin, for it comes from a Portuguese word, which means simple 'snake', many of the early European letters in India came from Portugal, speaking Portuguese and they gave the name 'cobra' di capello to a certain kind of hooded snake that they found in this country. Subsequently the name has been given to any member of the family of snakes with hoods which are found in tropical countries. The two types of cobra most commonly found in Asian countries are the common cobra and the king cobra. The hood of the cobra is not a covering or a protection , but it is in fact a portion of the skin of the neck which can be raised by moving the ribs and bones underneath it.

The cobra normally raises its head and expands its hood when it is frightened or alert; the hood is not otherwise visible. Some cobras have marks resembling rings on their heads while other are black all over.

Questions:

- (a) Form which language the word 'cobra' has been derived ?
  - (i) English (ii) Hindi (iii) Portuguese
- (b) What differentiation 'cobra' from all other snakes ?
  - (i) colour (ii) hood (iii) tail.
- (c). When does cobra raise its hood ?
- (d) What is the meaning of the word 'cobra'?
- (e) which are the most common types of cobras founds in India?

Section - B

Q.4. You are Anil, a student of class Xth Govt. H.S.S., Ganj Basoda (Vidisha). Your father can not afford to buy books and a uniform for you from the market. Write an application to the Principal of your school to grant you a special scholarship from the poor boys fund. 6

Or

You are Mohan. Abu is your friend. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend your brother marriage ceremony.

Q.5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end: Familiar to most people for its medicinal properties, the Neem is recognized by few despite its distinctive cured leaves and annual profusion of star shaped sweet scented flowers. It is an evergreen medium sized or large size tree with a straight trunk, a native of India. Myanmar and Srilanka. Young leaves are palender. green iinged with dust. These are eaten on new year day to ward off sickness during the coming year. Some people to whom the tree is. sacred, also fasten fresh leaves across their houses when mere is an epidemic of chicken pox or to keep evil spirits away/when there is a birth or death. Dried leaves are put in drawer or cupboards to keep out moths and cockroaches. These magic leaves are used a poultice for healing wounds. The famous Margosa oil, obtained from the yellow fruit is effective in the treatment of leprosy and skin disease. Neem, timber is used for ship building, carts and furniture.

Questions:

- (a) Make notes on the above passage. 4
- (b) Prepare a summary of die above passage. 3

Q.6. Develop an article on the topic "SAVE WATER' with the help of the given phrases. 7

- (a) Collect rain water on roof-top.
- (b) Store rain water in under ground tanks.
- (c) Turn off taps while brushing teeth.
- (d) Collect water after washing fruits, vegetables and cereals for gardening.
- (e) Do not overuse bore-well.
- (f) Wash vehicles with water in a bucket.
- (g) Reuse water after washing clothes, utensils etc.

Or

Write an essay on any one of the following: topics:

- (a) Science is a Good Servant but a Bad Master.
- (b) Our Hobby
- (c) The Book I Like Most
- (d) Population problem
- (e) A Cricket Match

Section - C

**Q.7 (A). Fill in the blanks using the correct form of verb given in the brackets :** **5**

- (i) Mohan ..... a lot of money yesterday: (spend/spent).
- (ii) Early to bed and early to rise ..... a man healthy, wealthy and wise. - (makes/make)

**(B) Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences :**

- (i) do/you/where/live/?
- (ii) east/in/they/sun/the/rises.

**(C) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word :** **5**

- (i) My big brother is very strong. He .... lift 80 kg of weight, (may/can)
- (ii) India was not independent.... 14 Aug, 1947. (during/until)
- (iii) The sun sets in .... west, (a/the)
- (iv) ..... is a good exercise. (Swim/Swimming)
- (v) Sajid does not have ..... friends, (much/many)
- (vi) You may go ..... you like. (where/why)

**Q.8. Do as directed (any five):** **5**

- (i) Mr. Khan lives in Bhopal. (Make a question beginning with where)
- (ii) Mohan did it correctly. (Change into negative)
- (iii) We like sweet. (Change into interrogative)
- (iv) He has sold his house, (change the sentence Into Past Perfect Tense)
- (v) The milk is very hot. I cannot drink it. (Combine the sentences with 'so-that')
- (vi) Sit down. You may go. (Combine the sentences with 'otherwise')
- (vii) He is weak. He is lazy. (Combine the sentences with 'and')

**Q.9. Translate any five sentences into English:** **5**

- (i) कृपया दरवाजा बन्द कर दें।
- (ii) तुम कहाँ रहते हो?
- (iii) तुम किस कक्षा में पढ़ते हो?
- (iv) ईमानदारी सबसे अच्छी नीति है।
- (v) हम स्कूल नहीं जायेंगे।
- (vi) वह कहाँ गया?

(vii) वर्षा हो रही है?

Section-D

Q.10. Read the extract carefully and answer the question that follow:

5

In those days there were no communal divide in the village. People from different communities lived together in peace. Many would come to our house to ask for alms. There were Muslim, Fakirs. Hindu Dasalahs who roamed the countryside singing devotional songs. Yellamma Jogathis who appeared nolding the image of Goddess Yellamma over their heads, poor students and invalid people. We never had too much cash in the house and the only help my grandfather could give these people was in the form of rice. People who receive help do not talk too much. They would receive the rice. Smile and raise their right hand to bless us.

Questions :

(a) The name of the lesson is:

(i) One Step Ahead (ii) torch bearers (iii) The Red Rice Granary.

(b) The meaning of the word 'alms' is:

(i) charitable donation (ii) rice (iii) devotional songs.

(c) The only help to the needy people was in the form of.

(d) How did the people live in the village according to the writer?

Q. 11. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

5

That night, I was sleeping in the passage room. When I woke up in the morning I found my elder brother's blanket on me added to mine. Early at dawn he had left for the fields without a blanket on his shoulders, if he had been asked why, he would have surely said in his usual manner that he did not feel the cold. Now I have a comfortable income. Yet it had never occurred to me to think of buying any warm cloth for my elder brother. <http://www.mpboardonline.com>

Questions:

(a) The time of the day when light first appear's, is called....

(i) morning (ii) dawn (ii) day.

(b) From which lesson the extract has been taken?

(c) The writer of the lesson is:

(i) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (ii) Pt. Nehru

(iii) Das Benhur.

(d) What had never occured to the writer ?

Q.12. (a). How did the boy make himself able to walk and run ?

3

Or

Which type of citizens does a country need ?

(b) How has author described the paddy fields?

Or

What was kubuddhi's plan to cheat his friends?

Q.13. Why did Pratap singh call Bhamashah the 'savior of Mewar'?

3

Or

What did Pratap singh say to his son about Mewar?

Q.14. Read the extract carefully and answer the question given below it:

3

The hand of peace is frank and warm

And soft as ring dove's is wing.

And he who quells and angry thought

Is greater than a king.

Questions :

(1) In which poem do these lines occurs?

(2) How is the hand of peace.?

(3) Differentiate - peace, piece.

Q.15. What does the poet want to know about the blower' the wind ?

3

Or

What sort of things does nature have ?

Q.16. Answer any two of the following in 20 words:

4

(a) Who takes the kite high?

(b) How can anger be conquer?

(c) How does the poet compare his heart with that of children ?

Q.17. Answer any three of the following in 30 words each :

9

a) What is the main goal of our educational system?

(b) What do we need for our highways ?

(c) Who came to meet Gandhi ji at Mumbai railway station?

(d) Why did Panna Dhai sacrifice her own son ?

Q.18. Answer any two of the following questions in 30 words each :

6

(a) What do you mean by book- worm ?

(b) Where did the Moghuls plant the magnificent avenues of chinar?

(c) Which qualities can be acquired through playing games ?