

QUESTION BANK

Class X

General English

QUES.NO.1

Objective Type Questions.

Objective type questions from prose lessons.

(a) Choose the correct answer from the options given and write it in your answer sheet.

1. What was the age of Akbar when he succeed his father?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 13 | (b) 12 |
| (C) 15 | (d) 16 |

2. Who was Bairam Khan?

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Akbar's foster brother | (b) Akbar's chief minister |
| (c) a warrior | (d) Akbar's friend |

3. What things were Bairam Khan sending to the neighboring states?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Wheat | (b) army |
| (c) arms and money | (d) arms and army |

4. Who saved Bairam Khan from the persons who rushed at him with drawn swords?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Adham Khan | (b) A Soldier |
| (C) Akbar | (d) Akbar's chief minister |

5. Who was Adham Khan?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Akbar's foster brother | (b) A Soldier |
| (c) Akbar friend | (d) Akbar's chiefminister |

- 6. What did Bairam Khan do with the letters?**
- (a) He sent the letters (b) He kept the letters
(c) He burnt the letters (d) He tore the letters
- 7. What did Akbar's teachers think of him?**
- (a) He was a brilliant boy
(b) He was not eager to learn to read and to write
(c) He was ready to learn every thing
(d) He was not eager to learn music.
- 8. Where did Akbar often go?**
- (a) for playing (b) for singing
(c) on hunting trips (d) to his neighboring states
- 9. Who brought the charge against Bairam Khan?**
- (a) Akbar (b) Adham Khan
(c) Akbar's minister (d) none
- 10. What did Biram Khan want to be?**
- (a) the commander in chief (b) the emperor
(c) a friend (d) none
- 11. Who suspected the intentions of Bairam Khan?**
- (a) Akbar's friend (b) Akbar's teacher
(c) Akbar's foster brother (d) Akbar's chiefminister
- 12. What was Alexander Fleming born?**
- (a) England (b) America
(c) Scotland (d) India

- 13. Where was the medical conference held in 1949?**
- (a) Verona (Italy) (b) Rome (Italy)
(c) London (England) (d) Delhi (India)
- 14. Who taught Fleming bacteriology with great mastery?**
- (a) Dr. Howard Florey (b) Dr. E.B. Chain
(c) Sir Almorth wright (d) Dr. Bernard
- 15. On which animal penicillin was tested first?**
- (a) Cats (b) Dogs
(c) Monkeys (d) Rats
- 16. What was the colour of Penicillin powder?**
- (a) White (b) Green
(c) Yellow (d) Red
- 17. Who were the scientists who first separated the drug from the mould?**
- (a) Dr. Howard Florey and Dr. E.B. Chain
(b) Dr. Florey
(c) Dr. E.B. Chain
(d) Dr. Chain and Fleming
- 18. Penicillin was called.**
- (a) wonder drug (b) simple drug
(c) ordinary drug (d) No drug
- 19. When was the joint Nobel Prize awarded to Fleming chain & Florey.**
- (a) 1944 (b) 1945
(c) 1946 (d) 1947

20. What was Genoa famous for?

- (a) a famous seaport in Italy
- (b) the capital of a big state in Italy
- (c) a big City
- (d) a small village

21. How many political parties were there in Genoa at that time?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (C) 2
- (d) 5

22. What punishment did the court give to Uberto?

- (a) imprisoned for 5 year
- (b) imprisonment for 7 year
- (c) banishment
- (d) capital punishment

23. “What a noble revenge?” Who said this?

- (a) The old judge Odorno
- (b) Young Odorno
- (c) Uberto
- (d) The merchant of Tunis

24. What did Uberto send with the Young Odorno for his father?

- (a) some money
- (b) a letter
- (c) a gift
- (d) some gold

25. What was the name of Uberto’s party?

- (a) People’s party
- (b) Nobles party
- (c) Student’s party
- (d) President’s party

26. Uberto belonged to a — .

- (a) rich family
- (b) Noble family
- (c) Humble family
- (d) High family

27. Who was Michael?

- (a) a Shepherd
- (b) a Merchant
- (c) the King
- (d) a Warrior

- 28. Whose story did the father tell the boy?**
(a) Fairy story (b) King's story
(c) Michael's story (d) his own story
- 29. What was the evening star in the story of Michael and Isabel?**
(a) Michael's Son (b) his wife
(c) his sheep (d) his cottage
- 30. Who brought new hopes into the life of Michael and Isabel?**
(a) their sheep (b) Luke
(c) Michael's nephew (d) their relative's
- 31. Where did Michael and Luke go on the day before Luke was to leave.**
(a) to the valley (b) to the cottage
(c) to the village (d) to the forest
- 32. What happened to Luke in the end?**
(a) became prosperous (b) became a famous person
(c) fell into bad company (d) returned to his village
- 33. For whom did Michael stand surety?**
(a) for his son (b) his nephew
(c) his wife (d) for his brother
- 34. Who was called the 'Shield of Persia'?**
(a) Shorab (b) Rustum
(c) Tanimah (d) Kakos
- 35. Who was Tanimah?**
(a) Tartar princess (b) farmer's daughter
(c) a simple girl (d) a warrior

36. Where did Rustum meet Tanimah?

- (a) in battlefield (b) in king's palace
- (c) in a course of his travels (d) in a garden

37. What did Rustum give to his wife when he parted from her?

- (a) a Sword (b) a Sword and Shield
- (c) a diamond ring (d) a precious stone

38. What secret did Sohrab learn from his mother?

- (a) He was the son of Rustum (b) He was the brother of Rustum
- (c) He was the son of a farmer (d) He was the son of a King

39. How long did Rustum and Sohrab fight?

- (a) two days and two nights (b) two days
- (c) three days (d) three days and three nights

40. Why did Sohrab march to Persia?

- (a) to meet his father (b) to meet his mother
- (c) to meet his (d) to meet his wife

41. At what age did Helen become handicapped?

- (a) 24 months (b) 19 months
- (c) 12 months (d) 30 months

42. Who was Helen's teacher?

- (a) Miss Sullivan (b) her parents
- (c) Marie Curie (d) Tanimah

43. Who taught lip-reading system to Helen?

- (a) Sarah Fuller (b) Miss Sullivan
- (c) her mother (d) Coward

44. What did Helen say about the Greek Language?

- (a) a beautiful language (b) a difficult language
- (c) the violin of the human heart (d) the sister of English language

45. Who was Abou Hassan?

- (a) servant of the Caliph
- (b) friend of the Caliph
- (c) foster brother of the Caliph
- (d) Chief Minister of Caliph

46. What was the name of Abou Hassan's wife?

- (a) Tanimah
- (b) Miranda
- (c) Nauzat-ul
- (d) Helen

47. Why did Abou Hassan made the plan?

- (a) to get some money
- (b) to try to please the King
- (c) to get a post in Durbar
- (d) to get some property

48. What reason did Nauzat-ul give to the queen for his husband's wife?

- (a) a fever
- (b) a fall
- (c) an accident
- (d) natural

49. Who visited Abou's house at last ?

- (a) Ali
- (b) The Caliph and the Queen
- (c) The Caliph
- (d) the Queen

50. What subjects did Marie Curie study at the university?

- (a) Physics and Mathematics
- (b) Physics and Biology
- (c) Mathematics and Biology
- (d) History and Political Science

51. What topic did Marie Curie take for her thesis ?

- (a) X-Ray
- (b) Radium
- (c) Platinum
- (d) Mould

52. How did Pierre Curie meet his death?

- (a) He was over run by a horse-wagon
- (b) He was over run buy a car
- (c) He was slipped in a train
- (d) He was slipped in his laboratory

- 53. What honours did Marie Curie get for her scientific achievements?**
- (a) She was awarded 'Noble Prize' once
 - (b) She was awarded 'Noble Prize' twice
 - (c) She was awarded 'Noble Prize' thrice
 - (d) She was awarded 'Noble prize' twice in a year.
- 54. How was Marie Curie honored in America ?**
- (a) she was presented one lakh rupees
 - (b) she was presented one lakh dollars.
 - (c) she was presented one gram of Radium
 - (d) she was presented two gram of Radium
- 55. Who presented the gift to Marie Curie in America?**
- (a) The people of America
 - (b) The governor of America
 - (c) The President of America
 - (d) The vice President
- 56. When was the first Nobel Prize awarded to Marie Curie?**
- (a) 1903
 - (b) 1905
 - (c) 1907
 - (d) 1911
- 57. How much money was collected by some America women to bought a gramme of Radium?**
- (a) a hundred dollars
 - (b) a hundred thousand dollars
 - (c) two hundred thousand dollers
 - (d) three hundred thousand dollars
- 58. Who was Ivan?**
- (a) a farmer
 - (b) a merchant
 - (c) a business man
 - (d) a Judge
- 59. Where did Ivan's hen lay the egg?**
- (a) Gabriel's field
 - (b) Gabriel's Yard
 - (c) Gabriel's Farm
 - (d) Gabriel's Garden

60. Who went to Gabriel's house for the egg?

- (a) Ivan
- (b) his son
- (c) his wife
- (d) his daughter in law

61. Why was Ivan's father unable to work?

- (a) He was suffering from Asthma
- (b) He was suffering from fever
- (c) He was suffering from malaria
- (d) He was suffering from T.B.

62. What was the punishment that court gave Gabriel?

- (a) to be beaten in Jail
- (b) to sent him Jail
- (c) to be beaten in public
- (d) fined a heavy sum

63. Who set fire to the cattle-shed?

- (a) Gabriel
- (b) Ivan
- (c) Ivan's son
- (d) Ivan's daughter in law

64. Ivan's old father wanted Ivan to?

- (a) fight with Gabriel
- (b) reconcile with Gabriel
- (c) sent Gabriel to prison
- (d) kill Gabriel

65. Who was Ariel?

- (a) a spirit
- (b) a sailor
- (c) a farmer
- (d) a merchant

66. Who sang a melodious song?

- (a) Miranda
- (b) Ferdinand
- (c) Prospero
- (d) Ariel

67. What was the task that Prospero gave Ferdinand?

- (a) to cut the trees
- (b) of pilling logs
- (c) to sing a song
- (d) to fight with Areal

68. Who was Prospero?

- (a) King of England
- (b) Duke of Milan
- (c) Duke of Rome
- (d) King of France

69. Who was Prospero's brother?

- (a) Antonio
- (b) Caliban
- (c) Ferdinand
- (d) The king

70. Who rose the storm in the sea?

- (a) Miranda
- (b) Ferdinand
- (c) Prospero
- (d) The King of Naples

71. Who looked like a fish?

- (a) Caliban
- (b) Aerial
- (c) Ferdinand
- (d) Antonio

72. Who was imprisoned in the tree?

- (a) Miranda
- (b) Prospero
- (c) Ferdinand
- (d) Ariel

73. What did Feridand think when he saw Miranda for the first time?

- (a) Goddess
- (b) Servant
- (c) Princess
- (d) Witch

74. In which year, did fleming publish his finding?

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1929
- (c) 1931
- (d) 1948

75. What did Uberto start in Vencie?

- (a) trade
- (b) farming
- (c) teaching

76. Who lay the first stone for sheepfold?

- (a) Michael (b) Isabel
- (c) Luke (d) the bry

77. Who became the light of Helen's life?

- (a) her father (b) her mother
- (c) Miss sullivan (d) Sarah fuller

78. Whom prespero trusted most in milan?

- (a) Antonio (b) Ariel
- (c) ferdinand (d) Gonzalo

79. Who helped prespero secretly when Antonio seized Milan.

- (a) Ariel (b) Ferdnand
- (c) Gongalo (d) Miranda

80. What was the reward to Ferdinand?

- (a) Miranda (b) Property
- (c) a gold ring (d) Some books

81. Who lost his daughter in the tempest?

- (a) Prospero (b) Antonio
- (c) Ferdinand (d) Gonzalo

82. What was the last service of Ariel to his master?

- (a) helped with favourable wind.
- (b) helped with money.
- (c) helped with thunder
- (c) helped with lighting

(b)

Vocabulary Question

I. Match the words with their explanation :

1. (a) Culture — A growth which appears on food, leather, and clothes if they are left for some time in warm and moist air.
(b) Bacteriology — A medicine that is swallowed or injected.
(c) Drug — The study or science of disease germs.
(d) Mould — The growing of bacteria in a laboratory
2. (a) Warrior — of great or special value
(b) Combat — word or cry shouted in battle
(c) War Cry — A fighter
(d) Precious — A fight
3. (a) Armour — kill
(b) Spirit — great fear
(c) Terror — a covering for the body
(d) Slay — quality of courage and vigour
4. (a) Disability — the quality of being able to produce laughter
(b) Miracle — a musical instrument
(c) Humour — defect which takes away one's ability
(d) Violin — something remarkable and surprising
5. (a) Brocade — very bad
(b) Corpse — bed
(c) Couch — dead body of a human being
(d) Aweful — expensive cloth decorated with designs in gold or silver threads.
6. (a) Apparatus — a painful place in the body
(b) Journal — a large measure of weight
(c) Ton — a set of instrument used by scientists
(d) sore — a newspaper, magazine etc.

7. (a) X-ray — a small unit of weight
 (b) particles — a radio-actives substance like Radium
 (c) Uranium — the smallest possible portion of metal
 (d) Gramme — with this you can take a picture of the inside part of a body.
8. (a) Asthma — an officer acting as a judge in police courts
 (b) Publicly — without any suffering or difficulty
 (c) Comfortably — openly
 (d) Magistrate — a chest disease
9. (a) Pasture — roof covering of straw and leaves.
 (b) Swear — a small bit of fire.
 (c) Thatch — grass land for cattle.
 (d) Spark — say words which call for punishment or harm to someone.
10. (a) Spy — a woman practising the magic arts for evil purposes.
 (b) Tempest — coming together again.
 (c) Reunion — a violent storm with much wind.
 (d) Witch — a person who is engaged to get secret information.

II. Supply one word for the group of the following words given below :

1. A person with special knowledge —
 2. One who does not believe in God. —
 3. A person who is unable to hear —
 4. The land surrounded by water —
 5. Uncles son or daughter —
 6. A violent storm with much wind —
 7. Ruler of a small state in Europe —

8. A painful place on the body —
9. Money paid for getting someone free —
10. Father and Mother —
11. One who practices Law —
12. Something given as a present —
13. Send out of country as a punishment —
14. A man who saves someone or country from danger.—
15. One who calls another warrior for fight —
16. A person living in a house near another —
17. One who can not see —
18. A man who is not able to speak —
19. Smallest unit of an element —
20. A Place for sheep with a fence or wall around —
21. An essay on a special topic produced for a university degree. —
22. The Science or study of disease germs —
23. It is used for keeping wounds, etc. Clean in order to Prevent infection —
24. The stick used by a magician.
25. A Place of safety for ships.

(C) Objective Questions on Grammar.

Fill in the blanks with the correct alternatives choosing from these given below :

1. Indiaagainst pakistan on Monday..... at 9.30 P.M.
 (a) Playing (b) Plays
 (c) has been Playing (d) had been Plaaying

2. The Sun in the East everyday.
(a) rose (b) has risen
(c) rising (d) rises
3. We Agra next morning.
(a) reach (b) reached
(c) will have reached (d) have reached
4. My brother for London tomorrow.
(a) left (b) has left
(c) leaves (d) leave
5. Rustum himself leads the army, we can't fight the enemy.
(a) unless (b) if
(c) suppose (d) otherwise
6. you catch a taxi you will miss the train.
(a) If (b) Unless
(c) If not (d) Otherwise
7. I shall not spare you you fight with me in a Single combat.
(a) unless (b) if
(c) if not (d) as for as
8. If she came in time, I..... her.
(a) would teach (b) will teach
(c) to teach (d) will be teach
9. I don't mind..... you a letter everyday.
(a) have written (b) will write
(c) write (d) writing
10. Anju..... a song since morning.
(a) is singing (b) have been singing
(c) Was singing (d) has been singing

11. He is selling his car and
(a) so I am (b) so am I selling
(c) so am I (d) so I am selling
12. It..... since morning.
(a) has rained (b) is raining
(c) has been raining (d) rained
- 13 He..... in this village for 5 years.
(a) is living (b) have been living
(c) has been living (d) lived
15. India..... in hockey if the players had played well.
(a) can win (b) would have won
(c) is winning (d) would win
16. Our cricket team is going to..... the first match, on Monday.
(a) Play (b) playing
(c) played (d) plays
17. Gabriel's mother..... spoken politely.
(a) might have (b) would have
(c) could have (d) ought to have
17. Anita Sings well.....?
(a) isn't she (b) isn't Anita
(c) doesn't she (d) don't she
18. He leaves for Bhopal today.....?
(a) don't he (b) doesn't he
(c) didn't he (d) isn't he
- 19 Please.....come to my home.?
(a) did (b) do
(c) does (d) done

- 20** She.....talk in English?
(a) do
(b) does
(c) done
(d) did
- 21**uber to was in power the, state had a good government?
(a) As soon as
(b) As long as
(c) So that
(d) Un less
- 22** I.....Certain that lake will find a job?
(a) is certain
(b) am certain
(c) are certain
- 23** The boys have been learning English.....Class VI?
(a) for
(b) Since
(c) from
- 24** I.....answered all the question but I did not have time.
(a) might have
(b) could have
(c) should have
- 25** He.....that he would get the first rank.
(a) was sure
(b) will sure
(c) is certain

QUES.NO. 2

VSA TYPE QUESTIONS ON PROSE

1. What was young Akbar fond of?
2. What remarkable ability did he have ?
3. Who was Adham Khan?
4. What did Akbar and Adham Khan want to do one day?
5. What was the anxiety in Adham Kan's mind?
6. What did Akbar ask Adham Khan to do at the Durbar?
7. How was Bairam Khan saved from the persons who rushed at him with drawn swords?
8. What did Bairam Khan do with the letters?
9. Why was the man with the three children eager to see Alexander Fleming?
10. What qualities are indispensable to a scientist.
11. The discovery of Penicillin had two important results.What were they?
12. Why was Mary called 'Mouldy Mary'?
13. What was the importance of Genoa?
14. Who was Uberto?
15. How did Uberto rule when he was in power?
16. What punishment did the judge give Uberto?
17. How did Uberto become very rich in a short time?
18. "What a noble revenge" Who said this?
19. What object in the Valley roused the curiosity of the boy?
20. Who were Isabel and Michael?
21. Why was Michael's cottage called the 'evening star'?
22. Who brought new hopes into the life of Michael and Isabel?
23. Why was Luke ready to go to the city?
24. Where did Michael and Luke go on the day before Luke was to leave?

25. What happened to Luke in the end?
26. What happened to Michael's cottage and land?
27. What was Rustum called? Why was he called so?
28. Where did Rustum meet Tanimah?
29. What did Rustum give to his wife, when he parted from her?
30. What secret did Sohrab learn from his mother?
31. Why was Rustum at first not ready to fight Sohrab?
32. What advice did Rustum give Sohrab?
33. What happened to Sohrab when he heard the war cry of Rustum?
34. How was Sohrab wounded?
35. What was Sohrab's last wish?
36. What reason do people sometimes give for the suffering of the handicapped?
37. How should we treat the handicapped?
38. How did Miss Sullivan, teach Helen, words?
39. How did Helen learn to read Braille?
40. What were Helen's achievements at school and college?
41. How did Abou Hassan waste his money?
42. How did the painful sore form on the teacher's skin?
43. What property of Radium makes it useful to doctors?
44. What subjects did Marie Curie study at the university?
45. What topic did Marie Curie choose for his thesis?
46. How did Pierre Curie meet his death?
47. What honours did Marie Curie get for her scientific achievements?
48. How was Marie Curie honoured in America?
49. Why is Radium called magic metal?
50. Who in Ivan's family was unable to work? Why?
51. What did Gabriel do with the handful of hair torn from his beard?
52. What was Ivan's complaint to the court?

53. What did Ivan's old father try to do?
54. What was the punishment that the court gave Gabriel?
55. What made Ivan rich?
56. What was the dying advice of the old man?
57. Why did Ivan's crop fail?
58. Who was Ariel? How did he become Prospero's servant?
59. What was Prospero's main purpose in raising a storm?
60. How did Ferdinand and Miranda meet?
61. What was the task that Prospero gave Ferdinand?
62. What was the gift that Prospero gave the king of Naples?
63. Why did Prospero break his magic wand and bury his books?
64. How did Ariel get Antonio and the King to repent?
65. What was the gift that Prospero gave the King of Naples.

QUES. NO. 3

VSA TYPE QUESTIONS ON POETRY

1. Why does the Nurse ask the children to come home?
2. Do the children want to go home? Why?
3. Why did the children leap, shout and laugh with joy?
4. When is the heart of the Nurse at rest?
5. In what kind of weather does the unknown rider pass by?
6. At what sort of time does the unknown rider gallop by?
7. What sort of person did the man in 'Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog' appear to be in the eyes of his neighbours?
8. What did the man's neighbours say about the dog?
9. What did the man's neighbours fear would happen to the man?
10. What was the wonder that happened in the end in the poem 'Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog'?
11. Are the fishermen afraid of the dangers of the sea? Why?
12. What do they say is even sweeter than those pleasures?
13. What was the boast of Johnny the hare?

14. How did Sammy and his family arrange to run the race?
15. Why did Johnny carry the bag of wheat?
16. Why did Johnny refuse the farmer's invitation to tea?
17. What did Johnny see later at the farm?
18. What woke up Upagupta from his sleep?
19. What did the dancing girl say to Upagupta?
20. What was Upagupta's reply to the girl's invitation?
21. When did Upagupta see the girl again?
22. What does the word 'sleep' mean in the poem, 'Stopping by woods....'?
23. Why was the girl lying near the wall?
24. Who was Upagupta and where was he sleeping?
25. What did the milk maid expect the pail of milk to fetch?
26. How many chickens did the milk-maid count on?
27. How much money did the milk-maid expect to get by selling the chickens?
28. What did the milk-maid wish to buy with the money?
29. Why did the milk-maid toss up her head?
30. What lesson do you learn from the poem 'The milk-maid.'
31. What did the horse ask by ringing his bells in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
32. What promises does the poet have to keep in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
33. What is the camel's complaint about his food?
34. What kind of place does the camel get for his response?
35. What does the camel say about his shape?
36. What qualities of the fountain does the poet wish to have?
37. What are the qualities of the fountain?

QUES. NO. 4

VSA TYPE QUESTIONS OR GRAMMAR

(A) Add question tags in the following statements :

1. You can deal with them
2. You are not going to burn these letters
3. You are taking your sister with you
4. She has not done his work
5. You shouldn't believe these rumours
6. You were present at the hall
7. He does not know all the facts
8. He leaves for Delhi tomorrow
9. you can ask him to come
10. Sheela sings well
11. The judge did not punish him
12. We have visited many historical places.....
13. The King had not left the palace.....
14. My mother is not cooking food.....
15. The boys play games regularly.....
16. Sohan has written a letter
17. The train came late
18. Ashok is coming today
19. I can't do this work.....
20. People were not talking with one another.....
21. Birds fly in the sky
22. Naisha has sung a song.....
23. Abu made a kite
24. Mahesh is taking milk.....
25. Sajid can speak English.....

- 26 She has agreed to come.....
27 I am not ready for the match.....
28 I have not seen that book.....
29 Ashu has paid his fees

(B) Rewrite the following sentences using do, does or did for emphasis:

1. Kisan helped her.
2. Ashish worked hard to pass the examination.
3. Please come again.
4. Rekha bought a good pen today.
5. Come again.
6. Help the poor.
7. He attend classes reguarly.
8. He cut the cake.
9. We have the best teachers in our school.
10. She knows English
11. Leela sings melodiously.
12. The servant worked till late night.
13. The tiger saw the deer even in the darkness.
14. You look smart in this uniform.
- 15 The sum shines very brightly in summer season.

(C) Combine the following sentences using 'had would have'.

1. (a) she did not work hard
(b) otherwise she would have passed.
2. (a) Juvraj did not play
(b) otherwise India would have won.

3. (a) It rained yesterday.
(b) otherwise India could have played the match.
4. (a) Rustum fought courageously
(b) otherwise they would have lost the battle.
5. (a) He did not approach the teacher for help
(b) Otherwise the teacher would have gladly helped him.

‘Use of ‘It’

(D) Rewrite the following sentences beginning with ‘it’

1. To eat much is harmful
2. To please everyone is difficult.
3. To see faults in others is easy.
4. To see faults oneself is difficult.

(E) Combine the following pair of sentences into one sentence using ‘So that’

1. (a) Akbar was very fond of sport.
(b) He often left the palace on long hunting trips.
2. (a) she ran fast.
(b) She won the prize.
3. (a) Akbar’s memory was remarkable
(b) He could keep a large number of facts in his mind.
4. (a) It is very small
(b) I can’t see it.
5. (a) Mary went to the market very often to buy moulds.
(b) People called her ‘Mouldy Mary’.
6. (a) Fleming was very hopeful of the effectiveness of the new drug.
(b) He decided to try it on a friend of his

7. (a) The Taj Mahal is very beautiful.
(b) Everyone praise it.
8. (a) He is very poor
(b) He cannot pay his fees.
9. (a) The problem was very difficult
(b) Nobody could solve it.
10. (a) Rustum was very brave.
(b) He always defeated the enemies.

(F) Combine the following pair of sentences into one sentence using “such.... that.”

1. (a) He is a poor student
(b) He can't even buy his uniform.
2. (a) He has a very large house
(b) He could not maintain it properly.
3. (a) Akbar has a remarkable memory.
(b) He could keep a large number of facts in his mind.
4. (a) She had a bad headache.
(b) She could not do any work.
5. (a) The speaker had a very thorough knowledge of the subject
(b) He answered every question put to him.

(G) Combine the following pairs of sentences using ‘as long as’

1. (a) There is unity in our country.
(b) We will remain strong.

2. (a) The worker works honestly.
(b) The employer will not remove him from service.
3. (a) Gabriel's father was alive.
(b) The two families had no quarrels.
4. (a) They will interfere in our country's internal affairs.
(b) We do not talk with them.
5. (a) I am alive.
(b) You should not worry for your children
6. (a) The students are in the classroom.
(b) The teacher will teach them.
7. (a) You have money.
(b) Your friend will not leave your company.
8. (a) You are student.
(b) It is not good for you to take an active part in politics.
9. (a) The piper played on the pipe.
(b) The children danced around him
10. (a) People believe in peace
(b) There is no danger of war

(H) Combine the following pair of sentences using 'Unless'

1. (a) He speaks the truth
(b) The judge will not pardon him.

2. (a) Rustum should be killed.
(b) Only then can our army get victory.
3. (a) We have not money.
(b) We cannot go to Agra.
4. (a) We have to check the growth of our population.
(b) Otherwise our country will face many difficult problems..
5. (a) I cannot buy this blue car.
(b) I have no money.
6. (a) I shall not attend the marriage party.
(b) I am not invited.

(I) Rewrite the following sentences using 'Unless' in place of 'if'.

1. She can't pass if she does not study hard.
2. If you don't go in your uniform, you will not be allowed to attend the class.
3. If you work hard, you will succeed.
4. If you don't start now, you will miss the train.
5. Rakesh will come if he is invited.
6. The poem won't come if you do not ring the bell.

(J) Rewrite the following sentences using 'have got to', 'has got to'

1. You should change your bad habits.
2. You should go to school in uniform.
3. They must improve their methods of teaching.

4. We must treat them with sympathy.

5. It is our duty to complete our home work regularly.

(K) Remove ‘shall’ or ‘will’ and rewrite the following sentences without changing in meaning.

1. I shall go to my village in the next month.

2. She will arrive here next week.

3. The girls will sing in the annual function tomorrow.

4. We shall buy a new car next week.

5. Our school team will play a football match on coming Sunday.

6. The President will leave the office in July this year.

7. My father will return from Shimla on Friday.

8. I shall invite my friends to dinner tomorrow.

9. The Chief Minister of M.P. will arrive our city next week.

10. Summer vacation will commence from 15th May.

(L) Change the sentences into ‘negative’

1. Ramesh did something for his family.

2. Rakesh plays cricket daily.

3. She sings a song.

4. Rakesh likes icecream.

5. The peon opened the door.

6. They visit the market every a week.

7. The student does his homework daily.

8. They did something for their country.

(M) Change the sentences into ‘Interrogative’

1. They won the match.
2. She is an intelligent boy.
3. They play hockey.
4. I have been waiting there since 2 O’ clock.
5. He played yesterday.
6. Mohini sang a song.
7. The moon will be rising.
8. We ate fruits.
9. The grapes are sour.
10. The boys brought their bags every day?

(N) Rewrite the following sentences using the comparative Degree of the objectives:

1. Iron is the most useful of all the metals.
2. Diamond is the most precious of all the stones.
3. Mohan is the best boy of the class.
4. Birbal is the cleverest of all the ministers.
5. Pinky is the best of all the students of her class.

(O) Rewrite the following sentences using ‘Superlative Degree’ of the adjective.

1. Mahatma Gandhi was greater than all other leaders.
2. Gold is more costly than all other metals.
3. The Shatabadi train is faster than all other trains.
4. This hall is cooler than all other rooms.
5. Neha is more beautiful than all other girls in the college.

(P) Rewrite the following sentences using ‘Superlative Degree’ of the adjective.

1. No other book is as good as Godan.
2. No other building is as beautiful as the Taj.
3. No other fort is as beautiful as the Lal Fort.
4. No other leader is as great as ‘ Mahatma Gandhi’.
5. No other student is so intelligent as Meena.

(Q) Rewrite the following sentences using ‘ Positive Degree’ of the adjective.

1. Colcatta is larger than allother cities.
2. Ashoka was greater than all other kings.
3. This question is more difficult than any other questions.
4. Vikram was wiser than all other kings.
5. Akbar was more famous than any other kings.
6. Kalidas is more famous than any other poets.

QUES. NO. 5

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

Essay

1. Wonders of science/ Science, a Blessing or a curse.
2. An Indian Festival.
3. A visit to a Historical place.
4. My hobby
5. A school function
6. Any National Festival
7. A Journey by Train
8. Importance of games and sports.
9. The Unemployment problem in our country
10. The Population Problem

11. Television
12. A visit to a Zoo.
13. My favourite leader.
14. An Interesting Match
15. Problem of pollution
16. Importance of forests
17. My favourite Book
18. My Ambition in Life
19. The power of press
20. My favourite Teacher.

QUES. NO. 6

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

Application and letters.

You are Mehak Hasan in class X of Bal Bhawan Higher Secondary School Bhopal. Write an application to your principal

1. requesting her to grant you leave for five days as you are sick.
2. requesting her to issue your transfer certificate as your father has been transferred to Sehore.
3. requesting her to issue you a character certificate as you are going to apply for a job in a Aganwadi.
4. requesting her to grant you concession in fees.
5. requesting her to issue you books from book bank
6. requesting her to change your section.
7. requesting him to permit you to go on a tour.

8. requesting him to grant you four days leave as you have to attend your brother's marriage.

You are Naisha Hasam residing at Main Road L.M.C. school, Sehore,

Write a letter to.....

1. your friend asking him to attend your elder's brother birthday party on 4 the September.
2. your friend congratulating her on passing the High School Examination in the first division.
3. your father asking him to send you Rs. 500/- for your school fees.
4. your father informing him about your hostel life.
5. your younger brother and tell her the importance of games and sports.
6. your friend requesting her to spend the summer vacation with you.
7. your friend asking him to attend your brother's marriage.
8. your friend inviting him to celebrate the next festival with you.
9. your friend telling him about your hostel life.
10. write a letter to the postmaster of your city regarding change of your address.

QUES. NO. 7

UNSEEN PASSAGES

Ques.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.

I

Forests are called 'green gold' of a country because they are the country's wealth. There are number of advantages of having green forests. They give us rain, they prevent floods and give us a number of valuable products. We get timber for building our houses, wood for furniture and fuel for cooking food. Besides these many other use full product are got from them. They are honey, wax, gum, oil, herbs, Iac and dyes. Think of the paper mills. Can they produce paper without getting wood from the forests? The industry of artificial silk depends on forests. Forests add to the beauty of country and provide shelter to wild animals.

Questions :

- (i) What are the forests called?**
- (ii) Why are they called so?**
- (iii) What products do the forests give us?**
- (iv) Find out the words from the passage which - have the same meaning as 'a place of safety' and 'prosperity'.**

II

Edison began his life by selling newspapers on railway trains. One day, he saved a small child from being run over by a train. The child's father, a station master, was very grateful and taught young Edison how to

work on electric telegraph. Edison was so clever that he soon found ways of improving electric telegraph. This was one of over a thousand inventions that were made by Edison during his life. Edison made one of the first electric lamps, and one of the first telephones. Edison had also much to do with the first gramophone and the first moving picture.

Questions :

- (a) How did Edison begin his life?**
- (b) What happened one day?**
- (c) What did the station master do for Edison?**
- (d) Choose words from the passage which have nearly the following meaning:**
 - (i) thankful**
 - (ii) Ten Hundred**

III

Every Indian contributes something as far as the defence of India is concerned. But the role, which a soldier plays in defending and protecting the borders of India, is really unparalleled. On him depends the security and stability of the nation. A soldier is a man who keeps nightlong vigils on the borders even in the face of great and grave danger. He stands heroically before his enemies. A soldier faces death bravely. He fights to the last in order to save his motherland. He sacrifices everything for the sake of the nation. In war, he fights bravely, but at the same time he helps the civilian population. The role which Indian soldiers played during Indo-Pak. War is a

example, Our soldiers helped and assisted the civilian population of Pakistan. They offered them food and drinks and did not harm them. Thus they acted in accordance with the noble military traditions.

Questions :

- (i) What is the role of an Indian Soldier?**
- (ii) Who is a soldier?**
- (iii) What does a soldier do for his motherland?**
- (iv) Find out the words from the passage which have-**
 - (a) same meaning as 'High and rarefied'**
 - (b) the opposite meaning of, 'friend'.**

IV

Ques.-4 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it

Student life is a period of preparation. A student has to learn and prepare himself for the challenge of life. He has to lead a disciplined life. He has to use his energies in the right direction. he has to be truthful and pure of heart. He has to keep off bad company and shun politics. He has to be keen of mind and strong of character. He has to develop the sense of social responsibility, will power and the capacity for hard work in him. He has to be worthy of the confidence the nation has in him.

Questions :

- (i) What has a student to learn and prepare for?**
- (ii) What kind of life should be lead?**

- (iii) What should he keep off from?**
- (iv) Find out the words from the passage which-**
 - (a) has the same meaning as ‘avoid’**
 - (b) has the opposite meaning ‘unworthy’**

V

Health is the most valuable of all earthly possessions. Without it all the rest are worth nothing. To enjoy good health we should, eat moderately and not devour whatever we get. When you sit among many for a dinner, do not reach your hand out first of all. A little food is sufficient for us, sound sleep, comes of a light stomach, such a man rises early in the morning and is at ease with himself.

Questions :

- (i) What is the most valuable possession on earth?**
- (ii) How can we enjoy good health?**
- (iii) How should you behave at the dining table?**
- (iv) Find out the words from the passage which-**
 - (c) has the same meaning as ‘enough’**
 - (d) has the opposite meaning of ‘worthless’**

VI

India is primarily a land of villages. Hence Gandhiji laid a great stress on rural, up lift village economy and cottage industry. Village life has been changing rapidly since independence. Schools, hospitals and parks. are

springing up in the villages. Villages are being electrified. They are being linked with cities and other villages. The village people used to be superstitious and custom ridden in the past. but T.V., newspapers and cinema have brought them in touch with the modern world. The government has started several projects to provided employments to villagers. This will help in stopping the movement of the rural people towards the cities. Life in an Indian village is natural, chaste and simple. Nature is around us. Human relations in our village are sincere and polite. Life here moves on at a slow but sure pace.

Question :

- (i) Why did Gandhiji give importance to villages?**
- (ii) What is government doing for rural uplift?**
- (iii) How does life move on the villages?**
- (iv) Find out the words from the passage which**
 - (a) has the same meaning as ‘ emphasis.**
 - (b) has the oposite meaning as ‘ ancient’**

VII

“My patriotism has grown up thousand times more by reading the Vivekanand Sahitya” said Mahatma Gandhi. Rabindra Nath Tagore once said, “ If you want to understand India, go through the Vivekanand Literature.” In fact Swami Vevekanand was a great son of Bharat Mata. He was born on 12th January 1863 in Calcutta. His name was Narendra. He came in cantact with Ramkrishna Paramhansa, the greatest saint of the era. The magic touch of this great saint changed Narendra into Swami Vevekanand. He participated in the Conference of World Religions at

Chicago in 1893. His speech influenced one and all present there. He got thousand of followers and disciples in America.

Questions:

- (i) Name the two persons who were very much influenced by Swami Vivekanand Literature.**
- (ii) Who was Swami Vivekanand's Guru?**
- (iii) In which year did he go to America?**
- (iv) Find out the words from the passage which;**
 - (a) has the same meaning as 'to come across, to meet'**
 - (b) has the opposite meaning of 'absent'**

VIII

Ashoka ruled like a worldly-wise king. He never forgot his duties as the ruler of a vast empire. As India's first Buddhist King, Ashoka wanted to bring others to his way of thinking. He no longer believed in war. He thought that war was evil. Only love and peace could bring true happiness. He sent out preachers to distant lands to carry Buddha's message of love.

Question:

- (a) How did Ashoka rule his kingdom?**
- (b) What did he wish to do?**
- (c) What was Ashoka's belief about war and peace.**
- (d) Find out the words from the passage which**
 - (a) has the same meaning as 'far away'**
 - (b) has the opposite meaning as 'hate'**

QUES. NO. 8.

TRANSLATE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO ENGLISH

1. भगवान महान् है।
2. हिमालय भारत के उत्तर में है।
3. आपकी क्या राय है?
4. हमने फल खाये।
5. सुबह से वर्षा हो रही है।
6. वर्षा हो रही है।
7. दो बजे से वर्षा हो रही है।
8. वे अभी तक नहीं आए हैं।
9. भोपाल मध्यप्रदेश की राजधानी है।
10. पृथ्वी सूर्य के चारों ओर चक्कर लगाती है।
11. सीमा ने अपना काम कर लिया है।
12. सूर्य पूर्व से उगता है।
13. मेरा भाई कक्षा 10 में पढ़ता है।
14. वह प्रतिदिन स्कूल जाती है।
15. तुम कहाँ रहते हो?
16. मेरे पिताजी एक किसान हैं।
17. उसने क्या खरीदा?
18. क्या अशोक महान राजा था?
19. क्या तुमने ताजमहल देखा है?
20. तुमने मेरी किताबें कहाँ रखी हैं?
21. मैं कार नहीं चलाऊँगा।

22. वे क्रिकेट नहीं खेल रहे थे।
23. मैंने चाय नहीं पी है।
24. सूर्य अस्त नहीं हुआ है।
25. आज छुट्टी है।
26. सोहन मेरा अच्छा मित्र है।
27. वह प्रतिदिन दूध पीता है।
28. मैं तेज दौड़ सकता हूँ।
29. क्या तुम तैर सकते हो?
30. रहीम स्कूल जा चुका था।
31. क्या तुम कल हॉकी खेले थे।
32. पिताजी के पास एक सुन्दर पेन है।
33. शिक्षक पांच साल से अंग्रेजी पढ़ा रहा था।
34. हम वह सुन्दर बगीचा देखेंगे।
35. मेरा भाई अगले माह दिल्ली जायेगा।
36. क्या कल तुम स्कूल नहीं गये।
37. चपरासी अपने गाँव से लौट आया होगा।
38. चपरासी ने घंटी नहीं बजाई होगी।
39. क्या पिताजी खाना खा चुके होंगे?
40. क्या राधा पुस्तकें खरीद रही होगी?
41. हमारी शाला में 700 विद्यार्थी हैं।
42. तुम शाला में देर से क्यों आते हो?
43. आपकी घड़ी में क्या समय हुआ है?
44. हम आपका इंतजार नहीं कर रहे थे।
45. तुमने यह कार्य क्यों नहीं किया।

46. मैं 6 दिन से बुखार से पीड़ित हूँ।
47. भारत एक स्वतंत्र देश है।
48. अकबर शिकार यात्राओं का शौकीन था।
49. शिक्षक ने तीन पत्र लिखे।
50. मैं अंग्रेजी पढ़ सकता हूँ।
51. ईमानदारी सबसे अच्छी नीति है।
52. अंगूर खट्टे हैं।
53. क्या वह अपना काम कर रहा था?
54. पु पा के पास युनीफार्म(ड्रेस) नहीं है।
55. दरवाजा बन्द करो।
56. अपना कार्य करो।
57. तुम मेरे दोस्त हो।
58. तुम्हारा नाम क्या है?
59. मोहन तेज दौड़ता है।
60. मेरा भाई भोपाल में रहता है।

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