

CLASS - X (CBSE)

ENGLISH

SAMPLE PAPER - 1

TIME: 2 HRS. MAX. MARKS: 40

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION-A

(READING)

(10 MARKS)

1. Read the passage given below.

Fish keeping has benefits that make it an attractive hobby for millions of people. Aquariums can bring a bit of nature, a living ecosystem, into any home, including apartments that do not allow other pets like tending a furry animal, helping to maintain a fish tank can teach a child the responsibility of caring for other living creatures.

As pets fish have distinct advantages: they are quiet, they do not chew or scratch the furniture ,and with a few slow -release feeders in their tank ,they can safely be left alone for a week or two. But it is likely the documented benefit to human health that has helped make aquariums so popular like petting a dog or cat , gazing at an aquarium at the end of a long, hard day can reduce stress and lower blood pressure. Likewise ,research shows that people waiting to see a doctor or undergo medical procedure were less anxious after watching fish swimming in a tank. Watching fish also has a significant calming effect on children with attention deficit as well as on elderly people with Alzheimer's disease.

Today, home aquariums became popular as commercial fish breeding operations and air transport made it easy and affordable. More durable tanks and improved filtration system enabled hobbyists to sustain fish for longer periods.

Today, home aquariums range from a child's goldfish bowl to elaborate tanks holding several hundred gallons of water and dozens of exotic fish. more adventurous hobbyists opt for saltwater tanks ,which take more work and equipment to maintain a stable environment saltwater fish are more costly and more susceptible to changes in temperature and water quality than freshwater species. On the positive side ,they are spectacularly colorful and turn a tank into a dramatic focal point.

Modern aquariums have evolved far beyond the boring rectangular tank. today's models come in almost any shape imaginable -round hexagonal, bow front, concave, free form and flat to hang on the wall. They also have become key elements in home and office decor. They are built into walls and incorporated into tables ,lamps ,desks and even bath tubs. Almost any object it seems can be turned into a fish tank.

(approx.360 words)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) Why do people prefer keeping fish as a pet?
- (b) What are the special advantages of petting fish?
- (c) How does fish-keeping control high blood pressure?
- (d) Why is salt water tank used sometimes for keeping fish?
- (e) What is the main reason for the popularity of aquariums?
- (f) Why are aquariums available in different shapes?

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

According to data from Census 2011, the number of child labourers in India is 10.1 million of which 5.6 million are boys and 4.5 million are girls. A total of 152 million children - 64 million girls and 88 million boys - are estimated to be in child labour globally, accounting for almost one in ten of all children worldwide.

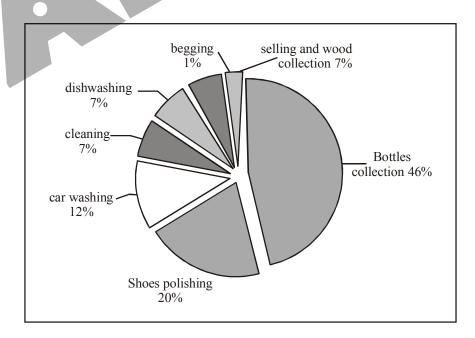
Despite rates of child labour declining over the last few years, children are still being used in some severe forms of child labour such as bonded labour, child soldiers, and trafficking. Across India child labourers can be found in a variety of industries: in brick kilns, carpet weaving, garment making, domestic service, food and refreshment services (such as tea stalls) agriculture, fisheries and mining.

Child labour and exploitation are the result of many factors, including poverty, social norms condoning them, lack of decent work opportunities for adults and adolescents, migration and emergencies. These factors are not only the cause but also a consequence of social inequities reinforced by discrimination.

Children belong in schools not workplaces. Child labour deprives children of their right to go to school and reinforces intergenerational cycles of poverty. Child labour acts as a major barrier to education, affecting both attendance and performance in school. The continuing persistence of child labour and exploitation poses a threat to national economies and has severe negative short and long-term consequences for children such as denial of education and undermining physical and mental health.

Child labour and other forms of exploitation are preventable through integrated approaches that strengthen child protection systems as well as simultaneously addressing poverty and inequity, improve access to and quality of education and mobilize public support for respecting children's rights.

Teachers and others in the education system can be frontline supporters to protect children and can alert other stakeholders such as social workers to situations where children display signs of distress or indicate they work long hours. Getting children out of work and into school also requires broader changes in public policy to empower families to choose education over exploitative labour.





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On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below. $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) What is the central idea of passage and what can be the best quote for the passage?
- (b) Why do you think parents force their children into labour?
- (c) How can child labour & exploitation be prevented?
- (d) What does the chart given in the passage suggest?
- (e) What does census 2011 state about India?
- (f) In which industries one can find child labour in India?

SECTION-B

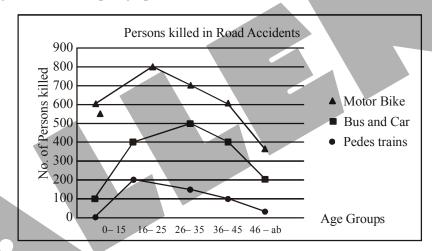
(WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

(10 MARKS)

3. Attempt ANY ONE from (a) and (b).

(5 Marks)

(a) Here is a line graph showing the number of persons of different age groups killed in accidents. Analyse the given data in a paragraph of 100-120 words.



- (b) You are Prantik/Prantika, the Secretary of the Historical Society of Nalanda Senior Secondary School, Bombay. You want to take a group of forty students of your school on a trip from Bombay to Delhi by a deluxe bus. Write a letter to Global Travels, Bombay, enquiring about their terms and conditions for package tours. You can ask about the duration of the trip, boarding and lodging charges, mode of payment, and discount available if any.
- 4. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you.

 (1 × 3 = 3 Marks)

| | word before | Missing word | word afte |
|--|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Patriotism is noble virtue. | e.g. is | a | noble |
| Patriotism inspires a man do everything | (a) | | |
| just and fair for the well being betterment | (b) | | |
| of the country. It is the quality impels a | (c) | | |
| man to sacrifice own interests for the sake his own country. | | | |



PRE-NURTURE & CAREER FOUNDATION DIVISION

ENGLISH

5. Read the dialogue given below and then complete the passage that follows. $(1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ Marks})$

Gardener: Did you water the plant today?

Dev : No, but I will, today.

Gardener: Then tomorrow I will get a sapling of sunflower.

The Gardener asked Dev (a) ______ Dev replied negatively but said he would that day. Then

the gardener said that (b) _____.

SECTION-C

(LITERATURE)

(20 MARKS)

6. Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) Why does Lomov wish to propose to Natalaya?
 - (b) Explain the satisfaction that animals have and humans don't.
 - (c) What did Kisa Gotami do after the Buddha had asked her for a handful of mustard seed?
 - (d) How and why does Amanda say that she is an orphan?
 - (e) Bholi had many apprehensions about going to school. What made her feel that she was going to a better place than her home?
 - (f) What did Mr. Loisel bring home one evening? Why was he so elated?
 - (g) Is bread-making still popular in Goa? How do you know?
- 7. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120 words each.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) Who was Lutkins? Did the narrator serve the summons that day? Why?
- (b) What does Valli mean when she says, "I was just agreeing with what you said about things happening without our knowledge?"
- (c) Besides curiosity a number of other values are required to become a successful scientist. Explain with reference to the chapter, 'The Making of a Scientist'.