

TIPS FOR TOPPERS – 10th Std.
ENGLISH / PAPER-I

General Tips:

- Give importance to the exercises given at the back of every lesson.
- Revise grammar exercises before the exams & go through repeatedly the learnt grammar items. For your reference, page number is given for all the questions.
- Workout all the public question papers and PTA model question papers. Write the answers repeatedly. Check the answers & check where the mistake lies.
- Regarding poem comprehension, prepare as many questions as possible on your own. Be short in answering.
- Write answers in correct order given in the question paper. Don't write answers here and there. Put question numbers correctly, as given in the question paper, for which you are answering.
- A neat paper presentation is very important. Write legibly, take interest in writing beautifully, it will definitely increase your marks by atleast 5 in each paper.
- Avoid overwriting / Avoid Spelling mistakes.
- Underline with black / violet / brown – stick pens.
- Avoid sketch pens / Avoid green / red / pink or orange colours.

To score 100 marks in English – carefully follow the tips given below:

SECTION – I

Vocabulary – 20 marks

PART-1: (10 MARKS)

Q.1. Synonyms – 5 marks (Book Page No: 5,52,72)

Give importance to the words given in the “glossary column” of each and every lesson. Understand the contextual meaning. Some words have two or more meanings. For Example: ‘**soaring**’ – there are two synonyms namely ‘**increasing**’ and ‘**rising**’ – given in your text.

- a. He would place one on top of the other and make a **soaring** tower.
(Here, you select the synonym **rising**)
- b. Day by day, the price of gold is **soaring** high (Here, you select the synonym **increasing**).

So, it is important to read & understand the meaning of the passage before selecting the option. Don't be hasty.

Q.2. Antonyms – 5 marks (Book Page Nos: 73,151)

You must be very conscious while attending antonyms. Remember that you are answering the questions on antonyms. Very often, a synonym of the underlined word given in the options may distract you. It may tempt you to answer synonyms instead of antonyms. Give importance to the antonyms given in the book, public & PTA model question papers.

PART-2: (10 MARKS)

Q.3. Abbreviation: (Book Page No:28)

Familiarise with minimum 50 nos. of abbreviations. Have a practice of frequent learning of abbreviations. For e.g. Write your answer as below:

ATM – Automated Teller Machine.

Q.4. Homophone: (Page No:6)

Understand the meaning of words which sounds similar in pronunciation and differ in meaning. For e.g. It is one's that can pull a man out of despair (metal / mettle)

Q.5. American English: (Page No:26)

Be familiar with 50 nos., of British English words and their relevant American English. e.g. The grilled fish was topped with tomato slices before it was served. (AE: for grilled is broiled)

Q.6. Compound Words: (Page No:130)

Read carefully, what you are asked to form a compound word by placing before or after a word. (Example: workshop / software).

Q.7. Plural Forms: (Page No:104)

Give importance to the book exercises and learn them carefully.

Q.8. Prefix / Suffix: (Page Nos: 31,150)

Be conscious regarding the question you are answering for prefix / suffix. Write the full answer. Don't write half answer. (Example: If you attach a prefix to the wordtaken. Write 'mistaken' Don't write 'mis' alone. It is an improper way of answering.

Q.9. Phrasal Verb: (Page No:53)

Try to know the phrasal verbs for the works like tolerate, search, wear, postponed, cancelled, stopped suddenly, yield, cope with etc., - give importance to the phrasal verbs in “Golden Path” lesson. Prepare a list of phrasal verbs and their meanings selected from the pros lessons and model question papers. Read repeatedly & learn properly. e.g. Examine - go through.

Q.10. Syllabification: (Page No:29)

Syllable is the unit of a word. So spell the word correctly & syllabify. Syllabification is splitting of words according to vowel sounds. e.g. mi-llo-naire (tri-syllabic word). I-ne-ffec-tive-ly (poly-syllabic word)

Q.11. Appropriate Word: (Page No:74)

Select the appropriate word. Try to understand the usage of words which gives appropriate meaning. (Example: Look / see / watch

- i) I **look at** the strange man (with an intention)
- ii) I **see** the bird (something that comes into your sight)
- iii) I **watch** TV (looking carefully)

Q.12. Construct a sentence using one of the given words:

Practice it with the help of work book. (Page No: 151). e.g. Construct a sentence using; (a) exhaust, OR (b) exhaustive, OR (c) exhaustion.

- (a) We have an **exhaust** fan in the kitchen.
- (b) Breaking stones in the quarry is an **exhaustive** work.
- (c) We sat down with **exhaustion** after taking three rounds around the field.

Q.13. Reframing sentence:

You have to change the noun form into verb OR verb form into noun OR adjective into noun OR adjective into verb. It is better to know the verb forms for the noun forms like construction / description/ definition / cultivation / courageous. Besides, know the adjective and adverbial form of the noun forms. Refer a good dictionary to know the derivatives of the words. e.g. This is a **proud** (adjective) moment. This is a moment of **pride** (noun).

Q.14. Choose the correct sentence:

You have to choose a sentence which conveys the same meaning. It can be acquired only by practice. e.g. Some children are exceptionally talented.

- (a) Not many children are exceptionally talented.
 - (b) Only a few children are talented.
- Answer: (a) Not many children are exceptionally talented.

SECTION – II

Grammar – 25 marks

PART-1:

Q.15 to Q.24: Carries 1 mark.

PART-2:

Q.25 to Q.29: Carries 2 marks.

You have to attend questions based on grammatical competency. So, be thorough with the following grammar items:

1. If clause (Q.15 Book Pages: 77, 172) & (Q.28 Book Pages 30,173)
e.g. Q.15 – If the fisher man **had gone** fishing, they would **have caught** fish.
e.g. Q.28 – He did not run fast. He lost the race.
(Ans.) If he had run fast, he would not have lost the race.
2. Sentence pattern (Q.16 Pages 133,172)
e.g. The leaves / turn / yellow – SVC.
You / seem / tired / today – SVCA.
3. Question Tag (Q.17 Pages 10, 176) **Note:** Words such as hardly, scarcely, rarely are semi negatives. They are followed by positive question tag.
e.g. Sam scarcely listens in class, does he ?
e.g. Keep quiet, Can't you ?
4. Degrees of comparison (Q.18 Page 79 & Q.29)
e.g (Q.18) Noodles is dish for children. (More enjoyable / **the most enjoyable**)
(Q.29) Read the items listed in the question, analyse it, then write down your observations using any one of the degrees of comparison. It will be easy to write in comparative degree.
('x' is..... (er / more) than 'y') – e.g. Car is **costlier than** bike.
5. Negative senses - Usage of relative pronouns (no one / everyone / anyone) –
Q.19 Page 174.
e.g Not one bird escaped from the cage.
(a) all the birds escaped from the cage. (b) all the birds were caged.
Ans. (a)

6. Phrases: Q.20 Pages 53, 170
e.g the new law, our factory does not employ children.
(because of / **in accordance with**)
7. Gerund / Infinitive – Q.21 Pages 29, 30
e.g (Q.21) – the miser hated money (**spending** / to spend)
8. Prepositional Phrase – Q.22 Page 53
e.g. He preferred playing idle (**to sitting** / than sitting)
9. Articles – Q.23 Page 170
e.g Let us discuss matter seriously (a / an / **the**)
10. Preposition – Q.24 Page 112, 170
e.g. Don't loiter the street (**about** / in)
11. Si-Cd-Cx (Q.25) – thorough with the conjunctions (Page:55, 111).
e.g. Join into single sentence.
Kamali was rejected, she had ill-health.
Ans: Simple: Being ill-health, Kamali was rejected.
Complex: As a result of ill-health, Kamali was rejected.
Compound: She had ill-health and so Kamali was rejected.
12. Voice – Q.26 Page 109
e.g. The boy realized that he had committed a mistake.
Ans: A mistake had been committed and that was realized by the boy.
13. Reported speech (Direct & Indirect) – Q.27 Page 6, 173
e.g. (1) Change into reported speech:
The accused said to the judge, "let me meet my children before I die, Sir"
Ans: The accused begged the judge to allow him to meet his children before he died.
(2) Change into direct speech:
Gopal called me a fool and asked me angrily why I had let the secret out.
Ans: Gopal said, "Fool! Why did you let the secret out?"
(If you are thorough with these grammar items you can attend Q-51- Spot the error confidently).

Q.30. Punctuation: (Book Page 175)

To get 5 marks be thorough with the punctuation marks. Give importance to the punctuation used in writing direct speech.

e.g) ouch what was that for i asked irritably
Ans: "Ouch! What was that for?" I asked irritably

SECTION- C

III. Prose: (15 marks)

Q.31 to 37 – (Each Qn. carries 2 marks - Total 10 marks) - You have to write 5 out of 7. Write brief answers without grammar or spelling mistakes.

Q.38. Paragraph – (5 marks). Write 1 out of 3 . Prepare a paragraph on your own by using the attractive lines taken from the text and highlight the lines with stick pen. Select the para which most of the students won't attempt. For e.g 'Music the hope raiser'; 'migratory birds';&'Our Heritage'.

IV. Poetry: (20 marks)

Q.39. Quote from memory – (5 marks). Memorise the poems 'MANLINESS', 'CRY OF THE CHILDREN' & 'MIGRANT BIRD'. Give importance to the first five lines of these poems. Memorise the 3 stanzas of 'GOING FOR WATER'. Write the poem within the box with proper punctuation marks. Write the title and author of the poem .

Q.40-43: (5 marks) - Poem comprehension. Read and understand the given poetic lines. Then write the answer briefly.

Q-44-48: (5 marks) - Appreciation qns. Be familiar with the poetic devices like Rhyming pairs, Rhyme scheme, Alliteration, Simile, Metaphor, Personification & Onomatopoeic words.

Q-49: (5 marks) - Paragraph. Choose the para which most of the students won't attempt. For e.g 'Shilpi'.

- (1) Give an introduction about the author in two lines.
- (2) Write the critical appreciation of the poem.
- (3) Use poetic lines in between the para and highlight them.

SECTION-V
(Language Functions)

This section carries 20 marks.

Q-50. Comprehension: (10 marks) - (book page-11,35,57,74,76,104,110,112.135)
Read the given para and understand . Then write answers in one or two sentences on your own language for the questions given below. Underline the apt word.

Q-51. Spotting the error: (5 marks) - (book page:111,171)

We generally make mistakes in the following areas namely articles, prepositions, concord, number and tense. Give importance to these areas elaborately. [Ref grammar Qns 15 to 29]

Some common errors are given below.

1. He is **an** university professor – Here the error is **an**. The correct form is 'He is **a** university professor'. An should be followed only after vowel sounds. University, Useful, European are the words started with consonant sounds.
2. He is **a** M.A. Here the error is **a**. The correct sentence should be He is **an** M.A. The abbreviations M.A., M.Sc., M.L.A., M.P. are vowel sounds.
3. Suresh is inferior **than** Ramu. Here the error is **than**. Instead of than **to** should be used. The words such as prefer, senior, junior, inferior, superior are followed by **to** not **than**.
4. He is one of the tallest **boy** in the class. Here the noun in plural should be used. One of the should be followed by plural nouns and singular verb. 'He is one of the tallest **boys** in the class'.
5. The price of the fruits **are** high. Here the subject is price. So the singular verb should be used. The correct sentence is 'The price of the fruits **is** high'.
6. Physics **are** my favourite subject. Here the error is verb. The words such as Physics, Economics, Scissors are singular in number. The correct form is 'Physics **is** my favourite subject'.
7. Each one of the girls **are** responsible. Here the error is 'are'. Each, either, every, neither should be followed by a singular verb. The correct form is 'Each one of the girls **is** responsible'.
8. Many **a boys** have done so. Many a should be followed by a singular noun and singular verb. The answer is Many **a boy** has done so.
9. The Minister with his secretaries **have** come. Here the Minister is the actual subject. Any singular subject joined to a plural word by 'with' will take a singular verb. Here has should be used as the subject is III person singular. 'The Minister with his Secretaries **has** come'.
10. Five hundred rupees **are** a big sum. The amount **is** always singular.
11. He gave me a ten **rupees** note. Rupees should not come. He gave me a ten **rupee** note.
12. Cauvery is a holy river. Name of famous places such as rivers, mountains and buildings are preceded by 'the'. **The Cauvery**.
13. If you **had come** to me, I **would help** you. The If clause has the past perfect tense. So the main clause should have would have + PP. The answer is 'If you **had come** to me, I **would have helped** you'.

14. **Though** he came late **but** he was allowed. In complex sentences the co-ordinating conjunctions cannot be used. Answer: '**Though** he came late, he was allowed'. In compound sentences the sub-ordinating conjunctions cannot be used. Answer: He came late **but** he was allowed.
15. **He ,I** and **You** are going to the market.
The order of pronouns is wrong. At first Second person (You) should come, then third person (He,She,It) should come and finally first person (I,We) should come.
Answer: **You, he** and **I** are going to the market.
16. I want to know why **did** you **come** late. The sentence is assertive, it is not an interrogative. Answer: I want to know why you **came** late.
17. He bought **stationeries**. Some words are collective noun and there is no plural for them. Eg: cattle, furniture, stationary, information, sheep, aircraft. Answer: He bought some **stationary**.
18. He asked me why I **am** crying. Tense form should be the same. Answer: He asked me why I **was** crying.
19. He asked me **that** when I returned home. It is the Interrogative form of indirect speech. 'that' should be removed . Answer: He asked me when I returned home.
20. Ram is taller than **many other boy** in the class. Many other should be followed by plural. Answer: ram is taller than **many other boys** in the class.
21. Ram and Raja fought **among** themselves. When two nouns are given the preposition 'between' should be used. 'among' is used for more than two nouns. Answer : Ram and Raja fought **between** themselves.
22. I **have met** him yesterday. 'Yesterday' denotes past tense. Present perfect Tense should not be used. Answer: I **met** him yesterday.
23. I want your **advise**. Advise is a verb. The noun form is advice.
Answer: I want your **advice**.

Q-52. Pictorial Comprehension:

Look at the picture carefully and then read the questions twice. Try to understand what is given in the picture and think what would be the answer and then start writing the answers without any mistakes.

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ENGLISH / PAPER-II

SECTION-1

I. NON-DETAILED – 35 MARKS

Q.1 to 7 - Fill in the blanks, Identification of Character / Speaker, Match the following, Choosing the correct answer, Comprehension, Mind-map and Paragraph. Each question carries 5 marks. To answer all these questions & to score 35/35, non-detailed stories should be learnt thoroughly.

SECTION – II

II. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS – 15 marks.

Q-8: Note making and summarising (5+5=10)

Note making: Give an outline of the passage by taking short notes. These may be separate words. Don't deviate from the main theme of the passage. Use hyphen or bulletin points to jot down the notes. By using the short notes write a summary in a legible manner.

SUMMARISING : GIVE A TITLE.

Write Rough Copy – Strike out from left to right.

Write Fair Copy – It should be written one third of its original length. Then write,

No. of words given in the passage – 150.

No. of words written in rough copy - 75.

No. of words given in the fair copy – 50.

Q-9. Completing Dialogues : (5 marks)

Dialogue is an exchange of views and ideas between two persons. To present the dialogue in a dignified manner, you must know how to frame questions and answering them.

SECTION – III

III Communicative Skills – 15 marks

Q10 Write a dialogue with atleast five utterances between two persons (Need practice) – 5 marks.

Q11 Letter Writing – 5 marks

Q12 Advertisement - 5 marks

Use Stick pens and give a colourful presentation.

Answer in a full separate page.

The more attractive it is, the more mark you can get.

SECTION-IV

IV. Expansion of Ideas – 35 marks

Q13 Expand the Head Lines – 5 marks

1. Expand the Abbreviated form.
2. Verb Changes are made in Head Lines.

- Change Present tense to Past tense
- Change Past tense to Past Perfect
- Change infinitive to Future Tense

(eg) To Visit - will Visit

Prime Minister to inaugurate National Games.

Ans: Prime Minister will inaugurate the National Games in Delhi.
(Underline the changed verb and the words)

Q14 Non – Verbal Charts – 5 marks

Observe the chart carefully – understand it and write answers for the questions.

Q-15 Developing Hints – 5 marks

Read the Passage twice or thrice carefully.

- Understand the passage well. If the hints are about a story or events, change the verb forms from present tense to past tense.
- Arrange the matter in two or three paragraphs. Write in about 100 words. Give a suitable title.
- If it is necessary give a moral.

Q16 Match the products slogans – 5 marks (refer work book).

It is an easy question.

Q17 Road Map – 5 marks.

Write 6 or 7 Steps to show the direction.

Mostly use imperative type of sentence.

Q18 Paraphrasing a Poem – 5 marks. Read the poem – understand it – Read the passage given below the poem and then start answering. Don't be hasty.

Q19 Translation (or) Describing a picture – 5 marks

Select the question in which you are confident to score 5 marks.

(a) Translation – Learn meanings for some words with the help of a dictionary.

(b) Picture Composition – Use simple English – Write 5 sentences relevantly without spelling mistake or grammatical errors.

Note: It is better to memorise, Qn. (9-10) Dialogues, Qn. (11) Letters, Qn. (13) Head Lines, Qn. (15) Hints Development, Qn. (19-a) Translation, that are frequently asked in the Question papers. Write answers for public Examination and PTA model Qn-Papers on your own. Check your answers with the help of your teacher and referring workbook will help you to avoid mistakes and give you lot of ideas to answer in the Public Examination.

Revise your answers in the end. Fill in the gaps, if you have left any. Check whether you have answered all the questions correctly

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"WISHING YOU - ALL THE BEST"