

# Maharashtra Board Class 10 English Question Paper 2026 with Solutions Memory Based

|                       |                   |                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Time Allowed :3 Hours | Maximum Marks :50 | Total Questions :21 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|

## General Instructions

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections : Section-A Section-B.
3. Section-A has Objective type questions, whereas Section-B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Please read the instructions carefully. Out of the given  $(5 + 16) = 21$  questions, a candidate has to answer  $(5 + 10) = 15$  questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. Please read the instructions carefully. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order

1(i). Complete the following words by using correct letters: n\_rse

**Correct Answer:** nurse

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This exercise tests basic English spelling and vocabulary skills.

The objective is to identify a single letter that, when placed in the blank, forms a meaningful and correctly spelled word.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The given word fragment is "n\_rse".

By trying different vowels in the blank space:

1. "narse" is not a standard English word.
2. "nerse" is not a standard English word.
3. "nirse" is not a standard English word.
4. "nurse" is a common noun and verb referring to a healthcare professional or the act of caring for someone.

Thus, the correct letter is 'u'.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The complete word is **nurse**.

## 💡 Quick Tip

In word completion tasks, if you are stuck, try inserting vowels (a, e, i, o, u) one by one, as they are the most common letters missing in such puzzles.

---

1(ii). Complete the following words by using correct letters: und\_r

**Correct Answer:** under

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This question focuses on recognizing common English prepositions or adjectives through their spelling patterns.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The provided letters are "und\_r".

We examine the word for common suffixes.

The pattern "und-r" suggests the very common preposition "under".

Placing the letter 'e' in the blank results in "under", which is a grammatically correct word indicating a lower position.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The complete word is **under**.

 Quick Tip

Look for common word endings like "-er", "-or", or "-ar" when the blank is near the end of a word.

---

1(iii). Complete the following words by using correct letters: cl\_mb

**Correct Answer:** climb

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This task requires identifying the correct vowel to complete a common verb that describes an action.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The word fragment is "cl\_mb".

Considering the phonetic structure and common English vocabulary:

- The combination of "cl" at the start and "mb" at the end is typical for the word "climb".
- Inserting the letter 'i' creates "climb", which means to ascend or go up.

Note that in this word, the letter 'b' is silent.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The complete word is **climb**.

**💡 Quick Tip**

Pay attention to silent letter combinations like "-mb" (as in lamb, comb, climb) which can help you identify the root word quickly.

---

1(iv). Complete the following words by using correct letters: m\_gh**t**

**Correct Answer:** might

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

The goal is to complete a word using a vowel that forms a standard modal verb or noun.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The fragment given is "m\_gh**t**".

This follows a very common English spelling pattern "-ight".

Possible letters to fit "m\_gh**t**":

- Inserting 'i' forms "might", which functions as a modal verb (expressing possibility) or a noun (meaning power).

The spelling "might" is the standard form used in academic and general contexts.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The complete word is **might**.

**💡 Quick Tip**

The "-ight" cluster is a high-frequency phonogram in English. Familiarize yourself with words like light, night, right, and fight to solve these faster.

---

2(i). Put the following words in alphabetical order: school, paradise, change, origin.

**Correct Answer:** change, origin, paradise, school

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

Alphabetical ordering involves arranging words based on the sequence of letters in the English

alphabet (A to Z).

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

The primary rule is to compare the first letter of each word.

If the first letters are different, the word with the letter appearing earlier in the alphabet comes first.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

Let's analyze the first letters of the given words:

1. school starts with 's'.
2. paradise starts with 'p'.
3. change starts with 'c'.
4. origin starts with 'o'.

The sequence of these starting letters in the alphabet is:

$C \rightarrow O \rightarrow P \rightarrow S$

Ordering the words accordingly:

1. change
2. origin
3. paradise
4. school

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The alphabetical order is: **change, origin, paradise, school.**

 Quick Tip

When sorting, it helps to write the first letter of each word in a list and then number them based on their position in the alphabet.

---

**2(ii). Put the following words in alphabetical order: honour, humanity, humble, hinder.**

**Correct Answer:** hinder, honour, humanity, humble

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

When multiple words start with the same letter, alphabetical ordering requires comparing subsequent letters (2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc.) until a difference is found.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

1. Compare the first letters.

2. If the same, compare the second letters.
3. If the second letters are also the same, compare the third, and so on.

### Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

All words start with 'h': honour, humanity, humble, hinder.

Now compare the second letters:

- honour ('o')
- humanity ('u')
- humble ('u')
- hinder ('i')

In the alphabet, 'i' comes before 'o', and 'o' comes before 'u'.

Thus, **hinder** is 1st and **honour** is 2nd.

Now compare "humanity" and "humble" which both have "hu" as the start:

- 3rd letter of both is 'm'.
- 4th letter of **humanity** is 'a'.
- 4th letter of **humble** is 'b'.

Since 'a' comes before 'b', **humanity** comes before **humble**.

Final Sequence: hinder, honour, humanity, humble.

### Step 4: Final Answer:

The alphabetical order is: **hinder, honour, humanity, humble.**

#### Quick Tip

For words that look similar, line them up vertically so you can easily see at which character position they begin to differ.

---

**3(i). Punctuate the following: i asked my teachers why is he working outside**

**Correct Answer:** I asked my teachers, "Why is he working outside?"

### Solution:

#### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

Punctuation involves the use of capital letters, commas, quotation marks, and terminal marks (like periods or question marks) to make a sentence's meaning clear and grammatically correct. This sentence contains reported direct speech, which requires specific punctuation.

#### Step 2: Detailed Explanation:

To correctly punctuate the given sentence, follow these rules:

1. **Capitalization:** The first-person pronoun "I" must always be capitalized regardless of its position in a sentence.
2. **Reporting Speech:** Since the sentence includes an exact question asked by a person, it is treated as direct speech. A comma is placed after the reporting verb phrase "I asked my teachers" to separate it from the quoted speech.
3. **Quotation Marks:** The actual words spoken must be enclosed in double quotation marks (" ").
4. **Internal Capitalization:** The first word inside the quotation marks ("Why") must begin with a capital letter.
5. **Terminal Punctuation:** Since the quoted part is a question, it must end with a question mark (?) before the closing quotation marks.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

The punctuated sentence is: **I asked my teachers, "Why is he working outside?"**

 **Quick Tip**

Always remember that the pronoun "I" is a "self-important" letter and must always be capitalized in English. Additionally, punctuation for direct speech usually follows the pattern: [Reporting clause], "[Direct speech ending with ? or ! or .]".

---

**3(ii). Punctuate the following: hey i am really excited**

**Correct Answer:** Hey! I am really excited!

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This sentence involves an interjection ("Hey") and a statement expressing strong emotion. Such sentences require capitalization and exclamation marks to convey the intended tone.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

Applying punctuation rules to the text:

1. **Sentence Start:** The first letter of the sentence "h" in "hey" must be capitalized to become "Hey".
2. **Interjection:** "Hey" is an interjection used to get attention or express a feeling. It is commonly followed by an exclamation mark (!) for emphasis or a comma for a milder tone. Given the context of being "really excited", an exclamation mark is most appropriate.
3. **Pronoun Capitalization:** The pronoun "i" must be capitalized to "I".
4. **End Mark:** Because the sentence expresses strong excitement, an exclamation mark (!) at the end is more suitable than a period.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

The punctuated sentence is: **Hey! I am really excited!**

 Quick Tip

Use exclamation marks sparingly to emphasize strong feelings or sudden calls to action. In informal contexts, "Hey," (with a comma) is also acceptable, but for exam-level punctuation, "Hey!" is preferred for expressing high excitement.

4. Make four words (minimum of three letters each) using the letters in the word: 'Championship'

**Correct Answer:** Ship, Camp, Pain, Champion.

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This is a word-building exercise where you must extract letters from a given source word to form new, meaningful English words. Each new word must have at least three letters.

**Step 2: Detailed Explanation:**

The source word is 'Championship'. Let's list the available letters:

{C, h, a, m, p, i, o, n, s, h, i, p}

We can form several words from these letters:

1. **Ship:** Uses S, h, i, p (4 letters).
2. **Camp:** Uses C, a, m, p (4 letters).
3. **Pain:** Uses P, a, i, n (4 letters).
4. **Champion:** Uses C, h, a, m, p, i, o, n (8 letters).

Other valid words include: Main, Chin, Cash, Shop, Hip, Pan, Pin. All satisfy the minimum requirement of three letters.

**Step 3: Final Answer:**

Four words formed from 'Championship' are: **Ship, Camp, Pain, and Champion.**

 Quick Tip

When forming smaller words from a large one, start by looking for small common words embedded within (like "ship" or "champion" inside "championship") and then try mixing and matching vowels with different consonants.

5. Write the related words as shown in the example: Listen

**Correct Answer:** Quietly, Attentively, Eagerly, Intently.

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This exercise focuses on word association and parts of speech. The goal is to identify words that are logically related to a central term. Usually, the relationship is determined by a given example.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

1. Identify the part of speech of the central word. In this case, "Listen" is a verb.
2. Identify the relationship of the example word to the central word. "Carefully" is an adverb that modifies the verb "Listen".
3. Therefore, the task is to find other adverbs that can describe how a person listens.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The central word is "Listen" (a verb). The provided example is "Carefully" (an adverb).

We need to provide four more adverbs that logically relate to "Listen":

1. **Quietly:** One can listen without making a sound.
2. **Attentively:** This means listening with full attention and concentration.
3. **Eagerly:** This describes listening with a lot of interest or excitement.
4. **Intently:** This means listening with sharp focus and determination.

All these words are adverbs ending in '-ly' that provide more information about the action of listening.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The related words are: **Quietly, Attentively, Eagerly, and Intently.**

**💡 Quick Tip**

To find related words for a verb, ask yourself "How is the action performed?". The answers will almost always be adverbs, which often end in the suffix "-ly".

---

**6. Complete the word-chain of 'Adjectives'. Add four words, each beginning with the last letter of the previous word: small → ...**

**Correct Answer:** small → large → elegant → terrific → charming.

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

A word chain is a sequence where each subsequent word must start with the last letter of the preceding word. Additionally, all words in the chain must belong to a specific grammatical category—in this case, 'Adjectives'.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

1. Note the last letter of the starting word.
2. Think of an adjective starting with that letter.



3. Ensure the new word is truly an adjective (a word that describes a noun).
4. Repeat the process for the specified number of steps.

### Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

Starting word: **small** (ends in 'l')

1. First word must start with 'l':

Selected word: **large** (an adjective meaning big). It ends in 'e'.

2. Second word must start with 'e':

Selected word: **elegant** (an adjective meaning graceful). It ends in 't'.

3. Third word must start with 't':

Selected word: **terrific** (an adjective meaning very good). It ends in 'c'.

4. Fourth word must start with 'c':

Selected word: **charming** (an adjective meaning pleasant).

The final chain: small → large → elegant → terrific → charming.

### Step 4: Final Answer:

The completed word-chain is: **small** → **large** → **elegant** → **terrific** → **charming**.

#### 💡 Quick Tip

Always double-check the part of speech for every word in your chain. For example, if the chain is for adjectives, avoid using nouns like "egg" or verbs like "eat" just because they start with the correct letter.

**7(i). Complete the following sentence by using the correct form of the phrase from the bracket: [to complain of, at the end of, to set out for, in search of]**

**There is an Old Shiv Temple \_\_\_\_\_ the village**

**Correct Answer:** at the end of

**Solution:**

#### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This exercise requires choosing a suitable prepositional or phrasal expression from a given list to logically complete a sentence. The phrase must match the spatial context of the sentence.

#### Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

1. Analyze the sentence structure: "There is [Subject] [Location phrase] the village".

2. Evaluate the phrases: "to complain of" (verbal), "to set out for" (verbal), "in search of" (purpose-driven), and "at the end of" (locational).
3. Select the phrase that denotes position or location.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The sentence describes the location of a temple relative to a village. Among the choices, "at the end of" is a locational phrase used to describe the point where a place or object terminates. Inserting it: "There is an Old Shiv Temple **at the end of** the village."

This conveys that the temple is situated at the edge or boundary of the village, which is a perfectly logical and common description.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The completed sentence is: **There is an Old Shiv Temple at the end of the village.**

 **Quick Tip**

Prepositional phrases like "at the end of" or "at the corner of" are essential for providing specific spatial orientation in descriptions. Always check if the phrase fits the physical context of the sentence.

---

**7(ii). Complete the following sentence by using the correct form of the phrase from the bracket: [to complain of, at the end of, to set out for, in search of]**

**The travellers \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning \_\_\_\_\_ the tour.**

**Correct Answer:** set out ... for

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This task involves using a phrasal verb to describe an action—specifically, starting a journey. The phrase must be split or adapted to fit the sentence structure.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

1. Identify the action: Travellers starting a tour.
2. Match the action with the list: "to set out for" means to begin a journey.
3. Adapt the phrase to the two blanks provided in the sentence.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The phrasal verb "to set out for" means to depart or begin a journey towards a specific destination or purpose.

The sentence has two blanks separated by "early in the morning".

- The first part of the phrase, "set out" (verb), fits in the first blank following the subject "The travellers".

- The second part, "for" (preposition), fits in the second blank to connect the time with the objective "the tour".

Result: "The travellers **set out** early in the morning **for** the tour."

The verb form "set out" remains unchanged here as it can represent a habitual action or a simple past event (since 'set' is an irregular verb with identical present and past forms).

#### Step 4: Final Answer:

The completed sentence is: **The travellers set out early in the morning for the tour.**

#### 💡 Quick Tip

When a phrasal verb has a preposition (like 'for', 'at', 'on'), be prepared to split the phrase if the sentence has intervening words like time expressions or objects.

7(iii). Complete the following sentence by using the correct form of the phrase from the bracket: [to complain of, at the end of, to set out for, in search of]

Yesterday, the people in Popular Colony \_\_\_\_\_ irregularly supply of water in their area.

**Correct Answer:** complained of

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the Concept:

This question focuses on applying the correct tense to a phrasal verb based on temporal clues (time-indicators) in the sentence.

##### Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:

1. Look for a time keyword: "Yesterday" indicates the Simple Past tense.
2. Select the appropriate phrase: "to complain of" means to express dissatisfaction.
3. Conjugate the verb into the past tense.

##### Step 3: Detailed Explanation:

The sentence describes an action taken by people regarding a water supply issue. The appropriate phrase is "to complain of".

Since the sentence starts with "Yesterday", the base form "complain" must be changed to its past tense form, "complained".

(Note: The image contains a typo "irregully", which is interpreted as "irregular" to describe the water supply).

Inserting the conjugated phrase: "Yesterday, the people in Popular Colony **complained of** irregular supply of water in their area."

#### Step 4: Final Answer:

The completed sentence is: **Yesterday, the people in Popular Colony complained of**

irregular supply of water in their area.

 Quick Tip

Always check for keywords like "yesterday", "last week", or "ago". These act as "tense markers" that tell you to convert the base infinitive form of a phrase (e.g., *to complain*) into the past tense.

---

7(iv). Complete the following sentence by using the correct form of the phrase from the bracket: [to complain of, at the end of, to set out for, in search of]

The farmer left his farm \_\_\_\_\_ his lost cow.

**Correct Answer:** in search of

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Concept:**

This exercise tests the ability to use a purpose-indicating phrase that explains why an action was performed.

**Step 2: Key Formula or Approach:**

1. Identify the action: "The farmer left his farm".
2. Identify the reason: "his lost cow".
3. Find a phrase that links an action to a quest or search.

**Step 3: Detailed Explanation:**

The farmer's action of leaving the farm is motivated by the need to find something that is lost. The phrase "in search of" means looking for or trying to find someone or something.

Inserting it: "The farmer left his farm **in search of** his lost cow."

This creates a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence expressing the farmer's objective.

**Step 4: Final Answer:**

The completed sentence is: **The farmer left his farm in search of his lost cow.**

 Quick Tip

"In search of" is frequently used with verbs of movement (like left, went, traveled) to indicate the motivation behind the movement.