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ENGLISH

N-202

**Chapter wise Reference Book
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& Many Solved Sample Papers**

Based on

N.I.O.S. Class – X
National Institute of Open Schooling

By : A Panel of Educationists



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ENGLISH

Based on: **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OPEN SCHOOLING - X**

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**Sample Preview
of the
Solved
Sample Question
Papers**

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Solved Sample Paper - 1

Based on NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling)

English – X

N-202

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) There are 33 questions in all divided into two parts. (ii) All the questions are compulsory. (iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it. (iv) Q. No. 1 to 16 are Objective type questions in sub-parts that include MCQ, Fill in the blanks, True-False, Match the column, One-word answer type questions. (v) Q. No. 17 to 22, 25 and 32 & 33 are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 30 words each. (vi) Q. No. 31 is carrying 3 marks. Answers to this question should not exceed 40 words. (vii) Q. No. 24 is carrying 4 marks. Answers to this question should not exceed 100 words. (viii) Q. No. 23 is a long answer question carrying 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words. (ix) Q. No. 28 & 29 have 2 test items in sub-parts of 1 mark each. (x) Q. No. 27 consists of 3 test items in sub-parts of 1 mark each. (xi) Q. No. 26 & 30 consists of 4 test items in sub-parts of 1 mark each.

PART-A Section-A (Reading)

Read the following passage carefully:

Claire peered through the wind and rain hoping for a better view.

The boat, pitching and swaying beneath her had ploughed down into a foam streaked trough so that she had to bide her time. But as it rose up into the next wave, the sail straining above her head, she saw it again, a jet like spout of vapour shooting skywards; exactly the kind of spout made by the great humpback whales when they surfaced.

"There!" she cried, turning to her father who was standing in the cockpit beside her, both hands clenched about the wheel.

He brought his mouth close to her ear. "Probably just spray," he shouted. "No good now anyway. Too rough."

He was already turning the wheel, the sails rattling as the boat swung around and settled to a new course that would take them back to the harbour. "But I saw it!" She insisted, shouting through the noise of the rising gale. He shook his head, raindrops cascading from his chin and nose. "Can't see anything in this," he roared. "Have to try again next year."

Q. 1. Pick out the correct words as instructed from the above passage (any one):

(i) Which words from the passage best reflect the intensity of the storm?

- (a) 'spray' and 'foam'
- (b) 'pitching' and 'rough'
- (c) 'shouting' and 'shooting'
- (d) 'clenched' and 'rising'

Ans. (b) 'pitching' and 'rough'.

(ii) Opposite of 'rising'/'ascending'

- (a) Cascading
- (b) Pitching
- (c) Shooting
- (d) Rattling

Ans. (a) Cascading.

Q. 2. Based on your understanding of the above passage, write True or False of any three:

(i) As the wave rose Claire saw the kind of spout made by the great humpback whales.

(ii) Claire's father was determined to return only after spotting a whale.

(iii) Claire's father was clenching both his hands on the wheel to prove that he was a good sailor.

(iv) Claire's father said that they would have to try and see the whales the coming year.

Ans. (i) True, (ii) False, (iii) False, (iv) True.

Q. 3. Answer the following questions in one word. (any three)

(i) What did Claire believe that she definitely saw?

(ii) What was cascading down Claire's father's chin and nose?

(iii) Where did Claire's father plan to return to?

(iv) According to Claire's father, what did she see?

Ans. (i) Whales, (ii) Raindrops, (iii) Harbour (iv) Spray.

SECTION-B (Writing)

Q. 4. Questions given below are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Surveys conducted among school children have repeatedly revealed that the children today are a lazy, unhealthy generation. Consequently, obesity is a common problem that affects them. Write an article on this issue for a parenting magazine.

Solved Sample Paper - 2

Based on NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling)

English – X

N-202

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) There are 33 questions in all divided into two parts. (ii) All the questions are compulsory. (iii) Marks for each question are indicated against it. (iv) Q. No. 1 to 16 are Objective type questions in sub-parts that include MCQ, Fill in the blanks, True-False, Match the column, One-word answer type questions. (v) Q. No. 17 to 22, 25 and 32 & 33 are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 30 words each. (vi) Q. No. 31 is carrying 3 marks. Answers to this question should not exceed 40 words. (vii) Q. No. 24 is carrying 4 marks. Answers to this question should not exceed 100 words. (viii) Q. No. 23 is a long answer question carrying 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 150-200 words. (ix) Q. No. 28 & 29 have 2 test items in sub-parts of 1 mark each. (x) Q. No. 27 consists of 3 test items in sub-parts of 1 mark each. (xi) Q. No. 26 & 30 consists of 4 test items in sub-parts of 1 mark each.

PART-A Section-A (Reading)

Read the following passage carefully:

A door opened and closed in the passage behind her. A musty smell emerged. 'I regret I cannot do anything for you.' 'I've come here specially on the train. I wanted to talk to you for a moment.' 'It is not convenient for me now,' said the woman. 'I can't see you. Another time.' She nodded and cautiously closed the door as though no one inside the house should be disturbed. I stood where I was on the step. The curtain in front of the bay window moved. Someone stared at me and would then have asked what I wanted. 'Oh, nothing,' the woman would have said. 'It was nothing.' I looked at the name-plate again. Doring it said, in black letters on white enamel. And on the jamb, a bit higher, the number. Number 46. As I walked slowly back to the station I thought about my mother, who had given me the address years ago. It had been in the first half of the War. I was home for a few days, and it struck me immediately that something or other about the rooms had changed. I missed various things. My mother was surprised I should have noticed so quickly.

Q. 1. Pick out the correct words as instructed from the above passage (any one):

(i) **Evoke a sense of hesitation or caution?**

- (a) 'Cautiously' and 'nodded'
- (b) 'Musty' and 'emerged'
- (c) 'Regret' and 'inconvenient'
- (d) 'Curtain' and 'stared'

Ans. (a) 'Cautiously' and 'nodded'.

(ii) **Suggest a feeling of nostalgia or reminiscence?**

- (a) 'Train' and 'talk'

- (b) 'War' and 'home'
- (c) 'Address' and 'years'
- (d) 'Black' and 'white'

Ans. (b) 'War' and 'home'.

Q. 2. Based on your understanding of the above passage, write True or False of any three:

(i) **The woman regrets not being able to assist the speaker.**

Ans. True.

(ii) **The woman agrees to talk to the speaker at another time.**

Ans. True.

(iii) **The woman is disturbed by the presence of the speaker.**

Ans. True.

(iv) **The speaker's mother had given them the address during the War.**

Ans. True.

Q. 3. Answer the following questions in one word. (any three)

(i) **Who regretted not being able to help?**

Ans. Woman.

(ii) **Where did the protagonist want to talk to the woman?**

Ans. Train.

(iii) **What did the woman say about seeing the protagonist?**

Ans. Inconvenient.

(iv) **What was the name on the door's name-plate?**

Ans. Doring.

SECTION-B (Writing)

Q. 4. Questions given below are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Sample Preview of The Chapter

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ENGLISH

Based on: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OPEN SCHOOLING – X

Snake Bite

1

INTRODUCTION

This is the story of a small boy Raja and the snake he saw one day. This story is told by Raja in first person.

SUMMARY

SECTION - I

One day Raja saw a small snake in the compound. It was crawling slowly. But when it saw Raja it moved fast and entered a coconut shell to hide itself. Raja went near the shell without making a noise. He put a stone on the shell's mouth and closed it. He then picked up the shell and ran to his grandmother.

He shouted and told grandma that he has caught a snake. The grandma was alarmed and shocked. She called for help. The grandfather came running. When he was told about the snake he just took the shell and threw it away. The snake came out of the shell and crawled its way. It disappeared behind some bushes. The grandfather told Raja never to go near a snake, because snakes were very dangerous.

भाग-I

एक दिन राजा को बाग में एक छोटा साँप दिखाई दिया। वह धीरे-धीरे रेंग रहा था। लेकिन जब उसने राजा को देखा तो वह तेजी से सरका और स्वयं को छिपाने के लिए नारियल के खोल में घुस गया। राजा कोई आवाज किए बिना उस खोल के पास गया। फिर उसने उस खोल के मुहाने पर एक पत्थर रख दिया और उसे बंद कर दिया। फिर उसने वह खोल उठाया और दौड़कर अपनी दादी के पास जा पहुंचा।

उसने चिल्लाकर अपनी दादी को बताया कि उसने एक साँप पकड़ा है। दादी चौंक पड़ी और हैरान हो गई। उसने मदद की गुहार लगाई।

दादा जी दौड़ते हुए बाहर आए। जब उन्हें साँप के बारे में बताया गया, तो उन्होंने वह खोल लिया और उसे फेंक दिया। वह साँप खोल से बाहर आया और रेंगता हुआ दूर चला गया। दादा जी ने राजा को साँप के पास जाने से मना किया, क्योंकि साँप बहुत खतरनाक होते हैं।

WORDS TO REMEMBER

- ◆ Compound = Fencing wall around a house—अहाता, सहन
- ◆ Crawling = Dragging, creeping—रेंगना, पेट के बल सरकना
- ◆ Coconut = A big fruit with hard shell cover—नारियल
- ◆ Shell = Case, covering—खोल
- ◆ Caught = Took, seized—पकड़ा
- ◆ Alarm = Shock, panic—चेतावनी
- ◆ Snatched = Grabbed, seized—छीन लिया
- ◆ Threw = Tossed away—फेंक दिया
- ◆ Disappeared = Be gone, retired from sight—अदृश्य हो गया, गायब हो गया
- ◆ Dangerous = Fraught with danger, hazardous—खतरनाक

SECTION - II

Same day in the evening, Raja tried to catch a bee. The bee stung him on his finger. He felt a sharp pain. Raja ran to his grandmother. He told her that he had been bitten and wanted her to stop the pain. Grandmother thought it to be a snake bite. She called out the grandfather to come and have a look at Raja.

Grandfather rushed in immediately. He saw Raja's finger with a blue mark on it. He took Raja in his arms without saying a word and started running. He ran through

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the garden and the paddy fields. Finally he reached a small house, which was quite distant from Raja's home. There grandfather called out for the man living in the house.

भाग-II

उसी दिन शाम को राजा ने एक मधुमक्खी को पकड़ने को कोशिश की। उस मधुमक्खी ने उसकी अंगुली पर डंक मार दिया। राजा को बहुत दर्द हुआ। राजा दौड़कर अपनी दादी के पास गया। उसने अपनी दादी को बताया कि उसे काट लिया है और वे उसके दर्द को किसी तरह समाप्त करें। उसकी दादी ने सोचा कि यह साँप के काटने का निशान है। उसने दादा जी से बाहर आकर राजा को देखने के लिए कहा।

दादा जी तुरंत दौड़े-दौड़े आए। उसने राजा की अंगुली पर नीला निशान देखा। उन्होंने एक भी शब्द बोले बिना राजा को अपनी गोद में लिया और दौड़ना शुरू कर दिया। वे बगीचे और चावल के खेतों के बीच से दौड़ते चले गए। अंततः एक छोटे घर तक पहुंचे, जो राजा के घर से काफी दूर था। वहां दादा जी ने उस घर में रहने वाले व्यक्ति को बाहर बुलाया।

WORDS TO REMEMBER

- ◆ Bee = A small flying insect-मधुमक्खी
- ◆ Stung = Bit-डंक
- ◆ Sharp = Acute, thorny-तेज, कांटेदार
- ◆ Mark = Stain-निशान, धब्बा
- ◆ Fields = Agricultural lands-खेत
- ◆ Distance = The length between two places-दूरी
- ◆ Quite = Silent-शांत
- ◆ Distant = Far away-दूर

SECTION – III

Hearing the shouts of the grandfather, an old man came out of the house. He had grey hair. He knew how to treat snake bite. Grandfather asked him to cure Raja. The old man took Raja inside. He looked at the finger and asked Raja to sit down without any movement. Raja sat on his grandfather's lap. The old man put some water in a small brass container. He then sat facing Raja and began saying some *mantras*.

Raja wanted to tell him that he had been bitten by a bee and not a snake. But he was not allowed to speak by the grandfather who had held him tight. By then Raja's grandmother also arrived there with some people. They looked sad and watched Raja silently.

By this time the pain in Raja's finger had stopped. But he was forced to sit there to get cured of the 'snake bite'.

After some time, the old man stood up, washed Raja's finger and gave him some water to drink. He told Raja to sit still for some more time. Then he told the grandfather that he must thank the God for his bringing Raja in time. His grandson was out of danger now. It was certainly a poisonous snake that had bitten him.

Grandfather, grandmother and all other people thanked the old man for curing Raja with his magical powers. After they returned home, the grandfather sent the old man gifts.

भाग-III

दादा जी की आवाज सुनकर उस घर से एक वृद्ध आदमी बाहर आया। उसके बाल सफेद थे। उसे पता था कि साँप काटने का उपचार किस प्रकार किया जाता है। दादा जी ने उससे राजा का उपचार करने करने के लिए कहा। वह वृद्ध आदमी राजा को अंदर ले गया। उसने अंगुली को देखा और राजा से शांत बैठने को कहा। राजा अपने दादा जी की गोदी में बैठ गया। उस वृद्ध आदमी ने एक तांबे के बर्तन में कुछ पानी डाला। फिर वह राजा के सामने बैठ गया और कुछ मंत्रों का उच्चारण शुरू कर दिया।

राजा उसे बताना चाहता था कि उसे एक मधुमक्खी ने काटा है और साँप ने नहीं। लेकिन उसके दादा जी ने उसे कुछ बोलने नहीं दिया और उसे कसकर पकड़े रखा। तब राजा की दादी भी कुछ लोगों के साथ वहां आ गई थी। वे उदास दिखाई दे रही थीं और चुपचाप राजा को देखती रहीं।

इस समय तक राजा की अंगुली में दर्द बंद हो गया था। लेकिन 'साँप के काटे' का उपचार करने के लिए उसे जबरदस्ती वहां बिठाकर रखा गया।

कुछ समय बाद वह वृद्ध आदमी खड़ा हुआ, उसने राजा की अंगुली धोई और उसे पीने के लिए कुछ पानी दिया। फिर उसने दादा जी को बताया कि राजा को समय रहते लाने के लिए उन्हें भगवान का धन्यवाद करना चाहिए। उनका पोता अब खतरे से बाहर है। निश्चित रूप से एक जहरीले साँप ने उसे काटा था।

दादा जी, दादी और अन्य सभी व्यक्तियों ने जादुई शक्तियों से राजा का उपचार करने के लिए उसका धन्यवाद किया। घर वापस आने के बाद दादा जी ने वृद्ध आदमी को उपहार भेजे।

WORDS TO REMEMBER

- ◆ Grey = A dull mousy colour-स्लेटी रंग
- ◆ Cure = Heal, restore-उपचार
- ◆ Lap = Fold-गोद
- ◆ Brass = A metal of yellow colour-पीतल
- ◆ Vessel = Container, urn-पात्र, बर्तन
- ◆ Reciting = Repeating-उच्चारण करना
- ◆ Mantras = Hymns-मंत्र
- ◆ Silently = Without making a noise-चुपचाप
- ◆ Quiet = Silent, peaceful-शांत
- ◆ Poisonous = Full of venom or poison-विषाक्त, जहरीला
- ◆ Magic = Sorcery-जादुई

INTEXT QUESTIONS – 1.1

- Q. 1. Answer the following questions:
(i) Why do you think the snake hid itself?

Ans. The snake hid himself because it was afraid of human beings and other animals.

(ii) What did Raja do when he saw the snake going into the coconut shell?

Ans. Raja quietly went near and closed the mouth of the coconut shell with a stone. Then he took the shell and ran to his grandmother.

(iii) Why was grandmother shocked? How did she react?

Ans. Grandmother was shocked when Raja said he had brought home a snake. She immediately cried for help.

(iv) Imagine you are Raja's grandfather. Raja brings home a snake. How do you think you would react?

Ans. I shall be shocked to know that Raja has brought home a snake. I will snatch it from Raja and throw it away. I will also tell Raja that snakes are dangerous and he should never go near any snake.

Q. 2. Say whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) The snake hid under a stone.
- (ii) Raja was very excited to see the snake.
- (iii) Raja's grandparents were very worried to see the coconut shell with the snake in it.
- (iv) The coconut shell broke and the snake crawled away.

Ans. (i) False, (ii) True, (iii) True, (iv) False.

LET US LEARN NEW WORDS - 1.1

Q. 1. Find words from the passage which mean the opposite of the following words.

- 1. far 2. opened
- 3. appeared 4. always

Ans. 1. near, 2. closed, 3. disappeared, 4. never.

Q. 2. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B

Column A	Column B
1. Slowly	(a) came
2. quietly	(b) harmless
3. went	(c) noisily
4. dangerous	(d) quickly

Ans.

Column A	Column B
1. Slowly	(a) quickly
2. quietly	(b) noisily
3. went	(c) came
4. dangerous	(d) harmless

LET US TALK - 1.1

Q. 1. How to make requests?

Practice the following dialogues with a friend.

Ans. A.

You : Could you bring the book for me please?
 Friend : Sure.
 You : Thank you.

B.

Friend : Do you have the English book?
 You : Yes, I do.
 Friend : May I take it for a while? I have forgotten to bring mine.
 You : Of course. Here you are.
 Friend : Thank you.

When we request someone to do something for us, or request for permission to do something, we need to be polite. Given below are some ways to do this.

Asking someone to do something for you:

- “Could you open the window for me, please?”
- “Would you mind passing the book, please?”

“Can you suggest an idea about the solution to this problem?”

Requesting someone for permission to do something:

- “Can I use your pen, please?”
- “Could you lend me your pencil?”
- “Do you mind if I open the window?”

EXERCISE

Now use the examples given above to make simple requests. Ask your friend for some help in doing something, ask for directions to go somewhere, or ask for a dictionary.

Ans.

Can you tell me the way to Munirka from Moti Bagh?
 Could you bring the paper for me, please?
 Would you mind passing the dictionary, please?

INTEXT QUESTIONS - 1.2

Q. 1. Answer the following questions:

(i) Why did the bee sting Raja?

Ans. The bee stung Raja because he tried to catch it.

(ii) Why did Raja go to his grandmother?

Ans. Raja ran to his grandmother because he was in pain after the bee stung him on his finger. He wanted his grandmother to help him stop the pain.

(iii) What did his grandmother think? Why did she think so?

Ans. Grandmother thought that a snake had bitten Raja after he told her that he had been bitten and he wanted her to do something to stop the pain. She thought so because Raja had brought home a snake in the morning.

(iv) What do you think his grandmother should have done when Raja came to her after being stung by a bee?

Ans. Raja's grandmother should have asked Raja to tell what had happened. She should know what has bitten him before taking any action.

(v) What would have happened if Raja had been bitten by a snake, but his grandmother believed that he was bitten by a bee? Explain in about 30-40 words.

Ans. Raja's grandmother would have taken it lightly and he could be in danger if he had been bitten by snake and she believed that he was bitten by bee. Snakes are poisonous and snake bite may cause death.

4 / NEERAJ : ENGLISH (N.I.O.S – X)

Q. 2. Say whether the following statements are true or false:

1. Raja's grandfather got very worried to see the blue mark on Raja's finger.
2. Raja had to run through the paddy fields with his grandfather.
3. Raja and his grandfather ran to catch the bee.
4. Raja's grandfather had to run a long distance carrying Raja in his arms.
5. Raja's grandfather shouted because he was angry.

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False.

LET US LEARN NEW WORDS – 1.2

Q. 1. Find words/phrases in the story which are close in meaning to the following words:

Stain, far, ache

Ans. 1. mark 2. some distance away 3. pain

Q. 2. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using suitable words from the story.

1. She is wearing a diamond ring on her index _____.
2. I have _____ in my legs because I am tired.
3. I grow colourful flowers in my _____.
4. Farmers plough their _____ with tractors.

Ans. 1. finger, 2. pain, 3. garden, 4. fields.

LET US DO – 1.1

Q. 1. Complete the following crossword with the help of the given clues. All the words are from the story. One has been done for you.

		² S	N	A	K	E		
¹ C								
								⁴ F
		E						
			³ B					
		⁵ P						
			S					

ACROSS:

1. Children learn to move like this on four limbs before they can walk. (5 letters)
2. A reptile (5 letters)
3. The boy got malaria because he was _____ by mosquitoes. (past participle of the verb 'to bite' - 6 letters)
4. Rice fields are known as _____ fields (5 letters)

DOWN:

1. A fruit with a hard covering (7 letters)
2. A reptile (5 letters)
3. A metal (5 letters)
4. A part of the body (6 letters)

Ans. Across:

1. crawl
2. snake
3. bitten
4. paddy

Down

1. coconut
2. snake
3. brass
4. finger

Q. 3. Read the following sentences:

1. Bees buzz.
2. Snakes hiss.
3. Parrots talk.
4. Cats meaw.

The underlined words refer to the sounds made by the creatures given in the above sentences.

Now match the names of the animals in Column A with their sounds in Column B.

Column A

1. lions
2. elephants
3. donkeys
4. monkeys
5. cows
6. bears

Column B

- (a) bray
- (b) chatter
- (c) growl
- (d) trumpet
- (e) roar
- (f) low

Ans.

Column A

1. lions
2. elephants
3. donkeys
4. monkeys
5. cows
6. bears

Column B

- (a) roar
- (b) trumpet
- (c) bray
- (d) chatter
- (e) low
- (f) growl