10 ${ }^{\text {TH }}$ STANDARD : BLUE PRINT-2016 : $1^{\text {ST }}$ LANGUAGE ENGLISH : Code 14E

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sl } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | Content | Remembering |  |  |  |  |  | Comprehension |  |  |  |  |  | Expression |  |  |  |  |  | Appreciation |  |  |  |  |  | Quest ions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MC | VSA | SA | LA1 | LA2 | LA3 | MC | VSA | SA | LA1 | LA2 | LA3 | MC | VSA | SA | LA1 | LA2 | LA3 | MC | VSA | SA | LA1 | LA2 | LA3 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |
| 1 | A wrong man in the workers' paradise |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | The Elixir of Life |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | The Gift of the Magi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | Louis Pasteur, Conqueror of Disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | What is Moral Action? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | The Eyes are not Here |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | The Girl who was Anne Frank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1$ * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | A Village Cricket Match |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| 9 | Consumerist Culture |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 1$ |  |  | $4 \times 1 *$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |
| 10 | The Pie and the Tart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | To a Pair of Sarus Cranes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Abraham Lincoln's Letter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1$ |  | 1 | 4 |
| 13 | Vachana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1 *$ |  | 1 | 3 |
| 14 | Lochinvar |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1 *$ |  |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |


| 15 | A Poison Tree |  |  |  | $4 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Sonnet - 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 17 | The Stolen Boat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| 18 | Mending Wall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 19 | Buttoo |  | $1 \times 1$ |  |  |  | $1 \times 1$ |  |  | $4 \times 1$ * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| 20 | C.L.M. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 21 | Treasure Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 22 | Karna |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 23 | Ulysses and the Cyclops |  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 24 | Grammar | $10 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \times 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 14 |
| 25 | Essay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |
| 26 | Letter Writing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |
| 27 | Passage Comprehension |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| 28 | Vocabulary | $4 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 37 |  |  | 34 |  |  |  |  |  | 04 | 50 | 100 |

Note: -1) Number outside brackets indicate number of marks. Numbers within brackets indicate number of questions.
2) "*" indicates choice.
3) Weightage to content, type of questions \& weightage to difficulty level remains the same. Paper setters have the freedom to make internal changes with regard to objectives.

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH - 2016
DESIGN \& BLUE PRINT
I. Weightage to objectives

| Objectives | Percentage | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Remembering | 25 | 25 |
| Comprehension | 37 | 37 |
| Expression | 34 | 34 |
| Appreciation | 04 | 04 |
| Total |  | 100 |

II. Weightage to content

| Prose | 30 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Poetry | 30 |
| Non-detailed (Supplementary Reading) | 07 |
| Grammar and Vocabulary | 33 |
|  | Total |

III. Weightage to types of questions

| Type of questions | No. of Qns | Marks | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple choice | 14 | 1 | 14 |
| One sentence answers | 11 | 1 | 11 |
| Two sentence answers | 9 | 2 | 18 |
| Short answers | 9 | 3 | 37 |
| Answer in 5-6 sentences | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| Compositions | 2 | 5 | 10 |
| Total | 50 |  | 100 |

IV. Weightage to difficulty level

| Easy | Average | Difficult | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 50 | 20 | 100 |

## V. Distribution of Marks

| S1 No | Type of Questions | Prose | Poetry | Supplementary <br> Reading | Grammar <br> Vocabulary <br> Compositions | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Multiple choice questions |  |  |  | $1 \times 10$ | 10 |
| 2 | Analogy |  |  |  | $1 \times 14$ | 4 |
| 3 | One sentence (VSA) | $1 \times 2=2$ | $1 \times 2=2$ |  | $1 \times 7=7$ | 11 |
| 4 | Two sentence (SA) | $2 \times 4=8$ | $2 \times 2=4$ | $2 \times 2=4$ | $2 \times 1=2$ | 18 |
| 5 | 3 or 4 sentences (LA) | $3 \times 4=12$ | $3 \times 4=12$ | $3 \times 1=3$ |  | 27 |
| 6 | 5 or 6 sentences (LA2) | $4 \times 2=8$ | $4 \times 3=12$ |  |  | 20 |
| 7 | Compositions (LA3) |  |  |  | $5 \times 2$ | 10 |
|  | Total | 30 | 30 | 07 | 33 | 100 |

## VI. Areas of Grammar and Vocabulary

1. Punctuation
2. Question tags
3. Parts of speech
4. Phrases
5. Figures of speech
6. Transformation of sentences
a. Active to passive
b. Degrees of comparison
c. Simple, complex and compound sentences
d. Negative to Positive
e. Assertive to exclamatory
f. Assertive to interrogative
g. Direct to indirect speech
7. Antonyms and Synonyms
8. Use of too - to
9. So.....that .no
10. No sooner than
11. As soon as
12. Not only.....but also.
13. Either. ..or
14. Neither.....nor
15. Rhyming words
16. Prefixes and suffixes
17. Homophones

## FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH - 14E <br> MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2016

This question paper contains three parts:
A. Prose, Poetry and Supplementary Reading
B. Grammar and Vocabulary
C. Composition and Comprehension

## PART A : PROSE, POETRY AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each.
$4 \times 1=4$

1. What does an advertisement aim to do?
2. What does "Moving Finger" mean?
3. Why had Buttoo gone to Dhronacharya?
4. What did Drona seek from Buttoo as recompense?
II. Answer the following in two sentences each.
5. Why did the elders of the worker's paradise become anxious?
6. What finally forced Frank to go into hiding?
7. What negative impact will the free market economy on our country?
8. Why did the vagabonds go back to the bakery after eating the Pie?
9. How was the majestic neck humbled by the tiger?
10. How did the bride's father receive Lochinvar? What did he ask him?
11. What was Parashurama's curse?
12. What prevented Ulysses from attacking the cyclop with his sword?
III. Answer the following question in 5 to $\mathbf{6}$ sentences each.
$5 \times 3=15$
13. Why are the gifts of Della and Jim compared to those of the Magi?
14. How does C.V.Raman show that water is the real elexer of life?
15. Why did the poet compare human body to a temple? How did he compare?
16. Why was Billy looking out to sea every morning? Describe the encounter between Billy and the mysterious sea faring man?
17. What does the poet explain about in the poem "C.L.M."?
IV. Write with reference with the context.
18. "If you can cure animals, you can cure my son"
19. "Why don't you look out of the window?" she asked
20. "Bare ruined choirs, when late the sweet birds sang"
21. "Why do they make good neighbours? "
V. Answer the following questions in 6 to 8 sentences each.
22. Write on Gandhiji's Comments on actions prompted by motive of happiness in another world

OR
How did Anne's Diary open the eyes of Germans to the viciousness of racial persecution?
23. Write a short note on the status-quo-episode.

OR
Write a short note on the views expressed by the writer on the tragic comedy of "development".
Why does he call it tragic comedy?
24. List out all the values which the poet's father wants the teacher to teach his son.

OR
Write the summary of the poem"Vachana".
25. Describe the effect that the spectacle of the peak had on the poet's mind.

OR
Write in a paragraph about how Drona was unfair on his demand?
26. Quote from memory:

He staid not for brake. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
OR
And into $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ the tree (4 lines)

## PART - B : GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

VI. Choose the correct answer from the options given below and write in the space provided along with the letter of the alphabet.
27. The girl went away $\qquad$ her pitcher.
The suitable preposition that can be used here is
A. With
B. to
C. from
D. along
28. He worked very hard $\qquad$ he failed in the examination. The suitable conjunction that can be used here is
A. and
B. yet
C. although
D. though
29. Some students always work hard but many $\qquad$ do so
A. sometimes
B. many times
C. seldom
D. every time
30. My sister is $\qquad$ MA in English. The correct article that can be used here is
A. an
B. the
C. a
D. a or an
31. Della and Jim were $\qquad$ each other.

The correct phrase that can be filled in here is
A. made out
B. made in
C. made for
D. made of
32. Time and tide $\qquad$ for none.
The correct form of the verb to be used here is
A. Waiting
B. wait
C. waits
D. was waiting
33. They loved each other very much. The correct question tag that can be used here is
A. don't they?
B. didn't they
C. did they?
D. do they?
34. Only a few students are interested in the lesson. The correct prefix to be used here to form the antonym of the underlined word is
A. in
B. dis
C. im
D. ir
35. An interrogative sentence ends with a $\qquad$
A. Full stop
B. Comma
C. Semi colon
D. Question mark
36. Love swells like the Solway .

The figure of speech found here is $\qquad$
A. Personification
B. Simile
C. Alliteration
D. Metaphor
VII. Study the relationship between the first pair and complete the following.

| 37. adorn | - | adorned | bring |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 38. year | - | ear | some |
| 39. honesty - | honest |  |  |
| 40. labour | - | laborious | success |

## VIII. Rewrite as directed:

41. Change the following sentence into other degrees of comparison.

Dr. Abdul Kalam was one of the greatest presidents of India.
42. Combine the following sentences using too $\qquad$ to.

He is very old. He cannot play football.
43. Change into indirect speech.

She said "Do you see any animals?"

## PART - C

IX. 44. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:
a) Conservation of water resources - the need of the hour
b) National integration among the youth
c) Importance of computers in education.
X. 45. Imagine you are Rakesh / Raksha studying in Govt High School, Udupi and write a letter to the local government of your area, asking for their assistance in your efforts in keeping your school surrounding clean.

## OR

Write a letter to your father telling about your preparation for tests and exams.
XI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

According to Greek mythology, Atlas was a titan of enormous strength. After being defeated by the God Zeus, Atlas was forced to carry the earth for an eternity. In depictions of Atlas, he is shown as a stooped figure carrying the globe on his shoulders. Because of his association with the globe maps began to be decorated with the image of Atlas. Accordingly the word "Atlas" became a nickname for a collection of maps. Today an atlas refers to any book that consists of a bound collection of maps. For example an atlas can be made of maps of the world or of the states.
Sometimes an atlas will also contain graphs and charts with other statistical information about the culture, religion, climate or government of the population of a given area.

## Questions:

1. Who was Atlas according to Greek mythology?
2. Who defeated him?
3. What is an atlas?
4. Give a synonym for the work "great" from the passage.
5. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
