

MODEL QUESTION PAPER(2026-27)

Class : 10+1

Subject : English

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Special Instructions:

1. Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own language as far as practicable.
2. Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
3. This question paper has thirteen questions. All questions are compulsory.
4. Do not leave blank pages in your answer book.
5. The question paper contains four sections:-
Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions) — 16 marks
Section-B (Reading) — 15 marks
Section-C (Creative Writing) — 22 marks
Section-D (Literature) — 27 marks.
6. While answering your question you must indicate on your answer book the same question number as appears in your answer book.
7. While answering your question, do not exceed the word limit wherever prescribed.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer the following MCQs by selecting the correct option:

(16 × 1 = 16)

1. **Identify the correct transformation of the given sentence into Future Continuous Tense:**
"They played chess when I arrived."
a. They will be playing chess when I arrive b. They will play chess when I will arrive.
c. They had been playing chess when I arrived. d. They will have been playing chess when I arrive.
2. **Select the grammatically correct sentence:**
a. Each of the students have submitted their work.
b. Each of the students has submitted his work.
c. Each of the students has submitted their work.
d. Each of the students have submitted his work.
3. **An 'Article' does not include:**
a. Suggestions b. Content that urges reader to think
c. Factual information d. Non-authentic information
4. **Which of the following is not a kind of letter?**
a. Verbal b. Business c. Formal d. Personal.
5. **Where did the voyagers decide to reach to save themselves and the ship? (We're not Afraid to Die...)**
a. Australia b. Ile Amsterdam c. Mumbai, India d. Japan
6. **Who said that tropical forests are "the powerhouse of evolution"? (The Ailing Planet...)**
a. Edgar S Woolard b. L K Jha c. Dr Norman Myres d. James Speth
7. **What is the name of the protagonist of the story 'The Adventure'?**
a. Professor Ajay Sharma b. Professor Gangadharpant Gaitonde
c. Professor George Bush d. Professor Gangadhar Kant Gaitonde
8. **Assertion (A): Tibetan mastiffs were highly popular in China's imperial courts.**
Reason (R): They were fierce, alert, and fearless guard dogs that chased intruders off the property.
a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c. A is true, but R is false.
d. A is false, but R is true.
9. **How many people were in the photograph? (A Photograph)**
a. two girls b. three girls c. two girls and one boy d. only her mother
10. **What role does the tree play for the Goldfinch bird? (The Laburnum Top)**
a. As a shelter b. As a supporter
c. As a means to feed her family d. As a resting place
11. **What is the meaning of 'who art thou'? (The Voice of the Rain)**
a. Who are you? b. What are you? c. How are you? d. Whose art is this?

12. Which poetic device has been used in the following line:
"Was it when I found my mind was really mine." (Childhood)
 a. Alliteration b. Simile c. Metaphor d. Personification
13. **Assertion (A): Aram trusted Mourad completely.**
Reason (R): Aram believed that no member of the Garoghlanian family could ever steal.
 a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c. A is true, but R is false.
 d. A is false, but R is true.
14. **What is the first thing that Dorris does as soon as she enters the house? (Mother's Day)**
 a. Asks her mother to give her tea. b. Asks her mother to cook something for her.
 c. Asks her mother about her day. d. Asks her mother to iron her yellow silk dress.
15. **After how many years were Joe and Susan blessed with a child? (Birth)**
 a. Ten years b. One year c. Five years d. Twenty years
16. **Who was chosen as the new King? (The Tale of Melon City)**
 a. A minister b. A horse c. A melon d. A sword

SECTION B: READING SKILLS

Q17. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

I) There are many among us who, given the opportunity to leave India, are only too happy to go. But whenever I have had the chance to go away, I have held back. Or something has held me back. What is it that has such a hold on me, but leaves others free to go where they wish to, sometimes never to come back? A few years ago I was offered a well-paid job on a magazine in Hong Kong. I thought about it for weeks, worried myself to distraction, and finally, with a great sigh of relief, turned it down. My friends thought I was crazy. They still do. Most of them would have jumped at a comparable offer, even if it had meant spending the rest of their lives far from the palm fringed coasts or pine-clad mountains of this land. Many friends have indeed gone away, never to return, except perhaps to get married, very quickly, before they are off again! Don't they feel homesick, I wonder. I am almost paranoid at the thought of going away and then being unable to come back.

II) This almost happened to me when, as a boy, I went to England, longed to return to India, and did not have the money for the passage. For two years I worked and slaved like a miser (something I have never done since) until I had enough to bring me home. And 'home' wasn't parents and brothers and sisters. They were no longer here. Home, for me, was India. So what is it that keeps me here? My birth? I take too closely after a Nordic grandparent to pass for a typical son of the soil. Hotel receptionists often ask me for my passport. 'Must I carry a passport to travel in my own country?' I ask. 'But you don't look like an Indian,' they protest. 'I'm a Red Indian,' I say.

III) India is where I was born and went to school and grew to manhood. India was where my father was born and went to school and worked and died. India is where my grandfather lived and died. Surely that entitles me to a place in the Indian sun. If it doesn't, I can revert to my mother's family and go back to the time of Timur the Lame.

IV) How far back does one have to go in order to establish one's Indianness? It must be the land itself that holds me. But so many of my fellow Indians have been born (and reborn) here, and yet they think nothing of leaving the land. They will leave the mountains for the plains; the villages for the cities; their country for another country, and if other countries were a little more willing to open their doors, we would have no population problem — mass emigration would have solved it. But it's more than the land that holds me. For India is more than a land. India is an atmosphere. Over thousands of years, the races and religions of the world have mingled here and produced that unique, indefinable phenomenon, the Indian: so terrifying in a crowd, so beautiful in himself. And oddly enough, I'm one too. I know that I'm as Indian as the postman or the paanwala or your favourite MP. Race did not make me an Indian. Religion did not make me an Indian. But history did. And in the long run, its history that counts.

(A) On the basis of your reading, answer the following:

(3 × 1 = 3)

- i) "Don't they feel homesick, I wonder." Who are "they" in this statement?
- ii) Why did the author work and save like a miser for two years?
- iii) What according to the writer has 'made him an Indian'?

(B) True or False:

(2 × 1 = 2)

- i) Author accepted the job offer from Hong Kong.
- ii) When in England, home meant parents, brothers, and sisters to the author.

(C) Find words from the passage which convey the same meaning as:

(3 × 1 = 3)

- i) suspicious (Para I)
- ii) return (Para III)
- iii) to leave one's country (Para IV)

Q18. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(I) Despite all the research every one of us catches cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practices transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

(II) There is also the difficulty that because they are so smaller than the bacteria, which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected.

(III) The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds. Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the bloodstream where anti-bodies can oppose them, the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface. Or it may be that immunity from one of the many different viruses does not guarantee protection from all the others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

Questions:

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, in points only, using sub-headings.** (4)
- (b) Find from the passage, words which convey the same meaning as:** (3)
 - i) illness (para I) ii) presence (para II)
 - iii) assure (para III)

SECTION C: CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

Q19. Describe the process of Electricity Generation in a Thermal Power Plant in about 100 words using the cues: (4)

Coal burned in boiler – Water heated to produce steam – Steam turns turbine – Turbine connected to generator – Generator produces electricity – Voltage increased using transformer – Electricity transmitted through power lines

OR

Independence Day was celebrated in your school. District Magistrate, Ms. Shashi Bharti was the Chief Guest. Write a report on the function in 120 – 150 words describing all the activities that took place. You are Head boy/Head girl.

Q20. Highlight the importance of proper garbage disposal with an aim to create awareness among the city residents. Write a letter regarding the same to the editor of a local daily Hindustan Times. You are Ruby/ Ruhan of Shanti Kunj Kullu. (5)

OR

Suppose you are Andrew Manson, a young doctor. Write a letter to your senior, Dr. Edward Page, describing your experience, including the steps you took to revive the stillborn baby, and suggest ways to prevent such incidents.

Regarding a recent delivery – the child was stillborn – the treatment – the miracle – happy to report – successfully revived – began breathing normally.

Q21. Recently a seminar was organized in your school. The theme of the seminar was 'Eat Right, Stay Bright'. Write an article to be published in your school magazine in 150-200 words highlighting the importance of diet in students' life as propounded in the seminar. (5)

OR

Compulsory value-based education is the only remedy for inculcating values among the future citizens of the country. This will also help in the prevention of crime in the country. Write an article in 150-200 words on the need of compulsory value-based education.

- Q22.** Observe the description below carefully. Suppose you are the captain of the ship, mention the steps you would take to protect the ship during a massive storm: (3)
[Visual Context: A classic, massive wooden sailing ship struggling in a roaring ocean storm with giant waves crushing over its hull under dark, thunderous green-black skies.]

SECTION D: LITERATURE

- Q23.** Read the following extracts and solve any one of the given two: (4 × 1 = 4)

Option A:

*Till the goldfinch comes, with a twitching chirrup
A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end.
Then sleek as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,
She enters the thickness,*

- What effect is produced at the branch end with the sitting of the mother goldfinch bird on it?
- Why is the mother goldfinch bird 'alert' while entering the thickness?
- Which figure of speech is used to describe the movement of the mother goldfinch bird?
- What does the word 'twitching' mean?

OR

Option B:

*Yet have I killed
The seed I spent or sown it where
The land is his and none of mine?
We speak like strangers, there's no sign
Of understanding in the air.*

- Name the poem and the poet.
- What does the word 'seed' signify?
- What 'land' does the speaker speak of?
- Why do they speak like strangers?

- Q24.** Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words each: (2 × 2 = 4)

- What is the significance of the word 'Cardboard' in the poem?
- Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet in 'The Laburnum Top'?
- What is the poet's feeling towards childhood?

- Q25.** Read the following extracts and solve any one of the given two: (4 × 1 = 4)

Option A:

Professor Gaitonde had arrived at a plan of action in Bombay. Indeed, as a historian he felt he should have thought of it sooner. He would go to a big library and browse through history books. That was the surest way of finding out how the present state of affairs was reached. He also planned eventually to return to Pune and have a long talk with Rajendra Deshpande, who would surely help him understand what had happened. That is, assuming that in this world there existed someone called Rajendra Deshpande! The train stopped beyond the long tunnel. It was a small station called Sarhad.....

- Who was Gaitonde and where did he hail from?
- What was his destination?
- What objective did he have in mind?
- Which station was beyond the long tunnel?

OR

Option B:

.....In the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, there is a cage where the notice reads, 'The world's most dangerous animal'. Inside the cage there is no animal but a mirror where you see yourself. Thanks to the efforts of a number of agencies in different countries, a new awareness has now dawned upon the most dangerous animal in the world. He has realized the wisdom of shifting from a system based on domination to one based on partnership. Scientists have catalogued about 1.4 million living species with which mankind shares the earth.....

- Which notice hangs in the zoo at Lusaka?
- What is found inside the cage?
- Which animal is 'The world's most dangerous animal'?
- How many living species have the scientists catalogued?

- Q26.** Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words each: (2 × 2 = 4)
i) Why was Howard Carter's investigation resented?
ii) What assignment was given to Amitav Ghosh by Shahid and why?
iii) Why were the Tibetan Mastiffs popular in China's imperial courts?

- Q27.** Read the following extracts and solve any one of the given two: (4 × 1 = 4)

Option A:

.....One day back there in the good old days when I was nine and the world was full of every imaginable kind of magnificence, and life was still a delightful and mysterious dream, my cousin Mourad, who was considered crazy by everybody who knew him except me, came to my house at four in the morning and woke me up tapping on the window of my room.

- i) Name the chapter from which this extract has been taken.
ii) Who is 'I' in the above lines?
iii) Who woke up Aram at 4?
iv) Why was Mourad considered crazy by everyone except Aram?

OR

Option B:

*He could not walk and could not see,
So old (and therefore wise) was he—
But in a quavering voice he said,
'The culprit must be punished.
Truly, the arch it was that banged
The crown is off, and it must be hanged'.
To the scaffold the arch was led
When suddenly a Councilor said –
'How can we hang so shamefully?
What touched your head, Your Majesty?'*

- i) Who is 'He' in the first line?
ii) How did the crown fall off?
iii) What did the oldest man advise?
iv) What was ironic about the decision made by the wisest man?

- Q28.** Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words each: (2 × 2 = 4)
i) How does the writer react to the knowledge that Shahid is going to die?
ii) Give two reasons why the narrator of the story wanted to forget the address?
iii) Mention any two differences between textbook medicine and the world of a practicing physician.

- Q29.** Answer any of the following questions in 100-120 words each: (4)
Evaluate whether the boys return the horse because they were conscience-stricken or because they were afraid?

OR

Justify the statement "This play, Mother's Day, written in the 1950s, is a humorous and satirical depiction of the status of the mother in the family".

- Q30.** Answer any of the following questions in 100-120 words each: (4)
Justify the statement "The author's grandmother was a person strong in character" using cues from the following flow chart:

[Physical Appearance] → [Religious & Devout] → [Animal Lover] → [Traditional & Conservative] → [Selfless & Affectionate] → [Peaceful End]

OR

Do you think "Laws are neither respected nor enforced in India"? Justify your answer with the help of the following flow chart:

[Constitutional Mandate] (Article 48A: protection of forests and wildlife) → [The Current Reality] → [Catastrophic Outcomes] (Forests vanish at a rate 8x government-stated levels) → [Required Correction] (Holistic, active participation by both government & citizens)

FORMAT OF DESIGN (LANGUAGE SUBJECTS)
QUESTION PAPER/TEST BLUEPRINT & SPECIFICATION

Subject	English
Class	10+1
Time Allowed	3 Hours
Maximum Marks	80

1. Weightage to Objectives (Section-wise)

Objective	Knowledge of Language Elements (A)	Comprehension (B)	Expression (C)	Appreciation (D)	Total
Percentage of Marks	20%	18.75%	21.25%	40%	100%
Marks	16	15	17	32	80

2. Weightage to Objectives (As per Parakh Taxonomy)

Objective	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Skill Based	Analysis	Evaluation	Creation
Percentage	16.25%	32.5%	5%	18.75%	10%	17.5%	100%
Marks	13	26	04	15	08	14	80

3. Weightage to Form of Questions

Forms of Questions	E / LA (5 Marks)	SA (3/4 Marks)	O (MCQ - 1 Mark)	Total
No. of Questions	4	10	16	30
Marks Allotted	25	39	16	80
Estimated Time	4 × 14 = 56 min	10 × 10 = 100 min	16 × 1.5 = 24 min	180 min (3 hrs)

4. Weightage to Major Content Areas

S.No.	Unit / Sub Units	Marks
1	Section-A (MCQs: Q.No. 1-16)	16
2	Section-B (Reading Skills) • Unseen passage for comprehension (8 marks) • Unseen passage for making notes (7 marks)	15
3	Section-C (Creative Writing Skills) • Factual Description / Report writing • Letter Writing • Article Writing • Visual Input Interpretation	17
4	Section-D (Literature) • Flamingo (Prose) — 12 marks • Flamingo (Poetry) — 8 marks • Vistas (Prose) — 12 marks	32
	TOTAL MARKS	80

Abbreviations: E/LA: Essay/Long Answer; SA: Short Answer; VSA: Very Short Answer; O: Objective
Estimated Difficulty Level: Difficult: 30%, Moderate: 40%, Easy: 30%