

11 E - ENGLISH : CLASS - X

Details of the public (Board) Examination :

- **Max. Marks** : 100
 - **No. of Papers** : 1
 - **Section in each Paper** : 4 (A, B, C and D)
 - **Time for each Paper** : 3hrs 15 min
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SYLLABUS

SECTION - A

Comprehension : (TEXTUAL)

- All lessons under Extensive Reading in Intermediate First Year English (10 Marks)

Comprehension : (UNSEEN)

- **Unseen Passage** : a prose passage (story / essay / article / description / dialogue / narrative) (10 marks)
- **Table / pie chart / bar chart / tree diagram with five questions**

SECTION - B

Vocabulary : (TEXTUAL)

- Synonyms (4), Antonyms (4), Right form of the word (4), Spelling (3)

SECTION - C

Grammar

- All Grammar Topics covered under Intermediate First Year English
- Parts of speech (2), Articles (2), Prepositions (2), tenses (3), Voice (1), Direct and Indirect Speech (1), Question Tag (1), Degrees of Comparison (1), Correction of Sentences (2), Synthesis of sentences (Combined of Sentences) (1).

SECTION - D

Creative Expression : (TEXTUAL)

- Discourses : Conversation, Description, Dairy Entry and Script for a speech (10 marks)

Creative Expression : (UNSEEN)

- Letter writing, News report, Biographical sketch and Developing a story.

Creative expression : (Diagram to text : information transfer (10 marks))

ACADEMIC STANDARDWISE WEIGHTAGE

Academic Standard	% of Weightage	Marks
Reading Comprehension	30	30
Creative Expression including Framing questions and Conventions of Writing	30	30
Vocabulary	20	20
Grammar	20	20

PAPERWISE BLUEPRINT : PAPER - I

Academic Standard	Q.No	Source	Marks	Obj. Type	V.S.A	S.A	Essay	Total
Reading Comprehension Textual and Unseen	1 - 5	T.B	5		5		30	30
	6 - 10	T.B	5	3	2			
	10 - 15	T.B	5	3	2			

Academic Standard	Q.No	Source	Marks	Obj. Type	V.S.A.	S.A.	Essay	Total
VOCABULARY	16	Textbook	5	5				20
	17	Textbook	5		5			
	18	Textbook	5		5			
	19	Textbook	5	5				

Academic Standard	Q.No	Source	Marks	Obj. Type	V.S.A.	S.A.	Essay	Total
GRAMMAR	20	T.B	2		2			20
	21	T.B	2		2			
	22	T.B	2		2			
	23	T.B	1			1		
	24	T.B	1			1		
	25	T.B	1			1		
	26	T.B	1			1		
	27	T.B	1			1		
	28	T.B	1			1		
	29	T.B	4		4			
	30	T.B	4			4		

Creative Expression including Framing Questions	31	T.B	10				10	30
	32	T.B	10				10	
	33	T.B	10				10	

MODEL PAPER FOR
SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS - 2022
SECOND LANGUAGE - ENGLISH

11E

Class : X

Max.Marks : 100

Time : 3hrs.15min.

Instructions :

1. Answer *all* the questions on a separate answer book supplied to you.
 2. Write the answer to the questions under Section - B and Section - C on the separate answer book supplied to you at one place in the same order as they are seen in the question paper.
 3. 15 minutes of time is allotted for reading the question paper.
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SECTION - A : READING COMPREHENSION

Questions (1 - 5) : Read the following passage carefully.

It was a fine sight : the temple elephant yoked to the engine by means of stout ropes, with fifty determined men pushing it from behind, and my friend Joseph sitting in the driving seat. A huge crowd stood around and watched in great glee. The engine began to move. It seemed to me the greatest moment in my life. When it came out of the Gymkhana and reached the road, it began to behave in a strange manner. Instead of going straight down the road it showed a tendency to wobble and move zigzag. The elephant dragged it one way, Joseph turned the wheel for all he was worth without any idea of where he was going, and fifty men behind it clung to it in every possible manner and pushed it just where they liked. As a result of all this confused dragging, the engine ran straight into the opposite compound wall and reduced a good length of it to powder. At this the crowd let out a joyous yell.

(The engine Trouble)

Now answer the following questions :

5 × 2 = 10 M

1. Who were involved in moving the engine out of Gymkhana grounds ?
2. What was the speaker's idea behind moving the engine from the ground ?
3. Who were enjoying the most when the engine was moved out of the ground ?
4. What was the disaster that took place while bringing out the engine from the Gymkhana ?
5. Who had to face the loss made by the engine ?

Questions (6 - 10) : Read the following passage carefully.

Pigeons are very common birds. We see them sitting on roof tops, eating grain and flying around in groups. They do not seem to do anything useful. But, long before there were any aeroplanes, they carried out first 'airmail'.

The pigeon is a strong flier. It can fly long distance without stopping or resting. The strangest thing about the pigeon is that it will always fly back home. You may take a pigeon across mountains and seas, but it will always fly back home. That is why they are called homing pigeons or 'homers'.

Pigeons have been used to carry messages since very early days. Six thousand years ago, the Egyptians used them to send letters and small parcels. The Chinese also used these carrier pigeons. They were mostly used by traders and businessmen to send messages about the price of thing when the ship arrive. In Greece, the news of the Olympic Games was sent by pigeon's post.

Now answer the following questions :

5 × 2 = 10 M

6. How were pigeons useful to man when there were no aeroplanes ?
7. Why are pigeons called ‘homers’?

Choose the correct answer from the choice given below :

8. How can you say that pigeon is a strong flier ? ()
 - i) It has strong legs like an eagle.
 - ii) It flies long distances without any rest.
 - iii) It is the head of the birds.
9. How did the Chinese use the pigeons mainly ? ()
 - i) To send messages about the prices of things.
 - ii) To send parcels to each other.
 - iii) To tell people about the arrival of ships.
10. Which one of the following is a TRUE statement ? ()
 - i) Pigeons are useless birds since olden days.
 - ii) Pigeons lose their way home if left at far distances.
 - iii) Postal services were done by pigeons to send the news about Olympics.

Questions (11 - 15) : Study the following data given in the table.

Production of sugar of six major production units of India in million tonnes

Month	Production Units					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
April	310	180	169	137	140	120
May	318	179	177	162	140	122
June	320	160	188	173	135	130
July	326	167	187	180	147	130
August	327	150	185	178	145	128

Now answer the following questions :

5 × 2 = 10 M

11. What information is furnished in the above table ?
12. What is the highest production of Unit D and in which month ?

Choose the right option from the choices given for each question.

13. Which month/ months show a gradual decrease in production of sugar ? ()
 - i) April
 - ii) May
 - iii) June
14. What is the total production of Unit C in 5 months ? ()
 - i) 908
 - ii) 906
 - iii) 960
15. Which is the CORRECT statement among the given sentences ? ()
 - i) Unit F has produced more tonnes of sugar in June when compared to the previous two months.
 - ii) Unit A has produced the least in the month of June.
 - iii) In August, the production increased in all the units.

22. **Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.** **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 little learning is dangerous thing.
23. **Change the following into passive voice** **1 M**
 The wood cutter cut the tree.
24. **Change the following into reported speech.** **1 M**
 Sita Ram said, “I have deposited the money in the bank”.
25. **Change the following into comparative degree.** **1 M**
 Sarala is one of the most industrious girls in the class.
26. **Write the correct question tag for the following sentence.** **1 M**
 he used to play football,
27. **Combine the following sentences by using ‘too to’.** **1 M**
 This hill is very high. We cannot climb it easily.
28. **Combine the sentences by using ‘present participle’.** **1 M**
 Ravi took the book into his hands. He quickly dropped it out of the window.
29. **Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verbs** **4 × 1 = 4 M**
 a) I my aunt occasionally. (*visit*)
 b) After she (*undergo*) the training, she was placed at Chennai.
 c) Mam (*post*) this letter tomorrow.
 d) we (*come*) by car last night.
30. **Correct the following sentences and rewrite in your answer book.** **4 × 1 = 4 M**
 a) I meet him last Sunday.
 b) They ordered me to waiting.
 c) I am awaiting for you.
 d) He is suffering with malaria.

SECTION - D : CREATIVE WRITING

31. A) In the lesson, ‘The Last Leaf’, we have learnt that Johnsy was affected by pneumonia. She lay scarcely moving, on her painted iron bed looking through the small window. The doctor visit Johnsy and discussed the condition of Johnsy with Sue.

Write a possible conversation between the doctor and Sue regarding the condition of Johnsy.

10M

(OR)

- B) Vijaya in the lesson, ‘Will He Come Home?’, was panic as her son did not return home. A swarm of negative thoughts occupied her mind and she was getting drained with nervousness.

Describe the thoughts of Vijaya as she was eagerly and apprehensively waiting for her son.

32. A) You happened to attend a marriage party with your cousin. You saw a lot of food wastage. People didn't mind throwing or leaving food in the plates. There are many people who starve on die hungry in our country. You were upset for the above incident.

Write a letter to your friend about the least concern of people of their extravagancy and apathetic attitude. Suggest some measures to stop wastage of dood. **10M**

(OR)

- B) **Write a story by using the following hints.**

Long ago a poor brahmin - begs - starves without food - gets a pot full of flour - happy - takes pot home - hangs up at bed - lays on bed - falls asleep - dreams - famine - sells flour for good price - people make bid sells for twenty rupees - buys two goats - feeds well - many kids - makes business with goats, cows, buffaloes - sells milk, butter, curd, - become rich - builds a big house - king hears about rich brahmin - gives daughter in marriage - joyously throws his leg out - pot falls - breaks - flour scatters on the floor - moral.

33. **Describe the information in a paragraph from the tree diagram.**

10M

