

Sample paper  
English 1  
Class : X  
SECTION A

A. 18 MARKS

Read the passage and answer the following

Tipu took the French soldiers in his army and declared a war with the British. At that time Lord Wellesley was the Governor – General in India. Tipu was asked to accept the subsidiary system and on his refusal the war was declared. Three armies from three sides, Bombay, Madras and Hyderabad attacked Tipu and thus Tipu died in his capital Seringapattam. The English took over a large part of Mysore. After the death of the fourth Peshwa, Narayan Rao was declared the next Peshwa. He was killed by his uncle Raghoba who was supported by the British and thus a war was declared. All the Maratha leaders got united with the Peshwa and the British forces were defeated.

Warren Hastings was then the Governor – General of India, who seized Gwalior and acknowledge Madhav Rao as the Peshwa. The Maratha chiefs Scindia and Bhosle refused to accept the subsidiary system, which was forced by the Governor – General Lord Wellesley. Hence a war was declared. The Maratha chiefs were defeated and were forced to accept the subsidiary system. Ahmednagar, and Broach were taken by the British and thus the Maratha chiefs lost their prestige. The British asked Holkar to accept the subsidiary system, who refused and thus a war was declared. The power of Holkar could not be broken by the British and the company made peace with him. After the death of Holkar the power of Maratha came to end and thus the British ultimately took the power.

Clive was called the founder of the British rule in India. He captured Carnatic.

He attacked Calcutta, which was the seat of the East India Company. It was Clive who saved the British prestige in Bengal by fighting with Nawab of Bengal in the Battle of Plassey. He attacked and defeated the Dutch and thus put an end to the Dutch power in Bengal. In the Third Carnatic War he put the end to the French influence in Hyderabad. He was not only a brave soldier but also a great statesman by signing the treaty of Allahbad with the Mughal Emperor, Shah Alam and Shuja – ud – Daula.

Any Indian ruler who entered the subsidiary system with the British had to give some money or the territory to the British for the maintenance of the British army in that area. He would also promise not to enter into the alliance with any other power. He would not employ Non-English Europeans. He would allow a British resident to stay in the state. In the case of the conflict with any other state, he would agree to the decision of the British. He would acknowledge the English Company as the paramount power. On the above agreements the British would protect such a Prince from any external danger.

The English were able to maintain a vast army at the cost of the Indian Princes. The Money and the territory given to the British added to their resources. As a result of it, the English came to control the foreign policy of the Indian states.

With this system, the British were able to eliminate the other foreign powers, such as French, from India. The Indian princes, who entered in such an alliance with the British, lost their sovereignty and prestige. The Indian princes had to pay a huge amount to the British and after some time nothing was left with them.

As a result of this system lot of the Indian princes lost their territories to the British.

A. 1. 1

1. Why did the British declared the war with Tipu? [1]
2. How did the British eliminate the foreign powers in India. [1]
3. What were the conditions under which the British promised the Indian rulers to protect them? [2]
4. Find the words which mean the same. [4]

- a) Supreme.
- b) Reputation.
- c) Take possession of
- d) 5to remove.

A.2 read the poem below and answer the following questions. [8]

**IN LONDON TOWN**

It was a bird of paradise,  
 Over the roofs he flew.  
 All the children in trice  
 Clapped their hands and cried,  
 "How nice!  
 Look – his wings are blue!"  
 His body was of ruby red,  
 His eyes were burning gold,  
 All the grown up people said,  
 "What a pity the creature is not dead,  
 For then it could be sold!"  
 One was braver than the rest,  
 He took a loaded gun:  
 Aiming at the emerald chest,  
 He shot the creature through the breast,  
 Down it fell in the sun.  
 It was not heavy, it was not fat,  
 And folk began to stare.  
 "We cannot eat it that is flat!  
 And such outlandish feathers as that  
 Why? Who could ever wear?"  
 They flung it into the river brown.  
 "A pity the creature died!"  
 With a smile and with a frown,  
 Thus they did it London town:  
 But all children cried.

The children clapped and cried when (a) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 The grown ups wanted to kill the bird so that (b) ... And one of the men (c) .....  
 and the bird fell down dead. Then they found that (d) ... . So they (e) ... The poem highlights that  
 while the children (f) .... the adults(g) ..... We learn from the poem that (h) .....

**SECTION B**

B. 1 Fill in the blanks [10]

**METHODS OF IRRIGATION**

*FLOOD IRRIGATION*: it is used (a) ----- the land which is flat and leveled. It is used where the water is in plenty. The water slowly spreads through out the field. *FURROW IRRIGATION*: the field is (b) ----- into the number of the ridges and the furrows. The crop is raised (c) ----- the ridges and the water is supplied in the furrows. *BASIN IRRIGATION*: it is (d) ----- called the *BED IRRIGATION*, where the field is made in the shape of the basin. It is (e)----- for the crops requiring well irrigated conditions. *SPRINKLER IRRIGATION*: Water is sprayed (f) ----- the standing crops in the form of the artificial rain (g) ----- up by the devices called the sprinklers. *DRIP IRRIGATION*: it is the latest developed system in which small amount of the water is allowed to be trickle slowly in the field through the mechanical devices. *WATER LIFTS*: water is (h) ----- from the underground (i) ----- the various means by manually or with the help of the mechanical devices. It

(j) ----- be of the *SWINGING BASKET* method or *PERSIAN WHEEL*.

B. 2 find the wrong words and correct them [10]

- The noble gases is the gases, which do (a)  
not chemically combine with any substance.  
They are HELIUM, NEON, ARGON, RADON,  
KRYPTON AND XENON. There are 0.94%. (b)  
They must be separated from the air and ©  
can be use for many purposes. Helium (d)  
are used for filling the weather forecasting (e)  
balloons. Argon is use for filling the (f)  
electric bulbs. Neon is used for an (g)  
advertisement glow tubes. An impurities in (h)  
air vary from place till place. DUST PARTICLES (i)  
help in the formation of the clouds. SMOKE  
PARTICLES helps in the precipitation of water vapors. (j)

B.3 read the article in the paper below and write a speech for the school assembly on the same. [10]

**BRAIN DRAIN**  
3000 doctors from Chennai and Bangalore have resigned from  
The government jobs and have taken jobs in US  
From the engineering college of verukalam 35 engineers  
Have been given job in the British company

B4 there has been number of the cases recorded for the diarrhea and loose motions. The doctors have concluded this as the effect of the consumption of the junk food regularly. Write a letter to the editor of the news paper regarding your views. [10]

### SECTION C

C.1 finds the omitted word [10]

- There is a big success the unity. One can never imagine (a)  
The success is due to whom? In the family, we see the (b)  
Male and the female member are both earning, the richness  
Is due to the money the success is due to whom? (c)  
There four people, the Brahmin, the Kshatriya, the (d)  
Vaishya and the Shudra going a temple. In the way there (e)  
Is lightening and it is clear one of them is sinner. (f)  
The Brahmin advises that each of them stand (g)  
Beneath a tree and the god will kill the sinner by striking (h)  
Lightening. The Brahmin followed by the Kshatriya the (i)  
Vaishya go one by one. The lightening strikes all three of (j)  
Them survive. They now are sure that the Shudra is the sinner.  
When the shudra goes, the lightening strikes, but he is alive  
And three of them die.

C.2 Your father has gone to a relatives marriage in Mumbai. You have received the notice from the electricity department to pay the electric bill by 4 days or the connection would be cut. Send the telegram to your father informing the same. [5]

C.3 You are going to Chennai on a school trip and have forgotten to give the physics notes to your friend Rajesh. Write a post card to your brother to give the notes. Mention the place where the books are lying. [5]

C.4 Gopal had the conversation with his brother Rakesh's tutor Mr. Batra. Write the message in 50 words. [5]

Mr. Batra : hello! This is Mr. Batra speaking. Can I speak to Rakesh?

Gopal : I am afraid he is not at home, you can give any message.

Mr. Batra : Could you tell him that I would not be able to come to teach him today. I was suppose to be at 6 pm. I would come tomorrow at the same time. If it is convenient to him, tell him to call me before 8 in the morning.

Gopal : yes sir, I will give him the message, he will call you before eight in the morning.

## **SECTION D**

D.1. Tortured by doubt and remorse, the postmaster sits in the glow of a charcoal sigri that night, waiting for news of his daughter. As he sits , he writes his diary.

As the postmaster write your diary entry in about 150-175 words.

(8 marks)

D. 2

Jacob Marley: I wear the chain I forged in life. I made it link by link, and yard by yard. I wore it of my free will. Is its pattern strange to you?

a) What is the punishment given to Jacob Marley? (1)

b) What does the term chain refer to? (2)

c) Should the pattern of the chain be unfamiliar to Scrooge? Why? (2)

D.3 what were the dreams seen by calpurnia which forced her not let Caesar go to senate. How did Decius interpret her dreams? [6]