



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 29.09.2023

MIDTERM EXAMINATION - 2023

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : X

Subject : English Language and Literature

Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains THREE sections- **READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.**
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION: A READING SKILLS (20 MARKS)

1. Read the passage given below :

10 marks

1. Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in trifles. It is the desire to put those whom we meet perfectly at ease, and save them from every kind of petty discomfort and annoyance. The limited part of benevolence called politeness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence, and can be done without any sacrifice on our part or only with a slight sacrifice of our personal comfort.
2. Politeness is said to be one of the most important characteristics of a civilized person. Politeness is the art of choosing from among your thoughts. It must be implemented in every walk of life. When we deal with people elder to us, we are polite. But an honest polite person is polite with everyone, including people of lower status, workers, and even children. Not just with humans, we must also be polite with animals as they help us.
3. Politeness is a skill, and like any other skill, can be mastered with practice. The greatest enemy of politeness is ego. To be a polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego. It is difficult for an egoist to be polite. You have to imply politeness in your thinking, speech, and action. Actions speak louder than words. Polite actions will render fine results. Politeness will reduce your stress and boost you to be productive. Apart from your present benefits, you protect your future. Being polite makes you mentally healthy.
4. Different rules of behaviour have to be observed depending on whether we are in the street or at home or school, among friends or with strangers, and so on. Our behaviour also varies on the basis of the country we hail from as there is great diversity of social etiquette between the cultures of different countries.
5. Politeness, besides being a duty that we owe to others, is a valuable possession for ourselves. It costs nothing, and yet may, in many cases, bring much profit. The great advantage of this excellence of conduct was very clearly expressed by Dr. Johnson when he said that the difference between a well-bred and an ill-bred man is that the former immediately attracts your liking and the latter your dislike.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions given below:

- (a) Which of the following statements are NOT TRUE, according to the passage? 1
- A. The limited part of benevolence called roughness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence.
 - B. To be a polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego.
 - C. Politeness will increase your stress and boost you to be productive.
 - D. Politeness costs nothing, and yet may, in many cases, bring much profit.
- (i) B and C (ii) A and C
(iii) A and B (iv) B and D
- (b) Which of the following can be characterised as NOT 'egoistic', according to you and with reference to the passage? 1
- A. A near-constant tendency to be self-referential.
 - B. An ability to commit to anything that doesn't serve their interests.
 - C. An exaggerated view of their inabilities.
 - D. A lack of personal accountability.
 - E. Difficulty empathizing.
- (i) A, C (ii) B, C (iii) D, E (iv) A, E
- (c) What are the benefits of being polite? (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- (d) Which of the following would be a suitable title for the given passage? 1
- (i) Politeness is an Art
 - (ii) Characteristics of Being Polite
 - (iii) Benevolence in Trifles-Politeness
 - (iv) Politeness is a Duty

Contd...2

- (e) Select the sentence from the options that make the correct use of 'well-bred', as used in the passage. 1
- (i) A carefully rendered coiffure also indicates a state of well-bred.
 - (ii) His attitude was that of a well-bred man reluctant to discuss some family differences with a prying outsider.
 - (iii) One is the sense of well-bred in society, which is virtually not existent.
 - (iv) Thus, the highest idea is that of goodness; things are, only if they are good; being without well-bred is naught.
- (f) How is politeness a valuable possession? (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- (g) Fill in the blank: 1
According to the writer, you have to imply politeness in your.....
- (h) Why is it difficult for an egoist to be polite? 1

2. Read the following passage carefully:

10 marks

1. Festivals are synonymous with celebration, ceremony and joy. However, festivals bring to the fore the flip side of celebrations – pollution – air, water, soil and noise. This led to the need of assessing the awareness level among people about ecological pollution during festivals. So, a study was conducted by scholars from an esteemed university in India. This study was titled, "Awareness Towards Impact of Festivals on Ecology."
2. There were two main objectives of the study. The first one was to assess the awareness level among people about ecological protection during festivities. Exploring solutions to bring awareness about celebrating festivals without harming ecology was the second objective. The method used to collect data was a simple questionnaire containing 6 questions, shared with 50 respondents across four selected districts of a state in the southern region of India.
3. The research began by understanding the socio-economic conditions of the respondents before sharing the questionnaire. Once the responses were received, the data collected were tabulated for analysis.

Awareness level among respondents

Questions	Yes %	No %	Can't Say %
1. Do you feel that bursting crackers is a must during festivities?	46	54	0
2. Do you think most people abuse environmental resources during celebration of festivals?	72	28	0
3. Do you think that celebrations and festivities result in uniting people?	64	32	4
4. Do you enjoy bursting crackers for amusement?	68	32	0
5. Do you feel pressured to burst crackers during festivals as an expectation of your social status?	82	12	6
6. Are you aware of waste segregation and disposal guidelines for better ecology?	56	40	4

4. The study recommended the imposition of strict rules and regulations as opposed to a total ban on all festive activities which have a drastic impact on our environment. The researchers believed that such measures would help in harnessing some ill-effects that add to the growing pollution and suggested further studies be taken up across the country to assess awareness about ecological degradation.
5. The observations made in the study pointed to the environmental groups and eco-clubs fighting a losing battle due to city traffic issues, disposal of plastics, garbage dumping and all sorts of ecological degradation. The researchers stressed that the need of the hour is increasing awareness among people to reduce environmental pollution which can be facilitated by celebrating all festivals in an eco-friendly manner.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

10 marks

- (a).....does not create awareness among people to save the environment. Many who needed treatment for diseases like cancer, heart ailments and diabetes were not getting the required attention. 1
- (i) Traffic issues (ii) Growing pollution (iii) Total banning (iv) All of these
- (b) We unintentionally pollute our ecology. This statement means that we do so by: 1
- 1. playing loud music
 - 2. understanding the socio-economic conditions
 - 3. bursting crackers in the air
 - 4. throwing leftovers in the water
- (i) 2 & 4 (ii) 2 & 3 (iii) 1 & 4 (iv) All, except 2

(c) Complete the following with a reason from paragraph 5. 1

ACTION DESIRED	REASON
To educate people

- (d) Even though a larger number of people say 'no' to bursting crackers than those who say 'yes', festival pollution persists. How does the evidence from the above table support this statement? (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- (e) What purpose does the 'Can't Say' column serve in the questionnaire? 1
- (f) What do you infer from celebrating all festivals in an eco-friendly manner? 1
- (i) To use fresh flower (ii) To use hand-made clothes
- (iii) To advocate ecological degradation (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (g) Justify the researchers' recommendation for limiting the drastic impact of festival pollution on the environment. (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- (h) Select the option that displays the recommendation of the study, according to para 4. 1
- (i) To pressurise the offenders who burst crackers during the festivals
- (ii) To sensitise ecological protection
- (iii) To impose strict rules and regulations against the violation
- (iv) To analyse the impact of pollution

SECTION B : GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS (20 MARKS)

GRAMMAR

3. Attempt **ANY TEN** of the following questions, as directed: 10

(a) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete an online update. 1

The climate control comment by an activist..... on social media yesterday.

- i) blow up ii) blew up iii) is blown iv) will be blown

(b) Read the conversation between a mother and her son. Complete the sentence by reporting the mother's reply correctly. 1

Son: Mom, how do I become an artist?

Mother: You will need to learn more about the art you like and practise it everyday.

A son asked his mother how he could become an artist. She told him that.....

(c) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct options to complete this advertisement. 1

Are you looking for more books to read? Due to popular demand , weback our 'Buy one Get One Free' offer next weekend!

- i) brings ii) brought iii) will bring iv) were bringing

(d) Identify the error in the given sentence, from a school magazine report and supply the correction. 1

In order to balancing the sentiments of the Eagles and the Hawks, the Student Council suggested a rematch between the teams.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	correction

(e) Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option: 1

As I was standing on the dock, looking out at the lake for the last time, a feeling of emptiness..... over me like darkness.

- i) will wash ii) had washed iii) will have washed iv) washed

(f) Report the dialogue between a grandson and his grandfather, by completing the sentence: 1

Grandson: Grandpa, who are your superheroes?

Grandpa: Anyone who shows kindness and compassion to others.

In response to the question about his superheroes, grandfather says that

(g) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a diary entry: 1

Today I saw the most beautiful sunrise over the ocean. I wish I could(painting) it to capture and preserve the beauty I witnessed.

(h) Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence below: 1

You must have got good news. I couldyou celebrating!

- i) hear ii) hears iii) heard iv) hearing

(i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the slogan by the Ministry for Child Welfare. 1

.....WE AFFORD TO NEGLECT CHILDREN? THINK TWICE!!

- i) WILL ii) MAY iii) NEED iv) CAN

- (j) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report:

Last week, a children was not allowed to board the plane at Ranchi airport.

1

Option No.	Error	Correction
A	children	child
B	last	previous
C	the	a
D	was	is

- (k) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of the letter: 1

Dear Sir,

This is to respectfully submit that I (seek) approval for organizing a tree plantation drive to be undertaken by the club.

- (l) Sunil shared some information with Anil, about a holiday at sea. Report Anil's question.

Did you enjoy traveling by sea?

1

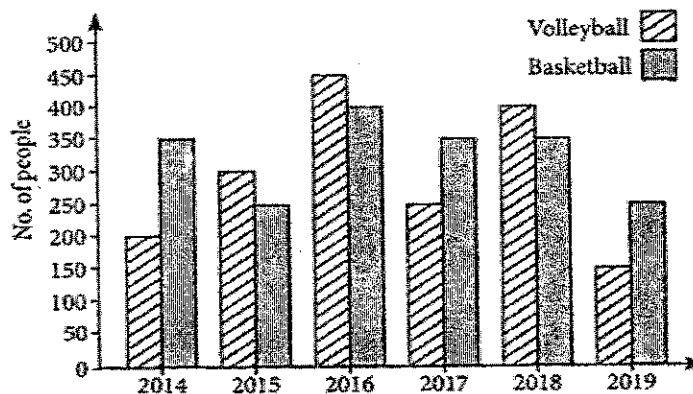
WRITING SKILLS : 10 Marks

4. A. Tourism being one of the biggest and fastest-growing industries globally, affects the economic, socio-cultural, environmental and educational resources of nations. Improving tourism industry in India would thus lead to national development in many spheres. As Ankit/ Ankita, write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India, expressing your views on the same, in about 120 words. 5

OR

- 4.B Recently you have come to know that an open and well-maintained park of your area will soon be converted into a shopping complex. The proposal of the shopping complex is ready for permission of the Commissioner. Write a letter, in about 120 words, to the Commissioner of MCD requesting him not to disturb the park which is the only open space in your area and suggest the alternative space for the shopping complex. You are Vineet/Vineeta living at Paradise Apartments, Raj Vihar, Delhi.

- 5.A The given double bar graph shows the preferences of children in a school in playing different games over the span of six years. Write an analytical paragraph about the given information. Write your answer in about 120 words. 5



You may begin like this:

The double bar graph shows the preferences of children in a school in playing different games over the period of ...

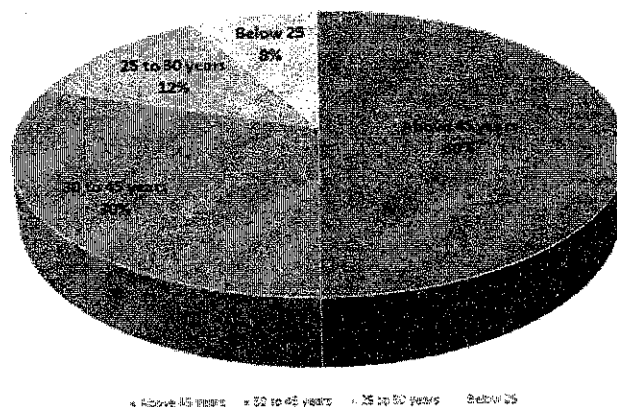
You may end like this:

Although data shows that volleyball has got the highest number of interested children ...

OR

- 5.B. The following pie chart represents the distribution of the overseas tourists and their age profile respectively. Study the chart carefully and write an analytical paragraph giving the general trends and other necessary details. Do not forget to compare the segments where relevant. Write your answer in about 120 words.

distribution of the overseas tourists



You may begin like this:

This pie chart represents the distribution of the overseas tourists and their age profile

You may end like this: The younger people appear to lack free time and money

Contd...5

SECTION: C LITERATURE (40 MARKS)

6. Read the extracts and answer the questions given below: (ANY ONE) 5

A. All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields but still, he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at daybreak, he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail. It was nothing less than a letter to God.

- (i) Mention the only hope that Lencho had. 1
 a) God b) Government c) People from Post Office d) His family's support
- (ii) State **True or False**. 1
 Lencho was a diligent farmer and a deeply religious man.
- (iii) 'He knew how to write.' What is the significance of this line? (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- (iv) What does 'Lencho was an ox of a man' imply? 1

OR

B. "Hey, a tea garden!" Rajvir cried excitedly. Pranjol, who had been born and brought up on a plantation, didn't share Rajvir's excitement. "Oh, this is tea country now," he said. "Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world. You will see enough gardens to last you a lifetime!" "I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends."

- (i) Why was Pranjol not as excited as Rajvir about the tea gardens? 1
 (a) He disliked looking at tea gardens.
 (b) He had worked in tea gardens himself.
 (c) He had grown up in and around tea gardens.
 (d) He was bored with tea gardens.
- (ii) What does Pranjol mean by saying that Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world? (Answer in about 40 words) 2
- (iii) How, according to Rajvir, does the world know about the discovery of tea? 1
 (a) Historical places (b) Traditional tales
 (c) Authentic anecdotes (d) Popular publications
- (iv) Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'cried' as used in line 1 of the extract. 1
 (a) Jaspreet cried a lot in spite of winning second place in a competition.
 (b) Jaspreet cried out loud when she saw a white tiger in the sanctuary.
 (c) Jaspreet cried for hours when the police were unable to find her lost pet.
 (d) Jaspreet has barely cried since she was three years of age.

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions : (ANY ONE) 5

A. Has given my heart
 A change of mood
 And saved some part
 Of a day I had rued.

- (i) How does the speaker's use of the word "heart" impact your interpretation of the stanza? 1
 (a) It suggests a deep emotional connection to the snowfall.
 (b) It implies that the snowfall had physical effects on the speaker's body.
 (c) It adds a romantic tone to the stanza.
 (d) It has no impact on the interpretation.
- (ii) What might have caused the speaker's bad day? 1
 (a) Losing a job (b) Ending a relationship (c) Failing a test (d) Any of these
- (iii) What is the figure of speech used in the phrase "saved some part"? 1
 (a) Metaphor (b) Simile (c) Alliteration (d) Hyperbole
- (iv) Comment on why the poet says that he had 'saved some part of the day I had rued'. 2
 (Answer in about 40 words)

OR

B. He stalks in his vivid stripes
 The few steps of his cage,
 On pads of velvet quiet,
 In his quiet rage.
 He should be lurking in shadow,
 Sliding through long grass
 Near the waterhole
 Where plump deer pass.

- (i) 'Quiet rage' refers to the tiger's: 1
 (a) helpfulness (b) disappointment (c) suppressed anger (d) anxiety
- (ii) Why is the tiger lurking in shadows? 2
- (iii) Complete the sentence appropriately. 1
 It is clear that metaphor is the poetic device used for 'pads of velvet' because
(explain how metaphor applies here) 1
- (iv) Find a word from the extract which means 'to walk with measured, stiff or haughty strides'. 1
 a) steps b) lurking c) pads d) stalk

8. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following five questions in about 40-50 words each. 4x3=12

- (i) How does Mandela define courage and from where did he learn the meaning of courage?
- (ii) Why does Anne say "Paper has more patience than people"?
- (iii) Where and how can we have a panoramic view of the misty landscape of Coorg from?
- (iv) What message does the poet want to give through the poem — 'Amanda'?
- (v) 'Humour is the best medicine for every ailment in life'. Comment. (How to Tell Wild Animals)

9. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following three questions in about 40-50 words: 2x3=6

- (i) Mrs. Pumphrey an overindulgent but silly and impractical mistress. How?
- (ii) Pride before a fall befits Max, who said "I will get it back tonight." Was he successful? What lesson can be learnt from this? (The Midnight Visitor)
- (iii) How did Griffin succeed in becoming invisible? What was the result of his experiments?

10. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following questions. 1x6=6

(A) 'All parental acts are for the betterment of the children.' It is true. However, one has to make efforts through trials and errors shedding off one's early hesitations and fears to succeed in any enterprise. Write this presentation draft, using ideas from 'His first Fight', and also include your views, in about 120 words.

You may begin this way:

There is no doubt about it, 'All parental acts are for the betterment of the children'. It is the ardent wish of every parent that they may teach all skills to their young ones ... however ...

OR

(B) Imagine yourself to be the elder brother of the boy in 'The Ball Poem'. You came to know about the loss of 'the boy'. Write a letter to the 'boy' in about 120 words, using the ideas of the poet and also your own, about how to cope with the loss.

You may begin your reply like this:

I don't think you should take this to heart. You see...

11. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following questions. 1x6=6

(A) Imagine that you are Hari Singh. You were deeply touched by the care and concern shown by Anil which changed your perspectives as a thief. (The Thief's Story) Write a diary entry expressing your feelings, in about 120 words.

OR

(B) Horace Danby represents such people who adopt the wrong ways to fulfill their wishes. In the light of the above information, what values would you like such people to imbibe, to reform themselves? (A Question of Trust) Answer in about 120 words.



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक : 22.09.2023

मध्यावधि परीक्षा – 2023

समय : 3 घण्टे

कक्षा : दसवीं

विषय – हिंदी 'ब' कोड संख्या 085

पूर्णांक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- ❖ इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खण्ड हैं – खण्ड 'अ' और 'ब'।
- ❖ खण्ड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- ❖ खण्ड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- ❖ निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।
- ❖ दोनों खण्डों में कुल 17 प्रश्न हैं। दोनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- ❖ यथासंभव दोनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खण्ड-अ (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1 : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तरवाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—(1x5=5)

'घर' जैसा छोटा-सा शब्द भावात्मक दृष्टि से बहुत विशाल होता है। इस आधार पर मकान, भवन, फ्लैट, कमरा, कोठी, बंगला आदि इसके समानार्थी बिल्कुल भी नहीं लगते हैं, क्योंकि इनका सामान्य संबंध दीवारों, छतों और बाहरी व आंतरिक साज-सज्जा तक सीमित होता है, जबकि घर प्यार-भरोसे और रिश्तों की मिठास से बनता है। एक आदर्श घर वही है, जिसमें प्रेम व भरोसे की दीवारें, आपसी तालमेल की छतें, रिश्तों की मधुरता के खिले-खिले रंग, स्नेह, सम्मान व संवेदनाओं की सज्जा हो। घर में भावात्मकता हो, वह भावात्मकता, जो संबंधों को महकाकर परिवार को जोड़े रखती है। यह बात हमें अच्छी तरह याद रखनी चाहिए कि जब रिश्ते महकते हैं, तो घर महकता है, प्यार अठखेलियाँ करता है, तो घर अठखेलियाँ करता है, रिश्तों का उल्लास घर का उल्लास होता है, इसलिए रिश्ते हैं, तो घर हैं और रिश्तों के बीच बहता प्रेम घर की नींव है। यह नींव जितनी मजबूत होगी, घर उतना ही मजबूत होगा। न जाने क्यों, आज का मनुष्य संवेदनाओं से दूर होता जा रहा है, उसके मन की कोमलता, कठोरता में बदल रही है। दिन-रात कार्य में व्यस्त रहने और धनोपार्जन की अति तीव्र लालसा से उसके अंदर मशीनियत बढ़ रही है, इसलिए उसके लिए घर के मायने बदल रहे हैं, उसकी अहमियत बदल रही है, इसी कारण आज परिवार में आपसी कलह, द्वंद्व आदि बढ़ रहे हैं। आज की पीढ़ी प्राइवेट (वैयक्तिकता) के नाम पर एकाकीपन में सुख खोज रही है। उसकी सेवा 'मेरा कमरा, मेरी दुनिया' तक सिमट गई है। एक छत के नीचे रहते हुए भी हम एकाकी होते जा रहे हैं। काश, सब घर की अहमियत समझें और अपना अहं हटाकर घर को घर बनाए रखने का प्रयास करें।

1. सामान्य रूप में मकान, भवन, फ्लैट, कमरा, कोठी आदि शब्दों का संबंध किससे होता है?
(क) हृदय की भावनाओं से (ख) वैभव और समृद्धि से (ग) स्थानीय सुविधाओं से (घ) बनावट व सजावट से
2. निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।
कथन (A) आदमी के अंदर संवेदनाओं की जगह मशीनियत बढ़ती जा रही है।
कारण (R) व्यस्तता और अर्थोपार्जन की अति महत्वाकांक्षा ने उसे यहाँ तक पहुँचा दिया है।
(क) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है।
(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
(घ) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
3. आज की पीढ़ी को सुख किसमें दिखाई दे रहा है?
(क) निजी जीवन व एकांतिकता में (ख) पारिवारिक भावात्मक संबंधों में
(ग) बिना मेहनत सब कुछ मिल जाने में (घ) धन कमाने के लिए जी तोड़ मेहनत करने में
4. गद्यांश में घर की नींव किसे कहा गया है?
(क) प्रेम (ख) आधार (ग) भरोसा (घ) उल्लास
5. भावात्मक दृष्टि से घर जैसे छोटे-से शब्द की 'विशालता' में निहित है/हैं
कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए
(क) प्रेम, विश्वास, नातों का माधुर्य व संवेदनाएँ। (ख) आकर्षक बनावट, सुंदर लोग, वैभव व संपन्नता।
(ग) सुंदर रंग संयोजन, आंतरिक सजावट एवं हरियाली। (घ) स्नेह, सम्मान, सरसता, संवेदनाएँ, संपन्नता व साज-सज्जा।

प्रश्न 2 : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तरवाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—(1x5=5)

शोर से होने वाली बहरेपन की बीमारी एक गंभीर स्वास्थ्यगत समस्या है। तेज आवाज़ हमारी श्रवण कोशिकाओं पर बहुत दबाव डालती है, जिससे वे स्थायी रूप से चोटिल हो सकती हैं। यदि सुनने की क्षमता एक बार चली गई तो उसे पुनः पाना नामुमकिन है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की 'वर्ल्ड हियरिंग रिपोर्ट' के मुताबिक विश्व की 1.5 अरब आबादी बहरेपन के साथ जी रही है। ध्वनि प्रदूषण दरअसल अवांछित विद्युत चुम्बकीय संकेत है, जो इंसान को कई रूपों में नुकसान पहुँचाते हैं। इसीलिए शोर-प्रेरित बहरेपन पर फौरन ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। वैश्विक अध्ययन बताते हैं कि निर्माण कार्य, औद्योगिक कामकाज, जहाज़ बनाने या मरम्मत करने संबंधी काम, अग्निशमन, नागरिक उड़्डयन आदि सेवाओं में लगे श्रमिकों में शोर-प्रेरित बहरेपन का खतरा अधिक होता है। आंकलन है कि 15 फीसदी नौजवान संगीत कार्यक्रम, खेल-आयोजनों और दैनिक कामकाज में होने वाले शोर से बहरेपन के शिकार होते हैं। शोर-प्रेरित बहरेपन की समस्या विकासशील देशों में ज्यादा है, जहाँ तीव्र औद्योगीकरण अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र के विस्तार और सुरक्षात्मक व शोर-नियंत्रणरोधी उपायों की कमी से लोग चौतरफा शोर-शराबे में दिन बिताने को अभिशप्त हैं। हमें यह समझना ही होगा कि श्रवण शक्ति का ह्रास न सिर्फ इंसान को प्रभावित करता है, बल्कि समाज पर भी नकारात्मक असर डालता है।

- (1) शोर-प्रेरित बहरेपन का खतरा किस क्षेत्र से जुड़े लोगों को कम है।
 (क) जहाज़ निर्माण से जुड़े लोगों को (ख) स्वास्थ्य समस्याओं से जुड़े लोगों को
 (ग) खेल-आयोजनों से जुड़े लोगों को (घ) संगीत कार्यक्रमों से जुड़े लोगों को
- (2) गद्यांश के संदर्भ में अनुपयुक्त कथन है
 (क) विकासशील देशों में अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र विस्तार की समस्या है
 (ख) विकासशील देशों में शोर-नियंत्रणरोधी उपायों पर अधिक बल नहीं दिया जाता है
 (ग) कुछ सेवाओं से जुड़े लोग अन्य की तुलना में बहरेपन के अधिक शिकार हैं
 (घ) कुछ खास सेवाओं से जुड़े युवा भी आज बहरेपन का शिकार हो रहे हैं
- (3) विकासशील देशों के लोगों के जीवन को अभिशाप्त क्यों कहा गया है?
 (क) उनका जीवन अनेक सामाजिक संकटों से घिरा है (ख) उनका जीवन अनेक आर्थिक संकटों से घिरा है
 (ग) वे खराब सेहत वाली विवश जिंदगी बसर करते हैं (घ) वे शोर-शराबे वाली जिंदगी जीने को विवश हैं।
- (4) तीव्र आवाज़ का हमारे शरीर पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?
 (क) तंत्रिका-कोशिकाएँ क्षतिग्रस्त (ख) श्रवण कोशिकाएँ क्षतिग्रस्त
 (ग) रक्त कोशिकाएँ क्षतिग्रस्त (घ) हृदय कोशिकाएँ क्षतिग्रस्त
- (5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।
कथन (A) वर्तमान में श्रवण शक्ति का ह्रास एक सार्वजनिक समस्या बन गई है।
कारण (R) आर्थिक विकास की अनियमित होड़ इस समस्या के कुछ कारणों में से एक है।
 (क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
 (ख) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है।
 (ग) कथन (A) सही है तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
 (घ) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की गलत व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 3 : निर्देशानुसार 'पदबंध' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x4=4)

- (1) कमरे में आते ही भाई साहब का वह रौद्र रूप देखकर प्राण सूख जाते।' - रेखांकित पदबंध है:
 (क) सर्वनाम पदबंध (ख) विशेषण पदबंध (ग) संज्ञा पदबंध (घ) क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध
- (2) 'मोनुमेंट के नीचे ठीक चार बजकर चौबीस मिनट पर झंडा फहराया जाएगा। इस वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध होगा—
 (क) नीचे ठीक चार बजकर (ख) चौबीस मिनट पर (ग) झंडा फहराया जाएगा (घ) चार बजकर चौबीस मिनट पर
- (3) क्रिया पदबंध का उदाहरण छाँटिए—
 (क) वामीरो फटती हुई धरती के किनारे चीखती हुई दौड़ रही थी।
 (ख) वामीरो फटती हुई धरती के किनारे चीखती हुई दौड़ रही थी।
 (ग) वामीरो फटती हुई धरती के किनारे चीखती हुई दौड़ रही थी।
 (घ) वामीरो फटती हुई धरती के किनारे चीखती हुई दौड़ रही थी।
- (4) 'क्षितीज चटर्जी का फटा हुआ सिर देखकर आँख मिच जाती थी।' रेखांकित पदबंध है—
 (क) सर्वनाम पदबंध (ख) संज्ञा पदबंध (ग) विशेषण पदबंध (घ) क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध
- (5) 'तीन बजे से ही मैदान में हजारों आदमियों की भीड़ होने लगी थी।' वाक्य में संज्ञा पदबंध है—
 (क) तीन बजे से (ख) हजारों आदमियों की भीड़ (ग) मैदान में हजारों (घ) भीड़ होने लगी थी।

प्रश्न 4 : निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार' पर वाक्य भेद पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x4=4)

- (1) निम्नलिखित में से उपयुक्त सरल वाक्य छाँटिए:
 (क) जो कुछ पढ़ो, उसका अभिप्राय समझो (ख) भाई साहब उपदेश देने की कला में निपुण थे
 (ग) मैं उनकी लताड़ सुनता और आँसू बहाने लगता (घ) वे तो वही देखते हैं जो पुस्तक में लिखा है
- (2) जैसे-जैसे उम्र बढ़ती है, वैसे-वैसे समझ भी बढ़ती है—वाक्य रचना की दृष्टि से है:
 (क) मिश्र वाक्य (ख) संयुक्त वाक्य (ग) सरल वाक्य (घ) निषेधात्मक वाक्य
- (3) कालम 1 को कालम 2 के साथ सुमलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—

कालम 1	कालम 2
1. बटेर केवल एक ही बार हाथ लग सकती है।	(i) मिश्र वाक्य
2. सालाना इम्तिहान में मैं पास हो गया और अपने दर्जे में प्रथम आया।	(ii) सरल वाक्य
3. मेरे जीवन में यह पहली बार है कि मैं इस तरह विचलित हुआ हूँ।	(iii) संयुक्त वाक्य

विकल्प :

- (क) 1 - (iii), 2 - (i), 3 - (ii) (ख) 1 - (ii), 2 - (iii), 3 - (i)
 (ग) 1 - (i), 2 - (ii), 3 - (iii) (घ) 1 - (ii), 2 - (i), 3 - (iii)
- (4) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में मिश्र वाक्य है:
 (क) मेरे और भाई साहब के बीच अब केवल एक दरजे का अंतर और रह गया
 (ख) आखिर आदमी को कुछ तो अपनी पोजीशन का खयाल रखना चाहिए
 (ग) जब से माता जी ने प्रबंध अपने हाथ में लिया है, तब से घर में लक्ष्मी आ गई हैं।
 (घ) मेरे रहते तुम बेराह न चलने पाओगे
- (5) 'सायंकाल हुआ और पक्षी अपने-अपने घोंसलों में लौट गए' वाक्य रचना की दृष्टि से है :
 (क) मिश्र वाक्य (ख) सरल वाक्य (ग) संयुक्त वाक्य (घ) सामान्य वाक्य

प्रश्न 5 : निर्देशानुसार समास पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: (1x4=4)

- (1) 'देशभक्ति' समस्तपद कौन से समास का उदाहरण है?

(क) द्विगु समास	(ख) कर्मधारय समास	(ग) तत्पुरुष समास	(घ) अव्ययीभाव समास
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- (2) 'घुड़सवार' समस्तपद का विग्रह होगा—

(क) घोड़े में सवार	(ख) घोड़े का सवार	(ग) घोड़े पर सवार	(घ) घुड़ है जो सवार
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- (3) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए—

समस्त पद	समास
(1) द्वीप समूह	(i) बहुव्रीहि समास
(2) चंद्रमुख	(ii) कर्मधारय समास
(3) शताब्दी	(iii) द्विगु समास
(4) लाभ-हानि	(iv) तत्पुरुष समास

 उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन से सही सुमेलित है?

(क) (1), (i) और (2), (ii)	(ख) (1), (i) और (3) (iii)
(ग) (3), (iii) और (4), (iv)	(घ) (2), (ii) और (3) (iii)
- (4) 'यथाशक्ति' शब्द के लिए सही समास विग्रह और समास का चयन कीजिए—

(क) यथा और शक्ति—द्वंद्व समास	(ख) यथा की शक्ति—तत्पुरुष समास
(ग) शक्ति के अनुसार—अव्ययीभाव समास	(घ) यथार्थ शक्ति का धनी अर्थात् व्यक्ति विशेष—बहुव्रीहि समास
- (5) 'परमेश्वर' का समास विग्रह एवं भेद होगा—

(क) परम और ईश्वर—द्वंद्व समास	(ख) परम का ईश्वर—तत्पुरुष समास
(ग) परम और ईश्वर का समाहार—द्विगु समास	(घ) परम है जो ईश्वर—कर्मधारय समास

प्रश्न 6 : निर्देशानुसार मुहावरे पर आधारित छः बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : (1x4=4)

- (1) 'व्यंग्य करना' के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है—

(क) सूक्ति बाण चलाना	(ख) आड़े हाथों लेना	(ग) दाँतों पसीना आना	(घ) उदासी दूर होना
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- (2) मुहावरे और अर्थ के उचित मेल वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :

(क) दूध की मक्खी—अनुपयोगी	(ख) गागर में सागर भरना—लंबी चौड़ी बातें करना
(ग) तूती बोलना—मुसीबत में फँसना	(घ) आड़े हाथों लेना—घमंड करना
- (3) 'अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना' का अर्थ है :

(क) लाभ होना	(ख) थोड़े में बहुत कुछ कह देना
(ग) भाग्यवश अच्छी वस्तु प्राप्त होना	(घ) अंधे व्यक्ति को बटेर प्राप्त होना
- (4) व्यर्थ..... से कुछ नहीं होगा, सच्चाई जानो। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति के लिए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

(क) सिर पर कफन बाँधना	(ख) खून जलाने	(ग) उल्लू सीधा करने	(घ) तूती बोलने
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- (5) रेखांकित अंश के लिए कौन-सा मुहावरा प्रयुक्त करना उचित रहेगा ?
 "कैसे मित्र हो तुम? मैं जो भी करना चाहता हूँ उसमें मेरे सामने बाधा उत्पन्न कर देते हो।"

(क) मजा चखवाना	(ख) दीवार खड़ी करना	(ग) हावी होना	(घ) राह न सूझना
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- (6) 'भयभीत होना' अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है :

(क) कलेजे पर साँप लोटना	(ख) कलेजे पर पत्थर पड़ना	(ग) कलेजा निकालकर रखना	(घ) कलेजा मुँह को आना
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प्रश्न 7 : निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : (1x5=5)

चलो अभीष्ट मार्ग में सहर्ष खेलते हुए,
 विपत्ति, विघ्न जो पड़े, उन्हें ढकेलते हुए।
 घटे न हेलमेल हों, बढ़े न भिन्नता कभी।
 अतर्क एक पंथ के सतर्क पंथ हों सभी
 नभी समर्थ भाव है कि तारता हुआ तरे,
 वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे।।

- (1) कवि सभी को एक होकर चलने की प्रेरणा देते हैं, इससे ज्ञात होता है कि कवि..... के पक्षधर हैं :

(क) अन्वय	(ख) निरन्वय	(ग) समन्वय	(घ) स्वहित
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- (2) अभीष्ट मार्ग से तात्पर्य है—

(क) स्वर्गगत मार्ग	(ख) क्रीडाक्षेत्रीय मार्ग	(ग) मनोवांछित मार्ग	(घ) विभिन्न मार्ग
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- (3) समर्थ भाव है कि दूसरों को.....

(क) सफल करते हुए स्वयं सफल होना	(ख) ज्ञान मार्ग बताते हुए सफल होना
(ग) शक्ति प्रदर्शन द्वारा सफलता दिलाना	(घ) सफल करते हुए अपना स्वार्थ सिद्ध करना
- (4) 'बढ़े न भिन्नता' का आशय है —

(क) मत भिन्नता हो	(ख) मतभेद कम हो	(ग) भेदभाव भिन्न हो	(घ) मतभेद अधिक हो
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- (5) जीवन में विघ्न—बाधा आने पर क्या करना चाहिए?

(क) ईश्वर को स्मरण करना चाहिए	(ख) सहर्ष खेलना चाहिए
(ग) परस्पर मेलजोल बढ़ाना चाहिए	(घ) डटकर मुकाबला करना चाहिए

प्रश्न 8 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए— (1x2=2)

- (1) अपने स्वभाव को निर्मल रखने के लिए कबीर ने क्या सुझाव दिया है ?

(क) निंदक से दूर रहने का	(ख) सज्जन की संगत में रहने का
(ग) निंदक को पास रखने का	(घ) ईश्वर भक्ति में ध्यान लगाने का
- (2) मीराबाई श्रीकृष्ण को पाने के लिए क्या-क्या करने को तैयार हैं ?

(क) बाग—बगीचा लगाने को	(ख) नाम स्मरण करने को	(ग) दासी बनने को	(घ) (क),(ख),(ग) सभी।
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प्रश्न 9 : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए— (1x5=5)

वामीरो घर पहुँचकर भीतर ही भीतर कुछ बेचैनी महसूस करने लगी। उसके भीतर ततौरा से मुक्त होने की एक झूठी छटपटाहट थी। एक झल्लाहट में उसने दरवाजा बंद किया और मन को किसी और दिशा में ले जाने का प्रयास किया। बार-बार ततौरा का याचना भरा चेहरा उसकी आँखों में तैर जाता। उसने ततौरा के बारे में कई कहानियाँ सुन रखी थीं। उसकी कल्पना में वह एक अद्भुत साहसी युवक था। किंतु वही ततौरा उसके सम्मुख एक अलग रूप में आया। सुंदर, सभ्य, बलिष्ठ किंतु बेहद शांत और भोला। उसका व्यक्तित्व कदाचित्त वैसा ही था जैसा कि वह अपने जीवन साथी के बारे में सोचती रही थी। किन्तु एक दूसरे गाँव के युवक के साथ संबंध परंपरा के विरुद्ध था। अतएव उसने उसे भूल जाना ही श्रेयस्कर समझा।

- (1) वामीरो के लिए ततौरा को भूलना क्यों आवश्यक था?
 - (क) ततौरा से मिलकर उसका मन बेचैन हो गया था
 - (ख) ततौरा ने उसे गीत गाने को विवश किया था
 - (ग) वह उसके जीवन साथी की कल्पना पर खरा नहीं था
 - (घ) दूसरे गाँव के युवक से संबंध रखना परंपरा के विरुद्ध था
- (2) वामीरो घर पहुँचकर कैसा महसूस कर रही थी ?
 - (क) आह्लादित
 - (ख) संयत
 - (ग) सहज
 - (घ) असहज
- (3) 'ततौरा से मुक्त होने की झूठी छटपटाहट' से आशय है
 - (क) सहानुभूति के लिए मुक्त होने का दिखावा करना
 - (ख) वह सचमुच ही ततौरा की यादों से मुक्त होना चाहती थी
 - (ग) उसे ततौरा के तरीके और बातों पर गुस्सा आ रहा था
 - (घ) वह ततौरा के तौर तरीके से बहुत अधिक प्रभावित थी
- (4) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

कथन (A) वामीरो के भीतर ततौरा से मुक्त होने की झूठी छटपटाहट थी।

कारण (R) वामीरो गाँव की परंपरा जानती थी, परन्तु ततौरा का व्यक्तित्व वैसा ही था, जैसा वह अपने जीवन साथी के बारे में सोचती थी।

- (क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
- (ख) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
- (ग) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- (घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(5) गाँव की क्या परंपरा थी?

- (क) अपने गाँव के युवक से संबंध-निषेध की
- (ख) दूसरे गाँव के युवक से संबंध-निषेध की
- (ग) ततौरा जैसे युवक के साथ संबंध-निषेध की
- (घ) याचक जैसे युवक के साथ संबंध-निषेध की

प्रश्न 10 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए : (1x2=2)

(1) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से वाक्य दर्शाते हैं कि पुलिस भारतीयों के प्रदर्शन को विफल करने का हर प्रयास कर रही थी?

- (क) सुभाष बाबू को पुलिस पकड़कर सुरक्षित स्थान पर ले गई।
- (ख) पुलिस द्वारा डंडे चलाकर बहुत से लोगों को घायल कर दिया गया।
- (ग) जुलूस में शामिल स्त्रियों को पकड़कर लाल बाजार में भेज दिया गया।
- (घ) भीड़ देखते ही पुलिस लाठी चलाकर लोगों का मनोबल कम कर रही थी।

(i) केवल क (ii) क और ख (iii) केवल घ (iv) ख, ग, और घ

(2) निम्नलिखित में से कौन से वाक्य 'बड़े भाई साहब कहानी से प्राप्त प्रेरणा को दर्शाते हैं?'

- (क) कथनी और करनी का अंतर हमारी स्थिति को हास्यास्पद बना सकता है।
- (ख) पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ खेलकूद भी छात्र जीवन का आवश्यक अंग है।
- (ग) केवल परीक्षा से पहले ध्यान लगाकर पढ़ लेने से प्रथम आ सकते हैं।
- (घ) बड़े भाई साहब ज्ञान की बातें लेखक को आसानी से समझा देते हैं।

(i) केवल क (ii) क और ख (iii) केवल घ (iv) ख, ग, और घ

खण्ड - ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 11 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए— (3x2=6)

- (1) 'शिक्षा रटंत विद्या नहीं है'—स्पर्श पाठ्यपुस्तक में आपके द्वारा पढ़े गए पाठ के आधार पर कथन को सिद्ध कीजिए।
- (2) पाठ्यक्रम में संकलित पाठ से ज्ञात होता है कि कलकत्ता (कोलकाता) में आजादी के आंदोलन के योगदान के लिए केवल प्रचार में दो हजार रुपया खर्च किया गया था। क्या आप मानते हैं कि प्रचार-प्रसार किसी आयोजन की सफलता/असफलता को प्रभावित करता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (3) 'जो समाज के लिए अपने प्रेम का, अपने जीवन तक का बलिदान करता है, समाज उसे न केवल याद रखता है बल्कि उसके बलिदान को व्यर्थ नहीं जाने देता।' स्पर्श पाठ्यपुस्तक में पठित गद्य पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 12 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए— (3x2=6)

- (1) 'स्पर्श' में संकलित कबीर की किसी साखी के आधार पर बताइए कि कबीर किन जीवनमूल्यों को मानव के लिए आवश्यक मानते हैं?
- (2) मीराबाई की भाषा शैली पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (3) युद्ध क्षेत्र में वीर सैनिक अपने जीवन को किस तरह सार्थक मानता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 13 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए—

(3x2=6)

- (1) लेखक गुरुदयाल सिंह अपने छात्र जीवन में छुट्टियों के काम को पूरा करने के लिए योजनाएँ बनाया करते थे। क्या आपकी योजनाएँ लेखक की योजनाओं से मेल खाती हैं? उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (2) आपके अनुसार ठाकुरबारी या किसी धार्मिक संस्था का समाज के प्रति क्या दायित्व होना चाहिए?
- (3) कल्पना कीजिए कि एक पत्रकार के रूप में आप हरिहर काका के बारे में अपने समाचार-पत्र को क्या-क्या बताना चाहेंगे और समाज को उसके उत्तरदायित्व का बोध कैसे कराएँगे?

प्रश्न 14 : निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए—

(6x1=6)

1. प्रकृति और हम <ul style="list-style-type: none">● मनुष्य प्रकृति का अंग● प्रकृति का बिगड़ता संतुलन● दुष्प्रभाव और दूर करने के उपाय	2. मिशन चंद्रयान-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">● चंद्रयान-3 के उद्देश्य● संरचना एवं लक्ष्य● उपसंहार	3. साँच को आँच नहीं <ul style="list-style-type: none">● सत्य बोलने का महत्त्व● सत्य बोलने वालों के उदाहरण● सत्य बोलने का प्रभाव
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प्रश्न 15 : (1) आप गर्व शर्मा/गर्विता शर्मा हैं। नवभारत टाइम्स के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें आपके नगर की स्वच्छता एवं सौंदर्यीकरण को बढ़ाने के सुझाव हों। (शब्द सीमा – लगभग 100 शब्द)

(6x1=6)

अथवा

(2) आप विद्यालय के छात्र परिषद के सचिव ज्ञान/प्रज्ञा हैं। स्कूल के बाद विद्यार्थियों को नाटक का अभ्यास करवाने के लिए अनुमति माँगते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न : 16 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए—

(5x1=5)

(1) विद्यालय के सचिव की ओर से 'समय-प्रबंधन' विषय पर आयोजित होने वाली कार्यशाला के लिए एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

(2) एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए जिसमें सभी विद्यार्थियों से निर्धन बच्चों के लिए पाठ्यपुस्तकों एवं अन्य पाठ्य सामग्री का उदारतापूर्वक योगदान 'पुस्तक-कोष' में देने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया हो।

प्रश्न : 17 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए—

(5x1=5)

(1) डेंगू के प्रकोप से बचाव हेतु लोगों में जागरुकता के लिए स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की ओर से एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

(2) आप एक अच्छे चित्रकार हैं। अपने चित्रों की प्रदर्शनी के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

ॐॐॐ ॐॐॐ



समय: होरात्रयम्
कक्षा- दशमी

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा- 2023-24

विषय: - संस्कृतम्

दिनाङ्कः 22.09.2023

पूर्णाङ्कः 80

सामान्य-निर्देशाः

- (i) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।
- (ii) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
- (iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि क्रमानुसारं संस्कृतभाषायामेव लेखनीयानि।
'क' खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः
'ख' खण्डः - रचनात्मकं कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः
'ग' खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः
'घ' खण्डः - पठितावबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः

'क' खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

आतङ्कवादः आधुनिकविश्वस्य गुरुतमा समस्या अस्ति। संसारस्य प्रत्येकं देशः आतङ्कवादेन येन केन प्रकारेण पीडितः अस्ति। आतङ्कवादः विनाशस्य सा लीला वर्तते या विश्वं ग्रसितुं तत्परा अस्ति। आतङ्कवादेन विश्वस्य अनेकानि क्षेत्राणि रक्तविलिप्तानि सन्ति। अनेन अनेके निर्दोषाः जनाः प्राणान् अत्यजन्। महिलाः विधवाः जाताः, बालाश्व अनाथाः अभवन्। सर्वशक्तिमान् अमेरिकादेशोऽपि अनेन सन्तप्तः अस्ति। भारतं तु आतङ्कवादेन अनेकैः वर्षैः पीडितः वर्तते। आतङ्कवादे तु ते एव जनाः सम्मिलिताः सन्ति ये स्वार्थपूर्तिं कर्तुम् इच्छन्ति, संसारे च अशान्तेः वातावरणं द्रष्टुं कामयन्ते। शान्तीच्छुकैः देशैः आतङ्कवादस्य राक्षसस्य विनाशाय मिलित्वा एव प्रयत्नाः समाधेयाः, अन्यथा एषा समस्या प्रतिदिनं वृद्धिं यास्यति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)

- (i) आतङ्कवादः कस्य लीला?
- (ii) कीदृशैः देशैः मिलित्वा आतङ्कवादस्य विनाशाय प्रयत्नाः समाधेयाः?
- (iii) कुत्र सम्मिलिताः जनाः स्वार्थपूर्तिं कर्तुम् इच्छन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (2x2=4)

- (i) आतङ्कवादः कीदृशी समस्या अस्ति?
- (ii) आतङ्कवादे कीदृशाः जनाः सम्मिलिताः?
- (iii) आतङ्कवादेन महिलानां बालानां च का दशा अभवत्?

III. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत। (1x1=1)

IV. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) 'शान्तेः' इति पदस्य किं विपर्ययपदं गद्यांशे अस्ति?
(क) संसारे (ख) देशैः (ग) ते (घ) अशान्तेः
- (ii) 'अनेकैः वर्षैः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम्?
- (iii) 'कामयन्ते' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं गद्यांशे किम्?
(क) आतङ्कवादे (ख) जनाः (ग) सम्मिलिताः (घ) स्वार्थपूर्तिम्
- (iv) 'समस्या' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं गद्यांशे किम्?

'ख' खण्डः- रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

2. भवान् दिनेशः। भवतः पितृमहोदयः उज्जैननगरे सर्वकारस्य सेवां करोति। सः षट्-मासेभ्यः गृहं भोपालनगरं न आगतः। अतः तस्मै गृहस्य वार्तां निवेदयन् एकं पत्रं मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा पूरयत पत्रं च पुनः लिखत- (½×10=5)

पूज्यपादाः (ii) _____

सादरं प्रणामाः।

(iii) _____ सर्वं कुशलं वर्तते। भवतां (iv) _____ ज्ञातुम् इच्छामि। षट् मासाः व्यतीताः। भवतः अत्र (v) _____ न अभवत्। किं भवता अवकाशः न प्राप्तः ? अत्र सर्वे जनाः (vi) _____ सन्ति। पूज्यामाता तु दिवानिशं भवतामेव (vii) _____ करोति। कृपया शीघ्रमेव भवान् द्वयोः दिवसयोः मध्ये अत्र आगच्छेत्। तत्र भवतः (viii) _____ कीदृशम् अस्ति? कृपया लिखतु भवान्। स्वागमनस्य वार्तां (ix) _____ सूचयतु।

भवतां पुत्रः

(x) _____

मञ्जूषापदानि-

भोपालनगरतः, शीघ्रमेव, पितृचरणाः, कुशलताम्, अत्र, स्मरणम्, आगमनम्, दिनेशः, स्वास्थ्यम्, व्याकुलाः

3. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्येषु चित्रवर्णनं कुरुत-

(1x5=5)



मञ्जूषापदानि-

उद्यानम्, अवकाशः, भ्रमणार्थम्, जनाः, बालिकाः, बालकाः, भोजनम्, वृक्षाः, अर्धः, क्रीडन्ति, विकसति, खादन्ति, भ्रमन्ति, सन्ति, कन्दुकेन, पादपाः, अस्ति, नद्याः, तटे, सर्वे, प्रसन्नाः, पुष्पाणि

अथवा

'प्रातः भ्रमणम्' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत-

मञ्जूषापदानि-

प्रतिदिनम्, सूर्योदयः, शीतलः, पवनः, हर्षयति, खगाः, उड्डयन्ति, वृक्षाः, स्वास्थ्यवर्धकम्, भवति, प्रातः भ्रमणम्

4. अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पूरयित्वा लिखत-

(1x5=5)

एकदा राजकुमारः सिद्धार्थः विहारार्थम् (i) _____ गतवान्। सः सहसा अपश्यत् यत् बाणेन बिद्धः एकः हंसः भूमौ पतितः आसीत्। सिद्धार्थः हंसस्य (ii) _____ बाणं निष्कास्य तम् अङ्गे आधारयत्। अत्रान्तरे देवदत्तः धावन् तत्र (iii) _____। सिद्धार्थस्य हस्ते हंसं दृष्ट्वा सः उच्चैः अवदत् - "सिद्धार्थ! एषः हंसः मम। मया बाणेन निपातितः, अतः मह्यं देहि।" सिद्धार्थः दृढतया अवदत् - "अहं न दास्यामि। अहम् अस्य रक्षकः अस्मि।" तदा तौ (iv) _____ कर्तव्यं राजसभां गतौ। राजा सर्वं वृत्तान्तम् आकर्ण्य आदिशत् - "यस्य पार्श्वे (v) _____ गमिष्यति तस्यैव भविष्यति।" हंसः सिद्धार्थस्य समीपं गतवान्। अतः उच्यते - "भक्षकात् रक्षकः श्रेष्ठः"।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

हंसः, वनम्, आगच्छत्, शरीरात्, विवादम्

अथवा

रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत-

(1x5=5)

कामना - (i) _____! पश्य, इदं मम गुरुकुलम्।
वन्दना - (ii) _____। प्रतीयते अध्ययनकालः समाप्तः।
कामना - आम् पश्य, छात्राः (iii) _____ जलं पूरयन्ति।
वन्दना - किं ते पादपान् सिञ्चन्ति?
कामना - आम् ते (iv) _____ अपि सिञ्चन्ति।
वन्दना - किं तत्र आचार्यः (v) _____ करोति?
कामना - आम् तत्र आचार्यः सन्ध्यां करोति।
वन्दना - अत्र तु अस्माकं प्राचीना गुरुकुलपरम्परा सुरक्षिता अस्ति।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

सन्ध्याम्, सखि, घटेषु, आम्, पादपान्

'ग' खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत -

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

- पद + छेदः पाठकस्य तृतीयः गुणः वर्तते।
- श्रवणं ग्रहणं चैव धीगुणौ स्तः।
- काकात् + अन्यः को भवितुम् अर्हति।
- वर्षतो तु मानसं पलायसे।
- शीतलः पवनः वहति।

6. रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)
- (i) नास्ति त्यागेन समम् सुखम्।
 (क) त्यागेसम (ख) त्यागासमम् (ग) त्यागसमम् (घ) समत्याग
- (ii) सर्वेषामपि महत्त्वं विद्यते समयम् अनतिक्रम्य।
 (क) यथासमयम् (ख) समययथाम् (ग) याथसमयः (घ) यथमयः
- (iii) पिकः च काकः च, तयोः भेदः वसन्तसमये भवति।
 (क) पिककाकौ (ख) पिककाकाः (ग) पिककाकयोः (घ) काकपिकौ
- (iv) राजभवने मेषाः आसन्।
 (क) राजः भवनम् (ख) भवनराजः (ग) राज्ञः भवने (घ) राज्ञः भवनम्
- (v) काकः सक्रोधम् प्रविशति।
 (क) सह क्रोधः (ख) क्रोधेन सहितम् (ग) क्रोधस्य सह (घ) क्रोधात् सह

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)(1x4=4)
- (i) शीतल + टाप् छाया पुरुषं न आनन्दयति।
 (क) शीतली (ख) शीतला (ग) शीतले (घ) शितली
- (ii) एषा सृष्टिः रमणीय + टाप् अस्ति।
 (क) रामणीया (ख) रमणीया (ग) रमणीये (घ) रमणिया
- (iii) रविवासरे साप्ताहिकः अवकाशः भवति।
 (क) साप्ताह+ठक् (ख) सप्ताह+इक् (ग) सप्ताह+ठक् (घ) सप्त+ठक्
- (iv) मधुरभाषिन्+डीप् वाणी पुरुषं प्रह्लादयति।
 (क) मधुरभाषी (ख) मधुरभाषिणी (ग) मधुरभाषा (घ) मधुरीभाषिणी
- (v) जनाः समाज + टक् कार्यं कुर्युः।
 (क) समाजिकः (ख) सामाजिकम् (ग) समाजिकी (घ) समजिकं

8. वाचानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

लता - सौरभ! एतत् चित्रं पश्य।
 सौरभः - आम् लते! मया चित्रं (i) _____।
 लता - अस्मिन् चित्रे एषः (ii) _____ किं करोति।
 सौरभः - (iii) _____ पुस्तकं पठ्यते।
 लता - अत्र बालिका मालां अपि रचयति।
 सौरभः - अहो! सत्यं अनया तु (iv) _____ अपि रच्यते।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

माला , दृश्यते , बालकः , बालकेन

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्यां पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) राधा प्रातः (5:00) -----वादने उत्तिष्ठति।
 (ii) सा (6:15) -----वादने व्यायामं करोति।
 (iii) तत्पश्चात् सा (7:45) -----वादने विद्यालयं गच्छति।
 (iv) (2:30) -----वादने आगत्य सा भोजनं करोति।

10. मञ्जूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)

- (i) प्राणत्राणाय अश्वाः ----- अथावन्।
 (ii) अहम् ----- शीतले जले बहुकालपर्यन्तं तिष्ठति।
 (iii) कच्छपः ----- चलति।
 (iv) ----- राजा तथा प्रजा।
 (v) मोहनः ----- कानपुरं गमिष्यति।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

शनैः-शनैः , इतस्ततः , श्वः , एव , यथा

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-अशुद्धपदाय शुद्धपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) त्वं कुत्र गच्छति?
 (क) गच्छामि (ख) गच्छन्ति (ग) गच्छसि (घ) गच्छतः
- (ii) ते श्वः विद्यालयं गत्वा अपठन्।
 (क) पठिष्यन्ति (ख) पठिष्यथ (ग) पठिष्यावः (घ) पठावः
- (iii) शीतलः सलिलम् आनय।
 (क) शीतला (ख) शीतले (ग) शीतलम् (घ) शीतल
- (iv) यूयम् जलम् पास्यामः।
 (क) ते (ख) वयम् (ग) आवाम् (घ) त्वम्

‘घ’ खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम्- 30 अङ्काः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

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 धन-धान्यसमृद्ध्याः दानशालाः अकारयत्। तत्र अर्थिनां समूहः अन्न-पान-वसन-रजत-सुवर्णादिकानि अभीष्टानि वस्तूनि प्राप्य सन्तुष्टः अभवत्। राज्ञः दानशीलताम् आकर्ष्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि जनाः तं देशम् आयान्ति स्म।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)
- (i) शिवीनां राजा कः आसीत्?
 (ii) देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि तं देशं के आगच्छन्ति स्म?
 (iii) केषां समूहः अभीष्टानि वस्तूनि प्राप्य सन्तुष्टः अभवत्?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
- (i) भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः कथं शिवीनां राजा अभवत्?
 (ii) जनाः तं देशं कथं आयान्ति स्म?
 (iii) राजा बाल्यात् एव कीदृशः आसीत्?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
- (i) ‘अभीष्टानि वस्तूनि’ अनयो पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?
 (ii) ‘याचकानाम्’ अस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् अस्ति?
 (iii) ‘बोधिसत्त्वः’ इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं गद्यांशे किम्?

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

न तथा शीतलसलिलं न चन्दनरसो न शीतला छाया।
 प्रह्लादयति च पुरुषं यथा मधुरभाषिणी वाणी।।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)
- (i) छाया कीदृशी भवति?
 (ii) सलिलं कीदृशम् भवति?
 (iii) मधुरभाषिणी वाणी कं प्रह्लादयति?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
- (i) कानि पुरुषं न प्रह्लादयन्ति?
 (ii) कीदृशी वाणी पुरुषं आनन्दयति?
 (iii) कीदृशं सलिलं पुरुषं न प्रह्लादयति?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
- (i) ‘जलम्’ अस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोके किम् अस्ति?
 (ii) ‘शीतला छाया’ अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम्?
 (iii) ‘प्रह्लादयति’ इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं पद्यांशे किम्?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

- मयूरः - (प्रविश्य साट्टहासम्) सत्यं सत्यम्। अहमेव राष्ट्रपक्षी। को न जानाति तव ध्यानावस्थाम्? मौनं धृत्वा वराकान् मीनान् छलेन अधिगृह्य क्रूरतया भक्षयसि। धिक् त्वाम्। अवमानितं खलु सर्वं पक्षिकुलं त्वया।
- काकः - रे सर्पभक्षक! नर्तनात् अन्यत् किम् अपरं जानासि?
- मयूरः - श्रूयतां श्रूयताम्। मम नृत्यं तु प्रकृतेः आराधना। पश्य। चारुवर्तुलचन्द्रिकाशोभितानां मम पिच्छानाम् अपूर्वं सौन्दर्यम्। मम केकारवं श्रुत्वा कोकिलः अपि लज्जते। मम शिरसि राजमुकुटमिव शिखां स्थापयता विधात्रा एव अहं पक्षिराजः कृतः।
- कोकिलः - (प्रविश्य) रे मयूर! अलम् अतिविकथनेन। मधुमासे आम्रवृक्षे स्थित्वा यदा अहं पञ्चमस्वरेण गायामि तदा श्रोतारः कथयन्ति।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)
- (i) कः साट्टसाहं प्रविशति?
- (ii) कौकिलः मधुमासे कुत्र स्थित्वा गायति?
- (iii) मयूरस्य नृत्यं कस्याः आराधना?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
- (i) काकः मयूरं किं कथयति?
- (ii) कौकिलः मधुमासे किं करोति?
- (iii) बकः मीनान् कथं भक्षयति?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
- (i) 'वराकान् मीनान्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?
- (ii) 'गायामि' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं नाट्यांशे किम्?
- (iii) 'मस्तके' अस्य पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशे किम् आगतम्?

15. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- (केवलं पञ्चप्रश्नाः) (1x5=5)
- (i) पाठकस्य षट् गुणाः सन्ति ।
- (ii) रागस्य विलोमः त्यागः ।
- (iii) अभीष्टवस्तूनि प्राप्य याचकाः सन्तुष्टाः अभवन् ।
- (iv) हंसः वर्षेर्त्नी मानसं पलायते ।
- (v) राजा वैद्यान् आहूय अश्वरक्षार्थम् अपृच्छत् ।
- (vi) विषयाणाम् उपभोगेन तेषु आसक्तिः जायते ।

16. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयत- (½x4=2)
- आचार्यात्पादमादत्ते पादं शिष्यः स्वमेधया ।
कालेन पादमादत्ते पादं सब्रह्मचारिभिः ॥

अन्वयः - शिष्यः (i) _____ पादम् आदत्ते । (शिष्यः) स्वमेधया (ii) _____ (आदत्ते), (शिष्यः) कालेन पादम् (iii) _____
(शिष्यः) (iv) _____ पादम् आदत्ते ।

मञ्जूषापदानि- सब्रह्मचारिभिः, आदत्ते, आचार्यात्, पादम्

अथवा

- मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया भावार्थं पूरयित्वा लिखत- (½x4=2)
- काकः कृष्णः पिकः कृष्णः को भेदः पिककाकयोः ।
वसन्तसमये प्राप्ते काकः काकः पिकः पिकः ॥

भावार्थः : काकस्य वर्णः कृष्णः (i) _____ अपि वर्णः (ii) _____ एतयोः भेदः तु (iii) _____ एव जायते यत् काकः
(iv) _____ पिकः च पिकः अस्ति ।

मञ्जूषापदानि- काकः, वसन्तसमये, पिकस्य, कृष्णः

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)
- (i) अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय! वैराग्येण च गृह्यते । (क) भीमः (ख) अर्जुन (ग) नकुलः (घ) सहदेवः
- (ii) 'सपदि उपायः क्रियताम् ।' (क) कदा (ख) पादेन सह (ग) शीघ्रम् (घ) एकपदेन
- (iii) मेषः महानसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तत् भक्षयति । (क) मन्दिरम् (ख) अश्वशालाम् (ग) पाकशालाम् (घ) विद्यालयम्
- (iv) मेध्यम् अमेध्यम् सर्वमेव भक्षयति । (क) विशुद्धम् (ख) मेधाविनम् (ग) अभक्षणीयम् (घ) अपवित्रम्
- (v) आचार्यात् पादम् आदत्ते । (क) अंशम् (ख) चतुर्थांशम् (ग) अर्धम् (घ) हस्तम्

18. अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पूरयत- (½x8=4)
- एकस्मिन् नगरे चन्द्रो नाम (i) _____ आसीत् । तस्य (ii) _____ वानरक्रीडारताः विविधैः भोज्यपदार्थैः तेषां पुष्टिं नयन्ति स्म ।
तस्मिन् राजगृहे एकं (iii) _____ अपि आसीत् । तेषु एकः मेषः (iv) _____ प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तत् भक्षयति स्म । सूफकाराः तं
ताडयन्ति स्म । तेषां कलहं दृष्ट्वा वानरयूथपतिः सर्वान् (v) _____ आहूय अवदत् यत् एतेषां कलहेन वानराणां नाशः
(vi) _____ । अतः वयं सर्वे वनं गच्छामः । किन्तु कपयः तस्य (vii) _____ न मत्वा तत्रैव अवसन् । ते सर्वे गुरोः वचनं न
अमन्यत अतः तेषां वानराणां (viii) _____ अभवत् ।

मञ्जूषापदानि- वचनम्, नाशः, भूपतिः, मेषयूथम्, पुत्राः, महानसम्, कपीन्, भविष्यति



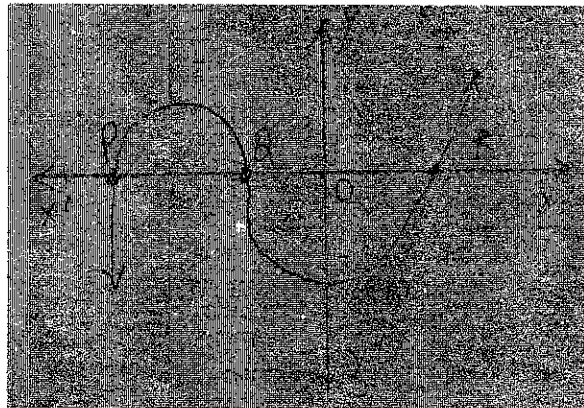
General Instructions :

- This Question paper has 5 sections A-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.

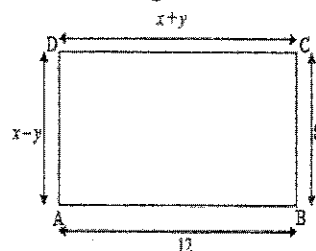
Section – A

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

01. Which of the following statements is true ?
 (a) $HCF \times LCM = \text{Product of the numbers}$ (b) $HCF + LCM = \text{Product of the numbers}$
 (c) $HCF = LCM$ (d) None of these (1)
02. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $kx^2 + 3x + k$ is 2, then the value of k is
 (a) $\frac{5}{6}$ (b) $\frac{-5}{6}$ (c) $\frac{6}{5}$ (d) $\frac{-6}{5}$ (1)
03. The graph of a polynomial $f(x)$ is shown below, the number of zeros of $f(x)$ is/are :



- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4 (1)
04. If the system of equations $kx - 5y = 12, 6x - 10y = 24$ has infinitely many solutions then k is
 (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 1
05. If ABCD is a rectangle as shown in figure, then



- (a) $x = 2, y = 10$ (b) $x = 12, y = 8$ (c) $x = 10, y = 2$ (d) $x = 20, y = 0$ (1)
06. If a pair of equations is consistent, then the lines representing them are
 (a) Interesting always (b) parallel
 (c) Coincident always (d) Interesting or Coincident (1)
07. In triangles ABC and DEF, $\angle B = \angle E, \angle F = \angle C$ and $AB=3DE$. Then, the two triangles are:
 (a) Congruent but not similar (b) Similar but not congruent
 (c) neither congruent nor similar (d) congruent as well as similar (1)

08. The point A is on positive y axis at a distance 4 units from the origin. If the co-ordinates of B are $(-3, 0)$ then the length AB is :
 (a) 7 units (b) 49 units (c) 5 units (d) 25 units (1)
09. If $\sin\theta = \frac{a}{b}$, then $\tan\theta$ is equal to
 (a) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ (b) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$ (c) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$ (d) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$ (1)
10. If $\sin\theta = x$ and $\sec\theta = y$ then $\tan\theta$ is equal to :
 (a) xy (b) $\frac{x}{y}$ (c) $\frac{y}{x}$ (d) $\frac{1}{xy}$ (1)
11. If $x \tan 45^\circ \cos 60^\circ = \sin 60^\circ \cot 60^\circ$, then x is equal to
 (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (1)
12. The product of a non zero rational number and an irrational number is
 (a) Always rational (b) Always irrational (c) rational or irrational (d) none of these (1)
13. If the area of a circle is $64\pi \text{ cm}^2$, then the circumference is
 (a) $7\pi \text{ cm}$ (b) $14\pi \text{ cm}$ (c) $21\pi \text{ cm}$ (d) $16\pi \text{ cm}$ (1)
14. A number is chosen at random from the numbers $-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$. Then, the probability that the square of this number is less than or equal to 1, is
 (a) $\frac{9}{11}$ (b) $\frac{8}{11}$ (c) $\frac{3}{11}$ (d) $\frac{7}{11}$ (1)
15. The probability of a sure event is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) none of these (1)
16. Two coins are tossed together. The probability of getting at least one tail is
 (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1 (1)
17. From the letters of the word "MOBILE", if a letter is selected, what is the probability that it is a Vowel?
 (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{4}{7}$ (c) $\frac{3}{7}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (1)
18. The ratio in which the line segment, joining points $A(3, -4)$ and $B(-2, 7)$ is divided by x axis is
 (a) 3:2 (b) 2:3 (c) 4:7 (d) 7:4 (1)

Question Numbers 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions, carrying 1 mark each.

Two statements are given, one as Assertion (A) and the other is labeled as Reason (R).

Select the correct answer to these questions from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below :

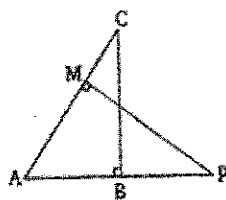
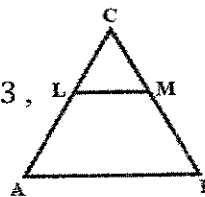
- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A) :** The product of $5 + \sqrt{3}$ and $(2 - \sqrt{3})$ is an irrational number.
Reason (R) : The product of two irrational numbers is always an irrational number.
20. **Assertion (A) :** For any acute angle θ , the value of $\sin\theta$ can not be greater than 1.
Reason (R) : Hypotenuse is the longest side in any right angled triangle.

Section - B

(2x5=10)

21. In the given figure, $LM \parallel AB$.
 If $AL = x - 3$, $AC = 2x$, $BM = x - 2$ and $BC = 2x + 3$,
 find the value of x



OR

In the given figure $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle AMP$ are two right \triangle 's,
 right angles at B and M respectively.
 Prove that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMP$.

22. Prove that $4 + 2\sqrt{7}$ is an irrational number.
23. If the product of the zeros of the polynomial $ax^2 - 6x - 6$ is 4, then find the value of a .
24. If the point $C(-1, 2)$ divides internally the line segments joining $A(2, 5)$ and $B(x, y)$ in the ratio 3:4, find the co-ordinates of B.

25. Show that : $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{2 \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 30^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

OR

If $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{17}$, find $\sin \theta$ and $\sec \theta$

Section - C

(6x3=18)

26. On comparing the ratios $\frac{a_1}{a_2}$, $\frac{b_1}{b_2}$ and $\frac{c_1}{c_2}$, find whether $2x - 3y = 8$ and $4x - 6y = 9$ are consistent or inconsistent. Also write whether the lines are intersecting, coincident or parallel.

OR

Find the solution for following pair of linear equations, graphically

$$3x + 4y = 10$$

$$2x - 2y = 2$$

27. Prove the following identity : $(\sin A + \operatorname{cosec} A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A$.
28. To warn ships for under water rocks, a light house spreads a red coloured light over a sector of angle 120° to a distance of 20.5 km. Find the area of sea, over which the ships are warned. $\pi = 3.14$
29. In a seminar. The number of participants in Hindi, English and Mathematics are 60, 84 and 108 respectively. Find the minimum number of rooms required, if in each room, the same number of participants and to be seated and all of them being in the same subject.

OR

There is a circular path around a sports field. Sonia takes 18 minutes to drive one round of the field, while Ravi takes 12 minutes for the same. Suppose they both start at the same point and at the same time, 8.00 am and also are going in the same direction, at what time will they meet again?

30. Find the zeros of the polynomial $6x^2 - 3 - 7x$ and verify the relationship between the zeros and their coefficients.
31. Find the co-ordinates of the point, which divide the line segment joining $A(-2, 2)$ and $B(2, 8)$ into four equal parts.

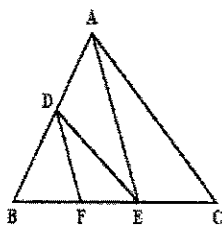
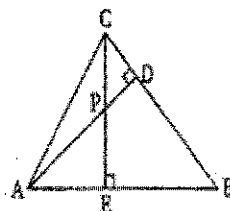
Section - D

(4x5=20)

32. Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

OR

- 32 (a) In the given figure, altitudes AD and CE of $\triangle ABC$ intersect each other at the point P. Show that : $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle CDP$



- (b) In the given figure, $DE \parallel AC$ and $DF \parallel AE$. Prove that $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BE}{EC}$

33. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability that :
- The sum is a prime number.
 - The total of Two number is 10
 - Same number on both dice i.e. a doublet
 - The sum of Two numbers is 15
 - The sum is an even number
34. Five years hence, father's age will be three times the age of his son. Five years ago, father was seven times as old as his son. Find their present ages.

OR

A fraction is such that if the numerator is multiplied by 3 and the denominator is reduced by 3, we get $\frac{18}{11}$. But if the numerator is increased by 8 and the denominator is doubled, we get $\frac{2}{5}$. Find the fraction.

35. The sum and product of the zeros of a quadratic polynomial are $\frac{-1}{2}$ and $\frac{-3}{2}$ respectively. What is the quadratic polynomial? Also find the zeros of the quadratic polynomial obtained.

Section – E

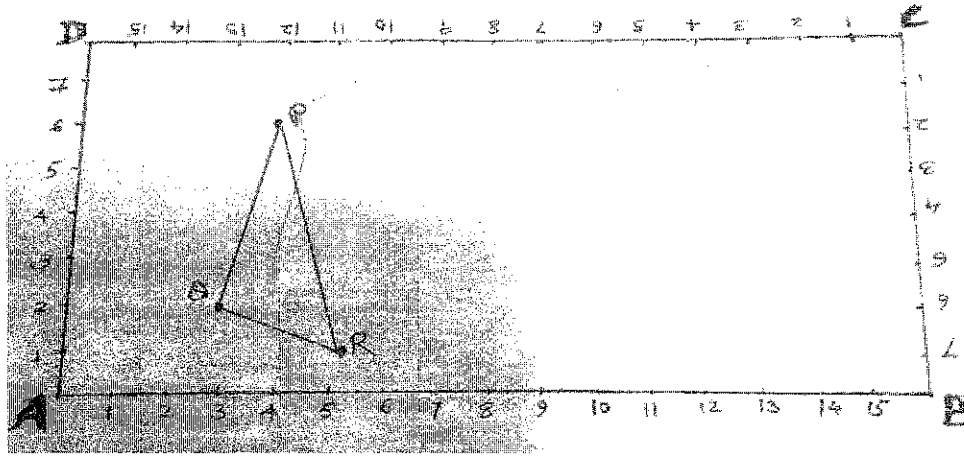
(4x3=12)

(This Section comprises 3 Case Study based questions of 4 marks each)

Case Study I

(1+1+2)

36. The Class X students of a school have been allotted a rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity. Saplings of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary, at a distance of 1 metre from each other. There is a triangular grassy lawn in the plot, as shown in the following figure. The students are to sow seeds of the flowering plants on the remaining area of the plant.



- (1) Find the co-ordinates of P and Q if A is taken as origin and AB and AD are the co-ordinate axes.
- (2) Find the co-ordinates of R if C is taken as origin and CD and CB are the coordinate axes.
- (3) Find the distance QR, if A is the origin, as in (i).

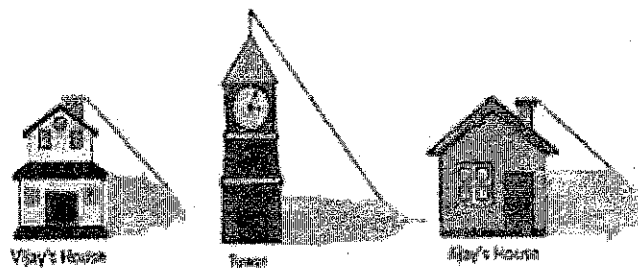
OR

Find the distance PQ, if A is the origin, as in (i)

Case Study II

(1+1+2)

37. Vijay is trying to find the average height of a tower, near his house. He is using properties of similar triangles. The height of Vijay's house is 20 m. When Vijay's house casts a shadow 10m.long on the ground, at the same time, the shadow of the tower is 50 m. long on the ground and the house of Ajay casts 20 m. Shadow on the ground. On the basis of this information, answer the following questions:



- (1) What is the height of the tower?
- (2) What is the height of Ajay's house?
- (3) When Vijay's house casts a shadow of 12 m, the length of the shadow of the tower is how much?

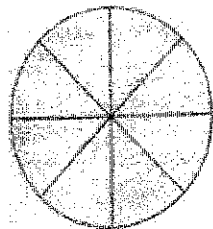
OR

When the tower casts a shadow of 40 m. What is the length of the shadow of Vijay's house?

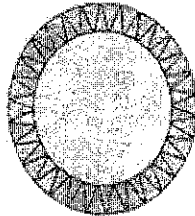
Case Study III

(1+1+2)

38. A brooch is a small piece of jewellery which has a pin at the back so that it can be fastened on a dress.



Design A



Design B

Design A : Brooch A is made with silver wire in the form of a circle with diameter 28 mm. The wire is also used for making 4 diameters which divide the circle into 8 equal parts.

Design B : Brooch B is made of two colours, gold and silver Outer part is made with Gold. The circumference of the silver part is 44 mm. and the gold part is 3mm wide every where.

- (1) In design A, what is the angle at the centre of each sector of the brooch?
- (2) What is the radius of the outer part in design B?
- (3) In design A, find the total length of wire required.

OR

Find the area of each sector in design A.

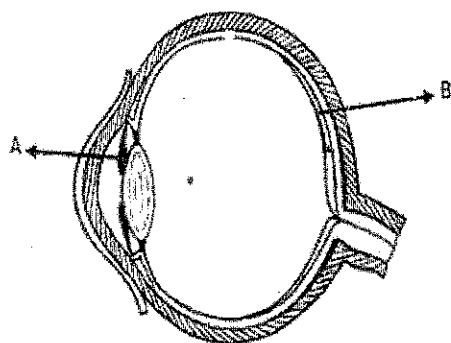


General instruction:

- Question paper comprises 3 sections : A, B and C.
- All three sections are compulsory. In each section, there are MCQs, Assertion – Reason Questions, 2 marks, 3 marks and 5 marks questions. There are overall three Case-Based Questions, one in each section.
- There is no overall choice in Question Paper i.e. all questions are compulsory. However, internal choice is provided in some questions.
- In **Assertion-Reason** Questions of all three sections, the following options are to be considered and one most appropriate option is to be selected-
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Section – A (Physics : 27 Marks)

1. Which of the following lens will diverge the ray of light more- (01)
a) 2D b) 1D c) -0.4D d) -0.8D
 2. A student sitting on the last bench can read the letter written on the black board but is not able to read the letters written in his text book. Which of the following statement is correct? (01)
a) The near point of his eyes has receded away.
b) The near point of his eyes has come closer to the him.
c) The far point of is eyes has come closer to him.
d) The far point of his eyes has receded away.
 3. To obtain the magnification of +2 with a concave mirror of radius of curvature 60cm the object distance must be (01)
a) -90cm b) -45 cm c) -30 cm d) -15cm
 4. During refraction of light through a rectangular glass slab- (01)
(i) Emergent ray is parallel to the direction of the incident ray.
(ii) The angle of emergence is equal to the angle of incidence.
(iii) The emergent ray is shifted laterally (sideward).
(iv) The angle of refraction is greater than the angle of incidence at the first interface of air and glass.
The correct options are -
a) (i) & (ii) b) (i), (iii) & (iv) c) (i), (ii) & (iii) d) (i) & (iv)
- Assertion and Reasoning question options are given in the general instruction.**
5. **Assertion (A) :** The mirrors used in search lights are concave spherical mirror. (01)
Reason (R): In concave spherical mirror the image formed is always virtual. (02)
 6. State laws of refraction of light. (02)
OR
a) What is absolute refractive index.
b) A ray of light is passing through glass to water. If the absolute refractive index of glass is $\frac{3}{2}$ and that of water is $\frac{4}{3}$ find the refractive index of water with respect to glass.
 7. Identify the part A and B of human eye and write the function of each. (02)



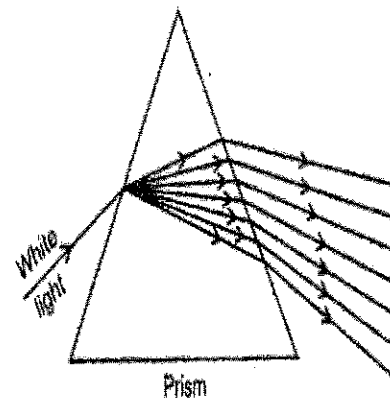
8. We wish to obtain an equal sized image of a candle flame on a screen kept at a distance of 4 m from the lens. (03)
a) Name the type of lens that should be used.
b) What should be the focal length of the lens and at what distance from the candle flame should the lens be placed?
c) Draw a labelled diagram to show the image formation in this case.

9. a) Define the term magnification as referred to spherical mirrors.
 b) If a concave mirror forms a real image 40cm from the mirror, when the object is placed at a distance of 20cm from its pole, find the focal length of the mirror. Find the height of the image if the object is of height 4cm. (03)
10. A person is able to see objects clearly only when they are lying at distance between 50 cm and 300 cm from his eye.
 (i) What kind of defect of vision he is suffering from?
 (ii) What is the cause of this defect?
 (iii) What kind of lenses will be required to increase his range from current range (50 cm to 300 cm) to 25 cm to infinity? Explain briefly.
 (iv) draw a diagram showing the lens used in spectacle. (03)
11. Which mirror is used as a rear-view mirror in vehicles? Give two reasons to support your answer. How this mirror is used to see vehicles behind, show by ray diagram. (05)

OR

Which mirror is used by the dentist to see the cavity in your teeth? Give reason to support your answer. Show it with the help of a ray diagram how this mirror is used to see teeth.

12. When a ray of white light enters a glass prism (denser medium), it emerges out from it, broken into seven colours. This phenomenon, due to which different components of a white light are separated by a denser medium, is called dispersion. The phenomenon of splitting of white light into seven colours when it passes through a glass prism called dispersion of white light. When the dispersed white light is made to fall on a white screen, we get a seven coloured band of light. This coloured band is called spectrum. The order of colours from the lower end of the spectrum is violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. The colours can be remembered by the word VIBGYOR. In air, light waves of all colour have same velocity (3×10^8 m/s). white light is mixture of seven colours. Every colour has its own characteristic wavelength. Wavelength of different colour is given in the table.



Angstrom (Å) is unit of wavelength $1 \text{ Å} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$.

Based on the above extract answer the following.

- a) Which colour light deviates the least? What is the wavelength of that colour?
 b) Which colour light deviates the most? What is the wavelength of that colour?
 c) How can we get back white light from the glass prism? Show by ray diagram. (04)

Sr no.	Colour	Wavelength
1	Violet	4000 Å
2	Indigo	4500 Å
3	Blue	4800 Å
4	Green	5400 Å
5	Yellow	5800 Å
6	Orange	6000 Å
7	Red	7900 Å

OR

Explain the natural phenomenon which occur in the sky based on the above extract. Draw necessary diagram also.

Section – B (Chemistry : 26 Marks)

13. Hydrogen gas
 (a) is colourless (b) is odourless (c) burns with a blue flame (d) all options are correct (01)
14. Chemical rust is
 (a) hydrated Iron (II) oxide (b) hydrated Iron (III) oxide
 (c) Only Iron (II) oxide (d) Manganese dioxide (01)
15. In bags containing chips, air is quite often replaced by nitrogen. This will check
 (a) the entry of moisture (b) the entry of oxygen
 (c) the rancidity of chips (d) all of the above are correct (01)
16. Redish brown deposit obtained on Iron nails when kept in a solution of CuSO_4 in water is that of
 (a) Cu_2O (b) CuO (c) Cu (d) CuS (01)
17. An element common to all acids is –
 (a) Chlorine (b) Nitrogen (c) Sulphur (d) Hydrogen (01)
18. The two colours seen at the two extreme ends of the pH chart are –
 (a) red and violet (b) red and green (c) green and blue (d) black and orange (01)
19. The difference of the molecules of water in Gypsum and Plaster of Paris is –
 (a) 1 (b) $7/2$ (c) 4 (d) $3/2$ (01)

20. **Assertion (A)** : Copper can displace silver from aqueous silver nitrate solution.
Reason (R) : Silver is placed above copper in the reactivity series. (01)
21. **Assertion (A)** : Concentrated sulphuric acid has to be diluted very carefully.
Reason (R) : The acid has a strong affinity of water and the dilution process is highly exothermic. (01)
22. A shiny brown coloured element 'M' on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element 'M' and the black coloured compound formed. Also write the chemical equation involved. (02)
23. Give one example of a metal which –
 (a) is a best conductor of heat,
 (b) Can be easily cut with a knife,
 (c) is a liquid at 25°C /Room temperature. (03)
 (Write only one and best example in the above)
24. What is Brine? How can you obtain sodium hydroxide from Brine? Write the balanced chemical equation for this preparation. What is the special name of this process? (03)
OR
 (a) What is the common name of the compound CaOCl_2 ? How is it prepared? Write the balanced chemical equation for this preparation.
 (b) Name the sodium compounds which are used for (i) softening hard water and (ii) as antacid.
- 25 (a) Write an equation to show the reaction between plaster of Paris (POP) and water. Write any two uses of POP.
 (b) Five solution A, B, C, D and E when tested with universal indicator show pH as 4, 2, 12, 7, 9 respectively. Which solution is –
 (i) neutral (ii) strongly alkaline (iii) strongly acidic (iv) weakly alkaline (v) weakly acidic
 (vi) Arrange the pH in increasing order of H^+ ion concentration. (05)
OR
 (a) Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions and identify the types of reactions also-
 (i) Barium chloride + Aluminium sulphate \rightarrow Barium Sulphate + Aluminium Chloride
 (ii) Magnesium + Hydrochloric acid \rightarrow Magnesium Chloride + Hydrogen
 (iii) Lead (II) nitrate $\xrightarrow{\text{Heat}}$ Lead (II) oxide + oxygen + Nitrogen dioxide
 (b) Identify the substances that are oxidised and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions -
 (i) $\text{CuO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (ii) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

26 Case Study :

Two metals X and Y form the salts XSO_4 and Y_2SO_4 respectively. The solution of salt XSO_4 is having a colour whereas that of Y_2SO_4 is colourless. When Barium chloride solution is added to XSO_4 solution, a white precipitate 'Z' is formed alongwith a salt which turns the solution green. When Barium chloride solution is added to Y_2SO_4 solution, then the same white precipitate 'Z' is formed alongwith a colourless common salt solution.

- (a) What could the metals X and Y be? (1)
 (b) Write the formula of salt XSO_4 ? (1)
 (c) Give the colour of XSO_4 and write the formula of salt Y_2SO_4 . (2)

OR

- (c) What is the name and formula of white precipitate 'Z'? Write the balanced chemical equation involved.

Section – C (Biology : 27 Marks)

27. The cell organelle involved in the formation of glucose
 (a) Golgi Bodies (b) Endoplasmic Reticulum (c) Plastid (d) Mitochondria (01)
28. During vigorous exercise the occurrence of cramps in the muscles of an athlete is due to
 (a) lack of carbon-di-oxide (b) excess of oxygen (c) thin walls of atria (d) none of the above (01)
29. What prevents backflow of blood inside the heart during contraction?
 (a) valves in the heart (b) thick muscular walls of ventricles
 (c) thin walls of atria (d) All of the above (01)

30. In a person, tubule part of the nephron is not functioning at all. What will be its effect on urine formation
(a) The urine will not be formed (b) Quality and quantity of urine is unaffected (01)
(c) Urine is more concentrated (d) Urine is more diluted

31. The part in which gustatory receptors are present in our body is –
(a) Inner ear (b) Skin (c) Tongue (d) Inner lining of nose (01)

32. **Assertion (A)** : In animals, the brain is the main controlling centre for responding to changes in their environment. (01)
Reason (R) : The thinking process of the brain is not fast enough in animals.

33. Two green plants are kept separately in oxygen free containers, one in the dark and the other in continuous light. Which one will live longer? Give reasons. (02)

34. How do auxins promote the growth of a tendril in a plant around a support? (02)

35. Name the two main organs of our central nervous system. Which one of them play a major role in sending command to muscles to act without involving thinking process? Name the phenomenon involved. (02)

OR

(a) Name the two ways in which glucose is broken down to provide energy in various organisms.
(b) What are the products formed at the end of each chemical reaction?

36 (a) What is the need for a system of control and co-ordination in human beings?
(b) How do control and co-ordination in plants differ from that in animals? Give any two points of difference. (03)

37. (a) What is double circulation in human beings? Why is it necessary? (03)
(b) What will happen to a plant, if its xylem is removed?

38 (a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of the 'unit of excretory system' in human body and label the following specifically – (i) Renal arteriole (ii) Glomerulus (05)
(iii) Bowman's capsule (iv) Collecting duct
(b) What is 'haemodialysis'? Why is it required?

OR

(a) What is 'reflex action'?
(b) Draw a neatly labelled diagram of 'reflex arc' to show how do we react – 'when we step over a thorn, while walking bare foot'?
(c) Name the organ inside which spinal cord is protected in human body.

39. Answer the questions on the basis of your understanding of the following passage and related studies/ concepts:

The endocrine system regulates the body's processes by releasing chemical messengers into the blood stream. Hormones are potent chemical regulators, produced in minute quantities, yet can have a large effect on metabolism.

The endocrine system comprises endocrine glands, and the hormones they produce. Unlike exocrine glands, endocrine glands are ductless glands, secreting hormones directly in blood stream rather than through a duct or tube.

Some organs have both endocrine and exocrine regions. But they are structurally and functionally different. To regulate hormone levels a mechanism which depends on negative feedback works successfully in the system.

(i) What is an endocrine system and what are the components of it?

OR

How endocrine system is different from exocrine system? (Minimum 2 difference)

(ii) Name the glands or organs which has both exocrine and endocrine functions.
(Minimum 2 glands or organs)


(iii) Name the mechanism which controls the secretion of hormones (04)



General Instructions:

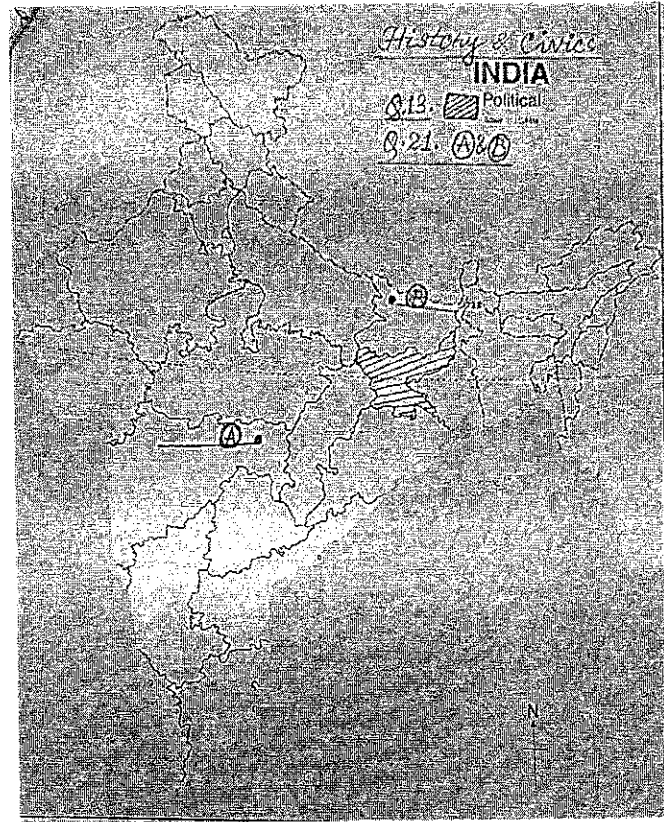
1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answer 1 mark questions as directions given.
3. Very Short Answer Type Questions carry 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Short Answer Type Questions carry 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Long answer type questions carry 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Case based questions with three sub questions carry 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Map based questions carry 5 marks with two parts, History (2 marks) and Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
9. In addition to these, separate instructions can be there for some questions, wherever necessary.

HISTORY & CIVICS : 40 MARKS

01. Identify the correct option that best describes the characteristics of Germania, the allegory of the German nation. (1)
(a) Her image is drawn from the ideas of Liberty and the Republic – the red cap, the tricolour and the cockade.
(b) Her statues were erected in public squares.
(c) She wears a crown of oak leaves, since, the German oak stands for heroism.
(d) Her images were marked on coins and stamps.
02. The Sri Lankan Tamils are concentrated in of the country, Sri Lanka. (1)
(a) the north and the east (b) the east and the west (c) the east and the centre (d) the north and the west
03. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between a federal and a unitary government? (1)
(a) A federal government works only at one level, whereas a unitary government functions at more than one.
(b) In a federal system, power is not divided, whereas in the unitary system it is divided between different levels.
(c) In the federal system, the constituent units, i.e. the provinces are subordinate to the national government, but this is not the case with the unitary system.
(d) In the federal system, both the national and the provincial governments enjoy their power, independent of the other, whereas in the unitary system the central government can pass on orders to the provincial or the local governments.
04. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below : (1)
Assertion (A) : Empowerment of women in today's world can ensure their dignified life.
Reason (R) : It would lead to their arrogance, resulting in the loss of dignity in the civic life.
(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 correct, (R) is wrong.
(d) (A) is wrong, (R) is correct.
05. "It is an established fact that, in a democracy, political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible." (1)
Which of the following principles doesn't conform to (follow) the above statement?
(a) People are the source of all political power.
(b) Quick decisions are not possible, if the power to decide is dispersed.
(c) Everyone has a voice in the shaping of public policies.
(d) People rule themselves through the institutions of self governance.
06. Identify this famous Indian personality, during the time of our freedom struggle. (1)

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Subramania Bharati
(d) Gopalkrishna Gokhale
07. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank. (1)
From among the following subjects, is in the State List.
(a) Communications (b) Forest (c) Trade Unions (d) Trade, Commerce

08. Choose the correct option to complete the statement:
Communalism involves the thinking that (1)
(a) the followers of a particular religion must not belong to one community.
(b) Their fundamental interests are the same.
(c) Any difference they may have, is relevant or important for community life.
(d) It also follows that, people who follow different religions, can belong to the same social community.
09. Arrange the following events in a sequential order. (1)
(a) Louis Philippe fled France.
(b) The revolt of the weavers in Silesia.
(c) An armed rebellion of the Polish people against the Russian occupation.
(d) Convening of the Frankfurt Parliament.
(a) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) (b) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv) (c) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv) (d) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
10. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. (1)
Statement – I : Duke Metternich, the Chancellor of Austria described Mazzini as ‘the most dangerous enemy of our social order’.
Statement – II : Metternich’s remark, ‘When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold’, after the July 1830 upheaval in France came true, when Belgium broke away from the United Kingdom of Great Britain.
(a) Both the statements, I and II are correct. (b) Both I and II are incorrect.
(c) Statement I is incorrect, but II is correct. (d) Statement I is correct but II is incorrect.
11. Choose the right option to fill in the blank. (1)
Caste system in the past was based on
(a) hereditary occupational divisions sanctioned by rituals.
(b) inclusion of the ‘outcaste’ groups.
(c) urbanisation, i.e. shift of population from the rural to urban areas.
(d) occupational mobility, i.e. shift from one occupation to the other.
12. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to the Scheduled Languages of India? (1)
(a) There are in all 21 scheduled languages including Hindi.
(b) They are now included in the twelfth Schedule of our Constitution.
(c) Chhattisgarhi is a scheduled language, grouped together with some other languages, under Hindi.
(d) These scheduled languages have been chosen out of 124 major Indian languages.
13. Study the map thoroughly and answer the questions that follow : (2)
(a) If not language, based on what differences was the shaded state carved out of another bigger province. Name the state. (See the History/Civics map) (½ + ½)
(b) Name the Commission, constituted by the Central Government to reconstruct the Indian States. (Write the full name) (1)
14. What was the role of Giuseppe Garibaldi in the unification of Italy? (Any **two** points). (1+1) (2)
OR
What changes were introduced by the autocratic monarchies of Central and Eastern Europe after the 1848 movements of the liberals? (Any **two**) (1+1)
15. What distinct features does a ‘coming together’ federation have? Write any two of those features. (1+1) (2)
(Note : Names written as examples are not considered as features.)
16. What scenes in India, after Mahatma Gandhi’s return from the Second Round Table Conference, prompted him to re-launch the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM)? (Any **three** conditions). (3)
17. What did the Belgian leaders recognise, when they amended their Constitution four times between 1970 and 1993? What **two** things did they prescribe for the Central Government? (1+2) (3)
18. “The decade of the 1830s was a time of great economic hardship in Europe.” Enumerate the factors responsible for the untold misery of the European people. (Any **five** points) (1+1+1+1+1) (5)
OR
- What was Romanticism? How did the Romantics arouse nationalist feeling among people? Cite the contributions of one Romantic thinker from Germany and another from Poland, by naming them, to the rise of nationalism. (1+2+2)
19. “The focus on caste in politics can sometimes give an impression that elections are all about caste and nothing else. But that is far from true”. Give your arguments to prove that, the above statement is not fully true. (1+1+1+1+1) (5)
OR
- What social, economic & political measures do you suggest to establish gender equality in India? (1+1+1+1+1) (4)
20. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow :**
On 6th January 1921, the police in United Provinces fired at peasants near Rae Bareli. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the place of firing, but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how he later described the meeting :
‘They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I don’t know how they felt, but I know, what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten – but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God’s goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non - violence – I needed the lesson more than they – and they heeded me and peacefully dispersed.’

- (a) What made Pt. Nehru angry and agitated? (1)
 (b) Who is the great leader, that Jawaharlal Nehru speaks about? (1)
 (c) What quality does Nehruji appreciate of the kisans? (2)
 What lesson did he need more than the peasants, - he felt? (2)
21. Identify and write the names of the two places, marked as (A) and (B) on the given political map of India. (2)
 (A) Here in the December, 1920 INC session, the Non-Cooperation Programme was adopted. (1)
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi here led the movement of the Indigo Peasants. (1)



GEOGRAPHY : 20 MARKS

22. Which of the following is a name given to an area sown more than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area? (1)
 (a) Absolute net sown area (b) Gross cropped area (c) Arable land (d) Culturable Area
23. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes given below : (1)
Assertion (A) : Dams were built to impound river and rainwater to control flood.
Reason (R) : Regulating and damming of rivers affect their natural flow causing poor sediment flow.
 (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) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.
24. Which of the following is not a threat to tiger population in India? (1)
 (a) The trade in tiger organs (b) Shrinking habitats (c) Growing human population (d) Project tiger
25. Why is biodiversity important for human lives? (2)
26. Describe how communities have conserved and protected forests and wildlife in Indian. (3 points) (1+1+1) (3)
27. Discuss how rain water harvesting in semi-arid regions of Rajasthan is carried out. (1+1+1+1+1) (5)

OR

- How may the multipurpose river projects become harmful for the country? Explain with the example
28. **Read the following source and answer the questions that follow :**
 Human activities have not only brought about degradation of land but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to land. The processes of soil formation and erosion, go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance between the two. Sometimes, this balance is disturbed due to human activities like indiscriminate cutting of trees, over-grazing, construction, mining, etc., while natural forces like wind, glacier, ocean waves and water lead to soil erosion. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies. Many rivers flood, bursting levees and causing untold damage to crops. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land. In the Chambal basin such lands are called ravines. Sometimes water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope. In such cases the top soil is washed away. This is known as sheet erosion. Soil erosion is also caused due to defective methods of farming. Ploughing in the wrong way i.e., up and down the slope forms channels and the removal of forests for 'slash and burn' cultivation results in the quick flow of water leading to soil erosion.
- 22 (i) Name the agent that causes sheet erosion. (1)
 22 (ii) What are the deep channels called, that are made by the running water, that cuts through the clayey soils? (1)
 22 (iii) Explain any two human activities which are responsible for land degradation in India. (2)
29. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following. (Any three) (1+1+1) (3)
 (i) Area of arid soil (ii) Salal dam (iii) Hirakud dam (iv) Chennai port

ECONOMICS : 20 MARKS

30. In the following question, the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct answer from below: (1)
- Assertion (A) :** India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution to GDP by the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector.
- Reason (R) :** In terms of GDP, the Primary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India replacing the Tertiary and secondary sector.
- (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) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.
31. Sunita, a 25 year old woman lived in a village, Her height is 1.45 m and weight is 48 kg , while Nisha of the same age and height, weighs 36 kg. What can be said about their nutritional condition? (1)
- (a) Sunita is normal and Nisha is underweight (b) Both Sunita and Nisha are underweight.
(c) Sunita is underweight and Nisha is normal. (d) Both Sunita and Nisha are overweight.
32. Correct and arrange the important aspects for calculating GDP from the following jumble: (1)
- To count goods and services, we add the numbers that are produced. We count all those that were produced in the last five years. Since we shouldn't leave out anything, we add up all the intermediate and final goods and services.
33. What is double coincidence of wants? (1)
- (a) Exchanging commodity for commodity
(b) Credit on commodity
(c) Loan on commodity till sold further
(d) Both parties have to agree to sell and buy each other's commodities.
34. Identify the appropriate statements among the following options: (1)
- (i) Banks accept deposits from people who have surplus cash and charge interest on the deposits.
(ii) People's money is safe with the banks and they earn an amount as interest on deposits.
(iii) The deposits with banks are termed as Demand Deposits as the banks may demand for surplus cash whenever they need it.
(iv) Accepting deposits and lending loans are the main functions of the bank.
- (a) Only Statements (i) and (ii) are appropriate.
(b) Only Statements (ii) and (iv) are appropriate.
(c) Statements (i), (ii) and (iv) are appropriate
(d) Statements (ii), (iii) and (iv) are appropriate
35. Explain the situation which gave rise to the need of a medium of exchange? How does the use of money make it easier to exchange things? (1+2=3)
36. Mention the economic activities on the basis of ownership of assets and distinguish between them giving suitable examples. (Two points of distinction) (1+2=3)
- OR**
- Distinguish between economic activities on the basis of employment conditions giving three points of distinction and suitable examples. (3)
37. What is the meaning of "Underemployment"? Mention the occupations in rural areas where underemployment is more prevalent? Mention any three ways to create more employment in rural areas. (1+1+3)(5)
- OR**
- What do you mean by tertiary sector? Give any four reasons for the rising importance of tertiary sector in India. (1+4=5)
38. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**
- Once it is realised that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Maharashtra, are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development. For instance, Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.
- (i) Why is Average Income an inadequate measure of the level of development? (1)
(ii) How is the report published by UNDP different from the report published by the World bank? (1)
(iii) Define Infant Mortality Rate and Net Attendance Ratio. (2)



Name of the student: _____

Class/Sec. _____

Roll No. _____

Invigilator's Signature _____

Marks obtained : ____/50

General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.

01. The velocity of any particle is depend upon time t in following manner $v = at + \frac{\beta}{t+\gamma}$ then the dimensions of α, β and γ are?
(a) $[LT], [L], [LT^{-1}]$ (b) $[LT^{-2}], [L], [T]$ (c) $[[LT^{-1}], [L], [T]]$ (d) $[LT^{-2}], [T], [L]$
02. If the radius of earth increases by 1% and its mass remains same then acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth will –
(a) Increase by 2% (b) Decrease by 2% (c) Increase by 1% (d) Decrease by 1%
03. A body falls freely under effect of gravity. The ratio of distance covered by the body in Ist, IInd & IIIrd seconds respectively is –
(a) 1 : 3 : 5 (b) 1 : 2 : 3 (c) 1 : 4 : 9 (d) 1 : 5 : 6
04. The average angular velocity of minute hand of a wall clock is –
(a) $\frac{\pi}{60}$ Radian/minute (b) $\frac{\pi}{45}$ Radian/minute (c) $\frac{\pi}{30}$ Radian/minute (d) $\frac{\pi}{90}$ Radian/minute
05. A person of mass 50 kg is standing in a lift which is coming downwards with an acceleration of 9.8 m/sec^2 . The apparent weight of the person is : ($g=9.8\text{m/sec}^2$) –
(a) (50×9.8) Newton (b) Zero (c) 50 Newton (d) $(50/9.8)$ Newton
06. The momentum and K.E. of an object are p and E respectively. If its momentum becomes $2p$ then its K.E. will be –
(a) $\frac{E}{2}$ (b) $3E$ (c) $2E$ (d) $4E$
07. If the frequencies of x-rays, y-rays and ultraviolet rays are a, b & c respectively then –
(a) $a < b, b > c$ (b) $a > b, b > c$ (c) $a > b, b < c$ (d) $a < b, b < c$
08. The angle of contact for silver and pure water is –
(a) 0° (b) 90° (c) 180° (d) 120°
09. 10 Bulbs of power 50 Watt each illuminate 10 hrs. daily for 30 days, then energy consumed in kw hr. is?
(a) 1500 (b) 5000 (c) 15 (d) 150
10. Whose resistance reduces on increasing the temperature –
(a) Metal (b) Alloy (c) Semi-conductor (d) All of these
11. Magnetic lines of force are –
(a) Open curve (b) Closed curve (c) Straight line (d) None of these
12. Resistance of an ideal Ammeter is –
(a) 0 (b) ∞ (c) 100 (d) 1000
13. The core of a transformer is laminated for –
(a) Reducing effect of eddy current (b) Reducing effect of D.C.
(c) Reducing electric consumption (d) None of these
14. Main source of solar energy is –
(a) Fission process (b) Fusion process (c) Chemical process (d) Combustion process
15. In a nuclear reactor controlled rods are made of –
(a) Uranium (b) Graphite (c) Plutonium (d) Cadmium
16. Which of the following is not a chemical change –
(a) Rusting of Iron (b) Digestion of food (c) Freezing of water (d) Burning of paper
17. Which of the following is a mineral acid –
(a) H_2CO_3 (b) HNO_3 (c) CH_3COOH (d) HCOOH
18. The chemical formula of the oxide of an element M is M_2O_3 . The chemical formula of it's phosphate will be –
(a) $\text{M}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ (b) $\text{M}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (c) $\text{M}(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (d) MPO_4
19. Atomic number of an element is 19 it's valency will be –
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
20. A covalent molecule containing double bond is –
(a) N_2 (b) H_2 (c) O_2 (d) Cl_2
21. Which of the following is not an alkali –
(a) KOH (b) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (c) NH_4OH (d) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
22. Which of the following is not a combination reaction –
(a) $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ (b) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$
(c) $2\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ (d) $\text{Cu} + 2\text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{Ag}$
23. Which of the following will show Tyndall effect –
(a) Aqueous solution of sodium chloride (b) Aqueous solution of copper sulphate
(c) Aqueous solution of starch (d) Aqueous solution of sugar

24. $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{O} \\ | & || \\ \text{H}-\text{C}- & \text{C}-\text{OH} \\ | & \\ \text{H} & \end{array}$ IUPAC name of the compound –
 (a) Ethanol (b) Ethanal (c) Methanol (d) Ethanoic acid
25. The metal which can be extracted from haematite ore –
 (a) Al (b) Fe (c) Zn (d) Hg
26. Bleaching powder, shows bleaching property because –
 (a) It produces chlorine gas. (b) It produces nascent chlorine.
 (c) It forms lime water (d) It forms calcium chloride.
27. Number of electrons in outer most orbit of noble gases are –
 (a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 2 or 8
28. An element X is soft and can be cut with knife. It is stored in kerosene, because it catches fire in presence of air. The element is –
 (a) Phosphorus (b) Potassium (c) Sodium (d) Calcium
29. Sulphide ore is converted into oxide by which of the following method –
 (a) Roasting (b) Calcination (c) Smelting (d) Corrosion
30. Exception of malleability are –
 (a) Ca, Au, Ag (b) Na, K, Hg (c) Cu, Zn, Pt (d) Au, Ag, Al
31. Which one of the following is an insectivorous plant ?
 (a) Castor (b) Hydrilla (c) Monotropa (d) Drosera
32. The end product of respiration in plants are –
 (a) CO₂, H₂O, Energy (b) Starch and O₂ (c) Sugar and O₂ (d) H₂O and Energy
33. Chromosomes are chemically made up of –
 (a) Nucleic acid and protein (b) R.N.A. and protein (c) D.N.A. and protein (d) Only protein
34. Largest gland of human body is –
 (a) Liver (b) Pancreas (c) Salivary gland (d) Thymus gland
35. Which of the following is man made substance ?
 (a) Glass (b) Wood (c) Leather (d) Silk
36. In anaerobic respiration
 (a) O₂ is taken in (b) CO₂ is taken in (c) CO₂ is given out (d) O₂ is given out
37. Choose the incorrect statement –
 (a) Golgi apparatus is involved with the formation of lysosome.
 (b) Nucleus, mitochondria and plastid have D.N.A. hence they are able to make their own protein.
 (c) Mitochondria is said to be the power house of the cell as A.T.P. is formed in them.
 (d) Cytoplasm is called as protoplasm.
38. Ecosystem has two component –
 (a) Plant and animal (b) Weeds and trees (c) Biotic and abiotic (d) Frog and Grass
39. Which of the following equations most adequately sums up the photosynthetic reaction ?
 (a) CO₂ + H₂O = CH₂O + O₂ (b) C₆H₁₂O₆ + 6O₂ = 6CO₂ + H₂O
 (c) 6CO₂ + 6H₂O = C₆H₁₂O₆ + O₂ (d) 6CO₂ + 12H₂O = C₆H₁₂O₆ + 6O₂ + 6H₂O
40. In hydra and yeast asexual reproduction take place by –
 (a) Cleavage (b) Regeneration (c) Spore formation (d) Budding
41. The term 'Biology' was first used by
 (a) Linnaeus (b) Robert hook (c) Lemark and Traviranus (d) Charles Darwin
42. Which of the following is the simplest carbohydrate ?
 (a) Maltose (b) Glucose (c) Sucrose (d) Starch
43. Pollen grain comes out from pollen sac and reaches to stigma. This process is known as –
 (a) Self pollination (b) Cross pollination (c) Pollination (d) Fertilization
44. 'Bacteria' can not survive in highly salted pickle because –
 (a) Salt inhibits reproductions of bacteria
 (b) Bacteria do not get, enough light for photosynthesis
 (c) They become plasmolysed and consequently died.
 (d) The pickle does not contain nutrients essential for bacteria
45. Analogous organs are –
 (a) Similar in function (b) Similar in structure
 (c) Non functional (d) Similar both in structure and function
46. Tsarina Alexandra was of
 (a) German origin (b) Russian origin (c) Austrian origin (d) Polish origin
47. The Tropic of Cancer passes through
 (a) Hyderabad (b) Lucknow (c) Gwalior (d) Ranchi
48.is called the father of Economics.
 (a) Adam Smith (b) Karl Marx (c) Fredrick Angles (d) Henry Ford
49. The Preamble to the constitution of India has been amended
 (a) Once only (b) Many times (c) Never amended (d) Two times
50. The concept of Parliamentary system of government has been borrowed by our constitution from
 (a) France (b) Britain (c) The USA (d) Germany



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
 Mid/First Term Examination 2023
 (SAT & GK)
ANSWERSHEET



Class: Section: House: Date:

Name:

Sign of Invigilator: Sign of Checker: Marks obtained:

- Directions:**
1. Darken the correct circle for each question.
 2. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen Only. Circles should be darkened completely.
 3. There is no negative marking.

1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
8	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
9	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
11	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
12	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
13	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
14	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
15	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
16	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
17	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
18	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
20	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
21	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
22	(A)	(A)	(B)	(C)
23	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
24	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
25	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
26	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
27	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
28	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
29	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
30	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
31	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
32	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
33	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
34	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
35	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
36	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
37	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
38	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
39	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
40	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
41	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
42	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
43	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
44	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
45	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
46	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
47	(A)	(A)	(B)	(C)
48	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
49	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
50	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)



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)

1. A smile and a nod is an example of
a. Verbal Communication b. Non Verbal Communication
c. Oral Communication d. None of these
2. feedback suggests a need for change in the mode of communication.
a. Positive b. Negative c. Mechanical d. Clear
3. is an example of external barrier.
a. Gestures b. Emotions c. Weak telephonic signal d. Bias
4. is also about avoiding the use of complex words, sentences and confusing language.
a. Fluency b. Accuracy c. Clarity d. Tone
5. refers to the situation of environment in which the message is delivered.
a. Content b. Process c. Context d. Encoding
5. With which of the following words can we not use the article 'an'?
a. European b. Hour c. Egg d. American

II. Answer any 10 questions out given 12 questions. (1x10=10)

1. During the early period, the research in AI systems was restricted to.....
a. Solving problems b. Duplication the functioning of human mind
c. Winning computer games d. Augmenting defense capabilities
2. In, we provide the AI model for the correct answers ahead of time.
a. Transfer learning b. Unsupervised learning
c. Reinforced learning d. Supervised learning
3. is the subset of Machine Learning.
a. Deep Learning b. Artificial Learning c. Semi-Bio Learning d. Redundant Learning
4. Which of the following is NOT one of the three domains of Artificial Intelligence?
a. Data b. Smart decision making c. Computer vision d. Natural language processing
5. Which of the following is NOT a part of the Natural Language Generation?
a. Text planning b. Text analysing c. Sentence planning d. Text realisation
6. Which of the following does not use environment perception?
a. Security systems b. Drone surveillance systems
c. Smart Vehicles d. Smart medical databases
7. In Simple words, ethics are concerned with:
i What is good for individuals
ii What is good for societies
a. Only I b. Only II c. Both I and II d. Neither I nor II
8. Which of the following is NOT one of the ethical concerns related to the AI Systems?
a. Job loss b. Decreasing inequalities c. Privacy concerns d. Negative adoption
9. Which of the following technology is predominantly used by Amazon Alexa?
a. Image Recognition b. Speech Recognition c. Robotics d. Neural Stems
10. The decision to purchase the cheapest computer in the shop will be a decision.
a. Structured b. Unstructured c. Semi-Structured d. Demi-structured
11. Personal Assistant Siri was developed by
a. Microsoft b. IBM c. Apple d. Samsung
12. Pandora recommends
a. Movies b. Songs c. Books d. Dresses

III. Answer any 10 questions out given 12 questions.

(1x10=10)

1. Which of the following comes first?
a. Problem scoping b. Problem identification
c. Goals identification d. Stakeholders identification
2. Which of the following data is available as soon as the data event takes place?
a. Big data b. Real time data c. Spatio-temporal data d. Time stamped data
3. Which of the following activity is NOT a part of Evaluation and Deployment stage?
a. Evaluation b. Tuning c. Review d. Exploration
4. AI systems cannot data.
a. Sort b. Classify c. Understand d. Analyse
5. Train schedules of Indian Railways and mark sheets of students in the specific class are examples of
a. Structured data b. Un-structured data c. Semi-structured data d. Big data
6. Which of the following is a machine learning algorithm that allows software agents and machines to automatically determine the ideal behaviour within a specific context to maximise its performance?
a. Reinforced learning b. Supervised learning c. Deep learning d. Enforced learning
7. Which of the following technology is based on the adaption of how the human brain works?
a. Supercomputing b. Smart technology c. Super networks d. Neural networks
8.are used for developing computer programs, which learns from data.
a. Neural Networks b. Data Centres c. Data Mining d. Artificial Systems
9. With which of the following activity does the AI project cycle start?
a. Brainstorming b. Resource allocation c. Problem defining d. Goal Setting
10. Normal IT projects end with the
a. Evaluation phase b. Modelling phase c. Deployment phase d. Testing phase
11. Which of the following is not part of AI project cycle?
a. Data Exploration b. Modelling c. Learning d. Problem Scoping
12. Spatiotemporal data contains following information
a. location b. time c. both location and time d. Neither location nor time

Section B:

IV. Answer any 3 questions out given 4 questions.

(2x3=6)

1. What factors should be considered while giving descriptive feedback?
2. What is the importance of feedback
3. Mention any two factors responsible for causing Internal barriers during communication.
4. What are the 7C's of communication?

V. Answer any 3 questions out given 4 questions.

(2x3=6)

1. What was the controversy created by Twitter's chatbot 'Tay'?
2. Which problems are easier to solve: Structured decision problems or Unstructured decision problems? Why?
3. Differentiate between supervised and unsupervised learning.
4. Explain the Black Box problem and its implications?

VI. Answer any 3 questions out given 4 questions.

(2x3=6)

1. How is an AI project cycle different from a normal IT project cycle?
2. Write a short note on learning based systems.
3. How are sustainable development goals linked with artificial intelligence?
4. Differentiate between Data acquisition and Data exploration.

Section C:

VII. Answer following questions.

(4x2=8)

1. Explain domains of Artificial Intelligence.
OR
Explain AI, ML and DL
2. What are the 5 stages of project cycle? Explain each stage briefly.
OR
Explain 4Ws problem canvas