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The Weavers Institute

TARGET: CBSE Boards 2025-26

English (Complete Syllabus)

BATCH: 10th

DURATION: 3 HR

MAX. MARKS: 80

Please read the instructions carefully. You are allotted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose

INSTRUCTIONS

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

Section-A : (Reading Skills)

[20]

1. Read the following text.

1. In most societies that have any glimmer of civilisation, a person accused of wrong doing is given at least a nominal chance of proving his innocence. The Romans had a highly sophisticated comprehensive system of courts and the members of their legal profession were well educated, but the Saxons who followed them to rule Britain used rougher methods.
2. From about the sixth century A.D. to the eleventh the majority of the trials were in the form of cruel physical torture (carrying a piece of red hot iron, stepping barefoot and blindfold across a floor covered with red hot coals) or sometimes by a gentler method of oath - swearing.
3. The accused was ordered to bring to the Saxon authorities. A police officer or a priest could be persuaded to swear on oath or still a number of persons who would say that the accused was of good character and thus, innocent. The number of persons who swore depended on the crime. A noble/ a landlord or a priest counted for up to half a dozen ordinary peasants. As almost everyone lived in small villages, where almost everyone knew everyone else and very few would risk telling a lie on oath (the people were mostly religious), the truth was generally told. If the accused could not produce enough oath helpers, he was found guilty and punished.
4. In the eleventh century, the Normans introduced trial by battle in certain cases. The accused and the accuser fought with special weapons until one was dead or surrendered. It was believed that God would know the guilty and give the innocent the power to win. The whole idea became ridiculous when both the parties were allowed to hire champions who would fight on their behalf. It seemed likely whoever could pay the more for a stronger professional fighter stood a good chance of winning and being judged innocent. This may sound unfair to us but there is a parallel with a wealthy person today who can hire a costly and brilliant barrister to defend him.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions that follow:

- (i) Trace the rulers that ruled England over centuries. (1)
- (ii) Which of the following statements are not true? (1)
(a) In the quest for justice the guilty often went unpunished.
(b) For seven hundred years from the sixth century trial was mostly rough.
(c) Swearing value of a priest was equal to a dozen ordinary peasants.
(d) Use of champions in a trial by battle finds an equivalent in the modern times.
(A) (a) and (c) (B) (b) and (c)
(C) (c) and (d) (D) (a) and (b)
- (iii) Study the following statements: (1)
(a) Romans were proud of their judicial system.
(b) There is not much difference between the Norman and modern system of justice.
(A) (a) is right and (b) is wrong.
(B) (b) is right and (a) is wrong.
(C) Both (a) and (b) are right.
(D) Both (a) and (b) are wrong.
- (iv) Complete the given statement appropriately: (1)
The article essentially describes _____.
- (v) Study the following statements: (1)
(I) In a trial by battle, money played a main role.
(II) God helped the innocent win the battle.
(A) (I) is right and (II) is wrong.
(B) (II) is right and (I) is wrong.
(C) Both (I) and (II) are right and (I) was the conclusion.
(D) Both (I) and (II) are right and (I) was not the conclusion.
- (vi) Based on the reading of the passage, throw light in 40 words, on the two contradictory aspects of Saxon systems. (2)
- (vii) Why does the author say that there is not much difference between the Saxon judiciary system and the modern system? Give your response in about 40 words. (2)
- (viii) The author's use of the word: (1)
'any glimmering of civilisation'
'Glimmering' in the above expression has been used as a metaphor. Glimmering stands for

2. Read the following passage carefully: (10 marks)

1. The North-East of India is a melting pot of variegated cultural mosaic of people and races, an ethnic tapestry of many hues and shades. Yet, these states are lesser explored as compared to the rest of the country. The new generations of travellers who are 'money rich and time poor' are increasingly looking for unique experiences -- a phenomenon being called the emergence of the 'experience economy'. For this new and growing breed of tourists, the North-East with its variety and uniqueness holds immense attraction. A study conducted in 2020 by Dr. Sherap Bhutia, revealed that the foreign tourist arrival in the North-East increased from 37,380 persons in 2005 to 118,552 in 2014. The overall growth rate of tourist (both domestic and foreign) in the North-East was as high as 26.44% during 2005-06.

2. A high and positive growth of 12.53% was registered in foreign tourist visits to North-East States of India during 2012 from 2011, which further rose to register a growth of 27.93% during 2013 from 2012. Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of 39.77% during 2014 from 2013, according to data provided from the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

3. The study recommendations for tourism planners included the need to concentrate on some key areas like enhancement of tourist facilities, tourism financing, focus on community involvement and others for the formulation of a sustainable tourism strategy in the North-East States of India.

(i) Infer the reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1. (2)
The rate of tourism in the North-East of India puzzles tourism officials.

(ii) Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks. (1)

From paragraph 1, we can infer that the _____ and _____ of the North-Eastern states aid attracting the 'money rich and time poor' tourists.

1. distinctiveness
2. conventionality
3. diversity
4. uniformity
5. modernity

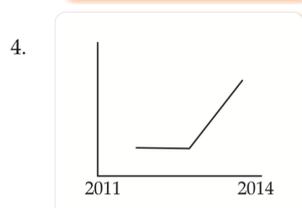
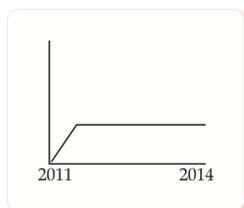
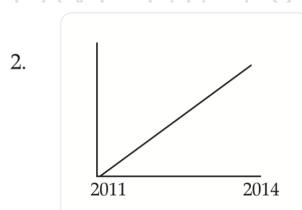
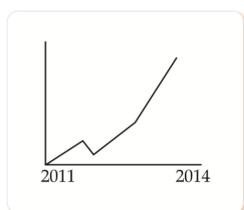
(A) 1 & 3 (B) 2 & 4 (C) 2 & 5 (D) 1 & 4

(iii) Select the correct option to complete the following sentence: (1)

Travellers advocating the 'experience economy' seek a holiday package with _____ (Paragraph 1)

- (A) grand facilities, expensive hotels and excellent services to pamper them.
- (B) a wholesome experience within the budget they have planned for.
- (C) places and cities to buy things from and opportunities spend money.
- (D) cost-effective services, affordable accommodation and many days of touring.

(iv) (Select the chart that appropriately represents the trend of foreign tourist travels in the North-East, from 2011- 2014, as per paragraph 2. (1)



(A) Option 1
(C) Option 3

(B) Option 2
(D) Option 4

(v) Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option. (1) The study of tourist travel statistics in the North-East, from 2005 to 2014 showed _____ results. (1)

(A) expected (B) encouraging (C) inconsistent (D) questionable

- (vi) List any 2 examples of 'tourist facilities' as referred to, in Paragraph 3. (2)
- (vii) List one reason why the researchers recommend that the formulation of a tourism strategy in the North- Eastern States of India be sustainable. (1)
- (viii) Select the option that titles paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to information in the text. (1)
- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) 1. Full speed Ahead
2. Ups and Downs
3. Cause for Concern | (B) 1. Winds of Change
2. Numbers Don't Lie
3. Time for Action |
| (C) 1. Inspecting Trends
2. Statistically Speaking
3. Let's Investigate | (D) 1. Cause & Effect
2. Dynamic Data
3. Dependable Facts |

Section-B: Writing Skills & Grammar

Grammar

3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.

- (i) **Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter.** (1)
Dear Sir, This is with reference to your advertisement _____ (publish) in the Times of India date 8 May 20XX.
- (ii) **Read the given sentence. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.** (1)
When she put her hand on your head to blessed you, you can feel her love. Use the given format for your response.
- (iii) **Sujata and Simran had a conversation. Report Sujata's question.** (1)
When will your mother be back from her trip?
- (iv) **Read the dialogue between Ganesh and Dr. Gautam.** (1)
Ganesh: Dr. my wife is unwell. May I know what will be the total expenses on her treatment?
Dr. Gautam: Well, you will have to pay only six lacs for her treatment.

Select the correct option to complete the reporting of the above dialogue.

Ganesh told Dr. Gautam that his wife was unwell. He asked the Dr. _____ on her treatment. Dr. Gautam told him that he would have to pay only six lacs for her treatment.

- (A) if he may know what will be the total expenses.
(B) if he might know what would be the total expenses
(C) if he might knew what the total expenses will be
(D) if he may know what are the told expenses
- (v) **Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the given statement:** (1)
It's a closely connected world out _____ (here/then/there) where children consult and guide each other.
- (vi) **Identify the error in the statement given below and supply the correction. Use the given format for your response.** (1)
Water was vital to human health and fitness.

- (vii) **Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report:** (1)
Last week a child was not allowed to board the plane at Ranchi airport.

Option No.	Error	Correction
A	child	children
B	last	previous
C	the	a
D	at	in

- (viii) **Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the given sentence about Ajanta and Ellora Caves.** (1)

The Caves of Ajanta and Ellora are the Magnificent Works of Sculpture. Whoever goes there _____ spellbound.

- (A) becomes (B) become
(C) becoming (D) has

- (ix) **Read the conversation between Ranbir and policeman. Complete the sentence by reporting the patient's reply correctly.** (1)

Ranbir: Where is my car? I remember parking it here. Policeman: The car has been towed away as you parked it in the 'no parking zone'. Ranbir asked the policeman standing there where his car was and added that he remembered parking it there. The policeman replied that the car _____ parked it in the 'no parking zone'.

- (x) **Choose the option that completes the sentence below correctly:** (1)

She had already begun eating her dinner by the time I _____ there.

- (A) reached (B) had reached
(C) was reaching (D) had been reaching

- (xi) **Complete the line from the poem written by Alfred Lord Tennyson with the correct option.** (1)

I come from haunts of coot and hern I make a sudden salty And sparkle out among the fern To _____ down a valley.

- (A) bickers (B) had bickered
(C) will bicker (D) bicker

- (xii) **Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction:** (1)
The dog has eaten his food before the trainer arrived.

Writing

4. (A) When you think about your city, you feel proud of its historical monuments, places of cultural interest, shopping centres and beautiful parks. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a national daily expressing your views on 'Your City'. Also suggest ways indeterminate to these places like the government's recent initiative of free entry to all historical monuments on the occasion 75th Independence Day. You are Sangeeta/Sanjay, 45 Vijay Nagar, Delhi (Word limit 100-120 words) (5)

OR

(B) You are Ankit/Ankita of Mahavir Public School, Delhi. You have seen an advertisement in 'The Times of India' regarding the starting of new batches of 'Astronomy Club' by the National Science Centre. You wish to join the club. Write a letter to the Director, enquiring about the venue, duration, fee structure, activities, etc. (Word limit 100-120 words) (5)

5. (A) The reintroduction of cheetah in India has excited the people because it is a step forward in the strategy to conserve threatened species and restore ecosystem functions. (5)

Reasons for extinction:

- hunting, poaching, illegal trade
- diminishing habitat due to deforestation
- Climate change
- increase in human population

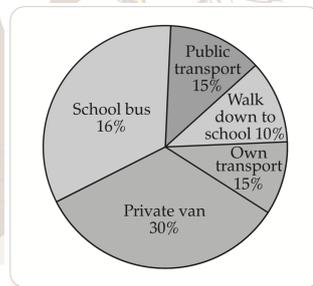
Strategies to conserve wild life

- mapping water bodies
- conserving suitable habitat
- government support
- strict laws

Based on the above information write a paragraph in about 100-120 words analysing the status of threatened species in India.

OR

(B) A survey was conducted by your school on how many children walk down to school, how many use their own transport, how many use the school bus and how many come in private vans. The findings are given below. (5)



Based on the pie-chart given above write a paragraph analysing the information of 'Preference of Private vans to school buses'. Think of reasons for this preference by some parents is it more convenient and safer. (100-120 words)

Section-C:

(Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text)

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given. (5)
- "Tell me another!" scoffed Pranjol. "We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep." "Tea was first drunk in China," Rajvir added, "as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact, words such as tea, chai and chini are from the Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage."

- i. **The main idea of this extract is:** (1)
A) Tea is a popular beverage in Europe and how it spread.
B) Origin of tea in India and why it became popular in Europe.
C) Importance of India in popularising tea and influencing Europe.
D) Indian legend on tea and how it travelled from China to Europe.
- ii. Why do you think Pranjol ‘scoffed’? (1)
- iii. What is the Indian legend regarding the discovery of tea? (2)
- iv. **Based on the inference from the extract, which of these is NOT TRUE about tea drinking in the sixteenth century Europe?** (1)
Dr. Smith is a doctor of sixteenth century Europe.
A) Dr. Smith encouraged drinking of green tea whenever available, to reduce chances of tooth loss.
B) Dr. Smith prescribed regular tea drinking to all his patients with a weak heart.
C) Dr. Smith always served tea as refreshment when he had guests, as they all enjoyed this beverage.
D) Dr. Smith usually recommended black tea to reduce inflammation in the body.

OR

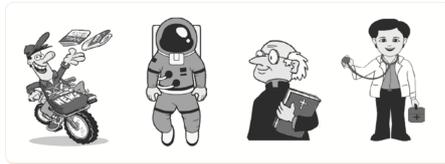
“What’s the matter with you, you fool”? shouted Ramlal. “I am only taking you to school.” Then he told his wife, “Let her wear some decent clothes today or else what will the teachers and the other school girls think of us when they see her? New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The Old Dresses of her Sisters were passed on to her. No one cared to mend or wash her clothes. But today, she was lucky to receive a Clean Dress which had shrunk after many washings and no longer fitted Champa. She was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. Only then did she believe that she was being taken to a Place better than her Home! When they reached the School, the Children were already in their RE Classrooms.”

- (i) Why did Ramlal call Bholi a fool? (1)
- (ii) Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of ‘decent’ as used in the extract. (1)
A) He gets a decent amount of salary.
B) One must be decent when having a conversation with strangers.
C) She was dressed in a decent manner for the interview.
D) It was very decent of him to lend me some money.
- (iii) Pick the option that best describes how Bholi felt at the end of her first day in school. (1)
A) Lost and scared
B) Calm and Peaceful
C) Elated and Peaceful
D) Hopeful and Elated
- (iv) Bholi was a neglected child. Justify. (2)

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given. (5)

(A) “I heard an old religious man
But yesternight declare
That he had found a text to prove T
hat only God, my dear,
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.”

- (i) A compound word from the extract is _____ . (1)
(ii) How is God’s love different from the love of young lovers? (2)
(iii) Choose the option that displays the likely image of the man mentioned in the extract. (1)



- (A) option 1 (B) option 2 (C) option 3 (D) option 4

- (iv) Choose the phrase that best represents, ‘love you for yourself alone’. (1)
(A) Unconditional love (B) Unseemly love
(C) Unrequited love (D) Understated love

(B) Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I’ve tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

- (i) Choose the CORRECT statement about the given poem. (1)
(A) Fire and ice are images — they help the readers visualise the power of nature over man.
(B) Fire and ice are symbols — not of natural disasters, but of humanity’s ability to create disasters of its own.
(C) Fire and ice are elements — not of Nature but man-made and possess the ability to create havoc for mankind.
(D) Fire and ice are agents—they change the thinking of mankind from negative to positive and bring harmony.

(ii) Select the option that correctly classifies the connotations for fire and ice, as suggested in the poem. (1)

(1) rage (2) violence

(3) indifference (4) hate

(5) greed

(A) Fire- 3, 4; Ice- 1, 2, 5

(B) Fire - 2, 5; Ice -1, 3, 4

(C) Fire - 1, 3, 5; Ice - 2, 4

(D) Fire - 1, 2, 4; Ice - 3, 5

(iii) The poem is a _____, put across by the poet. (1)

(iv) What do words Fire and Ice stand for? Name the poetic devices used in line 1 and 2. (2)

8. Answer ANY FOUR of following five questions in about 40-50 words each. (4×3 = 12)

(A) What did Kisa Gotami do after the death of her only son?

(B) What are the raindrops compared to and why?

(C) How is the Goan baker still an important part of the life of a Goan village?

(D) How did Chubukov react when Lomov asked for the hand of his daughter in marriage?

(E) What does the line “never let down my bright hair” tell us about Amanda?

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions in about 40-50 words each. (2×3 = 6)

(A) Dr. Herriot knew his patients as well as their owners really well. Discuss. (The Triumph of Surgery).

(B) State one likely reason the writer of The Midnight Visitor chose to characterise Ausable as short and fat.

(C) Validate the importance of small, fun learning tasks towards successful careers, in the context of Richard Ebright in The Making of a Scientist.

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 40-50 words each. (1 × 6 = 6)

(A) ‘As ripe fruits are in danger of falling early, so mortals when born are always in danger of death’. With this statement of the Buddha, find out the moral values that Kisa Gotami learnt after the death of her child.

OR

(B) ‘No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background or his religion’. Do you agree? Elaborate on the basis of the chapter “Nelson Mandela-Long walk to freedom”.

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 100-120 words each. (1×6 = 6)

(A) Imagine that Griffin has been caught by the police and is produced in court. He needs to defend himself and prove that he is not guilty of the charges. As Griffin, prepare a statement that you would use in court to prove your innocence. You may begin like this: I plead not guilty. I have been accused of ..., however...

OR

(B) Based on the given context, write a diary entry, as the narrator, on what you experienced and the possible reason for it. I should have been able to jump into one of the carriages, but I hesitated — for some reason I can’t explain — and I lost the chance to get away.