

**Format of Design (Language Subject)
Question Paper/Test**

Subject: English

Unit/Paper: 13 E & 14 E

Class: X

Time: 3 hrs 15 min

Marks: 100

Weightage to Objective

Objective	Knowledge of Language Elements	Comprehension	Expression	Appreciation	Total
% of Marks	40	30	20	10	100
Marks	40	30	20	10	100

Weightage to Form of Question

Forms of Questions	E/LA	SA	VSA	O (MCQ) - 1 Mark Qns	Total
No. of Questions	3	7	9	18	37
Marks Allotted	30	15	20	35	100
Estimated Time (min)	60 min	40 min	30 min	50 min	180 min

Weightage to Objective

S. No.	Unit/Sub-Units	Marks
1	Reading Comprehension (All Prose,Poetry,SR lessons & Unseen)	30
2	Grammar (Textual / Work book)	20
3	Vocabulary (Textual based on prose lessons)	20
4	Creative Expression(Q.35 (A) Conversation) (B) Dairy	30
Total		100

Scheme of Sections 03 (1. Comprehension 2. Elements of Language 3. Expression & Appreciation)

Pattern of Options Qn No 35,36& 37 (internal choice)

Estimated Difficulty Level	Difficult	20 % Marks
	Average	40 % Marks
	Easy	40 % Marks

Index of Abbreviations

(E/LA: Essay/Long Answer; SA: Short Answer; VSA: Very Short Answer; O: Objective)

SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS 2026 : MODEL PAPER -1 : BLUEPRINT
Subject: ENGLISH
Class: 10th CLASS
Unit/Paper: 13 E & 14 E
Time: 3 Hr.15 min.
Max Marks: 100 MARKS

S. No.	Objective ↑	Knowledge (40%)				Understanding (30%)				Creative Expression (20%)				Appreciation(10%)				Total (Row-wise)
		E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	E/LA	SA	VSA	O	
1	Reading Comprehension					7			11									30
2	Elements of Language			9	7													40
3	Creative Expression									2				1				30
				20	20		13		17		20			10				100
	Total (Col-wise) ↑	40				30				20				10				100

Summary: Essay (E)
 Short Answer (SA)
 Very Short Answer (VSA)
 Objective (O)

No.	3
No.	7
No.	9
No.	18

Marks:	30
Marks:	15
Marks:	20
Marks:	35

Pattern of Options : Internal Choice
 in Section C
Scheme of Sections 3

S.S.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS - THIRD LANGUAGE - ENGLISH

Details of Examination :

- i) No. of papers : 01
- ii) Maximum marks : 100
- iii) Sections in the paper
 Section 'A' – Reading Comprehension
 Section 'B' – Grammar & Vocabulary
 Section 'C' – Creative Expression
- iv) Time : 3 hours 15 mts

SYLLABUS

Academic Standard	Syllabus
Reading Comprehension Q. 1 – 5	All prose lessons in the textbook. (First Flight)
Q. 6 – 10	All poems in the reader. (First Flight)
Q. 11 – 15	All lessons from Supplementary Reader (Footprints without Feet.)
Q. 16 Study Skills	Comprehension based on data, pie-chart, bar chart or tree diagram (Unseen)
Q. 17	Unseen passage for jumbled sentences.
Grammar	All Grammar topics given in the textbook and workbook. (Words and expressions)
Vocabulary	Textual and based on prose lessons.
Creative Expression Q. 35 (A) Conversation	From all prose lessons.
Q. 35 (B) Diary entry	From all prose lessons.
Q. 36 (A) Letter Writing	Textual theme based or independent of textual theme (both formal and informal)
Q. 36 (B) Script for speech	All prose lessons in the textbook. / beyond the textbook based on contemporary issues (Ref : Speaking section in the reader)
Q. 37 (A) Description	All Supplementary Reader lessons. (Footprints without feet)
Q. 37 (B) Information transfer	Based on data (tables) Tree diagram Bar diagram Pie-Chart

13E & 14E**ACADEMIC STANDARD WISE WEIGHTAGE**

Academic Standards	% of weightage	Marks
i) Reading Comprehension	30%	30
ii) Grammar	20%	20
iii) Vocabulary	20%	20
iv) Creative Expression including conventions of writing	30%	30
Total	100%	100%

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN – THIRD LANGUAGE ENGLISH

SECTION - A
(Reading Comprehension)
(30 M)

- Q. 1-5 A comprehension passage from any prose lesson in the textbook with 2 'Wh' questions and 3 MCQs'. **5 × 2 = 10 M**
 (The title of the lesson should be mentioned at the end of the passage)
 Word Limit : 100 – 150 words.
- Q. 6-10 A poem for comprehension in the textbook with 2 'Wh' questions and 3 MCQs'. **5 × 1 = 5 M**
 (The title of the poem should be mentioned at the end of the lines)
- Q. 11-15 A comprehension passage from any lesson in Supplementary Reader with 5 MCQs
 Word Limit : 100 – 120 words. **5 × 1 = 5 M**
 (The title of the poem should be mentioned at the end of the lines)
- Q. 16 Reading data arranged in a tabular form, a pie chart, a bar chart or a tree diagram with five comprehension questions. **5 × 1 = 5 M**
 a) 2 – Wh questions. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 b) 2 – MCQs' **2 × 1 = 2 M**
 c) Choosing a correct statement (MCQ) **1 × 1 = 1 M**
- Note :** Flow chart and bar graph with curved lines are not included in the syllabus. Don't ask questions based on a flow chart or a bar graph with curved lines.
- Q. 17 Reading a story, an incident or any scientific event and arranging the jumbled sentences in a meaningful order. **5 M**

SECTION - B
(Grammar & Vocabulary)
(40 M)

- Q. 18 Combining sentences using who / which / whose / whom (Relative Clauses)
 Syllabus Reference : Unit-1 **2 M**
- Q. 19 Changing voice (Only from active voice to passive voice. (Textual / general)
 Syllabus Reference : Unit-3 WB **2 M**
-

13E & 14E

-
- Q. 20 Reported Speech (Only from direct speech to indirect speech)
(Textual / general) **2 M**
Syllabus Reference : Unit-9
- Q. 21 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions (Textual / general) **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 22 Edit a passage corrections the underlined parts. (Workbook/unseen) **4 × 1 = 4 M**
Syllabus Reference : All units in workbook.
- Q. 23 Fill in the blanks with articles (Textual / general)
Syllabus reference : Unit-2 **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 24 Change into Repeated action in the past using used to / would
(Textual / general) Syllabus Reference : Unit-6 **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 25 Rewrite the sentences by using Noun modifier. (Textual / general)
Syllabus Reference : Unit-6 **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 26 Giving advice using modal or suggestion being on the given
context. (Textual or general) **2 M**
- Q. 27 Identifying the suitable synonyms to the underlined words in the passage.
(Four words are to be underlined. Only six words are given in the
box to choose the correct synonyms from them.)
Syllabus Reference : All prose lessons in the textbook. **4 × 1 = 4 M**
- Q. 28 Writing opposite words (Antonyms) to the underlined words in the
passage. Syllabus Reference : All prose lessons in the textbook. **4 × 1 = 4 M**
- Q. 29 Filling in the blanks with the right form of the words given in brackets.
Syllabus Reference : All prose lessons in the textbook. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 30 Completing the spelling of a word using prefixes or suffixes or inflections.
The words for spelling given in context in the form of a sentences.
The sentences should be taken from any prose lesson of the textbook
or beyond the textbook. Refer to the model paper for a model question.
Syllabus Reference : All prose lessons in the textbook. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
-

13E & 14E

- Q. 31 Identifying the wrongly spelt word and rewriting its correct spelling.
Syllabus Reference : All prose lesson in the textbook. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 32 Dictionary Skills **2 × 1 = 2 M**
Selected word must be from the prose part of the textbook only.
- Q. 33 Use the following phrasal verbs and idiomatic expressions
(Language expressions) in sentences of your own.
Syllabus Reference : Units 2, 3, 4 **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- Q. 34 Matching.
Syllabus Reference : Unit 3 & 4 **4 × 1/2 = 2 M**

SECTION - C

(Creative Expression) (30 M)

- Q. 35 A) Conversation (Based on all the lessons in prose in the textbook)
(OR)
B) Diary entry (Based on all the lessons in Prose) **10 M**
Note : Adequate input should be given to give a scope to the students to use their knowledge related to their lessons while answering these questions.
- Q. 36 A) Writing a letter. (Both formal and informal letters)
Note : Adequate inputs should be provided.
(OR)
B) Script for Speech.
Textual theme based / General **10 M**
Syllabus Reference : Speaking section in the textbook should be referred.
- Q. 37 A) Description
Syllabus Reference : All lessons in the Supplementary Reader.
(OR)
b) Information Transfer
Writing a meaningful paragraph from the given data. (Unseen)
Syllabus Reference : Tables, Tree-diagram, Bar-diagram, Pie-chart) **10 M**
-

S.S.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS - 2025-26
THIRD LANGUAGE - ENGLISH
MODEL PAPER-1

Time : 3.15 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

1. The question paper has 37 questions in three sections (A, B and C)
 2. Answer all the questions on a separate answer book supplied to you.
 3. 15 minutes of time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 3 hours for writing the answers.
 4. Answer all the questions of SECTION - B(Grammar and Vocabulary) in the same order at one place in your answer book.
-

SECTION – A : READING COMPREHENSION**(Questions 1 - 5) : Read the following passage carefully.**

LOMOV : It's cold... I'm trembling all over, just as if I'd got an examination before me. The great thing is, I must have my mind made up. If I give myself time to think, to hesitate, to talk a lot, to look for an ideal, or for real love, then I'll never get married. Brr... It's cold! Natalya Stepanovna is an excellent housekeeper, not bad-looking, well-educated. What more do I want? But I'm getting a noise in my ears from excitement. [Drinks] And it's impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I'm already 35 — a critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitations, I'm excitable and always getting awfully upset; at this very moment my lips are trembling, and there's a twitch in my right eyebrow. But the very worst of all is the way I sleep.

(The Proposal)**Now, answer the following questions.****5 × 2 = 10 M**

1. Why is Lomov trembling all over ?
 2. What does Lomov think will happen if he hesitates or looks for real love ?
 3. What is Lomov's main concern about waiting too long to get married ?
 - A) He will lose interest in marriage.
 - B) He will never get married.
 - C) He will find a better partner.
 4. **What age does Lomov consider to be critical for marriage ?**
 - A) 25
 - B) 30
 - C) 35
 5. **Which symptom does Lomov not mention experiencing due to his excitement ?**
 - A) Headache
 - B) Twitch in his eyebrow
 - C) Trembling lips
-

(Questions 6 - 10) : Read the following stanza carefully.

Belinda lived in a little white house,
With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,
And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,
And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,

But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard. **(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)**

Now, answer the following questions.

5 × 1 = 5 M

6. Where did Belinda live ?
7. Name a few pets that she had.
8. Whom did she call blink ?
A) little gray mouse B) yellow dog C) black kitten
9. What was the yellow dog called as ?
A) custard B) mustard C) coward
10. Custard is a
A) fruit B) wagon C) dragon

(Questions 11 - 15) : Read the following passage carefully.

AUSABLE did not fit any description of a secret agent Fowler had ever read. Following him down the musty corridor of the gloomy French hotel where Ausable had a room, Fowler felt let down. It was a small room, on the sixth and top floor, and scarcely a setting for a romantic adventure.

Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Though he spoke French and German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had brought to Paris from Boston twenty years ago.

(The Midnight visitor)

Choose the appropriate answer from the options given :

5 × 1 = 5 M

11. **Where was the Ausable's room ?**
A) seventh floor of a French hotel
B) the sixth and top floor of a French Hotel
C) the fifth and top floor of a French Hotel
12. **Why was Fowler disappointed by Ausable when he met him ?**
A) Because Ausable didn't have the personality of a spy.
B) Because he lived in a small room
C) Because he had never altogether lost the American accent.

13. How did the atmosphere of the French Hotel influence Fowler's mood ?

- A) The atmosphere added to Fowler's feeling of disappointment.
- B) The atmosphere added to Fowler's feeling of happiness.
- C) The atmosphere added to Fowler's feeling of sadness.

14. How was the atmosphere of the French Hotel ?

- A) gloomy, musty and small
- B) gloomy and big
- C) full of greenery

15. How many years ago did Ausable go to Paris ?

- A) twenty years ago
- B) twenty five years ago
- C) twenty three years ago

(Questions 16) : Study the following table which shows the major export destinations of Indian mangoes in 2019-2020.

S.No.	Country	Percentage %
1	USA	2
2	Kuwait	2
3	Saudi Arabia	3
4	Qatar	6
5	Bangladesh	6
6	Oman	7
7	UK	9
8	Nepal	24
9	United Arab Emirates	33
10	Bahrain	2
11	Others	6

Now, answer the following questions.

5 × 1 = 5 M

- i) What does the given table represent ?
- ii) Which destination has the highest percentage of important of Indian mangoes ?
- iii) India exports 24% of mangoes to
- iv) India exports the same percentage of mangoes to
 - a) U.S.A, Kuwait, Bahrain
 - b) Qatar, UK, Nepal
 - c) Bangladesh, Oman, UK
- v) Choose the correct statement based on the table given.
 - a) The second top importing country of mangoes in the given table is Nepal.
 - b) United Arab Emirates is exporting mangoes to the destinations given in the table.
 - c) Oman imports 6 percentage of mangoes.

(Question 17) : Read the following passage carefully.

Once upon a time, there lived a rich merchant in a village, by the name of Jeevandhara. He was the owner of a big business. The village, in which he lived was situated near a river. Once, due to heavy rains, the river was flooded. The whole village got submerged in neck-deep-water. The crops, houses and factories in the village were damaged and hundreds of people and cattle perished in the flood. Due to this flood, the merchant had to suffer heavy losses in the business. He decided to leave the village and try his luck in a new place. He planned to earn a lot of money and then come back to his native village to restart his business.

Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order. 5 × 1 = 5 M

- a) There were heavy rains and the village was flooded.
- b) He planned to earn a lot of money and come back.
- c) There lived a merchant who owned a business in the village of Jeevandhara.
- d) The village was submerged and a lot of people and cattle died.
- e) The merchant suffered huge loses and wanted to leave the village.

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Note : Answer all the questions of Section - B in the same order at one place in your answer book.

18. Combine the following sentences using 'who' 2 M

The Indian Cricket team is going to meet the President. They won the world up.

19. Change the following sentence into 'passive voice' 2 M

Bharathi collected the funds for needs people.

20. Change the following into Reported Speech. 2 M

Valli said to the conductor, "Give me a ticket to the town."

21. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition given in brackets. 2 × 1 = 2 M

i) Lencho is an ox man. *(with, of, in)*

ii) Mr. Keesing laughed her arguments *(at, to, with)*

22. Edit the following passage. 4 × 1 = 4 M

I don't mean that some peoples (a) a)
 are born clear-headed and is (b) b)
 therefore natural writers, where as others are naturally
 fuzzy and will never wrote (c) well. c)
 Thinking clearly was (d) a conscious act that
 writers must force on themselves. d)

13E & 14E

23. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

1. My sister works in bank.
2. Have you ever visited U.S.A ?

24. Change the following into Repeated action in the past using 'would/used to'

- i) During holidays, I always went to the seaside. **2 × 1 = 2 M**
- ii) When I was a child, I liked peanuts.

25. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

- i) I received a birthday gift from my uncle. It was interesting and exciting.
- ii) He has bought a flat recently. It is spacious and comfortable.

26. Give a suitable advice for the situation given below. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

Your sister does not turn off the lights. Advise her to turn off the lights before leaving the room

27. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box. **4 × 1 = 4 M**

adorned, viewed, appear like, huge, differ

With a satisfied expression, Lencho regarded (a) the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped (b) in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large (c) hail stones began to fall. These truly did resemble (d) new silver coins.

28. Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words.

4 × 1 = 4 M

Let me put it more clearly (a), since no one will believe (b) that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely (c) alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving (d) parents and a sixteen-year-old sister.

29. Fill the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

On the day of, (a) (*inauguration, inaugural, inaugurated*), I was overwhelmed with a (b) (*sensitive, sensible, sense*) of history.

30. Complete the words with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets.

2 × 1 = 2 M

- i) I am aware of the facts in this document. (*un, in*)
- ii) The night was a sorrow (*ful, fully*) one.

31. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling. **2 × 1 = 2 M**

- i) vanish, mouldar, furnace, baker
- ii) martial, rejiment, valour, licence

13E & 14E

32. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below. 2 × 1 = 2 M

can.o.py / 'kænəpi / n plural canopies [C]
 1. a cover made of cloth that is fixed above a bed, seat etc as a decoration or as a shelter
 2. the leaves and branches of trees, that make a kind of roof in a forest : the forest conopy
 3. literary something that spreads above you like a roof : a canopy of twinkling stars -
 canopied adj.

Now, answer the following questions using the information above.

- i) What is the part of speech of the word canopy ?
- ii) What is the plural form of the word canopy ?

33. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own. 2 × 1 = 2 M

- i) Phrasal verb : make up for
 Ans.
- ii) Idiomatic expression : caught my eye
 Ans.

34. Match the following. 4 × ½ = 2 M

Part - A

Part - B

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------------------------|
| i) ramble on | () | a) immediately |
| ii) calm down | () | b) withdraw |
| iii) kept black | () | c) speak without focus |
| iv) right away | () | d) remain quiet |

SECTION – C : CREATIVE EXPRESSION

35. A) You have read the story of Kisa Gotami and her bereaved only son at a young age. You also read how Buddha tried to teach her that death was inevitable. The story made you emotional and filled your heart with grief. You shared the whole story with your father who made you understand the facts of life. **10 M**

Write a possible conversation between you and your father focusing on the details given in the lesson.

(OR)

B) There was a great discomfort and disturbance in the aircraft when Mijbil escaped from the box and moved just under the seats of passengers. The air hostess tried to bring the situation to normalcy in a cool and composed disposition and a charming smile. The narrator felt relieved when the animal resumed to its place. However, for a few moments everything and write a diary-entry of the confusing situation created by Mijbil aircraft.

13E & 14E

36. A) Now-a-days, beggars are found at every place like temples, malls, theatres, ATMs, traffic signals and schools causing a hindrance to social life. Especially, when many youngsters are inclined to adopt this disrespectful job, it shocks you. You feel that it is poor Law and order, negligence of police force and lack of moral responsibility of any citizen.

Write a letter to the Editor of a renowned newspaper high lighting the situation and giving necessary suggestions for reversing the problem. 10 M

(OR)

B) *"Commitment, determination and Faith in God will help you give good turn in life". This is the main theme learnt from the lesson "A letter to God". Based on the above principle, write a script for speech of how it can be implemented in every phase of life for a fruitful life.*

37. A) In the lesson "The Triumph of Surgery", Tricky, the pet dog was overfed by his mistress Mrs. Pamphrey, who pampered him with excessive care and treats. Gradually Tricky became hugely fat, like a bloated sausage. His health declined significantly. Mr. Herriot, a veterinary surgeon was shocked to see Tricky's condition. He had to hospitalise Tricky to put him on a strict and exercise plan.

Now, describe the feelings of Mr. Herriot towards Mrs. Pamphrey's over indulgence of Tricky and the importance of responsible pet ownership. 10M

(OR)

B) *Study the following tree diagram and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.*

