

CLASS 10 ENGLISH LANGUAGE QUESTION BANK

1. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

The Taj Mahal 1 (build) by Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal. Every year, thousands of tourists 2 (visit) this monument. The structure 3 (consider) one of the finest examples of Mughal architecture. Historians 4 (study) its design for centuries. Many restoration projects 5 (undertake) to preserve its beauty. The monument 6 (stand) on the banks of the Yamuna River. Visitors often 7 (admire) its marble carvings. It remains a highly 8 (value) heritage site.

2. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

A group of students 1 (go) on an educational tour last month. They 2 (visit) a science museum and 3 (learn) about recent inventions. The guide 4 (explain) each exhibit carefully. The students 5 (ask) many questions during the visit. By the end of the tour, they 6 (gain) valuable knowledge. They 7 (encourage) to pursue scientific research. The experience was extremely 8 (benefit).

3. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

Scientists 1 (warn) that global temperatures are rising. Many countries 2 (experience) unusual weather conditions in recent years. Governments 3 (take) steps to reduce pollution. Renewable sources of energy 4 (promote) across the world. If people 5 (adopt) eco-friendly habits, environmental damage can be reduced. Trees 6 (play) a vital role in maintaining ecological balance. Everyone should 7 (contribute) towards conservation. Public awareness is becoming increasingly 8 (importance).

4. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

The ancient city of Pompeii 1 (bury) under volcanic ash in AD 79. Archaeologists 2 (discover) many artifacts there over the years. These findings 3 (provide) valuable information about Roman life. Excavations 4 (continue) even today. Several buildings 5 (restore) carefully by experts. Visitors 6 (attract) by the city's rich history. Researchers 7 (work) tirelessly to uncover more secrets. The site is historically 8 (significance).

5. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

A young athlete 1 (train) hard for the national championship. She 2 (practise) daily for several months. Her coach 3 (guide) her throughout the preparation period. Last week, she 4 (win) the final event. She 5 (award) a gold medal for her performance. The spectators 6 (cheer) loudly as she received the prize. She 7 (thank) her coach and parents. Her achievement was truly 8 (inspire).

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

(a) The thief broke _____ the house at midnight.

(b) She is good _____ Mathematics.

(c) The principal congratulated the students _____ their success.

- (d) The train arrived _____ time despite heavy rain.
- (e) We should not look _____ the poor.
- (f) The meeting was called _____ due to bad weather.
- (g) He insisted _____ paying the bill himself.
- (h) The old man suffers _____ arthritis.

7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

- (a) The soldier died _____ his country.
- (b) We must abide _____ the rules of the school.
- (c) The manager is responsible _____ the loss.
- (d) She was absent _____ class yesterday.
- (e) The child is afraid _____ the dark.
- (f) The project was carried _____ successfully.
- (g) He has great faith _____ his friends.
- (h) The teacher divided the class _____ four groups.

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

- (a) The cat sprang _____ the table.
- (b) He was accused _____ theft.
- (c) The river flows _____ the village.
- (d) The workers appealed _____ higher wages.
- (e) The patient recovered _____ the illness.
- (f) We should be grateful _____ our parents.
- (g) She burst _____ tears on hearing the news.
- (h) The judge dealt _____ the case fairly.

Question 9. Join the sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but, or so.

1. You may need money. Give me a call.

(a) Give me a call because you may need money.

(b) Give me a call if you need money.

(c) Give me a call before you need money.

(d) Give me a call unless you need money.

2. He was tired. He completed the work.

(a) Although he was tired, he completed the work.

(b) He was tired because he completed the work.

(c) He completed the work if he was tired.

(d) He completed the work unless he was tired.

3. Study hard. You will pass the examination.

(a) You will pass because you study hard.

(b) If you study hard, you will pass the examination.

(c) You will pass before you study hard.

(d) Unless you study hard, you will pass.

4. The bell rang. The students entered the classroom.

(a) The students entered the classroom because the bell rang.

(b) As soon as the bell rang, the students entered the classroom.

(c) The students entered before the bell rang.

(d) The bell rang unless the students entered.

5. He is rich. He is unhappy.

(a) Because he is rich, he is unhappy.

(b) If he is rich, he is unhappy.

(c) Although he is rich, he is unhappy.

(d) Unless he is rich, he is unhappy.

6. Work sincerely. You will succeed.

(a) If you work sincerely, you will succeed.

(b) You will succeed because you work sincerely.

(c) You will succeed before you work sincerely.

(d) Unless you work sincerely, you will succeed.

7. It was raining heavily. They continued playing.

(a) Because it was raining heavily, they continued playing.

(b) Although it was raining heavily, they continued playing.

(c) They continued playing before it rained.

(d) They continued playing unless it rained.

8. The teacher entered. The students stood up.

(a) Before the teacher entered, the students stood up.

(b) As soon as the teacher entered, the students stood up.

(c) The students stood up because the teacher entered.

(d) Unless the teacher entered, the students stood up.

9. He apologised. He was forgiven.

(a) Since he apologised, he was forgiven.

(b) He was forgiven before he apologised.

(c) He was forgiven unless he apologised.

(d) If he was forgiven, he apologised.

10. She practised daily. She became a good singer.

(a) She became a good singer because she practised daily.

(b) She became a good singer before she practised daily.

(c) She became a good singer unless she practised daily.

(d) She became a good singer if she practised daily.

11. The sun set. Darkness spread everywhere.

(a) As soon as the sun set, darkness spread everywhere.

(b) Darkness spread because the sun set.

(c) Darkness spread before the sun set.

(d) Darkness spread unless the sun set.

12. He was poor. He was honest.

(a) Although he was poor, he was honest.

(b) Because he was poor, he was honest.

(c) If he was poor, he was honest.

(d) Unless he was poor, he was honest.

13. Finish your homework. You may go out.

(a) You may go out because you finish your homework.

(b) You may go out after you finish your homework.

(c) You may go out before you finish your homework.

(d) You may go out unless you finish your homework.

14. She heard the news. She burst into tears.

(a) As soon as she heard the news, she burst into tears.

(b) She burst into tears because she heard the news.

(c) She burst into tears before she heard the news.

(d) She burst into tears unless she heard the news.

15. The weather improved. We resumed our journey.

(a) We resumed our journey after the weather improved.

(b) We resumed our journey before the weather improved.

(c) We resumed our journey unless the weather improved.

(d) We resumed our journey because the weather improved.

16. He saved money. He wanted to buy a car.

- (a) He saved money because he wanted to buy a car.
- (b) He saved money before he wanted to buy a car.
- (c) He saved money unless he wanted to buy a car.
- (d) He saved money if he wanted to buy a car.

17. The alarm rang. Everyone woke up.

- (a) Everyone woke up before the alarm rang.
- (b) Everyone woke up as soon as the alarm rang.
- (c) Everyone woke up unless the alarm rang.
- (d) Everyone woke up because the alarm rang.

18. He was ill. He attended school.

- (a) Because he was ill, he attended school.
- (b) Although he was ill, he attended school.
- (c) He attended school before he was ill.
- (d) He attended school unless he was ill.

19. The match ended. The spectators left the stadium.

- (a) The spectators left the stadium after the match ended.
- (b) The spectators left the stadium before the match ended.
- (c) The spectators left the stadium unless the match ended.
- (d) The spectators left the stadium because the match ended.

20. She completed the project. She received praise.

- (a) She received praise before she completed the project.
- (b) She received praise because she completed the project.
- (c) She received praise unless she completed the project.
- (d) She received praise if she completed the project.

Question 10. Choose the Correct Option to Rewrite the Following According to the Instructions Given in Brackets

1.

As soon as the match ended, the spectators left the stadium. (Begin with "No sooner")

- A. No sooner did the match end when the spectators left the stadium.
- B. No sooner had the match ended than the spectators left the stadium.
- C. No sooner the match ended than the spectators left the stadium.
- D. No sooner had the match ended when the spectators left the stadium.

2.

If you do not hurry, you will miss the train. (Begin with "Unless")

- A. Unless you do not hurry, you will miss the train.
- B. Unless you hurry, you will miss the train.
- C. Unless you hurried, you will miss the train.
- D. Unless you will hurry, you will miss the train.

3.

The tea was too hot to drink. (Begin with "The tea was so")

- A. The tea was so hot to drink.
- B. The tea was so hot that it could not be drunk.
- C. The tea was so hot and drinkable.
- D. The tea was hot enough to drink.

4.

In spite of being rich, he was unhappy. (Begin with "Though")

- A. Though he was rich, he was unhappy.
- B. Though rich, yet unhappy.
- C. Though he was unhappy, he was rich.
- D. Though he is rich, he was unhappy.

5.

The boy is very intelligent. He solved the problem easily. (Combine using "enough")

- A. The boy is intelligent enough solving the problem easily.
- B. The boy was enough intelligent to solve the problem easily.
- C. The boy is intelligent enough to solve the problem easily.
- D. The boy is enough intelligent solving the problem.

6.

Hardly had I reached the station when the train arrived. (Begin with "No sooner")

- A. No sooner had I reached the station than the train arrived.
- B. No sooner I reached the station than the train arrived.
- C. No sooner had I reached the station when the train arrived.
- D. No sooner did I reach the station than the train arrived.

7.

He was ill, but he attended school. (Begin with "Although")

- A. Although he attended school, he was ill.
- B. Although he was ill, he attended school.
- C. Although ill, yet he attended school.
- D. Although he is ill, he attended school.

8.

Everybody laughed at the clown. (Begin with "The clown")

- A. The clown laughed at everybody.
- B. The clown was laughed by everybody.
- C. The clown was laughed at by everybody.
- D. The clown had laughed at everybody.

9.

The thief ran away when he saw the policeman. (Begin with "Seeing")

- A. Seeing the policeman, the thief ran away.
- B. Seeing the policeman, the thief was running away.
- C. Seeing the thief, the policeman ran away.
- D. Seeing the policeman, away ran the thief.

10.

The weather was bad, yet we enjoyed the picnic. (Begin with "Despite")

- A. Despite the weather was bad, we enjoyed the picnic.
- B. Despite bad weather, we enjoyed the picnic.
- C. Despite of bad weather, we enjoyed the picnic.
- D. Despite the bad weather was bad, we enjoyed the picnic.

11.

He is the tallest boy in the school. (Rewrite in the Positive Degree)

- A. No other boy in the school is taller than he.
- B. Very few boys are as tall as he.
- C. No other boy in the school is as tall as he.
- D. He is taller than any other boy.

12.

As soon as she saw her mother, she started crying. (Begin with "Hardly")

- A. Hardly had she seen her mother than she started crying.
- B. Hardly had she seen her mother when she started crying.
- C. Hardly she had seen her mother when she started crying.
- D. Hardly did she see her mother when she started crying.

13.

The teacher said, "Do your homework." (Change into Indirect Speech)

- A. The teacher advised the students do their homework.

B. The teacher ordered the students that they should do their homework.

C. The teacher told the students do their homework.

D. The teacher instructed the students to do their homework.

14.

He succeeded because he persevered. (Begin with "His")

A. His perseverance led to his success.

B. His success led to perseverance.

C. His persevering was successful.

D. His success was because of he persevered.

15.

The news is too good to be true. (End with "true")

A. The news is so good that it is true.

B. The news is so good that it cannot be true.

C. The news is very good and true.

D. The news is good enough to be true.

16.

The bell rang. Immediately the students rushed out. (Begin with "No sooner")

A. No sooner had the bell rung than the students rushed out.

B. No sooner did the bell ring when the students rushed out.

C. No sooner the bell rang than the students rushed out.

D. No sooner had the bell rung when the students rushed out.

17.

If you do not practise regularly, you cannot improve. (Begin with "Unless")

A. Unless you practise regularly, you cannot improve.

B. Unless you do not practise regularly, you cannot improve.

- C. Unless you practised regularly, you cannot improve.
- D. Unless you will practise regularly, you cannot improve.

18.

The old man was poor but honest. (Begin with "Though")

- A. Though the old man was poor, he was honest.
- B. Though poor yet honest.
- C. Though the old man was honest, he was poor.
- D. Though he was poor yet he was honest.

19.

The book was very interesting. I finished it in one day. (Combine using "so...that")

- A. The book was so interesting to finish in one day.
- B. The book was so interesting that I finished it in one day.
- C. The book was interesting enough that I finished it.
- D. The book was very interesting and finished in one day.

20.

People speak English all over the world. (Begin with "English")

- A. English is spoken all over the world.
- B. English speaks all over the world.
- C. English has spoken all over the world.
- D. English was speaking all over the world.

Answers.

1. was built

visit

is considered

have studied

have been undertaken

stands

admire

valued

2..went

visited

learnt

explained

asked

had gained

were encouraged

beneficial

3. have warned

have experienced

have taken

are being promoted

adopt

play

contribute

important

4. was buried

have discovered

have provided

continue

have been restored

are attracted

are working

significant

5. had trained

had practised

guided

won

was awarded

cheered

thanked

inspiring

6. (a) into

(b) at

(c) on

(d) on

(e) down upon

(f) off

(g) on

(h) from

7. (a) for

(b) by

(c) for

(d) from

(e) of

(f) out

(g) in

(h) into

8. (a) onto

(b) of

(c) through

(d) for

(e) from

(f) to

(g) into

(h) with

9. (b)

(a)

(b)

(b)

(c)

(a)

(b)

(b)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(b)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(b)

(b)

(a)

(b)

10. B

B

B

A

C

A

B

C

A

B

C

B

D

A

B

A

A

A

B

A

Question 11.

SET 1

(i) Your school's Literary Club is organizing an Inter-School Debate Competition on the topic "Artificial Intelligence: Boon or Bane?". As the Secretary of the Literary Club, write a notice informing students about the event and inviting participants.

(ii) Write an email to a renowned journalist requesting him/her to be the Chief Guest and judge for the competition.

SET 2

(i) On the occasion of World Environment Day, the Eco Club of your school is organizing a panel discussion on "Reducing Plastic Pollution". Write a notice informing students about the event.

(ii) Write an email to a well-known environmental activist requesting him/her to moderate the panel discussion.

SET 3

(i) The Science Club of your school is conducting a Science Exhibition on "Innovations for Sustainable Living". Write a notice inviting students to participate and exhibit their projects.

(ii) Write an email to a distinguished scientist requesting him/her to inaugurate the exhibition and address the students.

SET 4

(i) To celebrate National Sports Day, your school is organizing an interactive session on "Fitness and Sportsmanship". Write a notice informing students about the programme.

(ii) Write an email to a famous sportsperson requesting him/her to be the keynote speaker for the session.

SET 5

(i) The Heritage Club of your school is organizing a seminar on "Preserving India's Cultural Heritage". Write a notice informing students about the seminar and inviting attendance.

(ii) Write an email to a noted historian requesting him/her to deliver the keynote address at the seminar.

Question 12

1. Write a letter to your friend describing an educational trip organized by your school. Mention the places visited, what you learned, and why the trip was memorable.

2. Write a letter to your cousin who is feeling stressed about the upcoming board examinations. Advise him/her on how to prepare effectively and remain confident.
3. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about a book that has greatly influenced you. Explain why you liked the book and what lessons you learned from it.
4. Write a letter to your friend describing a community service programme in which you recently participated. Share your experiences and explain how it benefited society.
5. Write a letter to your cousin inviting him/her to spend the summer vacation with you. Describe the activities and places you plan to enjoy together.
6. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner thanking him/her for resolving the problem of traffic congestion outside your school during arrival and dispersal hours.
7. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner expressing gratitude for improving sanitation facilities in your locality.
8. Write a letter to the Principal thanking him/her for introducing smart classrooms in your school.
9. Write a letter to the District Collector appreciating the prompt relief measures taken during a flood in your area.
10. Write a letter to the Electricity Department thanking them for restoring regular power supply in your locality.

Question 13. Write a composition (300 - 350 words) on any one of the following:

- (i) "The lights went out and suddenly there was complete silence..." Complete the story.
- (ii) Mobile phones are most distracting during study hours. Narrate an incident from your experience which brings out the truth of this statement.
- (iii) 'Artificial Intelligence will replace most jobs.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
- (iv) One day as you entered the library, you found a book with your name written inside it. It belonged to you years ago. Describe the memories and emotions that flooded back.
- (iv) "I never thought that a single photograph would reveal the truth..." Complete the story.
- (ii) Teenagers are most influenced by their peers. Narrate an incident from your experience which brings out the truth of this statement.
- (iii) 'Video games do more harm than good to students.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
- (iv) One evening, the sound of temple bells carried you back to your village home. Describe the changes that this memory brings to your present mood.

- (v) "When I reached the bus stop, I realized I had forgotten my wallet..." Complete the story.
- (vi) Working parents are most worried about children's screen time. Narrate an incident from your experience which brings out the truth of this statement.
- (vii) 'Tourism damages the environment more than it helps the economy.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
- (viii) One day as you walked past your old school, the sound of the prayer bell filled you with nostalgia. Describe the emotions and memories it brought back.
- (ix) "The door creaked open even though I was sure I had locked it..." Complete the story.
- (x) Students are most vulnerable to exam stress. Narrate an incident from your experience which brings out the truth of this statement.
- (xi) 'City life is better than village life.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
- (xii) One rainy afternoon, the aroma of your mother's cooking reached you from the kitchen. Describe the comfort and memories it brought to your home.
- (xiii) "This is not my handwriting," I whispered as I looked at the note..." Complete the story.
- (xiv) Helpers and domestic workers are most ignored in urban homes. Narrate an incident from your experience which brings out the truth of this statement.
- (xv) 'Reading books is a dying habit among teenagers.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
- (xvi) One day as you switched on an old radio, you heard a song your grandfather used to sing. Describe the changes that this visit from the past brings to your home.
- (xvii) Study the picture of a child flying a kite on a rooftop. Write a story or description based on what it suggests. There must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



(xviii) Study the picture of an old man feeding pigeons in a park. Write a story or description based on what it suggests. There must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



(ix) Study the picture of a fisherman's boat returning at sunset. Write a story or description based on what it suggests. There must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.

