MP BOARD CLASS 10 EM ENGLISH SPECIAL MODEL PAPER SET 3 2020

Time: 3 Hours [Max, Marks : 100

Instructions:

- (i) Read the questions carefully and answer them.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Marks of each question are indicated against it.

Section 'A'

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

"When Alexander Fleming was sixteen, he had to work to earn his living. He found a job in a shipping office in London. The wages were small and the work rather uninteresting. He also worked as a volunteer soldier on weekends and holidays. It was soon discovered that the sturdy young man from Scotland was a fine shot and a very good swimmer.

Just afterwards, a relative died, leaving him a small but useful sum of money. His brother Thomas advised him to give up the job at the shipping office and spend the money on his training as a doctor. Alexander said later, "My brother Thomas pushed me into medicine." http://www.mpboardonline.com

So he joined St. Mary's hospital school. He attended lectures and watched operation, he also swam and acted in plays. Yet he was always the top-student in the examination. He won many prizes and scholarships. It came to be known about his memory that he could remember the whole book after reading it just once."

Ouestions

(a) Alexander Fleming was fond of:

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- (i) travelling (ii) hunting (iii) swimming (iv) music.
- (b) He had to work to earn his living when he was in:

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- (i) his teens (ii) his twenties (iii) his thirties (iv) his forties.
- (c) "Thomas advised him to give up the job at the shipping office." The meaning of the underlined phrasal verb is:
- (i) to hand over (ii) to abandon (iii) to surrender (iv) to delay.
- (d) Alexander was born in:

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- (i) Scotland (ii) Switzerland (iii) Ireland (iv) Italy.
- (e) How did Fleming like the job?

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(f) What made possible for Fleming to become a doctor?

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Q. 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Of the fruits of the year I give my vote to the orange. In the first place it is a perennial if not in actual fact, at least in the greengrocer's shop. On the days, when dessert is a name given to a handful of chocolates and a little preserved ginger, when 'macedoine de fruits' is the title bestowed on two prunes and a piece of rhubarb, then the orange, however sour, comes nobly to the rescue; and on those other days of plenty when cherries and strawberries and raspberries and gooseberries riot together upon the table, the orange, sweeter than ever, is still there to hold its own. Bread and butter, beef and mutton, eggs and bacon are not more necessary to an ordered existence than the orange.

It is well believed that the commonest fruits should also be the best. Of the virtues of the orange I have not room fully to speak. It has properties of health giving, as that it cures 'influenza' and establishes the complexion. It is clean, for whoever handles it on its way to your table, but handles its outer covering, its top coat, which is left in the hall. It is round and forms an excellent substitute with the young for a cricket ball. The pips can be flicked at your enemies and quite a small piece of peel makes a slide for an old gentleman.

But all this would count nothing had not the orange such delightful qualities of taste. I dare not let myself go upon this subject. I am a slave to its sweetness. I grudge every marriage in that it means a fresh supply of orange blossom, the promise of so much golden fruit cut short. However, the world must go on.

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Questions:

- (a) Select the right one of the following:
- 1. To which fruit does the writer call 'golden'?
- (i) apple (ii) orange (iii) mango (iv) pineapple.
- 2. The writer is a slave to its:
- (i) beauty . (ii) colour (iii) smell (iv) taste.
- (b) Give the adjective form of count'.
- (c) Give the antonym of 'sour'.
- (d) Which disease can be cured by the orange?
- (e) To which thing orange is a substitute?
- Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

The ultimate challenge is to make your mind calm. And the ultimate solution is meditation. It today's age, every second person recommends meditation, to the first! And for a student, there can't be a more powerful technique to improve long term performance in studies.

Calm mind, better retention. Better health, focus and concentration are the obvious benefits. You will realise the benefits, as your practice includes a general sense of well being and happiness and spiritual growth. The "mood" problem can be taken care of by this way-meditation.

There are many types of meditation. The simplest is of course, focusing on breathing. Since your breath is always with you, it can be done any time, any place. But the best is to settle down in a cool place that has dim light and is relatively quiet. http://www.mpboardonline.com

You must focus all your attention on your breathing. Observe your breath as it comes in and goes out. You will see that your mind will tend to wander a lot—but soon you will be able to bring it back on breathing. Don't obstruct thoughts, let them go off. All you need to do is to keep your focus on breathing.

When you try this initially, you'll see how difficult it is to do! But soon, you'll gain mastery over it and who knows you might end up as a Zen master or a spiritual guru!

Questions:

- (1) Find out the words from the passage which carry opposite meaning to the words given below:
- (a) Simple 1
- (i) easy (ii) difficult (iii) different.
- (b) Deteriorate

- (i) cold (ii) hot (iii) improve
- (c) Sad
- (i) wonder (ii) happy (iii) observe.
- (d) Disturbance
- (1) focus (ii) quiet (iii) quit. :
- (2) For what is meditation an ultimate solution?
- (3) What are the benefits of meditation?
- (4) What is the simplest form of meditation?
- (5) Which is the best place considered for meditation?
- (6) What thing must one focus on at the time of meditation?

Section 'B'

- Q.4. Observe the things in your Examination Hall and attempt a 'factual description of your examination room'. Here are a few tips to enable you to write a good description-
- (i) Location, (ii) shape and size, (iii) colour scheme on the walls, (iv) objects and articles seen in the room and their arrangement. Also include the other striking or special features if any. Your answer should not exceed 120-150 words.

Or

On the basis of points given below prepare a write-up on the given topic:

- (i) Importance of trees, (ii) services that trees provide, (iii) different kinds of trees, (iv) usefulness to animals, (v) need of planting trees.
- Q.5. You are Ashutosh Acharya, the cultural secretary of your school. Draft a notice giving information about the selection of two participants from your school to take part in the inter-school debate competition.

Or

Ram wrote a letter to Gopal that he is arriving Mumbai on 23rd June, then he decided to send a telegram. Write this telegram in not more than 20 words.

Q. 6. Write an article for your school magazine on 'Importance of Newspapers in our life.'

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Or

Look at the visual input given ahead and produce a small story in 100-150 words:



Q.7. All the inhabitants of your locality are facing problem of frequent breakdown of water and electricity supply, Draft a letter to the Editor of a newspaper discussing the above stated problem.

Or

Write an application to your Principal to grant you full fee concession.

Q. 8. Write an essay an any one of the following topics:

(a) Importance of Games and Sports, (b) A Great Indian Leader, (c) Advantages of Television,

(d) A Visit to a Historical Place, (e) Value of Discipline.

Section 'C

Q. 9. Fill in the blanks using correct words given in brackets (any ten):

(i) Water is necessary life. (for, of, on) (ii) pages of this book are torn. (Some, Any) (iii) Hari is the boy in the class. (lazy, lazier, laziest) (iv) The rest of the girls were to wait. (ask, asked, asking) (v) Would you mind the window? (open, opening) (vi) How ink is there in the bottle? (much, many) (vii) you live in this house? (Do, Does) (viii) The earliest man lived like........ (monkeys, brutes, animals) (ix) Fleming was fond swimming. (of, in, for) (x) Honour is to me than life. (dear, dearer, dearest) (xi) He is one eyed man. (a, an, the) 5 Q. 10. Do as directed (any five): (i) The officer said to me, "How old are you? (Change into indirect narration) (ii) Why did he commit suicide? It is a mystery. (Combine the sentences to make a complex sentence) (iii) He cannot be cured by any (physic, physique). (Use the correct word) (iv) My servant did not steal the watch. (Change the voice) (v) If you do not study hard you will not succeed (Rewrite the sentence using "Unless' instead of 'It") (vi) He does his homework daily. (Change into negative)

Section 'D'

Q. 11. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

"Old man", said a fellow pilgrim, near,

"You are wasting strength with building here;

Your journey will end with the ending day:

You never again must pass this way:

Questions:

- (b) Who addressed the old man?
- (i) A woman, (ii) A child, (iii) A fellow.
- (c) Who was building the bridge? Where? Why?

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Q. 12. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:	
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,	
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,	
Seeking the bubble reputation.	
Questions:	
(a) Name the poet of these lines:	1
(i) W. B. Yeats, (ii) R.N. Tagore, (iii) Shakespeare, (iv) Rudyard Kipling.	
(b) About whom is the poet taking in the above lines?	1
(i) Soldier, (ii) Lover, (iii) School boy, (iv) Child.	
(c) How does the soldier play his part on the stage of the world?	2
Q. 13. Answer any one of the following questions:	5
(a) Why was the happy Prince weeping?	
(b) What were Wasserkopf's arguments to get his fees back?	
Q. 14. Answer any four of the following questions:	8
(a) Why did the boys make a visit to the country every Sunday?	
(b) How does civilization influence culture ?	
(c) Why did the last leaf not fall?	
(d) How did Pierre escape the ire of Gaultier?	
(e) Why does Helen's heart cry out with longing to see the things in nature ?	
Q. 15. "Domestic walls break the nations into fragments". Comment.	4
What do the Jataka stories recount?	