

Secondary Examination, 2025

Model Paper

English

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES :-

1. Candidate must first write their Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.
4. For question having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
5. Write the correct serial number of each question as mentioned in the question paper.

Section - A

(Reading)

1) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Rig Veda is India's most ancient text. As we know that it is several thousand years old. It gives the northwest region of the Subcontinent the name 'Sapta Sindhava', that is 'the Land of the seven rivers'. The word 'Sindhava' comes from 'Sindhu', which refers to the Indus River. Moving on in time, we see names for other parts of India appear in the literature. The Mahabharata is one of India's most famous texts. It lists many regions such as Kashmir, Kurukshetra, Vanga, Kutch, Kerala.

The Mahabharata uses the terms "Bharatavarsha" and Jambudvipa. Bharatavarsha means the country of the Bharatas and Jambudvipa means the "Island of the fruit of the jamun tree".

i) India's most ancient text is :

- A) The Yujurveda
- B) The Ramayana
- C) The Rig Veda
- D) The Sama Veda

ii) The Word sindhava comes from

- A) The Rig Veda
- B) Sindhu
- C) The Hindu
- D) India

iii) The Indus river refers to :

- A) India
- B) The Mahabharata
- C) Sindhu
- D) Sapta Sindhava

iv) The part which is not listed in the Mahabharata :

- A) Kashmir
- B) Vanga
- C) Kerala

D) Bihar

v) Choose the similar word of the following from the passage :-

'Well known':

A) Region

B) Refer

C) Appear

D) Famous

vi) Choose the opposite word of the following from the passage:

'Modern':

A) Several

B) Ancient

C) Famous

D) Northwest

2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Harappa and Mohenjo-daro, now in Pakistan, were the first two cities of this Civilisation to be discovered; their identification goes back to 1924, a century ago. Several sites followed in the Indus plains known as 'Indus Valley civilisation';

Later on Dholavira in Gujarat, Rakhigarhi in Haryana, Ganweriwala in Pakistan and Lothal in Gujarat were discovered. It is interesting to note that the Sarasvati basin includes not only two major cities - Rakhigarhi and Ganweriwala but also several smaller ones Farmana, Banawali, Bhirrana in Haryana and Kalibangan in Rajasthan.

The larger Harappan cities were built according to precise plans. They had wide streets which were often oriented to the cardinal directions. Most cities seem to have been surrounded by massive wall and had two distinct parts - 'the upper town;' where the local elite lived and the "lower town" where common people lived.

Some large buildings seem to have been used for collective purposes for instance, warehouses where goods were stored. Individual houses of various sizes lined the streets and smaller lanes. The construction was the same for small and big houses. All buildings were made of bricks.

The famous 'Great Bath' in Mohenjo-daro, a small but elaborate tank which measured about 12x7 metres and had waterproofing materials applied on top of carefully laid-out bricks. The tank was surrounded by small rooms, one of which contained a well; there was a drain in one corner of the tank to empty it from time to time and refill it with fresh water.

- i) Where are Harappa and Mohenjo-daro?
- ii) When were the Harappa and Mohenjo-daro civilisations discovered
- iii) Where is Lothal civilisation ?
- iv) Where did the common people live?
- v) What was the use of a drain system?
- vi) What was the purpose of the large buildings?
- vii) Mention the names of cities which belong from Haryana and Rajasthan ?

"Huge"

- viii) Write the similar word of the following from the passage:

ix) Write the opposite word of the following from the passage:

"Ordinary"

(Section - B)

(Writing)

3) You are Khushi living in Sidharth Nagar Ajmer. Last month you went to Udaipur. Write a letter to your friend Somanshi describing her how you enjoyed this trip. You may take help of the following points.

i) With whom did you go to Udaipur?

ii) Where did you stay?

iii) What places did you visit there?

iv) Duration of the trip.

OR

You are Ritesh living at 47 Pratap Nagar Alwar. During the rainy season there is very poor condition of cleanliness and drainage system. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindustan Times' complaining about the sanitation problem in your area.

4) Write a story with the help of given outline in about 80 words. Give the title and moral to it.

Two cats ..... a piece of bread ..... divide.....one piece bigger ..... quarrel ..... a monkey judge ..... cuts the bigger piece..... piece smaller ..... cut the other piece ..... refuses says.....reward of his labour.

OR

A hungry fox ..... in search ..... of food ..... a vine ..... grapes.....high.....jumps..... tire .....grapes are sour .....goes away.

5) Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the picture given below:



OR

You are Sangeeta/Sangeet. You go for a walk daily in the morning in the nearby park. One morning you found a smart mobile phone there. How did you feel to find it and how did you find the owner of the mobile phone and return it? Write a paragraph in about 80 words.

You may begin like this:

I am Sangeeta. I read in class 10th. I get up early in the morning.....

Section - C

(Grammar)

6) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

i) The annual examination ..... next month. (Start)

ii) Towns..... into cities these days. (Change)

**Choose the correct verb form from the given alternatives:**

iii) Divya Pratap ..... recently ..... his syllabus.

A) have, revised

- B) has, revise
- C) has, revised
- D) have, revise ( )

iv) Sanjana..... food at this time tomorrow.

- A) Will cooking
- B) Will be cooking
- C) is cooking
- D) cooks ( )

7) Rewrite the following sentences changing them into Indirect Speech:

- i) Shlok said to Yatharth, "Let's play chess."
- ii) Lavisha said to Bhojraj, "Do you read this book today?"

8) Fill in the blanks with a verb in agreement with its subject :

- i) Slow and steady..... the race. (win/wins)
- ii) People.....celebrating Diwali. (was/were)

9) Change the following sentences into passive voice:

- i) Who stole the watch?
- ii) Did she write a story?

10) Frame question of the following sentence:

- i) How long .....?

Ans. Kamal can read for seven hours.

ii) Add question tag to the statement given below.

Pradhyuman will teach English, .....

### Section - D

(Text Book)

11) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street and this was about all she had to do.

But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back.

The sight of the bus filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli.

i) Valli was ..... Years old.

A) Nine

B) Ten

C) Eight

D) Six



ii) Valli was standing at the.....

- A) Roof
- B) Front door
- D) Street
- C) Playground

iii) How many playmates did Valli have?

- A) Two
- B) Six
- C) Eight
- D) None

iv) What was the most fascinating thing for Valli ?

v) Based on your reading of the passage write about Valli:

vi) Write the similar word of the following from the passage:

"Observing"

OR

Mij and I remained in London for nearly a month. He would play for hours with a selection of toys, ping-pong balls, marbles, rubber fruit, and a terrapin shell that I had brought back from his native marshes. With the ping-pong ball he invented a game of his own which could keep him engrossed for up to half an hour at a time. A suitcase that I had taken to Iraq had become damaged on the journey home, So that the lid, when closed, remained at a slope from one end to the other. Mij discovered that if he placed the ball on the high end it

would run down the length of the suitcase. He would dash around to the other end to ambush and hide from it, to spring up and take it by surprise.

i) Mij played with ?

- A) Cricket Ball
- B) Ping Pong Ball
- C) Cork Ball
- D) Basket Ball

ii) Who invented a game ?

- A) Writer
- B) Mij
- C) I
- D) He

iii) Writer had taken the suitcase to.....?

- A) America
- B) London
- C) Iraq
- D) Home

iv) How did Mij discover the game?

v) Write about the playing items described in the passage .

vi) Write the similar word of the following from the passage: "Travel"

12) Answer any three of the following questions in about 20-30 words each :

i) Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house? (The Sermon at Benares)

ii) Where is Coorg ? (Coorg)

iii) What does a jackfruit like appearance mean? (A baker from Goa)

iv) Where did Anne Frank hide during German occupation? (From the Diary of Anne Frank)

13) Answer any One of the following questions in about 80 words:

i) "I'll take the risk" What is the risk? Why does the narrator take it?  
(The Black Aeroplane)

ii) How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?

(Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)

14) Answer any One of the following questions in about 40 words:

i) Write the character sketch of Natalya? (The Proposal)

ii) What is the reason behind the quarrelling of Natalya and Lomov?

15) Read any one of the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

If ever you should go by chance

To jungles in the east;

And if there should to you advance

A large and tawny beast,  
If he roars at you as you're dyin'  
You'll know it is the Asian lion.

- i) Where to go to know the Asian lion?
- ii) What kind of animal is the Asian lion ?

OR

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth  
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,  
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,  
And realio, Trulio daggers on his toes.

- i) Who had big sharp teeth?
- ii) What type of mouth and nose did the dragon have?

16) Answer any two of the following questions in about 20 words :

- i) How does the fog come? (Fog)
- ii) Why is the boy so upset? (The Ball poem)
- iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say so? (Amanda!)

17) Answer any One of the following two questions in about 80 words:

- i) The twentieth century is called the "Era of the book" and the twenty first century is the "Era of the computer". Do you think books are being replaced by the digital content. Give your ideas about the usage of digital books (The Book that Saved the Earth)

ii) Scientists Contribute to make the world a better place. Griffin was Scientists and invented something. What was the invention and what was the interesting incident based on the story? (Footprints Without Feet)

18) Answer any two out of the following three questions in about 20 words each:

i) Who was Horace Danby? Why did he steal something every year? (A Question Of Trust)

ii) Write the species and sub species of butterflies which was collected by Richard H. Ebright. (The Making Of A Scientist)

iii) "I was really worried about Tricky this time; Who said this comment and why? (A Triumph Of Surgery)

19) Choose the Correct answer :

i) How old was Horace Danby? (A Question Of Trust)

A) 25 Years

B) 40 Years

C) 50 Years

D) 60 Years

ii) Who was mighty ? (The Book That Saved The Earth)

A) Iota

B) Omega

C) Noodle

D) Think-Tank

iii) Where did the boys see muddy foot print? (Footprints Without Feet)

- A) London
- B) New York
- C) Delhi
- D) Cap Town

iv) What was the cost of diamond necklace? (The Necklace)

- A) Twenty Thousand Francs
- B) Thirty Six Thousand Francs
- C) Fifty Thousand Francs
- D) Eighteen Thousand Francs

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