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FOR KARNATAKA CLASS 10 PREPARATION

Karnataka SSLC Model Question Paper 2027 for NCERT English First Language (Paper 3) Key Answers

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Karnataka Class 10	2027	Answer Key	English

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಳಿ

ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–560003

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

Malleshwaram, Bengaluru – 560 003

2026-27 ರ ಎಸ್. ಎಸ್. ಎಲ್. ಸಿ. ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ–3

S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER-3 : 2026-27

ಮಾದರಿ ಕೀ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

MODEL KEY ANSWER

ವಿಷಯ : ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷೆ –ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ (NCERT)

Subject: First Language ENGLISH (NCERT)

ವಿಷಯ ಸಂಕೇತ : 15-E — Subject Code: 15-E

(ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು — Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು: 100 — (Max. Marks: 100)

General Instructions to the candidates:

1. This question paper consists of 47 questions.
2. Follow the instructions given against the questions.
3. Figures in the right hand margin indicates maximum marks for the questions.
4. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

SL. NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS
I	**Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/ incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet: (6 x 1 = 6)**	
1.	Walk fast, you are _____ young person, not _____ old man. The appropriate articles to be filled in the blanks are (A) a, an (B) an, a (C) an, the (D) the, an	
Ans	(A)a, an	1
2.	The Sun sheds his beams on rich and poor alike. The figure of speech in the given line is (A) Simile (B) Metaphor (C) Personification (D) Synecdoche	
Ans	(C) Personification	1
3.	The doctor entrusted the nurse _____ the duty of looking after the patient. The appropriate preposition to be used is (A) of (B) from (C) with (D) in	1
Ans	(C) with	
4.	The scientists were _____ in their efforts to find a cure for the disease. The correct form of the word to be filled in the blank in is (A) success (B) successful (C) succeeded (D) succeed	
Ans	(B) successful	1
5.	Your friends are coming tonight, _____? The suitable question tag to be added is (A) are they (B) don't they (C) do they (D) aren't they	
Ans	(D) aren't they	1

6.	The idea of a balanced diet is very difficult to _____ to anyone who is illiterate. The correct phrasal verb to be used here is (A) put through. (B) put across (C) put in (D) put up	
Ans	(B) put across	1
II	**Observe the relationship between the first pair of words and complete the second pair accordingly in the following: (4 x 1 = 4)**	
7.	road : rode :: seen : _____	
Ans	scene	1
8.	amiable : friendly :: languid : _____	
Ans	relaxed	1
9.	foot : feet :: louse : _____	
Ans	lice	1
10.	admit : admission :: prescribe : _____	
Ans	prescription	1
III	**Rewrite as directed:** (3 x 1 = 3)	
11.	**Change the voice of the sentence.** The people crowned him king.	
Ans	He was crowned king by the people.	1
12.	**Frame a question to get the underlined words as answer.** The boys played cricket in the ground.	
Ans	Where did the boys play cricket?	1
13.	**Combine the sentences using, 'not only ... but also'** He is punctual. He is faithful.	
Ans	He is not only punctual but also faithful.	1
IV.	**Answer the following questions in a sentence each: (7 x 1 = 7)**	

14.	**Who was waiting for Pranjol and Rajvir in the railway station?**	
Ans	Pranjol's father Mr Barua.	1
15.	**What is the poem 'How to tell Wild animals' is all about?**	
Ans	. dangerous ways to identify the wild animals in a humorous way.	1
16.	**How does the fog come?**	
Ans	silently on little cat feet.	1
17.	**How much money did Hari Singh steal from Anil's room?**	
Ans	six hundred rupees.	1
18.	**How did Horace Danby know about the house Shotover Grange?**	
Ans	from a magazine article.	1
19.	**Why was Griffin wandering the streets?**	
Ans	set fire to the house. became homeless.	1
20.	**Who was the commander-in-chief in "The Book That Saved the Earth"?**	
Ans	Think-Tank.	1
V	**Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each: (7 x 2 = 14)**	
21.	**What is the effect of rain and hailstones on Lencho's hopes and his field?**	
Ans	Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. Not a leaf remained on the trees. corn was totally destroyed. the flowers were gone from the plants.	2
22.	**How was the reaction of Chubukov when Lomov visited his house?**	
Ans	First suspected that he had come to borrow money. Later became so glad, embraced him and kissed him.	2

23.	**How does the bear greet us in 'How to Tell Wild Animals'?**	
Ans	It hugs you very, very hard. He'll give you just one more caress.	2
24.	**Why was Mrs Pumphrey distraught?**	
Ans	Tricki would eat nothing, refused his favourite dishes. He had bouts of vomiting, spent all his time lying on a rug, panting. Didn't want to go for walks, didn't want to do anything.	2
25.	**Why was Max nervous with a sudden knock at the door?**	
Ans	Max thought the police will enter. The door was unlocked, police will not hesitate to shoot.	2
26.	**'The will to win and scientific curiosity opened the world of science' to Richard Ebright. Illustrate.**	
Ans	Richard Ebright was very curious and had a strong desire to win. He participated in science fairs and conducted experiments. His mother encouraged his curiosity and helped him. His determination and scientific interest made him a scientist.	2
27.	**Why did Bholi reject her marriage?**	
	Bishamber demanded dowry and humiliated her father. He was a mean, greedy and contemptible coward person.	2
	OR	
	How did M. and Mme. Loisel replace the necklace?	
	borrowed money and bought a similar diamond necklace and returned it. spent ten years working hard and repaying the heavy debt they had taken.	
VI	**Rewrite as directed:** **(3 x 2 = 6)**	
28.	**Change the following sentence into reported/indirect speech.** The teacher said to the boys, "I shall prove now that the Earth moves round the Sun".	
Ans	The teacher told the boys that he would prove then that the Earth moves round the Sun.	2

29.	**Change the given simple sentence into compound and complex sentences.** The clever boy solved the difficult problem.	
Ans	**Compound:** The boy was clever and he solved the difficult problem. **Complex:** The boy who was clever solved the difficult problem.	2
30.	**Change the following sentence to the other two degrees of comparison.** Very few poets in the world were as great as William Wordsworth.	
Ans	**Comparative**: William Wordsworth was greater than most other poets in the world. **Superlative**: William Wordsworth was one of the greatest poets in the world.	2
VII	**Answer the following questions in five to six sentences each:** **(6 x 3 = 18)**	
31.	**Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.** Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. Impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. Aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. The compass was turning round and round, it was dead. The radio and other instruments were also dead and not working. Saw another aeroplane, glad to see another person hand waving. Followed him and came out of the clouds and landed safely.	3
	OR	
	Why was Valli very happy at the sight of the young cow during her onward journey? she saw a young cow running in front of the bus. Clapped her hands in glee. As the driver honked, the more frightened the animal became and the faster it galloped. The sight amused her greatly, cow ran faster and faster, making her laugh with delight. enjoyed watching it, as it was lively and playful.	3
32.	**What compulsive habits did Mij develop in London?**	

Ans	On his way back home, Mij would tug Maxwell to the long wall opposite to his flat. Would jump on to it, and gallop the full length of its thirty yards. Would bring the hopeless distraction of both pupils and of staff within. Author compares it to the habits of school children. Such as placing their feet squarely on the centre of each paving block. Touching every seventh upright of iron railings. Passing to the outside of every second lamppost.	3
33.	**How did Kisa Gotami understand that she was selfish in her grief?**	
Ans	Kisa Gotami had only son and he died. Asked Buddha to give medicine to cure his son. Buddha asked her to bring handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had ever died. She went from house to house. discovered that every family had experienced death. She became weary and hopeless and sat at the wayside watching the lights of the city. As they flickered up and were extinguished again. She realised that death was common to all human beings. She finally accepted the truth of death and overcame her grief.	3
34.	**Illustrate the struggle of the trees to move out of the house.**	
Ans	All nights the roots work to disengage themselves from the cracks in the veranda floor. The leaves strain toward the glass small twigs stiff with exertion, Long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof Like newly discharged patients half-dazed, moving to the clinic doors.	3
35.	**Elaborate the arguments between a young man and a young woman in 'For Anne Gregory'.**	
Ans	The young man says that young men are attracted to Anne Gregory because of her beautiful yellow hair. Anne says that she can change the colour of her hair to brown, or black or carrot and wants someone to love her for her inner qualities. The young man suggests that physical beauty strongly influences human love. Anne wishes to be loved for her true self rather than her appearance. The poem finally says that only God can love a person for their inner self. Thus, the poem contrasts physical attraction with spiritual love.	3

36.	**How does the character of Matilda replicate that one should be content with life's blessing's?**	
Ans	Matilda was one of those pretty, young ladies, born as if through an error of destiny, into a family of clerks. She suffered incessantly, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries. She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the shabby walls and the worn chairs. All these things tortured and angered her. She borrowed a necklace to appear rich at a ball party. After losing it, she and her husband spent ten years repaying the debt for its replacement. Later, she learnt that the original necklace had been a false one worth only five hundred francs. The story teaches us to be content with what we have and not to pretend to be richer than we are.	3
VIII	**Explain with reference to the context:** **(4 x 3 = 12)**	
37.	**"The sight of the food maddened him".**	
	Lesson: His First Flight **Author:** Liam O' Flaherty **Context:** Author said this to the readers. **Explanation:** The young seagull didn't muster up courage to fly. He was left alone at the ledge. Only his mother was looking at him. The young seagull was hungry saw his mother carrying a piece of fish. The sight of food increased his hunger. He overcame his fear of flying and dived towards the food, thereby making his first flight.	3
38.	**"Quack, Quack, quack .."**	
Ans	**Lesson**: From the diary of Anne Frank **Author**: Anne Frank **Context:** Anne said this to the readers. **Explanation**: Anne was very talkative in the class. This is the title of the third essay that Mr Keesing, her math teacher assigned her as a punishment for talking too much in her math class. With the help of her friend Sanne, Anne turned the joke back on her teacher by writing the entire assignment as a clever poem about a father swan.	3

39.	**And saved some part** **Of a day I had rued.**	
Ans	**Poem:** Dust of Snow **Poet:** Robert Frost **Context**: Poet said this to the readers **Explanation:** A crow sitting on the hemlock tree shakes off The dust of snow on the poet. This simple action has changed the poet's depressive mood. His positive spirit revives and he gets ready to utilize the rest of the in a useful manner.	3
40.	**"Merrily bouncing down the street".** Poem: The Ball Poem Poet: John Berryman Context: Poet said this to the readers Explanation: A boy was standing in the street playing with a ball. The ball suddenly bounced and went down the street into the nearby harbour. The boy stood there watching at the ball, for he had lost it forever.	3
IX	**Quote from memory:** **(1 x 4 = 4)**	
41.	Some say the world will end in fire,	
Ans	Some say in ice. From what I've tasted of desire I hold with those who favour fire.	
	OR	
Ans	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.	4
X	**Answer the following questions in seven to eight sentences each.** **(3 x 4 = 12)**	

42.	**Illustrate Mandela's thought that the depth's of oppression 'create' height's of character'**	
Ans	Nelson Mandela illustrated this thought by highlighting the transformation of ordinary people into extraordinary leaders during the struggle against apartheid in south Africa. It means that severe suffering builds the ability to deal with any kind of problems and recover from its effects. It gives courage and moral strength to convert an ordinary person to an extraordinary leader. He states examples of South African freedom fighters like Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu, Chief Luthuli, and Dadoo. Decades of oppression transformed these individuals into patriots of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again.	4
	OR	
	'Coorg is a piece of heaven drifted from the kingdom of God'. Elucidate. **Coorg, or Kodagu, is the smallest district in Karnataka.**	
Ans	It's inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures. Its home town to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. The fiercely independent people of Croog are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and have numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license. Mahasheer- a large freshwater fish, kingfishers, squirrels and langurs, elephants are found in Coorg High energy adventures like river rafting, canoeing, rappling,rock climbling and mountain biking sports are provided for tourists Brahmagiri hills, Nisargadhama, Bylakuppe are famous tourist's places.	
43.	**Describe the baker's life and his business in goan village.**	
Ans	The baker played an important role in the traditional life of Goa. Bakers were known as paders and visited houses every morning with fresh bread. The baker carried his bamboo basket and heralding his arrival with the sound of his bamboo staff. Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as bol. Cakes, sandwiches and sweet bread were prepared for marriages and other special occasions.	

	Baking was a profitable profession, and bakers dress was known as Kabai. They usually collected his bills at the end of the month. The baker and his family never starved. He and family always looked happy and prosperous.	4
	OR	
Ans	**Interpret the conversation between Natalya and Lomov on their dogs.** Natalya and Lomov begin arguing about their dogs, Guess and Squeezer. Lomov claims that Guess is a better dog because he is a good hunter. He had paid 125 roubles a high price for his dog and it was a pedigree.it was a first-rate dog. Natalya strongly disagrees and says that Squeezer is young and a through breed animal. It was a son of Harness and Chisels and was Volchanetsky. They insult each other's dogs and become increasingly angry. Lomov even complains about Guess's physical condition and age. Natalya praises Squeezer and criticizes Guess. Their silly argument shows their stubborn and quarrelsome nature. Chekhov uses the argument humorously to show how petty disagreements can create unnecessary conflict.	
44.	**How does the poet differentiate the behaviour of the tiger in the zoo and in the wild?**	
Ans	In Zoo, the tiger has no freedom, he is kept in the cage. It walks only few steps. He feels angry, frustrated and helpless. His strength is behind the bars. He ignores the visitors. He hears the sound of the patrolling cars. He stares at the brilliant stars with his brilliant eyes. He longs for his freedom from the cage. In the wild, he is hiding and sliding in long grass near the waterhole and hunts the plump deer. He frightens other animals, terrorizes the villagers baring his white fangs and claws. The poet contrasts the tiger's natural freedom with his helplessness in captivity.	4
	OR	
	Amanda wanted to be free from his parents' nagging. Justify with the poem 'Amanda'. Amanda feels that she is controlled and constantly instructed not to do one or the other thing.	

	She is instructed not to bite her nails, to sit properly, do her homework, not to eat chocolates and behave well. These repeated instructions make her feel restricted. She escapes into her imagination whenever she feels disturbed. She imagines herself as a mermaid, drifting blissfully in a languid emerald sea where she is the sole inhabitant Then she imagines herself as an orphan roaming the street making pattern soft dust with her bare feet where silence is golden, freedom is sweet Later she imagines herself as a Rapunzel her life in a tower is tranquil and rare, where she would never let her bright hair. These fantasies represent her desire for freedom and independence. Amanda does not want continuous criticism and control. The poem shows the importance of understanding a child's feelings rather than constantly nagging them.	
XI	**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. (1 x 4 = 4)**	
45.	Too much importance must not be attached to the wrong acts done by children, particularly if they happen to be of a minor nature. Many boys and girls at a younger age are likely to be in the habit of stealing, neglecting their studies, slipping out of their classes, or using bad language. In nearly every case, the root cause of the trouble is the fear that proper care of the child is not taken in the house, or sufficient interest is not shown to him. But if the parents were wise, they would correct the faults of their children by paying more attention to them. Whatever is the case one thing should never be done. The bad things in the children should never be repressed, that is they should not be compelled to change for the better under fear of the rod. Physical punishment does not improve them. It only makes them worse than before.	
	Questions:	
	a) **What do boys and girls at a young age indulge in?**	
Ans	are likely to be in the habit of stealing, neglecting their studies, slipping out of their classes and using bad language.	2
	b) **Why should not a rod be used to make that children better?**	
Ans	physical punishment does not improve children's behaviour. It only makes them worse than before.	2

XII	**Write an essay of about 18-20 sentences on any one of the following: (1 x 5 = 5)**	
46.	a) The role of Indian Defence Forces in National security. b) Role of Science in India's progress.	
	-Matter 2 -Sequence 2 -Language 1	5
Ans		
XIII.	**Letter Writing.** **(1 x 5 = 5)**	
47.	**Imagine that you are Siddharth/Sanjana, studying in class X, Adarsha Vidyalaya, H.D.Kote.** Write a letter to the District Commissioner of your district drawing his attention for the urgent need of a Primary Health Care Centre in your village.	
	OR	
	Imagine that you are Rakesh/ Raksha studying in Adarsha Vidyalaya. Write a letter to your cousin sharing your experiences of online classes.	5
	-Format 2 -Matter 2 -Language 1	
		5