

**General Instructions:**

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- (iii) For Assertion (A) and Reason(R) questions select the appropriate option given below.
- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (B) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (C) A is true but R is false.  
 (D) A is false but R is true.

**Section – A : Biology (27 Marks)**

01. The breakdown of glucose into pyruvate occurs in –  
 (A) Plastids (B) Mitochondria (C) Cytoplasm (D) Lysosomes (1)
02. The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from Hydrochloric Acid.  
 (A) Mucus (B) Pepsin (C) Bile (D) Salivary amylase (1)
03. Olfactory receptors are able to detect –  
 (A) touch (B) taste (C) smell (D) light (1)
04. The growth of the pollen tube, towards ovule is due to –  
 (A) Phototropism (B) Geotropism (C) Hydrotropism (D) Chemotropism (1)
05. Which hormone is released when sugar level of blood increases ?  
 (A) Adrenaline (B) Growth hormone (C) Insulin (D) Glucagon (1)
06. Assertion (A) : Digestion of carbohydrates starts in small intestine.  
 Reason (R) : Salivary Amylase Acts on starch in the Buccal Cavity. (1)
07. What is photosynthesis? Explain its mechanism. (2)
08. (a) Name the plant growth hormone which is synthesized at the shoot tip. (2)  
 (b) Why does a plant bend towards light during its growth? (2)
09. Why is small intestine in herbivores longer than in carnivores? (2)
- OR**
- Bile juice does not have any digestive enzymes but still plays a significant role in the process of digestion. Justify the statement.
10. What is respiration? Draw a flowchart to show respiration in –  
 (a) Yeast (b) Muscle cell (Absence of oxygen) (3)
11. What is the main thinking part of the brain? How does it work in reference to controlled movement of legs? (3)
12. Describe the process of urine formation in kidneys. Draw the structure of nephron and label the following part on it –  
 (a) Renal Artery (b) Bowman's Capsule (c) Glomerulus (d) Collecting duct (5)

**OR**

Why is blood circulation in human heart called double circulation ? Draw the sectional view of human heart and label the following parts –  
 (a) Vena cava (b) Pulmonary vein (c) Pulmonary artery (d) Aorta

Case based Question :

Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions based on it.

13. Reflex arcs have evolved in animals because the thinking process of the brain is not fast enough. In fact many animals have very little or none of the complex neural network needed for thinking. So it is quite likely that reflex arcs have evolved as an efficient way of functioning in the absence of the true thought process. However, even after complex neural networks have come into existence, reflex arcs continue to be more efficient for quick responses.

- (a) What is reflex arc? (1)  
 (b) Why have reflex arcs evolved in humans even if there is a well-developed brain? (1)  
 (c) Draw a flow chart to illustrate the reflex arc, taking an example. (2)

OR

- (c) Explain with an example how reflex action helps an individual in an emergency.

### Section – B : Chemistry (26 Marks)

14. When lead (II) nitrate is heated in a boiling tube, we observe:  
 (A) Brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide (B) Brown fumes of lead oxide  
 (C) Yellow fumes of nitrogen dioxide (D) Brown fumes of nitric oxide (1)
15. The reactions in which heat is evolved are called:  
 (A) Thermal decomposition reactions (B) Exothermic reactions  
 (C) Endothermic reactions (D) Photochemical reactions (1)
16. The salt whose solution is basic is –  
 (A)  $\text{NaCl}$  (B)  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$  (C)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (D)  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (1)
17. Aquarezia is a mixture of  
 (A) 1 part conc.  $\text{HCl}$  + 3 parts conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$   
 (B) 3 parts conc.  $\text{HCl}$  + 1 part conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$   
 (C) equal parts of conc.  $\text{HCl}$  and conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$   
 (D) conc.  $\text{HCl}$  and conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$  mixed in any ratio (1)
18. What colour do you expect with an universal indicator if the pH of the solution is 14?  
 (A) Red (B) Orange (C) Green (D) Violet (1)
19. Which of the following is the correct order of reactivity of metals?  
 (A)  $\text{Al} > \text{Zn} > \text{Fe} > \text{Cu}$  (B)  $\text{Cu} > \text{Fe} > \text{Hg} > \text{Ca}$   
 (C)  $\text{Zn} > \text{K} > \text{Mg} > \text{Ca}$  (D)  $\text{Cu} > \text{Zn} > \text{Ca} > \text{Mg}$  (1)
20. Electrovalency of Na and O in sodium oxide are respectively  
 (A) 1 and 1 (B) 2 and 1 (C) 1 and 2 (D) 2 and 2 (1)
21. **Assertion (A) :** When copper powder is heated in air, it turns black.  
**Reason (R) :** Copper reacts with  $\text{HCl}$  releases hydrogen gas. (1)
22. **Assertion (A) :** Tooth decay starts when the pH of our mouth is lower than 5.5.  
**Reason (R) :** Tooth decay is due to the dissolution of the enamel (Chemically Calcium Phosphate) of our teeth at certain pH value. (1)
23. Explain the formation of Aluminium Oxide with the help of electron dot structure. (2)
24. 2 g of silver chloride is taken in a China dish and the China dish is placed in sunlight for sometime. What will be the observation in this case? Write balanced chemical equation. Identify type of reaction. (3)

OR

When you mix the solutions of lead (II) nitrate and potassium iodide.

- (a) What is the colour of precipitate formed?  
 (b) Name the compound precipitated.  
 (c) Write the balanced chemical equation for this reaction.  
 (d) Identify type of reaction.

25. (a) Give an example of –  
 (i) liquid non-metal (ii) metal which is best conductor of electricity  
 (b) Why do ionic compounds have high melting point?  
 (c) A solution of copper sulphate was kept in an iron pot. After a few days, the iron pot was found to have a number of holes in it. Give reason with the help of equation. (3)

26. For the preparation of cake, baking powder is used. If at home your mother uses baking soda instead of baking powder.  
 (a) How will it affect the taste of cake and why?  
 (b) What is the difference between baking soda and baking powder?  
 (c) What makes the cake soft and spongy?  
 (d) Write other two uses of baking soda. (5)

OR

- (a) Solutions X, Y and Z have pH values 1, 3, 6 respectively. Arrange them in increasing order of hydrogen ion concentration.  
 (b) Dry hydrogen chloride gas does not change the colour of dry blue litmus paper. Why?  
 (c) Write the common name and chemical formula of the calcium compound used for disinfecting water. How is this compound manufactured?  
 (d) Why Plaster of Paris kept in moisture proof container?

27. Case based Questions:

**Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions based on it.**

Almost all metals combine with oxygen to form metal oxides. Metal oxides are basic in nature but some metal oxides are amphoteric oxides. Most metal oxides are insoluble in water and some of these dissolve in water. Different metals show different reactivities towards oxygen.

- (a) Why sodium and potassium are kept immersed in kerosene? (1)  
 (b) What will happen when strong base reacts with zinc? (1)  
 (c) What do you mean by Amphoteric Oxides? Give one example. (2)

OR

- (c) All alkalies are bases but all bases are not alkalies. Justify this statement.

### Section – C : Physics (27 Marks)

28. Which of the following devices can make a parallel beam of light when light from a point source is incident on it?  
 (A) concave mirror as well as convex lens (B) concave lens as well as convex mirror  
 (C) two plane mirrors placed at  $90^\circ$  to each other. (D) concave mirror as well as concave lens (1)
29. In order to obtain magnification of -0.6 (minus 0.6) with a concave mirror the object must be placed –  
 (A) at the Focus (B) between optical centre and focus  
 (C) between focus and centre of curvature (D) beyond centre of curvature (1)
30. Due to the atmospheric refraction of sunlight, the time from sunrise to sunset is lengthened by about:  
 (A) 6 minutes (B) 2 minutes (C) 4 minutes (D) 5 minutes (1)
31. Which of the following color of white light has the maximum wavelength?  
 (A) Red (B) orange (C) violet (D) blue (1)
32. **Assertion (A):** The large size concave mirror is used to concentrate thermal radiation in solar furnace.  
**Reason(R):** A convex mirror is used in automobiles so as to increase the field of vision of the vehicle driver. (1)
33. Define absolute refractive index. Refractive index of diamond with respect to glass is 1.6 and absolute refractive index of glass is 1.5. find the absolute refractive index of diamond. (2)
34. Write one advantage and one disadvantage of using convex mirror as a rear-view mirror. (2)

OR

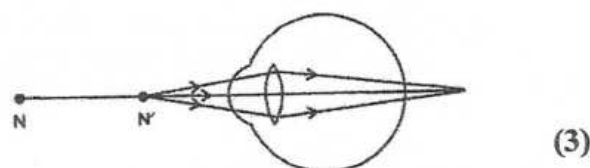
Draw a diagram showing convex mirror as a rear-view mirror also mention about position and size of image.

35. A student focused the image of a candle flame on a white screen by placing the flame at various distances from a convex lens. He noted his observations as: (3)

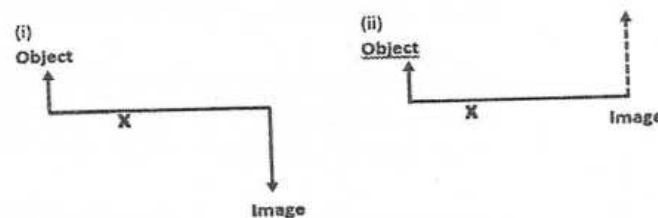
| Observations | Distance of flame from lens(cm) | Distance of screen from the lens (cm) |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A            | 60                              | 20                                    |
| B            | 40                              | 24                                    |
| C            | 30                              | 30                                    |
| D            | 24                              | 40                                    |
| E            | 15                              | 70                                    |

- (a) From the table, find the focal length of the lens without using lens formula.  
 (b) Which set of observation is incorrect and why?  
 (c) Draw a ray diagram for observation B.
36. What is a rainbow? Describe the formation of rainbow in the sky. Draw necessary diagram also. (3)

37. (a) Which defect of vision is represented in this case? Give reason for your answer.  
 (b) What could be the two causes of this defect?  
 (c) With the help of a diagram show how this defect can be corrected by the use of a suitable lens.



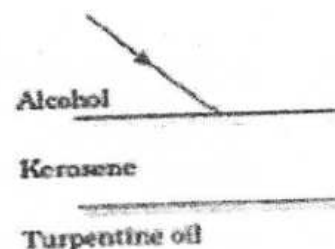
38. (a) The nature, size and position of image of an object produced by a lens or mirror are as shown below. Identify the lens/mirror (X) used in each case and draw the corresponding complete ray diagram (size of object is about half of the image).



- (b) Calculate the distance at which an object should be placed in front of a convex lens of focal length 10cm in order to obtain virtual image of double its size. (5)

OR

- (i) Refractive index of turpentine oil, kerosene and alcohol are 1.47, 1.44 & 1.36 respectively. On the basis of this information complete the following ray diagram to show path of ray of light through each medium. Give reason for your answer.



- (ii) Define power of a lens.  
 (iii) A convex lens forms a real and inverted image of a needle at a distance of 50cm from it. Where is the needle placed in front of lens, if image size is equal to the object size? Also find the power of the lens.

### 39. Case based question.

The human eye is a complex sensory organ that enables sight. It functions like a camera, capturing light and forming an image on the retina, which is then transmitted to the brain for processing. Key components include the cornea, iris, pupil, lens, and retina, each playing a vital role in vision. Human eye is having ability to see distant as well as near by object clearly. With normal eye we can see as near as 25cm while as far as infinity. In our eye we have numerous problems related to vision. Some persons are not able to distinguish between colors. Some are not able to see during night. Some people in old age not able to read or see far off object clearly. Sometimes the eye lens become milky or foggy due to which there is a loss of vision.

Based on the above extract answer the following questions. (1)

- (a) What is colour blindness? (1)  
 (b) What is cataract? (1)  
 (c) What do you mean by accommodation of eye? What is its range? (2)

OR

- (d) What is meant by near point and far point of human eye?

**General Instructions:**

This question paper is divided into **three sections** namely **A, B and C**. Please read instructions in each section carefully.

**Section A** is of **24 marks**. Each question is of **1 mark**.

**Section B** is of **18 marks**. Each question is of **2 marks**.

**Section C** is of **8 marks**. Each question is of **4 marks**.

All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

**Section A**

**I. Answer any 4 questions out given 6 questions. (1x4=4)**

- Which of the following are effective components of good feedback?  
(A) Detailed and time consuming (B) Indirect (C) Specific (D) Option based
- ..... is a word that shows a relationship between a noun and a pronoun in a sentence.  
(A) Preposition (B) Verb (C) Conjunction (D) Adjective
- Which is **not** correct for working independently?  
(A) Self-awareness (B) Self-motivation (C) Self-regulation (D) Self-support
- Which of the following are types of motivation?  
(A) Internal (B) External (C) Intermediate (D) Both a and b
- What should a strong password consist of?  
(A) Only letters (B) Numbers and special characters  
(C) Name of a person (D) Letters, numbers and special characters
- Which of the following functions is not performed using a mouse?  
(A) Turn on (B) Hover (C) Right click (D) Drag and Drop

**II. Answer any 6 questions out given 8 questions. (1x6=6)**

- What is one of the primary uses of drones equipped with computer vision?  
(A) Capturing high-resolution videos for entertainment  
(B) Performing aerial inspections and monitoring large areas  
(C) Delivering packages to remote locations  
(D) Controlling air traffic
- Which of the following is **NOT** a real-time application of NLP?  
(A) Image recognition (B) Chatbots (C) Plagiarism checker (D) Sentiment analysis
- What is one of the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) addressed by ethical AI framework?  
(A) Enhancing global trade efficiency  
(B) Ensuring AI is trustworthy and safe for societal use  
(C) Eliminating all human labour  
(D) Increasing AI Production
- Which ethical framework emphasises good character traits such as kindness and compassion?  
(A) Value-based ethical framework (B) Virtue-based ethical framework  
(C) Rights-based ethical framework (D) Utility-based ethical framework
- What is the main goal of computer vision projects?  
(A) Translating audio data into visual descriptions  
(B) Converting digital data into analogue signals  
(C) Teaching machines to understand textual information  
(D) Converting digital visual data into computer-readable language
- What do frameworks provide in the context of problem-solving?  
(A) Random solutions (B) Step-by-step guidance (C) Legal advice (D) Ethical justifications
- Which of the following is **not** a typical stage in AI Project Cycle?  
(A) Modelling (B) Data Exploration (C) Deployment (D) Data generation
- What is the main focus of the first stage of AI project cycle?  
(A) Data acquisition and exploration (B) Problem scoping and developing a vision  
(C) Model evaluation (D) Deployment of the AI System

**III. Answer any 7 questions out given 9 questions.**

**(1x7=7)**

1. Which of the following datasets does unsupervised learning use?  
(A) Labelled dataset (B) Unlabelled dataset  
(C) Partially labelled dataset (D) Fixed rules dataset
2. Which of the following uses unsupervised learning?  
(A) A chatbot answering FAQs using predefined rules  
(B) A model predicting exam scores based on past performance  
(C) Grouping photos in a gallery into "vacation", "family" and "pets" categories  
(D) A weather prediction system using historical data
3. What type of feedback does reinforcement learning use?  
(A) Labelled data feedback (B) Unlabelled data feedback  
(C) Reward and penalty feedback (D) No feedback
4. Identify the role of the input layer in a neural network.  
(A) Computation (B) Receive data (C) Predictions (D) Activation functions
5. Which Machine Learning technique is best for grouping customers based on their shopping behaviours?  
(A) Regression (B) Classification (C) Association (D) Clustering
6. An AI agent playing a game and learning from its rewards and penalties is an example of:  
(A) Supervised learning (B) Unsupervised learning  
(C) Reinforcement learning (D) Evolutionary learning
7. Reinforcement learning is particularly useful for scenarios where:  
(A) Large amount of labeled data are available  
(B) The desired outcome is clear, but the path to achieve it is unknown  
(C) The data is structured and easily categorized  
(D) The task requires reasoning and logical deduction
8. What does Reinforcement learning aim to maximize?  
(A) Prediction accuracy (B) Clustering efficiency  
(C) Cumulative rewards (D) Data patterns
9. Which algorithm is primarily used in image-related tasks like facial recognition?  
(A) Regression (B) ANN (C) CNN (D) Classification

**IV. Answer any 7 questions out given 9 questions.**

**(1x7=7)**

1. What is a False Positive (FP)?  
(A) When the model incorrectly predicts a positive value when the actual value is negative  
(B) When the model correctly predicts a positive value  
(C) When the model incorrectly predicts a negative value when the actual value is positive  
(D) When the model correctly predicts a negative value
2. What does "Error" refer to in model evaluation?  
(A) The difference between the model's prediction and the actual outcome  
(B) The total number of correct predictions  
(C) The total number of false positives in the model  
(D) The percentage of false negatives in the model
3. When is accuracy an appropriate metric to use?  
(A) When the dataset is highly unbalanced with a significant difference between positive and negative classes.  
(B) When the dataset is balanced and both positive and negative classes are nearly equal.  
(C) When precision is the most important factor.  
(D) When recall is the most important factor.
4. What does the classification accuracy of a model indicate?  
(A) The ability of the model to classify negative cases  
(B) The number of false positives in the dataset  
(C) The proportion of incorrect predictions  
(D) The percentage of correct predictions out of total predictions

5. Which metric is used to reduce the no. of false positives and false negatives?  
(A) Accuracy (B) F1-Score (C) Precision (D) Recall
6. A student solved 90 out of 100 questions correctly in a multiple-choice exam. What is the error rate of the student's answers?  
(A) 10% (B) 9% (C) 8% (D) 11%
7. Calculate the F1 Score of the model, when a model correctly predicts 120 positive sentiments out of 200 positive instances. However, it also incorrectly predicts 40 negative sentiments as positive.  
(A) 0.8 (B) 0.67 (C) 0.72 (D) 0.82
8. What is the primary purpose of model evaluation in machine learning?  
(A) To reduce the size of the dataset  
(B) To measure the model's performance and to ensure it generalizes well to unseen data  
(C) To increase the complexity of the model  
(D) To avoid the need for real world testing
9. Which evaluation technique involves dividing the dataset into training and testing subsets?  
(A) Precision (B) Gradient boosting (C) Train-test split (D) Recall

### Section B

- V. Answer **any 3** questions out given 4 questions. (2x3=6)
1. Give **two** important features of specific feedback?
  2. Why is feedback important in communication?
  3. What do you understand by "Ability to work independently"?
  4. Give **two** disadvantages of entrepreneurship as a career.
- VI. Answer **any 6** questions out given 8 questions. (2X6=12)
1. "Google Lens is an application of Google that can identify any image by clicking a picture from the real world." Explain this statement.
  2. Name **two** types of learning-based approaches.
  3. What is the significance of False Negative in a confusion matrix?
  4. How does classification accuracy differ when the dataset is unbalanced?
  5. What is training dataset?
  6. Define Modelling.
  7. What do you mean by Bioethics?
  8. How is the application of computer vision in agricultural monitoring?

### Section C

- VII. Answer following questions. (4x2=8)
1. Explain unsupervised learning approach with an example.  
**OR**  
Differentiate between Machine Learning and Deep Learning.
  2. Discuss the ethical concerns in the model evaluation.  
**OR**  
An AI model made the following predictions for Book Sales forecast. Calculate Accuracy, precision and recall for the following confusion matrix.

| Confusion Matrix |     | Reality |    |
|------------------|-----|---------|----|
|                  |     | Yes     | No |
| Prediction       | Yes | 50      | 40 |
|                  | No  | 12      | 10 |



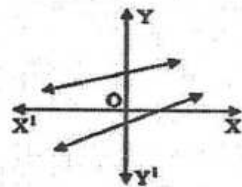
**General Instructions:** Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- This question paper has 5 sections : A, B, C, D and E.
- Section – A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- Section – B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Section – C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section – D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section – E has three case based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section – E.
- Draw neat figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  wherever required if not stated.

**SECTION – A**

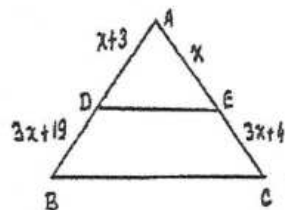
(This section comprises of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each)

01. The HCF of two consecutive positive integers is  
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 4 (D) 2 (1)
02. If two positive integers a and b are expressible in the form  $a = pq^2$  and  $b = p^3q$ ; p, q being prime numbers, then LCM (a, b) is  
(A) p, q (B)  $p^3q^3$  (C)  $p^3q^2$  (D)  $p^2q^2$  (1)
03. Which of the following is a polynomial?  
(A)  $2x^2 + \frac{3}{x} - 5$  (B)  $-3x^2 + \sqrt{2x} + 4$   
(C)  $\sqrt{2}x^3 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + \sqrt{5}x - 3$  (D)  $\frac{5}{x^3} + 2x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{7}$  (1)
04. The number of polynomials having -1 and -2 as zeros is  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) infinitely many (1)
05. If the product of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial  $3x^2 + 5kx + k$  is  $-\frac{2}{3}$ , then the value of 'k' is  
(A) -3 (B) -2 (C) 2 (D) 3 (1)
06. The value of k for which the system of equations  $kx + y = k^2$  and  $x + ky = 1$  has infinitely many solutions, is  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (1)
07. The pair of linear equations  $y = 0$  and  $y = -5$  has  
(A) one solutions (B) two solutions (C) infinitely many solutions (D) no solutions (1)
08. In the following graphs of two linear equations, the pair of these linear equations is  
(1)



- (A) consistent with unique solution
- (B) consistent with infinitely many solutions
- (C) inconsistent
- (D) inconsistent but can be made consistent by extending these lines

09. The value of 'x' for which  $DE \parallel BC$  is (1)



- (A) 4
  - (B) 1
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 2
10.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  such that  $2AB = DE$  and  $BC = 8$  cm, then  $EF = ?$   
(A) 16 cm (B) 12 cm (C) 8 cm (D) 4 cm (1)

11. The ratio in which the line segment joining points  $A(3, -4)$  and  $B(-2, 7)$  is divided by  $x$ -axis is (1)  
 (A) 3:2 (B) 2:3 (C) 4:7 (D) 7:4
12. The co-ordinates of the fourth vertex of the rectangle formed by the points  $O(0,0)$ ,  $A(2,0)$  and  $B(0,3)$  are (1)  
 (A) (3, 0) (B) (0, 2) (C) (2, 3) (D) (3, 2)
13. The centre of a circle is at  $(2, 0)$ . If one end of a diameter is at  $(6, 0)$ , then the other end is at (1)  
 (A)  $(0, 0)$  (B)  $(4, 0)$  (C)  $(-2, 0)$  (D)  $(-6, 0)$
14. For  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 90^\circ$ , the maximum value of  $\frac{1}{\sec \theta}$  is (1)  
 (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) undefined (D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
15. If for some angle  $\theta$ ,  $\cot 2\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ , then the value of  $\sin 3\theta$ , where  $0^\circ \leq 3\theta \leq 90^\circ$  is (1)  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (B) 1 (C) 0 (D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
16.  $(\sec A + \tan A)(1 - \sin A) = ?$  (1)  
 (A)  $\sec A$  (B)  $\sin A$  (C)  $\operatorname{cosec} A$  (D)  $\cos A$
17. Area of sector of angle  $p$  (in degrees) of a circle with radius  $R$  is (1)  
 (A)  $\frac{p}{180} \times 2\pi r$  (B)  $\frac{p}{180} \times \pi R^2$  (C)  $\frac{p}{360} \times 2\pi r$  (D)  $\frac{p}{720} \times 2\pi R^2$
18. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event? (1)  
 (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (B)  $-1.5$  (C) 15% (D) 0.7

Question No. 19 and 20 are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) type questions. Two statements are given – one labelled (A) and other labelled (R). Select the correct answer from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.  
 (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A) :** If the probability of occurrence of an event is 0.7, then the probability of its non-occurrence is 0.3.  
**Reason (R) :** For any event  $A$ ,  $P(A) + P(\text{not}A) = 1$  (1)
20. **Assertion (A) :** A track is in the form of a circular ring. If the inner and outer circumference of track are 352 m and 396 m respectively, then the width of the track is 14 m.  
**Reason (R) :** If the inner and outer circumference of a circular annulus are  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively, then the width of the annulus is  $\frac{C_2 - C_1}{2\pi}$  (1)

### SECTION – B

(This section comprises of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. The HCF of two numbers is 18 and their product is 12960. Find their LCM. (2)
22. Determine if the points  $(1, 5)$ ,  $(2, 3)$  and  $(-2, -11)$  are collinear. (2)  
**OR**  
 Check whether  $(5, -2)$ ,  $(6, 4)$  and  $(7, -2)$  are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.
23. Find the area of a circle whose circumference is 22 cm. Also find the area of a quadrant. (2)
24. Prove the following identities (2)  

$$\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)^2$$
**OR**

$$\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = (\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta)^2$$
25. An unbiased die is thrown once. What is the probability of getting (2)  
 (a) a multiple of 3? (b) an even number or a multiple of 3

**SECTION – C**  
(This section comprises of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

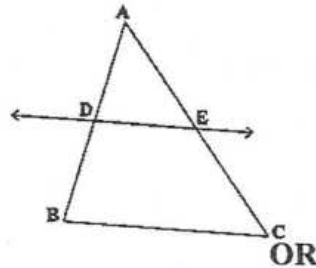
26. Find the zeros of the polynomial  $x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x - 2$  and verify the relationship between the coefficients and zeroes of the polynomial. (3)

OR

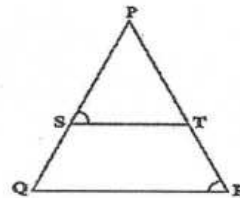
If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 - px + q$ , find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$

27. Draw graph and check the consistency for the following pair of linear equations:  
 $x + 3y = 6$   
 $2x - 3y = 12$  (3)

28. If a line intersects sides AB and AC of a  $\triangle ABC$  at D and E respectively and is parallel to BC, prove that  $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC}$  (3)



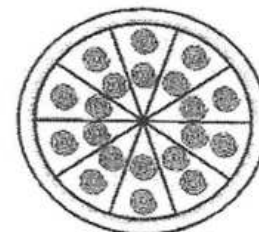
In the given figure  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{PT}{TR}$  and  $\angle PST = \angle PRQ$ .  
 Prove that PQR is an isosceles triangle.



29. Show that the points (1, 7), (4, 2), (-1, -1) and (-4, 4) are the vertices of a square. (3)

30. Prove the following identity  $\frac{(1+\sin\theta)^2 + (1-\sin\theta)^2}{\cos^2\theta} = 2 \left( \frac{1+\sin^2\theta}{1-\sin^2\theta} \right)$  (3)

31. A brooch is made with silver wire in the form of a circle with diameter 35 mm. The wire is also used in making 5 diameters which divide the circle into 10 equal sectors as shown in the figure. Find



- (i) the total length of the silver wire required.  
 (ii) the area of each sector of the brooch. (3)

**SECTION – D**  
(This section comprises of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

32. The ratio of incomes of two persons is 9:7 and the ratio of their expenditures is 4:3. If each of them manages to save Rs 2000 per month, find their monthly incomes. (5)

OR

Manu and Raju each have certain number of oranges, Manu says to Raju, "if you give me 10 of your oranges, I will have twice the number of oranges left with you. Raju replies, "if you give me 10 of your oranges, I will have the same number of oranges as left with you." Find the numbers of oranges with Manu and Raju separately.

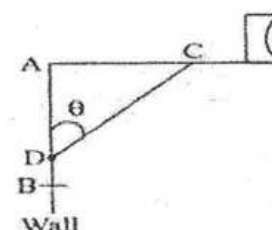
33. A girl of height 90 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp-post at a speed of 1.2 m/s. If the lamp is 3.6 m above the ground, find the length of her shadow after 4 seconds. (5)

34. A rhombus of side 20 cm has two angles of  $60^\circ$  each. Find the length of the diagonals. (5)

OR

The rod AC of a TV disc antenna is fixed at right angles to the wall AB and a rod CD is supporting the disc as shown in the figure. IF  $AC=1.5$  m long and  $CD=3$  m.

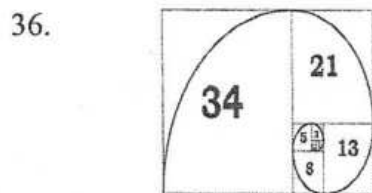
- Find  
 (i)  $\tan\theta$  (ii)  $\sec\theta + \csc\theta$



Contd...4

35. The king, queen and jack of clubs are removed from the deck of 52 playing cards and are well shuffled. One card is selected from the remaining cards. Find the probability of getting
- |                         |                    |              |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| (i) a heart             | (ii) a king        | (iii) a club |
| (iv) the '10' of hearts | (v) a king of club |              |
- (5)

**SECTION – E**  
(Case Based Questions)



Given figure represents the golden ratio spiral. The sequence 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34 is called a Fibonacci sequence in which each term (except the first two terms) is obtained by adding the previous two terms of the sequence.

**Based on the above given sequence, answer the following questions:**

- |                                                                                                             |     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Write the next two terms of the sequence.                                                               | (1) |
| (ii) A rational number has terminating decimal expansion then which property should the denominator follow? | (1) |
| (iii) Two natural numbers having their HCF as 1 are called .....                                            | (2) |

**OR**

HCF of two consecutive numbers in the given sequence (except the first 3 terms) is .....



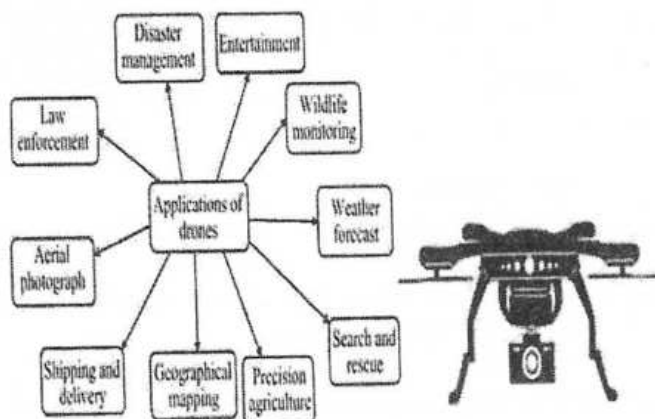
In the given figure, various structures are parabolic in shape. A parabola is a curve represented by a quadratic polynomial  $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$ , on the basis of above information, write the correct answer:

- |                                                                                                                          |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) If the polynomial is $p(x) = 2x^2 - x - 6$ , Find the zeroes of the polynomial.                                      | (1) |
| (ii) Find a quadratic polynomial, the sum of whose zeros is '0' and one zero is 3.                                       | (1) |
| (iii) If $\alpha$ and $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ are zeros of the quadratic polynomial $2x^2 - x - 8k$ , then the value of k is. | (2) |

**OR**

The graph of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 + 1$  will touch  $x$ -axis or not ?

38.



Drones are used by military for surveillance purposes. These days, drones are also used by individual entrepreneurs, SMEs and large companies to accomplish various other tasks.

A drone is flying over a rectangular field with vertices at  $A(-100, 0), B(100, 0), C(100, 150)$  and  $D(-100, 150)$ . The drone captures an image at a location  $(x, y)$ .

**Based on the above information, answer the following questions:**

- |                                                                                                                                            |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Find the dimensions of the rectangular field.                                                                                          | (1) |
| (ii) Find the distance between points A and C.                                                                                             | (1) |
| (iii) If a drone captures the image of an object $P(x, y)$ on the rectangular field, find the relation between x and y such that $PA=PC$ . | (2) |

**OR**

- |                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (iii) If a drone captures the image of an object at a point Q whose $x$ -coordinate is 0 and it is equidistant from points A and D, find the co-ordinates of Q. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

दिनाङ्कः - 12.09.2025

अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा, 2025

समयः - होरात्रयम्

कक्षा - दशमी

विषयः - संस्कृतम्

पूर्णाङ्काः - 80

नाम .....

अनुक्रमांक .....

- (1) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।
- (2) प्रश्नपत्रेऽस्मिन् 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
- (3) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।
- (4) प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः।

भागः 'क' : अपठितावबोधनम् 10 अङ्काः

भागः 'ख' : रचनात्मककार्यम् 15 अङ्काः

भागः 'ग' : अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् 25 अङ्काः

भागः 'घ' : पठितावबोधनम् 30 अङ्काः

**भागः 'क' अपठितावबोधनम्**

**10 अङ्काः**

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

(10)

क्रीडा अस्माकं जीवनस्य एकं महत्त्वपूर्णम् अङ्गम् अस्ति। क्रीडाः विविधाः भवन्ति। छात्रजीवने तु क्रीडाः अनिवार्याः एव भवन्ति। यदा छात्रः क्रीडायाः अभ्यासं करोति तदा तस्य शारीरिकं स्वास्थ्यं मानसिकं स्वास्थ्यं च वर्धते। छात्राः विद्यालये प्रतिदिनं विभिन्नाः क्रीडाः क्रीडन्ति। अस्माकं देशे क्रिकेटः पादकन्दुकम्, कबड्डी, वॉलीबॉल इत्यादयः लोकप्रियाः क्रीडाः सन्ति। सत्यमेव कथ्यते यत् - यः नरः क्रीडासु सक्रियः भवति सः निरन्तरम् आरोग्यं प्राप्नोति। अपरं च क्रीडया नेतृत्वक्षमतायाः सङ्गठितकार्यस्य महत्त्वं च ज्ञायते। प्रतिदिनं क्रीडनं स्वास्थ्याय लाभकरम् एव अस्ति। क्रीडा आत्मसन्तोषम् आनन्दं च प्राप्तुम् अपि सहायिका भवति। एवम् एव क्रीडया मानसिक-स्वास्थ्यस्य सामाजिक-सम्बन्धानां च वृद्धिः भवति। अतः अस्माभिः नित्यमेव कापि क्रीडा अवश्यमेव क्रीडनीया। नूनं स्वस्थ-जीवनस्य अनिवार्यम् अङ्गम् अस्ति क्रीडा। सत्यमेव उक्तम् - 'स्वास्थ्यं धनमेव अस्ति'।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x1=2)

- (i) क्रीडा स्वस्थ-जीवनस्य कीदृशम् अङ्गम् अस्ति ?
- (ii) छात्राः विभिन्नाः क्रीडाः कुत्र क्रीडन्ति ?
- (iii) क्रीडासु सक्रियः नरः किं प्राप्नोति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x2=4)

- (i) अस्माकं देशे लोकप्रियाः क्रीडाः काः सन्ति ?
- (ii) यदा छात्रः क्रीडायाः अभ्यासं करोति तदा किं वर्धते ?
- (iii) क्रीडा किमर्थं सहायिका भवति ?

(III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत -

(1)

(IV) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(3x1=3)

- (i) 'क्रीडन्ति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
(क) क्रीडा (ख) छात्राः (ग) अनिवार्याः (घ) अस्माभिः
- (ii) 'अनिवार्यम्' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?  
(क) एकम् (ख) प्रतिदिनम् (ग) अङ्गम् (घ) क्रीडा
- (iii) 'नित्यम्' अस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?  
(क) अद्य (ख) इवः (ग) परश्वः (घ) प्रतिदिनम्

**'ख' भागः रचनात्मककार्यम्**

**15 अङ्काः**

2. भवान् भावेशः अस्ति दिल्लीनगरे च वसति। स्वनगरे वर्षायाः वर्णनं कुर्वन् स्वमित्रं कृष्णं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

(10 x ½ =5)

गौतमनगरम्

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

प्रिय (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

सप्रेम नमः।

अत्र कुशलं (iii) \_\_\_\_\_। अहम् इदानीं दिल्लीनगरे (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ विषये लिखामि। अत्र अस्मिन् वर्षे अत्यधिका वर्षा अभवत्। गतसप्ताहे तु निरन्तरं वर्षा जाता। आकाशे सर्वत्र (v) \_\_\_\_\_ एव आसन्। मार्गाः अपि अवरुद्धाः आसन्। मम विद्यालये तु (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ अभवत्। अत्र (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ जलस्तरः वर्धितः आसीत्। वर्षा तु आनन्ददायिका भवति परम् (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ समस्या एव उत्पादयति। तव पत्रोत्तरं प्रतीक्षिष्ये। पितृचरणोः मम (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ तव मित्रम्

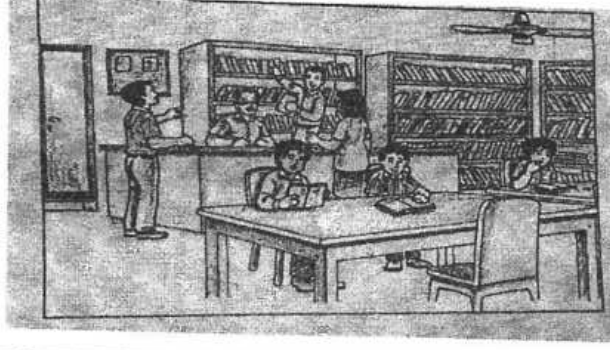
(x) \_\_\_\_\_

मञ्जूषा -

|            |          |          |          |           |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| भावः       | प्रणामाः | दिल्लीतः | कृष्ण!   | वर्षायाः  |
| अतिवृष्टिः | मेघाः    | अवकाशः   | यमुनायाः | तत्रास्तु |

3. प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

(1x5=5)



मञ्जूषा -

|       |               |              |         |           |           |         |            |
|-------|---------------|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|
| जनान् | एकः           | ग्रन्थालयस्य | दर्शयति | पुस्तकानि | जनाः      | पुस्तकं | पठन्ति     |
| अत्र  | समाचारपत्राणि | व्यजनम्      | एकं     | चलन्ति    | सज्जितानि | सन्ति   | ग्रन्थपालः |

अथवा

“आदर्शः छात्रः” इति विषये मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानां साहाय्येन अधिकृत्य पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत-

मञ्जूषा -

|        |          |           |        |       |       |           |             |              |
|--------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| छात्रः | आदर्शः   | विद्यालयः | सः     | गुरुं | भवति  | प्रतिदिनं | नमति        | व्यवहारकुशलः |
| प्रियः | सत्यवादी | गुणः      | निपुणः | अस्ति | करोति | आदरम्     | पुस्तकानाम् | पठनम्        |

4. मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत -

(1x5=5)

- रोहितः - श्वेते! अधुना त्वं कस्यां कक्षायां पठसि ?  
 श्वेता - .....  
 रोहितः - किं त्वं मणिकायाः पदानुशीलनम् अपि पश्यसि ?  
 श्वेता - .....  
 रोहितः - किं त्वम् अभ्यासपुस्तके उत्तराणि लिखसि ?  
 श्वेता - .....  
 रोहितः - किं प्रहेलिकापाठं पठित्वा छात्राः हसन्ति ?  
 श्वेता - .....  
 रोहितः - तर्हि वद, मणिकायाः प्रथमपाठस्य नाम किम् अस्ति ?  
 श्वेता - .....

मञ्जूषा -

|       |                                                  |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------|
| (i)   | आम् , अहं मणिकायाः पदानुशीलम् अपि पश्यामि ।      |
| (ii)  | वाङ्मयं तपः ।                                    |
| (iii) | प्रहेलिकापाठं पठित्वा तु छात्राः उच्चैः हसन्ति । |
| (iv)  | अहं दशम्यां कक्षायां पठामि ।                     |
| (v)   | आम्! मया अभ्यासपुस्तके एव उत्तराणि लिख्यन्ते ।   |

अथवा

मञ्जूषायाः पदसहायतया अधोलिखितां कथां पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

(½ x10=5)

गुजरातप्रदेशे (i) \_\_\_\_\_ नामकः एकः ग्रामः अस्ति । एकदा महाशिवरात्रिपर्वणः अवसरे सर्वे ग्रामवासिनः उत्साहपूर्णं (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ आसन् । (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ च सर्वे कीर्तनं कुर्वन्ति स्म । श्रूयते यत् भगवान् शिवः रात्रौ आगमिष्यति सर्वेभ्यः भक्तेभ्यः वरप्रदानं च करिष्यति । रात्रौ सर्वे भक्ताः अस्वपन् किन्तु (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ नाम बालकः रात्रौ कदापि न सुप्तः । रात्रौ मूलशंकरेण (v) \_\_\_\_\_ एकः मूषकः शिवलिंगस्योपरि स्थितं प्रसादं खादितवान् । मूलशंकरः अचिन्तयत् (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ शिवलिङ्गं स्वरक्षार्थमपि समर्थः न अस्ति तदा (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ रक्षा कथं (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ ? अग्रे (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ अयमेव बालकः स्वामी (x) \_\_\_\_\_ नाम्ना विख्यातः जातः ।

मञ्जूषा -

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| चलित्वा  | अस्माकम् | टंकारा   | व्यस्ताः | दयानन्दः |
| करिष्यति | रात्रौ   | मूलशंकरः | दृष्टः   | एतत्     |

भागः ‘ग’ अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्

25 अङ्काः

5. अ. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत -

(4x1=4)

- (i) हे कृष्ण! मनः च + चलम् भवति ।  
 (ii) पाठकानां तृतीयः गुणः पदच्छेदः अस्ति ।  
 (iii) यदि + अहं तव सन्ततिं न पालयामि तर्हि कुत्र स्युः पिकाः ?  
 (iv) अदीयमानं धनं निधनैकनिष्ठम् भवति ।

आ. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत -

(4x1=4)

- गुरु शब्दस्य अन्येऽपि अर्थाः भवन्ति।
- षट् + एते पाठका गुणाः।
- मधुमासे कोकिलः पञ्चम-स्वेरेण गायति।
- यूयं मिलित्वा + एव मोदध्वम्।

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां विग्रहं समस्तपदं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -

(4x1=4)

- त्यागेन समं सुखं नास्ति।  
(क) समत्यागम् (ख) त्यागेनसमम् (ग) त्यागसमम् (घ) त्यागसम
- एतेषां कलहो न वानरहिताय।  
(क) वानरः हिताय (ख) वानरेण हिताय (ग) वानराणां हिताय (घ) वानरं हिताय
- न ऋतं वदसि चेत् काकः दशेत्।  
(क) अनऋतम् (ख) अनृतम् (ग) ऋतं न (घ) अनुतम्
- पिककाकयोः भेदः वसन्तसमये भवति।  
(क) पिकः च काकः च (ख) पिकः च काकः च ताभ्याम्  
(ग) काकः च पिकः च तयोः (घ) पिकः च काकः च तयोः

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -

(4x1=4)

- शीतला छाया पुरुषं न आनन्दयति।  
(क) शीत + ला (ख) शीतल + आ (ग) शीतल + टाप् (घ) शीत + टाप्
- कीदृश + डीप् तव मैत्री ?  
(क) कीदृशा (ख) कीदृशी (ग) कीदृशः (घ) कीदृशम्
- अस्माभिः सृष्टिः दूषिता न कृ + तव्यत्।  
(क) कर्तव्या (ख) कर्तव्यः (ग) कर्तव्यम् (घ) सर्व + आ
- मानवैः फलानि खादनीयानि।  
(क) खाद् + नीयानि (ख) खाद् + अनीयर् (ग) खाद् + नीय (घ) खद् + अनीय

8. अ. वाच्यानुसारं मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत -

(3x1=3)

- मोहनः - त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि ?  
रोहनः - अहं तु आपणं (i) ..... ।  
मोहनः - तत्र (ii) ..... किमर्थं गम्यते ?  
रोहनः - अहं फलानि क्रेतुं गच्छामि।  
मोहनः - तर्हि त्वं किं क्रीणासि ?  
मोहनः - अहं (iii) ..... क्रीणामि।

मञ्जूषा -

|       |         |       |
|-------|---------|-------|
| त्वया | गच्छामि | फलानि |
|-------|---------|-------|

अथवा

- आ. (i) अहं पुस्तकं (पठ) ..... ।  
(ii) लतया ..... (फल) खाद्यन्ते।  
(iii) ..... (राम) पाठः पठ्यते।

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्या पूरयत -

(3x1=3)

- रमा ..... (5:30) वादने उत्तिष्ठति।
- सा ..... (6:45) वादने विद्यालयं गच्छति।
- (1:15) ..... वादने गृहम् आगच्छति।

10. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(4x1=4)

- अहं ..... वनं गच्छामि।
- आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः ..... एतत् विदुषां वचः।
- अहम् ..... अत्र वृष्टेः अभिनन्दनं करोमि।
- युधिष्ठिरः भीमः द्रौपदी ..... रणभूमौ प्रविशन्ति।

मञ्जूषा -

|   |    |     |    |
|---|----|-----|----|
| च | तु | इति | एव |
|---|----|-----|----|

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत -

(3x1=3)

- एषः कलहः नूनं भवतां विनाशकारणं भविष्यति।  
(क) भविष्यन्ति (ख) भविष्यथः (ग) भविष्यति (घ) भविष्यामि

- (ii) शिष्याः आचार्यात् पादम् आदत्ते।  
 (क) शिष्यः (ख) शिष्यौ (ग) शिष्यं (घ) शिष्यान्  
 (iii) इन्द्रस्य प्रभावेण राज्ञः सत्यपुण्यबलेन एकं चक्षुः प्रतिष्ठितः अभवत्।  
 (क) प्रतिष्ठिता (ख) प्रतिष्ठितम् (ग) प्रतिष्ठितानि (घ) प्रतिष्ठिताः

**‘घ’ भागः पठितावबोधनम्**

30 अङ्काः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन उत्तरत –

(5)

अथ एकदा भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः बहुजन्मार्जितपुण्यफलैः शिवीनां राजा अभवत्। स बाल्यात् एव वृद्धोपसेवी, विनयशीलः, शास्त्रपारङ्गतः च आसीत्। जनकल्याणकर्मसु रतः असौ पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म। कारुण्य-औदार्यादिसद्गुणोपेतः सः नगरस्य समन्ततः धनधान्यसमृद्धाः दानशालाः अकारयत्। तत्र अर्थिनां समूहः अन्न-पान-वसन-रजत सुवर्णादिकानि अभीष्टानि वस्तूनि प्राप्य सन्तुष्टः अभवत्। राज्ञः दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि जनाः तं देशम् आयान्ति स्म।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x½=1)

- (i) भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः केषां राजा अभवत् ?  
 (ii) राजा पुत्रवत् काः पालयति स्म ?  
 (iii) राजा नगरस्य समन्ततः काः अकारयत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x1=2)

- (i) अर्थिनां समूहः किं प्राप्य सन्तुष्टः अभवत् ?  
 (ii) राजा बाल्यात् एव कीदृशः आसीत् ?  
 (iii) कस्य दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य जनाः देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि आयान्ति स्म ?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x1=2)

- (i) ‘आयान्ति स्म’ इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
 (ii) असौ (बोधिसत्त्वः) इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?  
 अथवा

- (i) ‘श्रुत्वा’ इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?  
 (ii) ‘वस्तूनि’ इति विशेष्यस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ?

13. श्लोकद्वयं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –

(5)

अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशोऽयं विद्यते तव भारति।  
 व्यततो वृद्धिमायाति क्षयमायाति सञ्चयात्॥1॥  
 नास्ति विद्यासमं चक्षुः नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः  
 नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम्॥2॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x½=1)

- (i) भारत्याः कोशः कीदृशः विद्यते ?  
 (ii) सरस्वत्याः कोशः कथं वर्धते ?  
 (iii) रागसमं किं नास्ति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x1=2)

- (i) भारत्याः कोशः कथं क्षयम् आयाति ?  
 (ii) केन समं तपः नास्ति ?  
 (iii) कया समं चक्षुः नास्ति ?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

(1x2=2)

- (i) ‘चक्षुः’ इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?  
 (ii) ‘विद्यते’ इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
 अथवा

- (i) ‘अपूर्वः’ इति विशेषणस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् ?  
 (ii) ‘नेत्रम्’ इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम् अस्ति ?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –

(5)

काकः – (विहस्य) कुक्कुटः। अरे अद्य कुतः कुक्कुटाः नगरेषु ? अहमेव सर्वत्र सुलभः।  
 राजहंसी – भो-भो वाचाल! स्वीयैः कटुभिः क्वणितैः जनजागरणात् अन्यत् तु किमपि न करोषि ?  
 काकः – अहो अज्ञानं भवत्याः अरे! यस्य गृहस्य भित्तौ स्थित्वा आलपामि, जनाः प्रियस्य आगमनसङ्केतं मत्वा हृष्यन्ति।  
 किं बहुना ! अहं तु एतादृशः सत्यप्रियः यत् मातरः शिशून् कथयन्ति – “अनृतं वदसि चेत् काकः दशेत्।”  
 अस्माकम् ऐक्यं तु जगत्प्रसिद्धम्। सर्वथा जागरुकोऽहं छात्राणां कृते आदर्शः एव। किं न श्रुतं काकचेष्टा  
 बकध्यानम् .....।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2½x=1)

- (i) के नगरेषु सुलभाः न सन्ति ?  
 (ii) काः शिशून् कथयन्ति ?  
 (iii) कः विहस्य वदति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x1=2)

- (i) मातरः शिशून् किं कथयन्ति ?
- (ii) काकानाम् ऐक्यं कीदृशम् अस्ति ?
- (iii) काकः कुत्र स्थित्वा आलपति ?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(2x1=2)

- (i) 'मातरः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?
- (ii) 'हृष्यन्ति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

अथवा

- (i) 'दुर्लभः' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं / विलोमपदं किम् ?
- (ii) 'कटुभिः क्वणितैः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम् ?

15. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -

(5x1=5)

- (i) पाठकस्य षट् गुणाः सन्ति ।
- (ii) शारदा सर्वदा अस्माकं समीपे वसेत् ।
- (iii) राजा पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म ।
- (iv) कामः ज्ञानस्य विज्ञानस्य च नाशं करोति ।
- (v) न जानाति भवान् द्रौणेः चपलां प्रकृतिम् ।

16. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

(4x½=2)

असंशयं महाबाहो मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् ।

अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते ॥

अन्वयः - महाबाहो ! असंशयम् (i) \_\_\_\_\_ दुर्निग्रहं (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ कौन्तेय, (एतत्) तु  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ वैराग्येण च (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ ॥

मञ्जूषा -

|     |         |          |      |
|-----|---------|----------|------|
| मनः | गृह्यते | अभ्यासेन | चलम् |
|-----|---------|----------|------|

अथवा

आयुषः क्षणमेकोऽपि न लभ्यः स्वर्णकोटिकैः ।

स चेन्निरर्थकं नीतः का नु हानिस्ततोऽधिका ॥

भावार्थः - अस्य श्लोकस्य भावः अस्ति यत् आयुषः (i) \_\_\_\_\_ क्षणम् अपि (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ सुवर्णमुद्राभिः न लभ्यते यदि सः क्षणः (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ भवति ननु तस्मात् का (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ हानिः स्यात् ?

मञ्जूषा -

|       |      |          |         |
|-------|------|----------|---------|
| अधिका | एकम् | निरर्थकः | कोटिभिः |
|-------|------|----------|---------|

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत -

(4x1=4)

- (i) शिष्यः आचार्यात् पादम् आदत्ते ।  
(क) चरणम् (ख) ग्रन्थम् (ग) चतुर्थांशम् (घ) श्लोकस्य पङ्क्तिः
- (ii) आपत्काले सरांसि त्यक्त्वा दूरं व्रजसि ।  
(क) वदसि (ख) गच्छसि (ग) भजसि (घ) हससि
- (iii) अन्यस्मिन् अहनि महानसं प्रविष्टः मेषः सूपकारेण ताडितः ।  
(क) दिवसे (ख) मार्गे (ग) रात्रौ (घ) भूमौ
- (iv) तस्मात् त्वम् आदौ इन्द्रियाणि नियम्य पाप्मानं प्रजहि ।  
(क) रात्रौ (ख) दिवसे (ग) सर्वप्रथमम् (घ) अधः

18. मञ्जूषायाः पदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितां कथाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत - (8x½=4)

एकस्मिन् नगरे चन्द्रो नाम (i) \_\_\_\_\_ वसति स्म । तस्य पुत्राः वानरैः सह क्रीडन्ति स्म । तेभ्यः भोजनं च यच्छन्ति स्म । तत्रैव एकं मेषयूथम् आसीत् येषु एकः मेषः (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ प्रविश्य सर्वमेव भक्षयति । मेषस्य सूपकाराणां मध्ये (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ दृष्ट्वा यूथपतिः कपीन् राजगृहं व्यक्तुं अवदत् । यूथपतिः एकाकी एव वनम् अगच्छत् यतः ते कपयः (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ त्यक्तुं न इच्छन्ति स्म । ततः सः मेषः यावत् महानसं प्रविशति तावत् सः सूपकारेण च (v) \_\_\_\_\_ ताडितः । ऊर्णाप्रचुरः मेषः (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ भूमौ लुठति । तस्य प्रलुठतः तृणेषु वह्निज्वालाः समुत्थिताः । ज्वालमालाकुलाः अश्वाः अधावन् तेषु केचन दग्धाः । वैद्येन उक्तं यत्-कपिमेदसा एव (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ नाशः भविष्यति । भयत्रस्ताः कपयः अचिन्तयन् यत् अस्माभिः (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ अवधीरिताः ।

मञ्जूषा -

|               |                   |           |                    |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| गुरुजनोपदेशाः | राजा              | कलहम्     | पाकशालाम्          |
| दाहदोषस्य     | अर्धज्वलितकाष्ठेन | दाहवेदनया | स्वर्गसमानोपभोगान् |



# दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक : 12.09.2025

मध्यावधि परीक्षा : 2025

समय : 3 घण्टे

कक्षा : दसवीं

विषय – हिंदी 'ब' (085)

पूर्णांक : 80

नाम : .....

अनुक्रमांक .....

## सामान्य निर्देश :

- ❖ निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए :
- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं – 'क', 'ख', 'ग', 'घ'
- (ii) प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (iii) प्रश्नपत्र में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- (iv) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।

## खंड-क

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए— (7)

बड़ा बनने के लिए हमें विशाल काम करने की जरूरत नहीं होती, बल्कि प्रत्येक काम में विशालता के चिह्न खोजने पड़ते हैं। अपने अंतर्मन में सदैव जिज्ञासा को जन्म देना होता है। दुनिया में ज्ञान का जो बोलबाला है, उसमें हमारे कौतूहल की केंद्रीय भूमिका है। अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन ने एक बार अपने साक्षात्कार में कहा था कि हमारी जिज्ञासा ही हमारे अस्तित्व का आधार है। बिना प्रश्न के हमारे जीवन में न गति आएगी और न कोई रस होगा। जब हम चिंतन करते हैं, तब नई बातें सामने आती हैं। सवाल करने का ही परिणाम है कि नई तकनीक ऑटोमेशन और आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस जैसी चीजें आज दुनिया में आ रही हैं। जब हम कहते हैं—क्यों, कैसे, क्या, तब हमारे अंदर की स्नायु प्राण ऊर्जा और संकल्प एक नई गति और उत्साह के साथ नवीनता की यात्रा करने लगते हैं।

हमें इस दुनिया की इतनी आदत पड़ चुकी है कि लीक से हटकर सोचना नहीं चाहते। कोई विभिन्नता नहीं, न ही कोई नवीनता है। यह कैसा जीवन है, जिसमें कोई कौतूहल नहीं, कोई आश्चर्य नहीं? इस जगत में हमारी स्थिति संभवतः एक कीटाणु या विषाणु की तरह है, जो अपनी सुखमयी व्यवस्था में पड़े रहते हैं, लेकिन जो स्वतंत्र होते हैं, वे हृदय की आवाज़ सुनते हैं। जो बड़ा होना चाहते हैं, इस दुनिया और इसकी प्रत्येक घटना, वस्तु एवं स्थिति पर अपना आश्चर्य प्रकट करते हैं। प्रत्येक घटना और वस्तु से परे हटकर सोचने और उसको देखने की कोशिश जो करते हैं, वही बड़ा बनते हैं। जिज्ञासु मन और बुद्धि ही दर्शन और विज्ञान की दुनिया बनाते हैं।

(क) प्रत्येक काम में विशालता के चिह्न खोजने से लेखक का अभिप्राय है—

- (i) बड़ी सोच व्यक्ति को बड़ा बनने की प्रेरणा देती है
- (ii) प्रत्येक काम को महत्त्व देकर गहराई से समझें
- (iii) प्रत्येक काम को करने के लिए सदैव तत्पर रहें
- (iv) प्रत्येक काम का आयोजन बड़े पैमाने पर करें

(1)

(ख) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : बड़ा बनने के लिए अपने अंतर्मन में सदैव जिज्ञासा को जन्म देना होता है।

कारण (R) : ज्ञान-प्राप्ति में हमारे कौतूहल की केंद्रीय भूमिका है।

(1)

(i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ii) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(iii) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(iv) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ग) नवीनता की यात्रा करने से हम परंपरागत प्रणालियों से विमुख हो रहे हैं। नवीनता के पक्षधर के रूप में इसकी आवश्यकता के लिए उपयुक्त तर्क है—

- (i) हमारी मानसिक स्थिति एक कीटाणु या विषाणु की तरह है
- (ii) हमारे शारीरिक, मानसिक, चारित्रिक व राष्ट्रीय विकास के लिए है
- (iii) जो स्वतंत्र मानसिकता वाले होते हैं, वे दूसरों की आवाज़ सुनते हैं
- (iv) जब हम चिंतन करते हैं, तब नई बातें सामने आती हैं।

(1)

(घ) सवाल करने से हमारे जीवन में क्या परिवर्तन आता है ?

(2)

(ङ) दुनिया में बड़ा कौन बनता है ?

(2)

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—(7)

सोना तपने पर कंचन बनता है। ठीक यही बात आदमी के साथ भी है। हमारे धर्मग्रंथों में कहा गया है कि दुनिया में सबसे दुर्लभ आदमी का शरीर है। सारे प्राणियों में आदमी को ऊँचा माना गया है और वह इसलिए कि आदमी के पास बुद्धि है, विवेक है। संसार में जितनी चीजें आविष्कृत हुई हैं, सब बुद्धि के जोर पर हुई हैं। आज हज़ारों मील की यात्रा घंटों में हो जाती है। यह सब आदमी की बुद्धि से ही संभव हुआ है। जिसके पास इतनी चीजें हों, वह धन या दुनियादारी की चीजों के पीछे भटके, यह उचित नहीं है। बुद्धि का प्रयोग उसे बराबर आगे बढ़ने के लिए करना चाहिए। जिन्होंने ऐसा किया है, उन्होंने मानवता की बड़ी सेवा की है। उनका नाम अमर हो गया है। धन का खोट आदमी को तब मालूम होता है, जब वह खरा बनने लगता है। खरा बनने का अर्थ यह नहीं है कि इंसान घर-बार छोड़ दे, जंगल में चला जाए और भगवान के चरणों में लौ लगाकर बैठा रहे। बहुत-से लोग ऐसा करते भी हैं, पर यह रास्ता सबका रास्ता नहीं है।

Contd...2

दुनिया में ज्यादातर लोगों का वास्ता अपने घर के लोगों से ही नहीं, दूसरों के साथ भी पड़ता है। उत्तम पुरुष वह है, जो अपनी बुराइयों को दूर करता है और नीति का जीवन बिताते हुए अपने देश और समाज के काम आता है, सबसे प्रेम करता है और सबके सुख-दुःख में काम आता है।

(क) बुद्धि-विवेक का प्रयोग किस कार्य में होना चाहिए --

- (i) सफ़र को आसान बनाने वाली खोजों में (ii) अधिक-से-अधिक धन-दौलत जुटाने में  
(iii) निरंतर स्वयं का विकास करते रहने में (iv) भौतिक सुख-सुविधाओं को प्राप्त करने में (1)

(ख) सभी प्राणियों में मानव को सर्वश्रेष्ठ क्यों माना गया है ?

- (i) उसके पास मौजूद बुद्धि और विवेक के कारण  
(ii) पशुओं से भिन्न विशेष शारीरिक संरचना के कारण  
(iii) उसके पास मौजूद धन और दौलत के कारण  
(iv) उसके द्वारा की गई विविध खोजों के कारण (1)

(ग) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सर्वाधिक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : धन की निरर्थकता का अहसास तब होता है, जब वह खरा बनने लगता है।

कारण (R) खरा बनने का अर्थ है कि इंसान घर-बार छोड़ दे और जंगल में जाकर भगवान के चरणों में लौ लगाए। (1)

- (i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं।  
(ii) कथन (A) सही है तथा (R) गलत है।  
(iii) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।  
(iv) कथन (A) गलत है तथा कारण (R) सही है।

(घ) बुद्धि के प्रयोग के संबंध में क्या उचित है और क्या अनुचित ? (2)

(ङ) उत्तम पुरुष के लक्षण बताइए। (2)

#### खंड-ख

प्रश्न 3 'पदबंध' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -- (4x1=4)

- (क) वह गिरता-पड़ता वहाँ पहुँच जाता। - इस वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद बताइए। (1)  
(ख) मैं एक कनकौआ लूटने बेतहाशा दौड़ा जा रहा था। (रेखांकित का पदबंध भेद बताइए) (1)  
(ग) तोतों का उनकी दहकती भूरी आँखों से भय न लगता था। - रेखांकित पदबंध की पहचान कीजिए। (1)  
(घ) ततौरा एक नेक और मददगार व्यक्ति था। - पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त विशेषण पदबंध को चुनकर लिखिए। (1)  
(ङ) सर्वनाम पदबंध का एक उदाहरण देकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए। (1)

प्रश्न 4 रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (4x1=4)

- (क) आज झंडा फहराया जाएगा और प्रतिज्ञा पढ़ी जाएगी। - मिश्र वाक्य में रूपांतरित कीजिए। (1)  
(ख) कलकत्ता में इस दिन स्वतंत्रता दिवस मनाने के लिए लोग बढ़-चढ़कर भाग ले रहे थे। - संयुक्त वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए। (1)  
(ग) मैं वहाँ जाता हूँ लेकिन वहाँ के साधु-संत मुझे फूटी आँखों नहीं सुहाते। - वाक्य भेद लिखिए। (1)  
(घ) 'एक प्रधान उपवाक्य होता है तथा अन्य उपवाक्य उस पर आश्रित होते हैं।' - रचना के आधार पर किस प्रकार के वाक्य में उपर्युक्त स्थिति होती है। (1)  
(ङ) इनके विभक्त होने की एक लोककथा आज भी दोहराई जाती है - वाक्य भेद लिखिए। (1)

प्रश्न 5 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (4x1=4)

- (क) 'पर्व-त्योहार' समस्त पद कौन से समास का उदाहरण है ? (1)  
(ख) 'कांति से हीन' विग्रह का समस्त पद बनाकर भेद का नाम भी लिखिए। (1)  
(ग) ततौरा ध्यान में मग्न होकर वामीरो का गाना सुन रहा था। रेखांकित पदों के स्थान पर उपयुक्त समस्त पद लिखिए। (1)  
(घ) किस समास में पूर्व पद प्रधान और अव्यय होता है ? (1)  
(ङ) 'समूह' अथवा 'समाहार' का बोध कौन सा समास कराता है ? (1)

प्रश्न 6 'मुहावरे' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (4x1=4)

- (क) मास्टर प्रीतमचंद छोटी-छोटी बातों में छात्रों की ..... को तैयार रहते थे। - उचित मुहावरे द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए। (1)  
(ख) बड़े भाई साहब का रौद्र रूप देखकर ..... जाते। - उपयुक्त मुहावरे द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए। (1)  
(ग) 'आटे-दाल का भाव मालूम होना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है ? (1)  
(घ) अंग्रेजी पढ़ना कोई हँसी-खेल नहीं है कि जो चाहे पढ़ ले, घरना सब विद्वान हो जाते। - इस वाक्य से मुहावरा छाँट कर उसका अपने वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए। (1)  
(ङ) 'अच्छी तरह समझ लेना' अर्थ को व्यक्त करने वाला उपयुक्त मुहावरा लिखिए। (1)

**प्रश्न 7** निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—  
(5x1=5)

सलाना इम्तिहान हुआ। भाई साहब फ़ेल हो गए, मैं पास हो गया और दरजे में प्रथम आया। मेरे और उनके बीच में केवल दो साल का अंतर रह गया। जी में आया, भाई साहब को आड़े हाथों लूँ — 'आपकी वह घोर तपस्या कहाँ गई? मुझे देखिए, मजे से खेलता भी रहा और दरजे में अव्वल भी हूँ।' लेकिन वह इतने दुःखी और उदास थे कि मुझे उनसे दिली हमदर्दी हुई और उनके घाव पर नमक छिड़कने का विचार ही लज्जास्पद जान पड़ा। हाँ, अब मुझे अपने ऊपर कुछ अभिमान हुआ और आत्मसम्मान भी बढ़ा। भाई साहब का वह रौब मुझ पर न रहा। आज्ञादी से खेल-कूद में शरीक होने लगा। दिल मजबूत था। अगर उन्होंने फिर मेरी फ़जीहत की, तो साफ़ कह दूँगा — 'आपने अपना खून जलाकर कौन-सा तीर मार लिया। मैं तो खेलते-कूदते दरजे में अव्वल आ गया।' ज़बान से यह हेकड़ी जताने का साहस न होने पर भी मेरे रंग-ढंग से साफ़ ज़ाहिर होता था कि भाई साहब का वह आतंक मुझ पर नहीं था। भाई साहब ने इसे भाँप लिया—उनकी सहज बुद्धि बड़ी तीव्र थी और एक दिन जब मैं भोर का सारा समय गुल्ली-डंडे की भेंट करके ठीक भोजन के समय लौटा, तो भाई साहब ने मानो तलवार खींच ली।

(क) कक्षा में प्रथम आने पर छोटे भाई के व्यवहार में बड़े भाई साहब के प्रति स्वयं में झलकने लगा—  
(i) प्रसन्नता (ii) अहंकार (iii) स्वाभिमान (iv) गर्व (1)

(ख) छोटा भाई बड़े भाई साहब को आड़े हाथों लेना चाहता था परंतु ऐसा कर नहीं पाया, क्यों?  
(i) उनकी डाँट-डपट का डर था (ii) उनकी हिम्मत नहीं पड़ी  
(iii) लोक-लाज का डर था (iv) उनसे हमदर्दी हो आई (1)

(ग) छोटे भाई के अव्वल आने पर भाई साहब के व्यवहार में क्या अंतर आया —  
(i) वे और अधिक ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ने लगे (ii) उनके रौब में थोड़ी नरमी आ गई  
(iii) वे भी खेल-कूद में भाग लेने लगे (iv) अपनी पीड़ा भूलकर बेहद प्रसन्न हो गए (1)

(घ) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : भाई साहब गुस्सा हो गए और उन्होंने तलवार खींच ली।

कारण (R) छोटा भाई सुबह से शाम तक गुल्ली-डंडा खेलकर लौटा था।

(i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं। (1)  
(ii) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलता व्याख्या करता है।  
(iii) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।  
(iv) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ङ) कौन-सा / से वाक्य गद्यांश से मेल खाते हैं —

(i) वार्षिक परीक्षा में हर बार की तरह छोटा भाई भी अच्छे अंकों से पास हो गया।  
(ii) भाई साहब दुःखी और उदास हो गए थे।  
(iii) छोटे भाई ने अपने हाव-भाव से दर्शा दिया कि उन दोनों में कोई बराबरी नहीं है।  
(iv) अब बड़े भाई साहब ने छोटे भाई को कुछ भी कहना पूरी तरह से छोड़ दिया था।  
(क) (i) और (ii) (ख) केवल (iii)  
(ग) (ii) और (iii) (घ) (iii) और (iv) (1)

**प्रश्न 8** निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए—  
(3x2=6)

(क) कहानी 'बड़े भाई साहब' के अनुसार जीवन की समझ कैसे आती है?

(ख) 'तर्तार-वामीरो कथा' का क्या संदेश है?

(ग) 'डायरी का एक पन्ना' पाठ हमारे स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष का एक दर्पण है। कैसे?

(घ) प्राचीनकाल में मनोरंजन और शक्ति-प्रदर्शन के लिए किस प्रकार के आयोजन किए जाते थे?

**प्रश्न 9** निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—  
(5x1=5)

पावस ऋतु थी, पर्वत प्रदेश,  
पल-पल परिवर्तित प्रकृति-वेश  
मेखलाकार पर्वत अपार  
अपने सहस्र दृग-सुमन फाड़,  
अवलोक रहा है बार-बार  
नीचे जल में निज महाकार,  
जिसके चरणों में पला ताल  
दर्पण-सा फैला है विशाल!

(क) 'पल-पल परिवर्तित प्रकृति वेश' पंक्ति का अभिप्राय है —

(i) प्रकृति अपनी वेशभूषा बार-बार बदल रही है  
(ii) पर्वतों पर बादल बार-बार रूप बदल रहे हैं  
(iii) प्रकृति का रूप सौंदर्य पल-पल नए रूप धारण कर रहा है  
(iv) बादल बार-बार प्रकृति को नया रूप प्रदान कर रहे हैं। (1)

- (ख) पर्वतों की आँखें किसे कहा गया है –  
 (i) दर्पण को (ii) ताल को (iii) पुष्पों को (iv) मेखला को (1)
- (ग) तालाब की समानता दर्पण से किस आधार पर की गई है –  
 (i) रूप (ii) चमक (iii) पारदर्शिता (iv) स्वच्छता व निर्मलता (1)
- (घ) पर्वत ताल में क्या देख रहा है  
 (i) आकाश का प्रतिबिम्ब (ii) रंग-बिरंगे पुष्प  
 (iii) अपना विशाल आकार (iv) बादलों का सौंदर्य (1)
- (ङ) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में कवि ने किसका वर्णन किया है –  
 (i) वर्षा ऋतु में पर्वतीय प्रदेश की अलौकिक सुषमा  
 (ii) वर्षा ऋतु में रंग-बिरंगे पुष्पों की सुंदरता  
 (iii) पर्वतीय प्रदेशों में पाई जाने वाली वनस्पति  
 (iv) पर्वतों की तलहटी में पलने वाले तालाब (1)
- प्रश्न 10** निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25–30 शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)
- (क) कबीर की साखियों में कौन-कौन से जीवन मूल्य उभरते हैं ?  
 (ख) मीरा ने श्रीकृष्ण के रूप-सौंदर्य का वर्णन कैसे किया है ?  
 (ग) कंपनी बाग में रखी तोप सैलानियों से क्या कहती है ?  
 (घ) कवि कैफ़ी आज़मी ने जिन्दा रहने के समय से मौत के क्षण को अधिक महत्वपूर्ण क्यों माना है? पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- प्रश्न 11** पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक 'संचयन' के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40–50 शब्दों में लिखिए – (2x3=6)
- (क) 'हरिहर काका' कहानी पारिवारिक जीवन में घर कर चुकी स्वार्थपरता और हिंसा-प्रवृत्ति को बेनकाब करती है। तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिए।  
 (ख) 'खेलकूद बच्चों को अनुशासित, सक्रिय और मिलनसार बनाता है।' पाठ 'सपनें के से दिन' के आधार पर अपने विचार लिखिए।  
 (ग) 'दोस्ती के लिए समान उम्र का होना आवश्यक नहीं होता' – इस कथन के पक्ष में 'हरिहर काका' पाठ के आधार पर विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।
- खंड-घ**
- प्रश्न 12** निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (5x1=5)
- |                                                        |                                                  |                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (क) डिजिटल इंडिया संकेत बिंदु                          | (ख) हम सब भारतीय हैं संकेत बिंदु                 | (ग) प्रकृति की रक्षा; मानव की सुरक्षा संकेत बिंदु                                             |
| (i) परिचय<br>(ii) प्रमुख स्तंभ<br>(iii) लाभ एवं कमियाँ | (i) तात्पर्य<br>(ii) एकता के लाभ<br>(iii) भविष्य | (i) मनुष्य प्रकृति का अंग<br>(ii) प्रकृति से खिलवाड़<br>(iii) दुष्प्रभाव एवं दूर करने के उपाय |
- प्रश्न 13.** निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक औपचारिक पत्र लिखिए – (5x1=5)
- आप पवन/पावनी हैं। नवभारत टाइम्स के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें सड़क दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के सुझाव हों।
- अथवा**
- दीपक/दीपिका की ओर से नगर-निगम को एक पत्र लिखिए जिसमें नालियों की सफ़ाई एवं कीटनाशक दवाओं के छिड़काव का सुझाव हो।
- प्रश्न 14** निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए – (5x1=5)
- विद्यालय में आयोजित होने वाले इंटर डी.पी.एस. फुटबॉल टूर्नामेंट के लिए एक सूचना विद्यालय के खेल सचिव की ओर से विद्यालय सूचना-पट के लिए लिखिए।
- अथवा**
- मुहल्ला समिति द्वारा दिनांक 12 अक्टूबर 2025 को चिकित्सा जाँच शिविर का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। समिति के अध्यक्ष की ओर से कार्यक्रम के विवरण सहित जन-सामान्य को इसकी सूचना जारी कीजिए।
- प्रश्न 15** निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 40 शब्दों में आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (1x5=5)
- 'मेक इन इंडिया' को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार की ओर से एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।
- अथवा**
- आपने एक नई दुकान खोली है। अपनी दुकान के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।



Date : 10.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : X

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M. : 80

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**General Instructions :**

- There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper has **Four Sections** : A – History, B – Geography  
C – Political Science, and D – Economics.
- Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
- Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- The map-based questions carry 5 marks with two parts-Question 9 in Section A History (2 Marks) and Question 19 in Section B-Geography (3 Marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

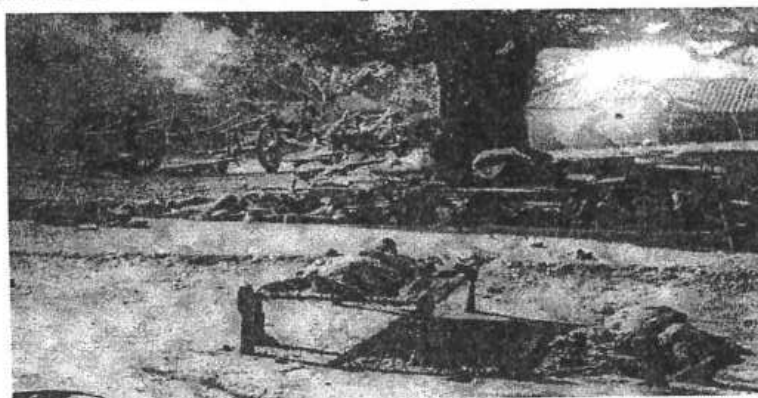
**SECTION A: HISTORY (20 Marks)**

- 1.
- Answer the following questions:**

Match the following and choose the correct option:

|    | COLUMN I          |   | COLUMN II                       |
|----|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| a. | Germania          | 1 | Secret society                  |
| b. | Statue of Liberty | 2 | Right to vote                   |
| c. | Suffrage          | 3 | Democratic and social Republics |
| d. | Carbonari         | 4 | Allegory of a nation            |

- (A) a – 4, b – 3, c – 2, d – 1 (B) a – 3, b – 4, c – 2, d – 1  
(C) a – 4, b – 3, c – 1, d – 2 (D) a – 4, b – 1, c – 2, d – 3 (1)
2. Which of the followings **means** “a form of demonstration or protest by which people block the entrance to a shop, factory or office”?  
(A) Picket (B) Begar (C) Absolutist (D) Utopian vision (1)
3. Which of the following **does not** connect to Alluri Sitaram Raju?  
(A) The Cannery Hills (B) A militant guerrilla (C) Folk hero (D) Incarnation of God (1)
4. Identify and name the incident in the picture given below. (1)



- 5A. ‘The Balkan crisis led to the First World War.’ Describe in brief. (2)  
**OR**
- 5B. Describe the allegory of the French nation state in the 18<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. (1+1=2)
- 6A. “The non cooperation movement in the cities gradually slowed down for a variety of reasons.” Discuss **any three**. (3)  
**OR**
- 6B. “Mahatma Gandhi found in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation.” Why? Give **three** arguments to support his thought. (3)

- 7A. "The idea of satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and the need to search for truth." Explain the Gandhian idea of satyagraha. Also, describe the three of its initial experiments in brief. (2+3=5)

OR

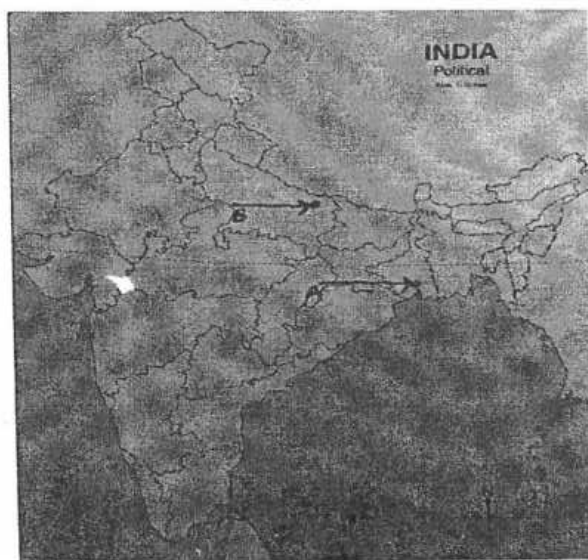
- 7B. "The emphasis on vernacular language and the collection of local folklore was not just to recover an ancient national spirit, but also to carry the modern nationalist message to large audiences who were mostly illiterate." Describe with reference to Poland. (5)

8. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow : (4)

Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth-century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. The term 'liberalism' derives from the Latin root liber, meaning free. For the new middle classes liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law. Politically, it emphasised the concept of government by consent. Since the French Revolution, liberalism had stood for the end of autocracy and clerical privileges, a constitution and representative government through parliament. Nineteenth-century liberals also stressed the inviolability of private property. Yet, equality before the law did not necessarily stand for universal suffrage. You will recall that in revolutionary France, which marked the first political experiment in liberal democracy, the right to vote and to get elected was granted exclusively to property-owning men. Men without property and all women were excluded from political rights. Only for a brief period under the Jacobins did all adult males enjoy suffrage. However, the Napoleonic Code went back to limited suffrage and reduced women to the status of a minor, subject to the authority of fathers and husbands. Throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries women and non-propertied men organised opposition movements demanding equal political rights.

- 8.1 What is the root language of the term 'liberalism'? (1)  
 8.2 What do you mean by the term 'universal suffrage'? (1)  
 8.3 Explain the term 'liberalism' in the field of politics during the early-nineteenth century Europe? (2)

9. Identify and write the names of the two places marked as (A) and (B) on the given political map of India. (2)



- (A) The city where the INC held its session in September 1920. (1)  
 (B) The place (city) where a police station was set on fire in 1922. (1)

### SECTION B : GEOGRAPHY (20 Marks)

10. Human beings used resources indiscriminately. This has led to major problems. Pick out the **incorrect** statement.  
 (A) Depletion of resources (B) Accumulation of resources in a few hands.  
 (C) Sustainable existence of all life forms. (D) Global ecological crises. (1)
11. Which of the following soils is typical of the Deccan trap?  
 (A) Alluvial soils (B) Black soils (C) Laterite soils (D) Arid soils (1)
12. A farmer plans to do farming in the Himalayan mountains. He chooses to apply contour ploughing as it ..... Consider the following statements and choose the correct statements to fill in the blank.  
 (i) decelerates the flow of water. (ii) breaks the wind speed.  
 (iii) helps to restrict soil erosion (iv) leads to leaching of the soil  
 Choose the correct option.  
 (A) (i, ii) (B) (i, iii) (C) (ii, iii, iv) (D) (iii, iv) (1)

13. Which among the following is the rainwater harvesting method practised in Western Himalayas for agriculture?  
 (A) Guls and Kuls (B) Inundation Channels  
 (C) Rooftop rainwater harvesting (D) Khadins and Johads (1)

14. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

**Assertion (A) :** The conservation projects are now focusing on bio-diversity rather than a few of its components.

**Reason (R) :** Project Tiger one of the well publicised wildlife campaigns in the world was launched in 1973. (1)

**Choose the correct option:**

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.  
 (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

15. Identify the appropriate option to fill the empty box.

| RICE                         | ?                    |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Annual rainfall above 100 cm | 210 frost free days. |

- (A) Wheat (B) Maize (C) Rubber (D) Cotton (1)

16. In some areas of India local communities are struggling to conserve forest and wildlife. Explain any two such efforts made by the local communities in India. (1+1=2)

- 17A. (1) Describe any three characteristics features of plantation farming.  
 (2) Explain the geographical conditions for growth to tea on the following heads:  
 (a) soil (b) climate (3+2=5)

OR

- 17B. Explain the institutional and technical reform programs introduced by the Indian government to ensure increase in agricultural production and in the interest of the farmers. (1+1+1+1=5)

18. Read the given text and answer the questions that follow: (4)

The availability of water resources varies over space and time mainly due to variation in seasonal and annual precipitation but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social groups. Water scarcity may be an outcome of large and growing population and consequent greater demand for water.

The need of the hour is to conserve and manage our water resources. Over exploitation and mismanagement of water resources will impoverish this resource and cause ecological crisis that may have profound impact on our lives. Irrigation has also changed the cropping pattern of many regions with farmers shifting to water intensive and commercial crops. This has great ecological consequences like salinisation of the soil.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchae Yojana has been started which ensures access to some means to protective irrigation for all agricultural farms in the country, thus bringing much desired rural prosperity.

- 18.1 Write any two causes of water scarcity. ( $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ )  
 18.2 What ecological consequence is faced due to excessive irrigation? (1)  
 18.3 Explain the aim of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchae Yojana. (2)

#### Map Skill based Questions (3 Marks)

19. On a political map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: (1+2=3)

- I. (p) The dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.

OR

- (q) The dam on Chenab river.

- II. Any two of the following:

- (i) International airport in Maharashtra  
 (ii) A major sea port in Kerala.  
 (iii) Largest sugarcane producing state.

**SECTION C : POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 Marks)**

20. Which of the following countries does Belgium share its border with?  
(A) Netherlands (B) Luxembourg (C) Germany (D) All of these (1)

21. What theme on which has the picture below been made?



- (A) Problem of running a coalition government  
(B) Reorganization of linguistic states in India  
(C) Problem of constituting Judiciary  
(D) Centre – State relations in India (1)

22. An independent institution has been created in each State to conduct panchayat and municipal elections. Identify the institution.  
(A) Election Commission of India (B) District Election Commission  
(C) Local Election Commission (D) State Election Commission (1)

23. There are two statements, marked as Assertion (A) Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below:

**Assertion (A) :** For a long time it was believed that all power of a government must reside in one person or group of persons located at one place.

**Reason (R) :** The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. (1)

**Choose the correct option:**

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(C) Assertion (A) is correct, Reason (R) is wrong.  
(D) Assertion (A) is wrong, Reason (R) is correct.

24. How do women in India face discrimination, disadvantages and oppression? Explain any two. (1+1=2)

25. Holding together federation has many features. Highlight any two of them with reference to your own country. (1+1=2)

26. A Civil War started in Sri Lanka a few years after its independence. Discuss three major reasons of discontent among the Tamils that led to the Civil War. (1+1+1=3)

- 27A. What is Communalism? What different forms can Communalism take in politics. Explain any four ways. (1+4=5) (5)

**OR**

- 27B. What is Casteism? What forms can Caste take in politics? Describe any four. (1+1+1+1=4) (4)

28. Read the given text and answer the questions that follow:

Rural local government is popularly known by the name panchayati raj. Each village, or a group of villages in some States, has a gram panchayat. This is a council consisting of several ward members, often called panch, and a president or sarpanch. They are directly elected by all the adult population living in that ward or village. It is the decision-making body for the entire village. The panchayat works under the overall supervision of the gram sabha. All the voters in the village are its members. It has to meet at least twice or thrice in a year to approve the annual budget of the gram panchayat and to review the performance of the gram panchayat. The local government structure goes right up to the district level. A few gram panchayats are grouped together to form what is usually called a panchayat samiti or block or mandal. The members of this representative body are elected by all the panchayat members in that area. All the panchayat samitis or mandals in a district together constitute the zilla (district) parishad. Most members of the zilla parishad are elected. Members of the Lok Sabha and MLAs of that district and some other officials of other district level bodies are also its members. Zilla parishad chairperson is the political head of the zilla parishad. Similarly, local government bodies exist for urban areas as well. Municipalities are set up in towns. Big cities are constituted into municipal corporations. Both municipalities and municipal corporations are controlled by elected bodies consisting of people's representatives. Municipal chairperson is the political head of the municipality. In a municipal corporation such an officer is called the mayor.

**Source - Adopted from Federalism, NCERT**

- 28.1 Which institution does the overall supervision of the panchayat? (1)  
28.2 What is Mandal Samiti? (1)  
28.3 Describe the composition of Zila Parishad. (2)

**SECTION D: ECONOMICS (20 Marks)**

29. **Statement:** For comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measure.  
**Statement II :** State whether the statement is true or false. Mention appropriate reason for your answer. (1)  
 (A) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct.  
 (B) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect.  
 (C) Statement 1 is correct, but Statement 2 is incorrect.  
 (D) Statement 1 is incorrect, but Statement 2 is correct.
30. **Assertion (A) :** Reliance Industries is a privately owned company.  
**Reason (R) :** Government is a major stakeholder in Reliance Industries. (1)  
**Choose the correct option:**  
 (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (C) Assertion (A) is correct, Reason (R) is wrong.  
 (D) Assertion (A) is wrong, Reason (R) is correct.
31. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a paper instructing the bank to pay a specific amount from the person's account to the person in whose name it has been issued. (1)  
 (A) Deposit Slip (B) Cheque (C) Withdrawal Slip (D) ATM Facility
32. **Statement 1:** MGNREGA aims to recognise the Right to Work.  
**Statement 2:** The scope of MGNREGA extends to both rural and urban areas of the country. (1)  
 (A) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct.  
 (B) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect.  
 (C) Statement 1 is correct, but Statement 2 is incorrect.  
 (D) Statement 1 is incorrect, but Statement 2 is correct.
33. Which of the following is not true about development? (1)  
 (A) Different people usually have same goals.  
 (B) Different people can have different goals.  
 (C) Different people can have different as well as conflicting goals.  
 (D) Different people can have different as well as conflicting goals regarding national development.
34. Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define 'average income'. (1)  
 (A) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.  
 (B) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.  
 (C) The average income is the same as per capita income.  
 (D) The average income includes the value of property held.
35. The Net Attendance Ratio as per 2017 –18 census for Haryana, Kerala and Bihar is 73, 94 and 69 respectively. Explain the meaning of Net Attendance Ratio and draw a conclusion on the basis of the above data. (1+2=3)
36. "Primary sector employs the largest number of people, yet its contribution to the GDP is the lowest". Support the statement with appropriate reasons. (3)
37. Why the deposits with banks are known as 'Demand Deposits' ? What is the main source of income of the bank? (3)
38. Distinguish between the Public Sector and Private Sector with suitable examples. Explain the role of Public Sector in the development of the country as well as welfare of the people. (2+3=5)  
**OR**  
 "The employees of the organised sector enjoy several benefits over the employees of unorganised sector." Give reasons. In what ways the workers of the unorganised sectors be protected? (3+2=5)



Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Class/Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Invigilator's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Marks Obtained : \_\_\_\_\_/50

**General Instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory. Answer all the questions by writing the correct option number in the space provided in capital letter only. There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| (1)  | The image shows the path of incident rays to a concave mirror. Where would the reflected rays meet for the image formation to take place?<br>(A) Behind the mirror (B) Between F and O<br>(C) Between C and F (D) Beyond C                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
| (2)  | An object is placed at a distance of 40cm in front of a concave mirror of a focal length of 20 cm. The image produced is:<br>(A) real, inverted and of the opposite size as that of the object (B) virtual and inverted<br>(C) real, inverted and of the same size as that of the object (D) real and erect                                                                                          |  |
| (3)  | A student conducts an experiment using a convex lens. He places the object at a distance of 60 cm in front of the lens and observes that the image is formed at a distance of 30 cm behind the lens. What is the power of the lens?<br>(A) 0.5 dioptre (B) 0.05 dioptre (C) 5 dioptre (D) 50 dioptre                                                                                                 |  |
| (4)  | A 10 mm long awl pin is placed vertically in front of a concave mirror. A 30cm long real inverted image is formed at 30cm in front of the mirror. The focal length of this mirror is:<br>(A) -30 cm (B) -20 cm (C) -40 cm (D) -60 cm                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| (5)  | Rahul conducts an experiment using an object of height of 10 cm and a concave lens with a focal length of 20 cm. The object is placed at a distance of 25 cm from the lens. Can the image be formed on a screen?<br>(A) Yes, as the image formed will be real (B) Yes, as the image formed will be erect<br>(C) No, as the image formed will be virtual (D) No, as the image formed will be inverted |  |
| (6)  | The image of an object placed in front of a convex mirror is formed at<br>(A) the object itself (B) twice the distance of the object in front of the mirror<br>(C) half the distance of the object in front of the mirror (D) behind the mirror                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| (7)  | Which of the following can make a parallel beam of light from a point source incident on it?<br>(A) Concave mirror as well as convex lens (B) Convex mirror as well as concave lens<br>(C) Two plane mirrors placed at 90 degree to each other (D) Concave mirror as well as concave lens                                                                                                            |  |
| (8)  | When light rays enter the eye, most of the refraction occurs at the<br>(A) Crystalline lens (B) The outer surface of the cornea (C) Iris (D) Pupil                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |
| (9)  | Which of the following phenomena of light are involved in the blue colour of sky?<br>(A) Total internal reflection (B) Refraction (C) Dispersion (D) Scattering of light                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |
| (10) | What does the thumb indicate in case of Fleming's Left Hand Rule? It shows direction of –<br>(A) Current (B) Magnetic field (C) Force on it (D) None of these                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| (11) | Stars appear to twinkle at night, because the<br>(A) light of stars travels in a different medium (B) distance of a star varies when the earth rotates<br>(C) star changes its position relative to the earth (D) atmosphere reflects the light at different angles                                                                                                                                  |  |
| (12) | When white light enters a prism, it gets split into its constituent colours. Because different colours have<br>(A) different refractive index (B) same velocity (C) same wavelength (D) Scattering of light                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
| (13) | At noon, the sun appears white as<br>(A) Light is least scattered (B) All the colours of white light are scattered away<br>(C) Blue colour is scattered the most (D) Red colour is scattered the most                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |
| (14) | Twinkling of stars is due to atmospheric<br>(A) dispersion of light by water droplets (B) refraction of light by different layers of varying refractive indices<br>(C) Scattering light by dust particles (D) internal reflection of light by clouds                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| (15) | What factor does resistivity of a conductor depend on?<br>(A) Its length (B) area of cross section (C) nature of material (D) All of these                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
| (16) | The device used for producing electric current is called –<br>(A) Motor (B) ammeter (C) galvanometer (D) Generator                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |
| (17) | At the time of short circuit, the current in the circuit –<br>(A) reduces substantially (B) does not change (C) increases heavily (D) vary continuously                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |
| (18) | The chemical formula of ferrous oxide is :<br>(A) NaCl (B) FeO (C) MgO (D) CaO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |
| (19) | In the reaction between $\text{ZnO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Zn} + \text{CO}$ , Carbon is<br>(A) oxidised (B) reduced (C) both oxidised and reduced (D) none of them                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |
| (20) | Both carbon dioxide and hydrogen gases are<br>(A) heavier than air (B) acidic in nature (C) colourless (D) lighter than air                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
| (21) | Which of the following metals fails to evolve hydrogen gas with dilute HCl?<br>(A) zinc (B) iron (C) aluminium (D) copper                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| (22) | Hydrogen gas :<br>(A) is colourless (B) is odourless (C) burns with a blue flame (D) all the above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| (23) | In order to obtain a yellow precipitate Lead nitrate solution must be mixed with<br>(A) potassium chloride (B) potassium nitrite (C) potassium iodide (D) potassium sulphate.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |
| (24) | Which property is mostly related to the base?<br>(A) bitter taste (B) sour taste (C) pleasant smell (D) pungent smell.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
| (25) | Which colour will be obtained by an aqueous solution of caustic soda (NaOH) when a few drops of phenolphthalein indicator are added to it?<br>(A) Yellow (B) orange (C) red (D) pink                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| (26) | The two colours can be seen at the two extreme ends of the pH chart are<br>(A) pink and violet (B) red and green (C) green and blue (D) orange and black                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| (27) | A solution has turned the colour of the red litmus paper to blue. The pH of the solution is approximately :<br>(A) 2 (B) 5 (C) 7 (D) 10                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |
| (28) | The difference of the molecules of water in gypsum and plaster of paris is :<br>(A) 2.5 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 1.5                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |
| (29) | The number of molecules of water of crystallisation present in washing soda are:<br>(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 10 (D) 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |
| (30) | Which of the following is an amphoteric oxide?<br>(A) sodium oxide (B) potassium oxide (C) Aluminium oxide (D) water                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| (31) | Ionic bonds are formed between atoms of –<br>(A) same elements by sharing of electrons ( $e^-$ ) (B) different elements by sharing of $e^-$<br>(C) different non-metals by transference of $e^-$ (D) metals and non-metals by transference of $e^-$                                                                                                                                                                       |  |
| (32) | The best conductor of electricity is<br>(A) silver (B) aluminium (C) steel (D) iron.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| (33) | From the following non metals, which is / are lustrous?<br>(A) iodine (B) bromine (C) sulphur (D) all of them.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |
| (34) | Aerobic respiration requires which of the following in a cell?<br>(A) Ribosomes (B) Mitochondria (C) Chloroplast (D) Cytoplasm and mitochondria                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
| (35) | Which of the following is a birth hormone?<br>(A) Prolactin (B) Progesterone (C) Oxytocin (D) ADH                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |
| (36) | Which hormone is better known as fight or flight hormone?<br>(A) Adrenaline (B) Aldosterone (C) Cytosine (D) Vasopressin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| (37) | The hormone insulin is secreted by –<br>(A) Liver (B) Pancreas (C) Gall bladder (D) Small intestine                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |
| (38) | The heart is four chambered in which of the following organism?<br>(A) Lizard (B) Snake (C) Turtle (D) Vulture                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |
| (39) | The blood in humans is red because of presence of –<br>(A) haemoglobin in RBC (B) haemoglobin in plasma (C) haemocyanin (D) lymphocytes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| (40) | Plants use completely different process for excretion as compared to animals. Which one of the following process is not followed by plants for excretion?<br>(A) They can get rid of excess water by transpiration<br>(B) Waste products are stored as resins and gums in old xylem.<br>(C) The selectively filter toxic substances through their leaves.<br>(D) They excrete waste substances into the soil around them. |  |
| (41) | Which of the following gland grows to the maximum size at puberty and then diminishes gradually?<br>(A) Thymus (B) Pituitary (C) Thyroid (D) Adrenal                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| (42) | Which of the following is not secreted in females?<br>(A) Progesterone (B) Estrogen (C) Testosterone (D) Thyroxine                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| (43) | In old age, the vision of eye becomes dim which is due to –<br>(A) Myopia (B) Hypermetropia (C) Cataract (D) Astigmatism                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| (44) | The vomiting center is situated in –<br>(A) Medulla (B) Cerebrum (C) Cerebellum (D) Hypothalamus                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
| (45) | The receptors present in tongue are known as –<br>(A) Olfactoreceptors (B) Photoreceptor (C) Gustatoreceptors (D) Photoreceptors                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
| (46) | A zygote which has an X chromosome inherited from the father will develop into a –<br>(A) Boy (B) Girl (C) Either boy or girl (D) X chromosome determine the sex of the child.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |
| (47) | If a pure tall pea plant is crossed with pure dwarf pea plant then, what percentage of F1 and F2 generation respectively will be tall?<br>(A) 25%, 25% (B) 50%, 50% (C) 75%, 100,% (D) 100%, 75%                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
| (48) | A cross between a tall pea plant and a short pea plant resulted in progeny that were all tall plants because –<br>(A) Tallness is a dominant trait (B) Shortness is the dominant trait.<br>(C) Tallness is a recessive trait (D) Height of the pea plant is not governed by the gene T or t.                                                                                                                              |  |
| (49) | What creates the suction that pulls water from the xylem cells of the root?<br>(A) root pressure (B) transpirational pull (C) Osmosis (D) Photosynthesis.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| (50) | Which of the following is not a role of decomposers in the ecosystem?<br>(A) Natural replenishment of soil (B) Waste decomposition,<br>(C) Breakdown of dead remains (D) Enrichment of oxygen in atmosphere.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 18.09.2025

## MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : X

SUBJECT : ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

M.M. : 80

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

### General Instructions:

- 15 mins prior reading time allotted for question paper reading.
- The question paper contains 4 sections –  
Section A: Reading skills                      Section B: Writing skills  
Section C: Grammar                              Section D: Literature
- Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part.

### SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)

#### I. Read the following passage carefully:

(12)

- An urgent problem is now threatening libraries throughout the world. Their collections, which are crucial for diverse purposes as economic development, educational research and recreational pursuits are in danger of disintegration.
- The problem is mainly due to one cause – the type of paper on which books have been printed for the past one and a half centuries. Until the 1850s, paper was produced from linen or cotton rags and proved to be relatively long-lasting. In the mid-nineteenth century, however, the popular demand for paper and the commercial need for an economic method of production led to the use of mechanically ground pulp. Paper manufactured from wood pulp is highly acidic and therefore, inherently unstable. It contains lignin which causes paper to discolour and disintegrate.
- Programmes are now being developed with two main aims in mind: on one hand, to improve the physical condition of library collections, especially by the process called 'mass de-acidification' (to eliminate acid from the paper of published books and insert a buffer compound that will provide protection against future) and on the other, to transfer the contents of existing books to another medium.
- Libraries will only be able to carry out these special tasks with the assistance of experts such as book conservators and high technology specialists. But, there is another group whose cooperation will be crucial, if the problem of decaying collections is to be arrested: the printing and publishing industries. The existing problem that of book collections already assembled in libraries is of vast proportions. It is intensified by the continuing use of acid based paper in book publishing. The key issue is, how to preserve the books of the future, not simply those of the past.
- If the future dimensions of the conservation problem are to be curbed, there will be a necessity of widespread adoption of paper which is of archival quality. This change does not relate to a narrowly perceived need because the long term preservation of library collections is important both for the overall social benefits they bring as well as the special advantage they bestow on the printing and publishing industries.
- In the first place, libraries are of critical importance to the well-being of citizens, since they provide the knowledge base of society. They contain the record of humanity, the accumulation of ideas and insights and discoveries on which social effort and progress are possible. The destruction of libraries would represent an immense cultural loss, a form of amnesia, which would affect every member of society.

#### Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

- Libraries can save their collections by – (Paragraph 5) (1)
  - storing them in air-conditioned rooms.
  - laminating the pages.
  - creating a dust-free atmosphere in their premises.
  - widespread adoption of paper of archival quality.
- The writer would agree with the given statements based on paragraph 2 except, (1)
  - The paper produced from wood pulp is not everlasting.
  - The paper produced from wood pulp is acidic in nature.
  - The paper produced from wood pulp is highly recommended.
  - The paper produced from wood pulp is prone to discolouring.
- Complete the given sentence appropriately. (Paragraph 2) (1)

There was a need to produce mechanically ground wood pulp during the mid-nineteenth century because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (iv) How can the tone of the passage be best described? (1)  
 a. Informed concern                      b. Destructive criticism  
 c. Derisive ridicule                      d. Helpless alarm
- (v) Complete the following with the correct option from those given in the brackets. (1)  
**(Paragraph 6)**  
 Libraries are \_\_\_\_\_. (irrelevant for well-being of citizens/ of critical importance for well-being of citizens/ often overstated for the well-being of citizens)
- (vi) Why does the writer find the printing and publishing industry crucial in the cause of protecting libraries? **(Paragraph 4)** (1)
- (vii) What are the urgent problems threatening libraries all over the world? (2)
- (viii) List two ways in which a book of the past could be saved from deterioration and loss. Answer in 30-40 words. (2)
- (ix) Based on the understanding of the passage, comment on the importance of libraries in 30-40 words. (2)

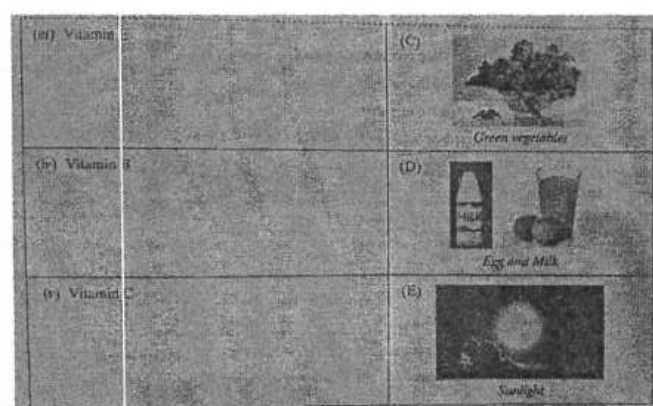
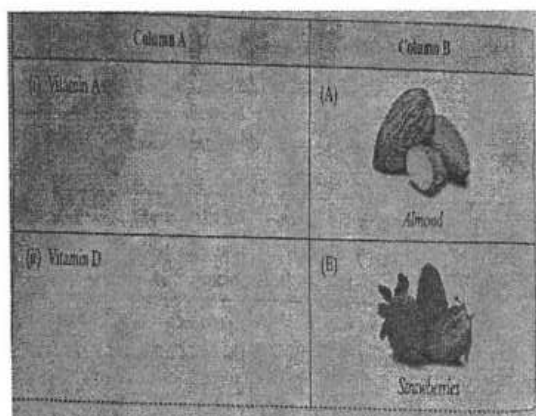
**II. Read the following table.**

The following table has the details on vitamins:

| Vitamins  | Sources                                                      | Deficiency                                                          | Body parts affected                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Vitamin A | Green leafy vegetables, carrots, liver, sweet potato         | Vision trouble<br>Dry or inflamed skin, chest infection             | Eyes, Immune system, Skin, Soft tissues, and teeth |
| B-complex | Legumes, eggs, dairy products                                | Hypertension, Insomnia, tender muscles, Depression, Memory loss     | Brain function, reduced red blood cells            |
| Vitamin C | Lemon, guava, green chilies, peppers, strawberries, broccoli | Anemia, Bleeding gums, Muscle degeneration                          | Skin, teeth, gums                                  |
| Vitamin D | Sunlight, Dairy Products                                     | Pain in Muscles and bones. Brittle bones in extreme deficiency      | Heart, Bones, Kidneys, Skin, Thyroid gland         |
| Vitamin E | Almond, avocado, sunflower seeds                             | Gastro-intestinal disorders, Hair fall, Decreased blood circulation | Nerve and muscles, vision problems                 |

**Answer the following questions, based on the table above.**

- (i) The intake of which of these vitamins is most likely to help in keeping stomach disorders away? (1)  
 (a) Vitamin E                      (b) Vitamin B                      (c) Vitamin C                      (d) Vitamin A
- (ii) Complete the given sentence with reference to the information in the table. (1)  
 We can infer from the table that people who do not consume citrus fruits can develop \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Based on the data, lack of which two vitamins can lead to wearing spectacles? (1)
- (iv) State whether the following statement is **true or false**: (1)  
 Green leafy vegetables help in keeping the skin inflamed and dry.
- (v) Select the correct option to fill the blank and complete the analogy: (1)  
 Poor blood circulation: Vitamin E :: \_\_\_\_\_: Vitamin A
- (vi) Select the vitamin and match it with the correct picture. (1)



- (a) i - E, ii - B, iii - A, iv - C, v - D                      (b) i - B, ii - D, iii - C, iv - A, v - E  
 (c) i - C, ii - E, iii - A, iv - B, v - D                      (d) i - C, ii - E, iii - A, iv - D, v - B
- (vii) Give two reasons for the importance of Vitamin B in our diet. (2)
- (viii) Identify the vitamin which is likely to be responsible for bone health. Justify your selection with one reason. (2)

### SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS (22 marks)

3. As the coordinator of the Students' Sports Council, Holy Innocents, Coonoor, write an application to the HOD of the Sports Department requesting him/ her to extend the registration date for the Inter-house athletic championship. Include a reason why you would like this change to be made. (50 words) (3)
4. You have seen a music system in your friend's house and you like it. Write a factual description about the music system in not more than 100 words, highlighting its look, key features and functionalities. (4)
5. Attempt ANY ONE of the two, (A) or (B), in 120 words. (7)
  - (A) You are Saurabh/ Sukanya living at W-564, Shakarpur, New Delhi. The roads of your locality experience waterlogging during the monsoon season. The people of your area find it difficult to lead a normal life and this adds to their problems. Write a letter to Editor, The Times of India, highlighting the problem and suggesting measures to control it. You can take ideas from MCB 'Unit1- Health and Medicine'.
  - OR**
  - (B) You are Sunil/Swati of E-55, Gomti Nagar, Faridabad. You recently purchased a Winsome washing machine from Bright- Tech, 7 High Street, New Delhi. The machine has developed a number of defects. Write a letter of complaint to the Sales Manager asking for an immediate replacement of the machine.
6. Attempt ANY ONE of the two, (A) or (B), in 150 words. (8)
  - (A) For any country to progress, it is important that all its children must get education. With the policy of 'Education for All' we have been able to take education to every nook and corner of the country. As Keshav of Class X, write an article for your school magazine on 'Importance of Education' in about 150 words. Use the given cues, along with your ideas that you have gathered from 'Unit-2 : Education' to write the article.
    - Education gives us the power to differentiate between the good and the bad.
    - Empowers an individual- important decision making.
    - How to ensure that all students ultimately learn?
    - Do all schools in our country have the proper infrastructure?
    - How to motivate students who do not wish to study?
    - Role of teachers, mentors and facilitators of learning.
  - OR**
  - (B) Saving the environment has become a hot topic of discussion in debates and seminars but nothing seems to be really changing. The temperatures are rising and it is a matter of concern. As Ravi, a student of Class X, write an article on 'Saving the Environment' for your school magazine stressing on the need for action at individual, family and state level to address this issue. Use the cues given below and your own ideas, along with the ones given in MCB 'Unit 4: Environment'.
    - How is environment getting degenerated?
    - What steps have been taken till now?
    - Why are these inadequate and what must be done further to bring more changes?
    - Suggest the positive steps/ action plans.
    - What can individuals and families do?
    - Will such small steps be enough?
    - What role does the State need to play here?

### SECTION C : GRAMMAR ( 10 marks)

7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those in the brackets. (3)  
 Good manners constitute being polite, respectful (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (but/ and/ for/ because) courteous. People get distinguished (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (on/ in/ by/ at) the basis of good manners. As we are all social beings, a certain behaviour (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (are / may /is /will) expected of us.
8. In the following paragraph one word has been omitted in each line. In your answer sheets, remember to write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it, as shown below. The first one has been done as an example. (4)

|      |                                                                | word before | omission | word after |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| e.g. | A noise is a sound that is unpleasant the ears.                | unpleasant  | to       | the        |
| (a)  | In scientific terms, noise made by an irregular pattern        | (a)         | (a)      | (a)        |
| (b)  | of sound waves. There are a number things which make           | (b)         | (b)      | (b)        |
| (c)  | our world noisy. The sound waves bang against structures cause | (c)         | (c)      | (c)        |
| (d)  | them to vibrate, giving rise noise.                            | (d)         | (d)      | (d)        |

9. Do as directed:

(1+2=3)

(I) Rearrange the following jumbled words and phrases in the given dialogue to create a meaningful sentence.

(1)

Shiv : What different do you intend to do in the new year?

Dev : keep/ all my/ to/ I/ new year/ am/ resolutions/ going

(II) Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph.

(2)

Renu : Can I help you?

Seema : Sure you can. I have a problem in solving this sum which is very difficult.

Renu : See, there are two ways to solve it. One is easy and the other is difficult.

Renu asked Seema (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Seema replying affirmatively, said she could surely as (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Renu replied that there were two ways to solve it, one was easy and the other was difficult.

### SECTION D : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 marks)

10. Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for **any two** extracts, of the three given.

(2x4=8)

(A) I had already told Luigi he might have the Sunday off. However, I answered, "I'll drive you out myself." There was a pause. Nicola was glaring at his young brother in vexation. "We could not think of troubling you, sir." "It won't be any trouble." He bit his lip, then, in a rather put out tone, he said, "Very well."

- Who does 'Sir' refer to?
- What offer was made by 'Sir'?
- Why did Nicola glare at his younger brother?
- What does the word 'vexation' mean?

(B) Dumbstruck sat the gaping frog.

And the whole admiring bog

Stared towards the sumac, rapt,

And, when she had ended, clapped.

- Why was the frog dumbstruck?
- What does the 'whole admiring bog' refer to?
- Who is 'she' in these lines?
- What did they do when 'she' ended?

(C) And voices in me said, If you were a man

You would take a stick and break him now, and finish him off.

But must I confess how I liked him,

How glad I was he had come like a guest,

in quiet, to drink at my water-trough

And depart peaceful, pacified and thankless,

Into the burning bowels of this earth?

- What does the poet mean by the phrase 'voices in me'?
- Which poetic device is used in the last line of the stanza?
- Why was the poet in a dilemma?
- Why did the poet like the snake?

11. Answer **any five** of the following six questions in about 30-40 words.

(5x2=10)

- Explain why was the narrator not in a position to contradict Jenkins? (A Shady Plot)
- Discuss how the sculptor was a master artist? (Ozymandias)
- According to Shakespeare, what will remain even after doomsday and why? (Not Marble nor the Gilded Monuments)
- Explain, why Mrs. Packletide believed that killing the tiger will get her fame and popularity. (Mrs. Packletide's Tiger)
- Explain whose hand and heart are being referred to when the poet says, "The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed." (Ozymandias)
- John's apprehension about his wife's reaction to encounter with the ghost is unfounded. Justify. (A Shady Plot)

12. Answer **any one** of the following two questions in about 150 words.

(8 marks)

- Initially ridiculing to feeling remorseful, is the way we see the postmaster. Explain the behaviour of the postmaster with reference to the story, 'The Letter' by Dhumaketu, highlighting what triggers his transformation from ridicule to remorse.

OR

- The title of the play 'The Dear Departed' is an ironic one. Justify this statement with reference to the characters and their actions in the play.