



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Artificial Intelligence
Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **21 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 05 questions.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 16 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	Statement 1: A realistic goal is one that has no timeline or plans for execution. Statement 2: Breaking down big goals into smaller parts will make the goal achievable. a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct	1
ii.	_____ refers to focusing human efforts for maintaining a healthy body and mind capable of better withstanding stressful situations a) Mental Health b) Emotional Health c) Self-Management d) Stress Management	1

iii.	What is the term for software that can control the flow of traffic between a computer and network based on specified rules?	1
iv.	Stress management is vital because it leads to following benefits: a) Improves mood b) Boosts immune system c) Promotes longevity d) All of the above	1
v.	_____are the small files that get stored on a computer while surfing the internet and help websites identify a user.	1
vi.	Which of the following is a type of Program File Virus? a) Disk Killer b) Dark Avenger c) Mylife d) Disk Cleaner	1

Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Two popular examples of pocket assistants are and	1
ii.	Data about the houses such as square footage, number of rooms, features, whether a house has a garden or not, and the prices of these houses, i.e., the corresponding labels are fed into an AI machine. By leveraging data coming from thousands of houses, their features and prices, we can now train the model to predict a new house's price. This is an example of a) Reinforcement learning b) Supervised learning c) Unsupervised learning d) None of the above	1
iii.	Give 2 examples of Supervised Learning models. a) Classification and Regression b) Clustering and Dimensionality Reduction c) Rule Based and Learning Based d) Classification and Clustering	1
iv.	This is a fact that all human beings have all nine types of intelligences, but at different levels. Name any two such intelligences.	1

v.	<p>Identify the incorrect statements from the following:</p> <p>(i) AI models can be broadly categorized into four domains. (ii) Data sciences is one of the domain of AI model. (iii) Price comparison websites are examples of data science. (iv) The information extracted through data science can be used to make decision about it.</p> <p>a) Only(iv) b) (iii) and (iv) c) Only (i) d) (ii) and (iii)</p>	1
vi.	<p>Which of the following is defined as the measure of balance between precision and recall?</p> <p>a) Accuracy b) F1 Score c) Reliability d) Punctuality</p>	1

Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	<p>Name any 2 methods of collecting data.</p> <p>a) Surveys and Interviews b) Rumors and Myths c) AI models and applications d) Imagination and thoughts</p>	1
ii.	<p>a. Understand and inspect the web page to find the HTML markers associated with the information we want. b. Use Python libraries to pull out data from the HTML page. c. Manipulate the collected data to get it in the form we need. The above given steps are for collecting data from which of the following data sources?</p> <p>a) Cameras b) Sensors c) Surveys d) Web scraping</p>	1
iii.	_____ model makes predictions based on continuous data	1
iv.	In _____ algorithms are trained on unlabelled data set.	1
v.	<p>Which of the following is not a category of a data set in the AI Project Cycle?</p> <p>a) Training data b) Learning data c) Quantitative data d) None of these</p>	1

vi.	The full form of API is _____.	1
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Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	What is data processing in NLP?	1
ii.	The formula for TF-IDF is _____ .	1
iii.	Which of the following is the 2 nd step of BoW algorithm? a) Gather data b) Design the vocabulary c) Create document vectors d) Create document frequency table	1
iv.	Select the correct features of Smart Bot: a) Smart-bots are flexible and powerful b) Coding is required to take this up on board c) Smart bots work on bigger databases and other resources directly d) All of the above	1
v.	Data science is an AI domain that is used to analyse and understand human languages. [True/False]	1
vi.	Google Translate is Google's free service that instantly translates words, phrases, and web pages between English and over 100 other languages. Google translate uses ----- a) 4w problem canvas b) Neural Networks c) KWLH chart d) System maps	1

Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	While evaluating a model's performance, recall parameter considers a) False Positive b) True Positive c) False Negative d) True Negative Choose the correct option: a) only (i) b) (ii) and (iii) c) (iii) and (iv) d) (i) and (iv)	1

ii.	_____ is defined as the percentage of correct predictions out of all the observations. a) Predictions b) Accuracy c) Reality d) d) F1 Score	1
iii.	What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is “Yes” and it matches with the Reality? What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is “Yes” and it does not match the Reality? a) True Positive, True Negative b) True Negative, False Negative c) True Negative, False Positive d) True Positive, False Positive	1
iv.	4Ws Problem Canvas is a part of: a) Problem Scoping b) Data Acquisition c) Modelling	1
v.	An AI system uses two broad classes of data namely content data which includes the raw video streams title, description, etc, and user activity data that includes rating a video, favoriting/liking a video, or subscribing to an uploader, and watch time. Based on this, the AI system measures a user’s engagement and happiness. It then starts computing personalized recommendations to the user. Which of the following applications can you relate to this? a) self-driving car b) Siri c) email filters d) d) YouTube	1
vi.	When the prediction matches the reality, the condition is termed as	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 - 30 words.

Q. 6	What are the various casual agents of stress in young adults?	2
Q. 7	What is motivation? List any four benefits of keeping oneself motivated.	2
Q. 8	State any four functions of a computer operating system.	2

Q. 9	Mohana has to finish her project work urgently, for which she needs her computer to work properly. However, her computer's speed has gone down significantly in the last few days. What are the some of the measures she can take on her own before seeking help?	2
Q. 10	Explain the following with example: 1. Language processor which is a kind of system software. 2. Utility Software	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 - 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q. 11	What is a confusion matrix? What is it used for?	2
Q. 12	Explain in detail about Rule based and Learning based approach of AI modeling.	2
Q. 13	What is data science and computer vision? Give at least two examples for each.	2
Q.14	With reference to data processing, expand the term TFIDF. Also give any two applications TFIDE.	2
Q. 15	Write down the steps to implement bag of words algorithm.	2
Q. 16	What is 4Ws problem canvas?	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50- 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q. 17	Write a short note on ethical challenges raised by the increasing use of artificial intelligence technology.	4
Q. 18	What is an artificial neural network? Explain different layers of a typical neural network.	4
Q. 19	Through a step-by-step process:- 1. Create document vectors for the given documents 2. Record the occurrence of word in the document using term frequency table Document 1: Johnny Johnny, Yes Papa, Document 2: Eating sugar? No Papa Document 3: Telling lies? No Papa Document 4: Open your mouth, Ha! Ha! Ha!	4
Q.20	What is significance of AI project cycle? Also explain detail about how Data Acquisition is different from data exploration.	4

Q. 21 Traffic Jams have become a common part of our lives nowadays. Living in an urban area means you have to face traffic each and every time you get out on the road. Mostly, school students opt for buses to go to school. Many times, the bus gets late due to such jams and the students are not able to reach their school on time.

Imagine that you have come up with an AI based prediction model which has been deployed on the roads to check traffic jams. Now, the objective of the model is to predict whether there will be a traffic jam or not. Now, to understand the efficiency of this model, we need to check if the predictions which it makes are correct or not. Thus, there exist two conditions which we need to ponder upon: Prediction and Reality.

Considering all the possible situations make a Confusion Matrix for the above situation.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X

Time - 3 Hours

Subject - English

Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into 3 sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read the instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)

I. Read the following passage carefully:

1. Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact, there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.
2. With time, a sapling grows into a full-grown tree; something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That's a lesson to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us into who we are.
3. Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence.' I am because we are.' Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the antelope; without the antelope, the tiger wouldn't survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over- abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.
4. I wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the lives of others. Many animals, like the salmon, usually die after they spawn, but this doesn't stop them. One life extinguished for the betterment of others is a small price to pay.
5. The snow melts in the warmth of spring to give birth to fresh green leaves. In autumn these leaves age into shades of gold only to be buried in the cold grave of winter. Change is inevitable; the sooner we embrace this, the better it is for us. We must also understand that even in pain there is growth. If you cut a hole in the tree, it will grow around it. No matter what may come in its way, a river will continue to flow. Similarly, no matter what grief may break your heart, nature teaches us that life goes on.

6. Keep in mind life isn't about making lists and trying to be one step ahead of others. Life is to live. Take a break, stop being a workaholic and smell the roses, do whatever makes you feel happy and most of all spend some time with nature to pick up invaluable lessons.

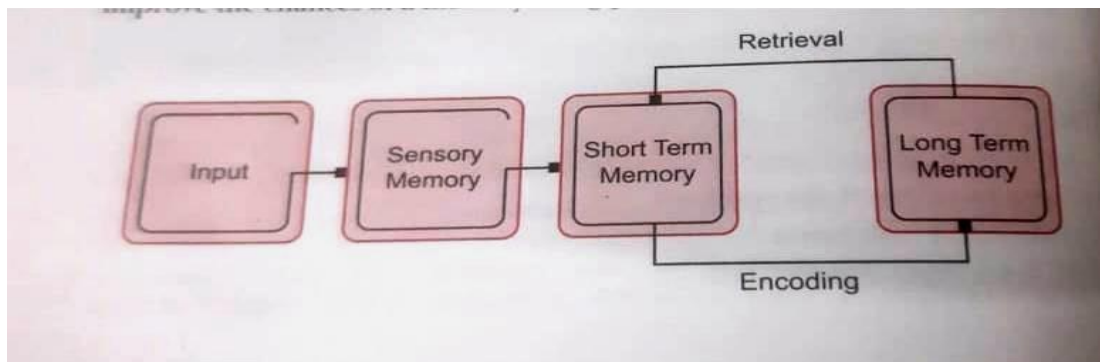
Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions. (10)

1. Choose the option that best conveys the message in ' I am because we are.' (1)
 - (a) Tigers are dependent on antelope.
 - (b) Antelopes are dependent on tigers.
 - (c) Humans are dependent on animals.
 - (d) Everyone is dependent on each other.
2. Nature teaches us a thousand lessons. Give example of one lesson from the passage in about 30 - 40 words. (2)
3. Complete the analogy by finding a word from paragraph 6. (1)
Flourish: Grow :: _____: Precious
4. When they see a predator, birds give _____. (1)
5. What is the writer's view about the ideal life style in paragraph 6? Answer in about 30-40 words. (2)
6. Which of the following qualities from paragraph 3 does the author want us to imbibe? (1)
 - (a) Accepting
 - (b) Resilient
 - (c) Perceptive
 - (d) All of these
7. The passage includes some words that are opposite to each other. From the sets given below, identify one such set of antonyms. (1)
 - (a) sorrows and pain
 - (b) tiny and delicate
 - (c) respect and embrace
 - (d) stop and continue
8. Complete the following by supplying suitable word/ phrase from the passage- (1)

Word	Meaning
-----	the state of being calm and having your feelings under control

II. Read the following passage carefully.

1. Information that makes its way to the short- term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short-term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist, who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or a name, rather than just a letter or a number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the short-term memory by chunking or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long-term storage.



2. When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for exam, many people engage in rote rehearsal. By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or the dog barks, he will, most likely, forget the number instantly. Therefore, rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short-term memory to the long-term memory. A better way is to practise elaborate rehearsal. This involves assigning logical meaning to a piece of information. So that it can be filed away along with other pre-existing long-term memories.
3. Encoding information logically also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long-term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why, multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions. (10)

1. How do memories get transferred to the STM? (1)
2. How can one keep a memory alive? (1)
 - (a) By concentrating on other things
 - (b) By repeating in over and over again
 - (c) By not talking about it
 - (d) By talking about it, just once.
3. _____ can be done by recognition or recall. (Fill in the blank.) (1)
4. What is the negative aspect of rote rehearsal? Explain in 30-40 words. (2)
5. Study the following statements and select the proper option. (1)
 - A. Multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.
 - B. The more cues a person is given, the more likely a memory can be retrieved.
 - (a) A is an assertion and B is the reason
 - (b) B is an assertion and A is the reason
 - (c) Both A and B are unrelated assertions
 - (d) Both A and B are reasons of different assertions

6. Mention some ways to retrieve information easily in about 30 -40 words (2)
7. Pick the option that corresponds to the word 'conscious' as used in the passage. (1)
- (a) Cognizant (b) Elaborate
(c) Heedless (d) Oblivious
8. Which of the following is the opposite of the word 'prompting'? (1)
- (a) Pressurizing (b) Encoding
(c) Restraining (d) Helping

SECTION B - GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS (20 marks)

GRAMMAR

III. Attempt **ANY TEN** out of twelve of the following questions. (10X1=10)

- i. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct determiner to complete the sentence.
_____ girls are still writing the test.
- (a) Neither
(b) Few
(c) The few
(d) Any
- ii. Read the conversation between a mother and her son. Complete the sentence by reporting the mother's reply correctly.
Son: Mom, how do I become an artist?
Mother: You will need to learn more about the art you like and practise it every day.
A son asked his mother how he could become an artist. She told him _____.
- iii. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line, from a doorway sign.
Caution! You _____ not enter.
Only employees are allowed beyond this point.
- (a) need
(b) must
(c) could
(d) might
- iv. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence.
When the police entered the house, the inmates _____ in the hall.
- (a) were slept
(b) had slept
(c) were sleeping
(d) are sleeping
- v. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.
Ten labourers were killed and four injured when the van in which they are travelling rammmed into a truck parked at Rampura crossing.
Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

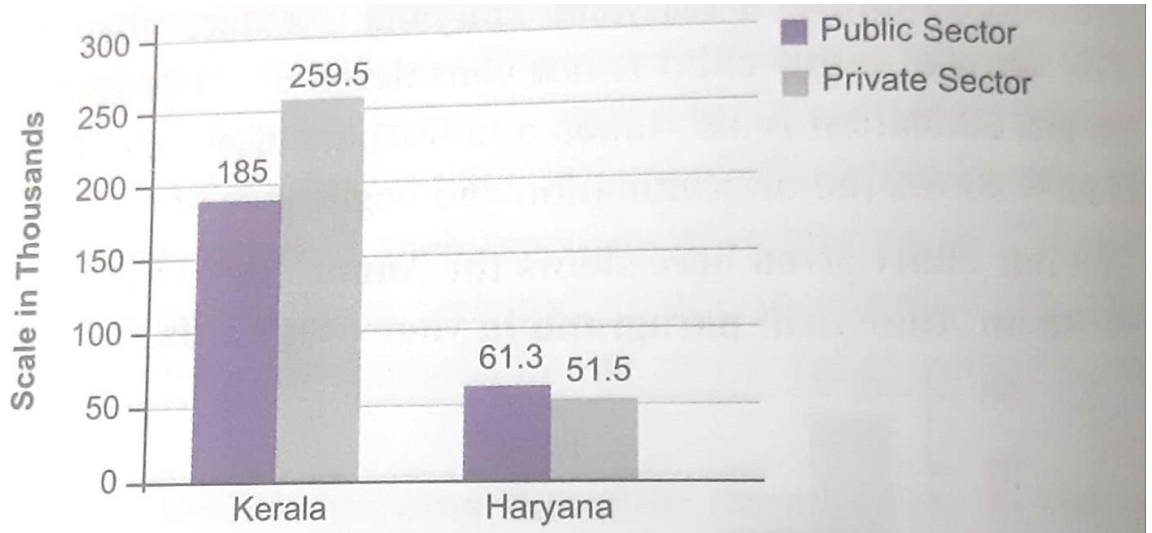
- vi. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the sentence.
The German force lost no time in retreat lest they _____ be cut off and surrounded.
(a) would
(b) should
(c) might
(d) could
- vii. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option.
Rohit _____ when we arrived at the party.
(a) Had been left
(b) Has already left
(c) Have already left
(d) Had already left
- viii. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter.
Subject: Insanitary conditions in the colony
Sir/ Madam
I _____ (be) a resident of Amar Enclave, for the past eleven years. I would like to bring to your notice the poor sanitary conditions of our colony.
- ix. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the text message below.
Let's meet another day since neither Kavya nor Samara _____ free today as they have tennis practice.
(a) were
(b) are
(c) was
(d) is
- x. Ankit asked Atul the following question. Report Ankit's question.
May I drop you in my car at the airport today?
- xi. Replace the following underlined idiom with its nearby meaning.
He expects his employees to be at his beck and call day and night.
(a) ungrateful
(b) faithful
(c) grateful
(d) obedient
- xii. Find out the antonym of the underlined word given.
Keya's intemperate behaviour is closely related to her incurable habit of shoplifting.
(a) irritating
(b) choosy
(c) controlled
(d) skilful

CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (10 marks)

IV. Attempt Any One from A and B given below.

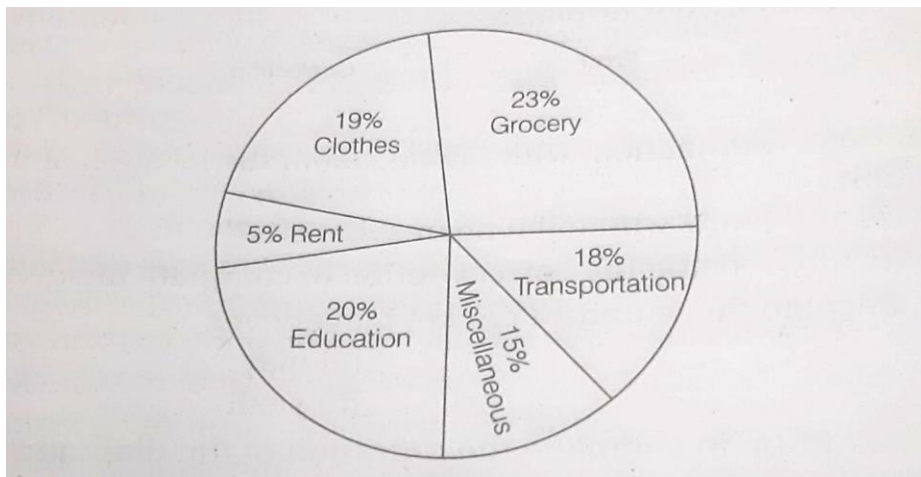
(5)

- A. A survey was conducted to know about the presence of women in public and private sectors in India in the present time of women empowerment. Analyse the bar graph given here and write an analytical paragraph in your own words in about 100-120 words.



OR

- B. The given pie chart represents the amount of money spent by a family on different items in a month. Write an analytical paragraph using the information given in the chart. (Word limit-100-120 words)



V. Attempt Any One from A and B given below.

(5)

- A. You are Neeta/ Naveen of 43, Ram Nagar, Meerut. You want to study at a coaching centre in Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi. You are looking for a residential accommodation for yourself. Write a letter to the Manager, Sterling PG Services, 15, Aditya Complex, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi, enquiring about the details, such as the type of accommodation available, monthly charges, and facilities provided. (100-120 words)

OR

- B. You are Ragini/ Rajesh, president, RWA, Govindpuri, Bengaluru. The main park in your locality, which was once a model park, lies in a state of utter neglect. It has become a favourite spot for anti-social elements and also a permanent resting place for stray animals. Write a letter of complaint to the Municipal Commissioner requesting him to instruct the horticulture department to take prompt action and restore the park to its original condition. (100-120 words)

SECTION C - LITERATURE (40 marks)

VI. Refer to the context and attempt ANY ONE out of the two extracts given below: (5)

A. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its air holes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand. (Mijbil the Otter)

- i) Which of the following options correctly states Maxwell's likely feelings, in the situation below? (1)
- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Anxious | 2. Happy | 3. Terrified | 4. Guilty | 5. Insulted |
| (a) 1 and 5 | (b) 2 and 3 | (c) 1 and 4 | (d) 3 and 5 | |
- ii) What is the appalling spectacle as mentioned in the extract? What did the narrator do after seeing that spectacle? Elaborate in about 30 -40 words. (2)
- iii) Which of the following options **DOES NOT** state the possible reason for Maxwell's concern about Mij's tearing the lining of the box to shreds? (1)
- (a) Mij could have injured himself further.
(b) It could have made the place untidy.
(c) Mij could have accidentally swallowed the torn pieces.
(d) It could have obstructed the shutting of the lid.
- iv) Choose the word which means the same as 'whimpered'? (1)
- (a) Moan (b) Shout (c) Bite (d) Speak

OR

B. When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends were more trouble than help. And I did not want to make anyone curious by staying at one of the small hotels near the station. The only person I knew really well was the man I had robbed. Leaving the station, I walked slowly through the bazaar. In my short career as a thief I had made a study of men's faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed fear; the rich man showed anger; the poor man showed acceptance. But I knew that Anil's face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the loss of money, but for the loss of trust.
(The Thief's Story)

- i. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text.
Crowded: market :: _____ :: streets (1)
- ii. Select the best option that presents the reason for the narrator's regret. (1)
 - (a) He expected more money.
 - (b) He had missed the train by a couple of minutes.
 - (c) He could visualize sadness on the face of Anil.
 - (d) He had no place to stay for a night.
- iii. Why did the narrator feel helpless standing alone on the deserted platform?
Elaborate his feelings in about 30-40 words. (2)
- iv. The narrator decided to return to Anil because ----- . (1)

VII. Refer to the context and attempt ANY ONE out of the two extracts given below. (5)

A. (I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;
Life in a tower is tranquil and rare;
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!)

Stop that sulking at once , Amanda!
You're always so moody, Amanda!
Anyone would think that I nagged at you, Amanda!

(Amanda)

- i. Which of these reflects the speaker's tone in the second stanza of the extract? (1)
 1. Critical 2. Worried 3. Concerned 4. Sympathetic 5. Commanding
 - (a) 1, 5
 - (b) 2, 3
 - (c) 2, 4
 - (d) 4, 5
- ii. Why has line 6 of the extract been referred to as ironical? How does Amanda react to the speaker's instructions? Explain in about 30 -40 words. (2)
- iii. Identify the reason Amanda gives for not letting down her hair. (1)
 - (a) She has very short hair.
 - (b) She likes her hair a lot.
 - (c) She wishes to be left alone.
 - (d) She awaits her Prince Charming.
- iv. Select the sentence in which the word 'bright' is used in a similar manner as line 3 of the extract. (1)
 - (a) Shekhar is a very bright child.
 - (b) Rina looked bright and chirpy today.
 - (c) Bobby's shirt was so bright and colourful.
 - (d) Hemant has such bright prospects for the future.

OR

B. He senses his first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.
(The Ball Poem)

- i. Which poetic device is used in the last line? (1)
(a) Simile
(b) Personification
(c) Imagery
(d) Alliteration
- ii. Explain the phrase, 'money is external' in about 30 – 40 words. (2)
- iii. Complete the following sentence.
It is clear that Metaphor is the poetic device used in 'balls will be lost always'
because_____ (1)
- iv. State whether the following statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE**:
The poet feels so sympathetic towards the boy that he wants to buy a ball for the boy. (1)

VIII. Answer ANY FOUR of the following questions in about 40-50 words each. (4X3=12)

- i. How do you think the postmaster felt when he received the second letter of Lencho?
Which prominent literary device is used to express this situation in the story?
- ii. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street in front of her doorway? Why was it so fascinating?
- iii. Stealth is an aspect of fog. State any two instances from the poem 'Fog' that suggest the same.
- iv. Describe and compare the movements of the tiger in the cage and in the wild.
- v. Lomov was a quarrelsome person. Justify the statement.

IX. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 40-50 words each. (2X3=6)

- i. Why did Hari Singh approach Anil for a job?
- ii. Ausable was always one step ahead of everyone. Highlight any two instances from "The Midnight Visitor" to prove this statement.
- iii. How did Griffin succeed in becoming invisible? What was the result of his experiments?

X. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. (1X6=6)

- i. The narrator knew that he could not fly up due to storm clouds and lack of fuel but still he continued. What do you gather about the narrator from the given line?

OR

- ii. Imagine the situation when Kisa Gotami meets Gautama Buddha after losing her only son. Finally she realizes her mistake and becomes wise. Develop the conversation between the two, including the needful. You may begin like this:

Kisa Gotami: Lord, my life has been ruined! I have lost my only son. Please give some medicines to make him alive.

The Buddha: Calm down first. Please sit down.

XI. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(1X6=6)

- i. 'The lady in red was a more professional thief than Horace Danby'. Elaborate.

OR

- ii. Although Richard does not win anything at the Science Fair, but it was a stepping stone for his success. In the light of the statement prove the importance of competition in our life.
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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

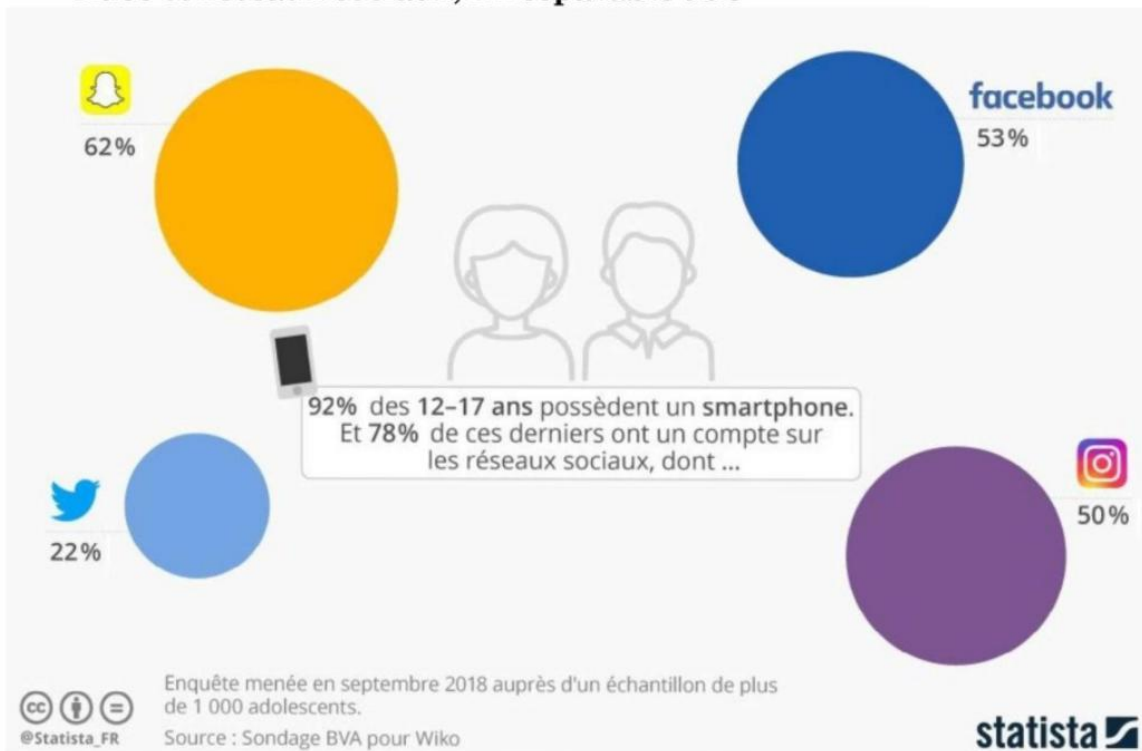
Subject - French
Maximum Marks - 80

SECTION - A

1. Lisez le texte, regardez l'image et répondez aux questions suivantes (5 au choix) :

1

Ados et réseaux sociaux, l'inséparable duo



L'usage des médias sur les enfants et les adolescents

Les médias exercent une profonde influence sur le développement psychosocial des enfants. Ce texte vise à explorer les effets bénéfiques et négatifs des médias sur la santé mentale et physique des enfants. La télévision a le potentiel de produire des effets à la fois positifs et négatifs, et de nombreuses études portent sur les répercussions de la télévision sur la société, en particulier sur les enfants et les adolescents. Regarder trop la télévision limite souvent le temps que les enfants peuvent consacrer à des activités essentielles comme le jeu, la lecture, l'interaction avec les camarades et la famille, l'exercice physique régulier etc.

La télévision peut être un professeur d'une grande influence, améliorer les aptitudes de lecture et d'apprentissage de ses téléspectateurs. Certains jeux vidéo peuvent contribuer au développement de la motricité (motor skills) fine et de la coordination, mais bien des aspects relatifs aux effets négatifs de la télévision s'appliquent aussi à une trop grande exposition aux jeux vidéo.

Les parents, souvent, ne peuvent pas correspondre aux capacités de leurs enfants à l'ordinateur ou dans Internet. Internet possède l'énorme potentiel de fournir (to provide) aux enfants et aux adolescents l'accès à de l'information éducative, et il peut se comparer à une énorme bibliothèque à domicile.

1. **Répondez aux questions suivantes: (2 au choix)** [2×2 = 4]
 - 1) Quels sont les effets négatifs des médias sur des adolescents?
 - 2) Comment la télévision peut-elle avoir une bonne influence sur nous ?
 - 3) Est-ce que Internet peut nous éduquer aussi? Justifiez votre réponse ?

2. **Écrivez vrai ou faux :** [6 × 1/2 = 3]
 - 1) Selon l'infographie les adolescents sont très connectés sur les réseaux sociaux.
 - 2) Les médias jouent un rôle important dans la vie des adolescents.
 - 3) Les parents des adolescents sont souvent aussi habiles que leurs enfants, selon le texte.
 - 4) Les adolescents sortent moins parce qu'ils sont devant l'écran.
 - 5) Les jeux vidéo ont toujours de bons effets sur un adolescent.
 - 6) Internet est un outil important pour avoir de l'information.

3. **Trouvez dans le texte :** [6 × 1/2 = 3]
 - 1) Une préposition-
 - 2) Un adjectif -
 - 3) La forme nominale de " étudier " -
 - 4) Le contraire de " détériorer -
 - 5) Un autre mot pour " très grand " -
 - 6) La forme verbale de " production " -

SECTION - B

- A. **Écrivez une lettre de 80 mots :** [1×10 = 10]
 - I. Écrivez à votre ami pour lui décrire votre livre favori
Ou
 - II. Écrivez à votre ami pour lui décrire le système éducatif de France.
Ou
 - III. Écrivez à votre ami pour lui décrire vos loisirs préférés

B. Faites deux de questions suivants :

[5]

Vous voulez fêter le 25th anniversaire de votre frère / soeur. Rédigez une invitation en 30 - 40 mots à ses amis.

Ou

Mettez le dialogue en ordre et récrivez :

Mme. Saby : Très bien ! Tu veux apporter quelque chose ?

Naomi : Oui, je vais voir le Pont du Gard avec l'école.

Mme. Saby : Tu pars à quelle heure ?

Naomi : Bonne nuit Madame !

Mme. Saby : Tu vas sortir ce week-end ?

Naomi : Merci, c'est très gentil.

Mme. Saby : Allez, je te laisse. Bonne nuit Naomi.

Naomi : Comme d'habitude, mais je vais certainement rentrer plus tard.

Mme. Saby : D'accord. Je vais préparer un bon poulet avec une soupe aux oignons. J'en laisserai dans le frigo.

Naomi : Non, c'est gentil, on va acheter un sandwich sur la route.

Ou

Complétez le texte en utilisant les mots/les expressions donnés :

(voyage / coûte / confortable / prendre / moyens / dépend / seulement / même / moins / rapide)

Pour aller de Paris à Lyon, on peut _____ le train, l'avion, le bus et _____ le taxi. Le plus _____, c'est l'avion. On met une heure pour aller de Paris à Lyon. C'est le plus rapide, mais c'est aussi le plus cher. Le _____ en avion coûte 150 euros pour un aller. Bien sûr, ça _____ des jours et des compagnies aériennes. Il y a un autre moyen de transport assez rapide, c'est le train. En plus c'est beaucoup _____ cher que l'avion, ça _____ 42 euros l'aller simple. Le train est moins rapide que l'avion, c'est vrai, mais il met _____ deux heures. C'est donc plus rapide que le bus et c'est aussi plus _____. Si le train et le taxi sont les _____ de transport les plus confortables, le moins cher c'est quand même le bus.

SECTION - C

GRAMMER

- a) **Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthésis. (5 au choix)** [5]
- 1) Je veux _____ (se coucher) tôt ce soir.
 - 2) Il ya une heure, Je _____ (compléter) l'affiche.
 - 3) _____(vouloir) écrire votre nom sur le fiche !
 - 4) Dans quelques instants , il _____ (présenter) son oeuvre.
 - 5) S'il _____ (faire) froid, il ne sortait pas.
 - 6) Dès que l'actrice _____ (revenir) , le realisateur racontera l'histoire.
 - 7) L'année dernière, elles _____ (se rencontrer) dans la rue.
- b) **Trouvez la questions :** [5]
- 1) Miriam arrive demain .
 - 2) Je mange la salade avec du pain.
 - 3) Parce qu'il a fait très chaud
 - 4) Les magasin sont fermer
 - 5) C'est un stylo
- c) **changez au formenégatif :** [5]
- a. Nous avons déjà visité la france.
 - b. Quelque'un est entré dans la magasin.
 - c. je désire encore quelque chose.
 - d. Tout est cher dans la grand ville.
 - e. Tout le monde aime le gateau.
- d) **Remplissez pars les adjectif ou prénom possésif :** [5]
- a. _____ boisson fraiche est meilleure que _____
 - b. J'aime _____ restaurant. _____ qui est derriere le musée est trop vite.
 - c. Voulez - vous visitez _____ maison ou _____?
 - d. photo est meilleure que
 - e. Sarah est chez amis, allons rencontrer
- e) **Reliez les phrases avec des pronoms relatifs composés : [lequel, laquelle, etc.]** [5]
1. L'église est magnifique ; j'habite à côté de cette église.
 2. Voilà les médicaments, il faut faire attention à ces médicaments.
 3. J'adore mon chien. Je me promène tous les jours avec mon chien.
 4. Nous avons visité l'organisation. Notre frère travaille pour cette organisation.
 5. Lisez ce roman, il y a beaucoup de suspense dans ce roman.
- f) **Remplacez les mots soulignés par des pronoms convenables :** [5]
1. Ils ont bien mangé la glace.
 2. Ces tourists sont rentrés du Mexique.
 3. J'ai acheté les livres.
 4. Paul partira avec Jean et Cécile.
 5. Le professeur a expliqué la question à tous les élèves.

SECTION - D

- i. Répondez aux questions suivantes : [5 aux choix]** **[5×2 = 10]**
- 1) Quel diplôme peut-on avoir quand on termine les études au collège ?
 - 2) Quelles sont les responsabilités d'une secrétaire ?
 - 3) Nomme quelques objets que l'on trouve dans un bureau.
 - 4) Quelle profession aimes-tu ?
 - 5) Quest - ce que c'est le seçu ?
 - 6) Où est située le musée d'orsay ?
 - 7) Pourquoi s'inscrit- on dans une bibliothèque.

- ii. Chasse Pintrus:** **[5 × 1 = 5]**
- a) Le Monde / Le Figaro / L'Express / La Libération.
 - b) Le fait divers / la météo / le quotidien / la culture.
 - c) TF1 / France 2/ Canal + / Europe.
 - d) Le présentateur / le feuilleton / les actualités / la publicité.
 - e) Un journal / un quotidien / un hebdomadaire / TV5.

- iii. Relie les mots de la colonne A avec ceux de la colonne B :** **[1× 5= 5]**

A	B
1) Enfant	(a) Lycée
2) Baccalauréat	(b) IUT
3) Faculté	(c) Eco lematernelle
4) Technologie	(d) Collège
5) Brevet	(e) Université



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - German
Maximum Marks - 80

	General Instructions <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This paper has four sections i.e., Reading, Writing, Grammar and Textbook.2. The marks for each section are defined with individual questions.3. Attempt question of one group at one place.4. Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question.5. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.	
	Section A- LESEN (Reading) (20 marks)	
I.	Hochzeiten heute in Deutschland <p>Für viele junge Deutsche ist das Heiraten etwas sehr Romantisches. Sie träumen davon, den Partner für das Leben zu finden und ihn in einer feierlichen Zeremonie zu heiraten. Doch wie sieht die Realität aus?</p> <p>In den letzten zwanzig Jahren ist die Anzahl der Ehen in Deutschland stark gesunken. Im Jahr 1988 wurden 543000 Ehen geschlossen. Im Jahr 2008 waren es noch 377000. Gleichzeitig ist das Heiratsalter um über fünf Jahre gestiegen. 1970 haben Männer im Durchschnitt mit 25 Jahren und Frauen mit 23 Jahren geheiratet. Heute sind die meisten Deutschen bei ihrer Hochzeit schon über 30 Jahre alt. Wie lassen sie sich die Veränderungen erklären?</p> <p>Der Grund liegt im gesellschaftlichen Wandel der letzten Jahrzehnte. Früher konnten junge Liebespaare erst zusammenwohnen, wenn sie verheiratet waren. Die Ehefrau blieb zu Hause. Sie kümmert sich um die Kinder und den Haushalt. Der Ehemann verdiente das Geld für die Familie. Heute arbeiten die meisten Frauen selbst und sind finanziell unabhängig. Sie brauchen die Ehe nicht mehr als wirtschaftliche Sicherheit. Außerdem ist es heute normal, ohne einen Trauschein zusammen zu wohnen. Die meisten Paare leben bereits lange zusammen, bevor sie sich entscheiden zu heiraten. Ein prominentes Beispiel ist der deutsche Fußballspieler Michael Ballack. Er hatte schon zehn Jahre mit seiner Partnerin zusammengelebt, bevor er sie heiratete.</p> <p>Es gibt viele Gründe, warum junge Leute in Deutschland erst so spät heiraten. Manche möchten einfach unabhängig bleiben und ihre Freiheit genießen. Auch die langen Studienzeiten in Deutschland sind</p>	

	<p>ein Grund. Viele Studenten möchten erst heiraten, wenn sie selbst Geld verdienen. Andere wollen das Zusammenleben mit dem Partner erst ausprobieren, bevor sie den Bund fürs Leben schließen.</p> <p>A. Richtig oder Falsch</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael Ballack ist ein bekannter Fußballspieler. 2. Früher haben im Durchschnitt Frauen mit 23 Jahren und Männer mit 27 geheiratet. 3. Heutzutage kann man ohne einen Trauschein nicht zusammenleben. 4. In den letzten 20 Jahren ist die Anzahl der Heiraten stark gestiegen. <p>B. Beantworte die Fragen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wovon träumen viele junge Deutsche? 2. Mit welchem Alter heiraten die Deutschen heutzutage? 3. Wie teilten die Ehepaare ihre Arbeit früher? 4. Warum heiraten die Deutschen so spät heutzutage? <p>C. Schreib die Artikel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heiratsalter 2. Hochzeit 3. Grund 4. Beispiel 	<p>1x4=4</p> <p>1x4=4</p> <p>.5x4=2</p>
II.	<p>Harry- Potter- Nacht</p> <p>Der 30. September und der 1. Oktober 2005 waren ganz besondere Tage in Deutschland. Nein, falsch! Ganz besonders war die Nacht vom 30. September auf den 1. Oktober! Der Grund: Am 1. Oktober 2005 startete der Verkauf von „Harry Potter und der Halbblutprinz“ von J. K. Rowling. Das ist der 6. Band von „Harry Potter“ in deutscher Sprache. Am Abend des 30. September war ganz Deutschland im Harry - Potter - Fieber. Die Harry - Potter - Fans wollten nicht nur einfach auf ihren neuesten Harry Potter warten: Sie wollten feiern! In Potter- und Hexen- Kostümen haben sie Zauberpartys gefeiert und bei den Kerzenlichtern den erst fünf Harry - Potter - Banden vorgelesen.</p> <p>Zahlreiche Potter - Fans wollten nicht bis zum Morgen auf den 6. Band warten und das mussten sie auch nicht. Sie konnten ihn schon vorher kaufen, denn viele Buchhandlungen in ganz Deutschland öffneten schon in der Nacht zum 1. Oktober um 00:01 Uhr.</p> <p>Wer nicht in der Buchhandlung kaufen wollte, hat den neuen „Harry Potter“ einfach beim Verlag bestellt. Die Deutsche Post hat dann noch in der Nacht zwischen 00:00 und 2:00 Uhr mehr als 100 000 Harry - Potter - Bücher direkt nach Hause gebracht. Viele Potter - Fans - Kinder, Jugendliche und auch Erwachsene haben in dieser Nacht nicht mehr geschlafen. Sie haben sofort mit dem Lesen begonnen.</p>	

	<p>1. Beantworte die Fragen.</p> <p>a. Was war besonders am 30. September und am 1. Oktober?</p> <p>b. Wann konnten die Potter – Fans in die Buchhandlungen gehen und den Roman kaufen?</p> <p>c. Wer hat den Leserinnen und Lesern den neuen Harry Potter Roman nach Hause gebracht?</p> <p>2. Richtig/ falsch?</p> <p>a. In Deutschland hat man am 29. September viele Zauberpartys organisiert.</p> <p>b. Einige Potter – Fans haben das Buch beim Verlag bestellt.</p> <p>c. Das Buch „Harry Potter und der Halbblutprinz“ ist von Enid Blyton.</p> <p>3. Such die Gegenteile aus dem Text.</p> <p>a. Kauf</p> <p>b. schwierig</p> <p>c. nachher</p> <p>d. später</p>	<p>1x3=3</p> <p>1x3=3</p> <p>1x4=4</p>
	<p>Section B - SCHREIBEN (Writing) (10 marks)</p>	
III.	<p>E-Mail schreiben:</p> <p>Dein Freund Hans will dich im August besuchen, aber du musst im August mit der Klasse eine Reise nach Stuttgart machen. Du hast am 20.09. Geburtstag. Schreib eine E – mail an Hans. Bitte ihn, im September zu kommen. Schreib eine E – mail in 30 – 40 Wörter</p>	5
IV.	<p>E-Mail schreiben:</p> <p>Deine deutsche Freundin Silke hat dich in ihrer letzten Mail über deine Schule gefragt. Schreib</p> <p>Ihr eine E-Mail und erzähl von deiner Schule. Schreib etwas zu den folgenden Punkten:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welche Schule besuchst du? Wie lange dauert die Schule? • Wann und wie viele Pausen hast du in der Schule? • hat die Schule eine Kantine? Was kann man da kaufen? • Wie findest du das Essen in der Schulkantine? 	5
	<p>Section C - GRAMMAR (Applied Grammar) (30 marks)</p>	
V.	<p>Setze die Konnektoren ein.</p> <p>1. _____ ich genug Geld habe, will ich mir kein neues Auto kaufen.</p> <p>2. Herr Saha hat mir gesagt, _____ er spät zu Party kommt.</p> <p>3. Ich fliege im Herbst nach Berlin, _____ ich genug Geld habe.</p>	1x5=5

	<p>4. Wir möchten wissen, _____ wir Bald einen Test haben.</p> <p>5. Ich denke, _____ die Lehrerin uns helfen wird.</p>											
VI.	<p>Ergänze die Präpositionen.</p> <p>1. Wo liegt die Post? - Da, gleich _____ die Ecke. [um/in/an]</p> <p>2. Entschuldigung! Wie komme ich am besten _____ Post? [zum/zur/auf]</p> <p>3. Gehen wir jetzt nach Hause oder _____ Lena? [um/in/zu]</p> <p>4. Gehst du gern _____ Kino? [ins/ans/zum]</p> <p>5. Hallo Daniel Du siehst ja toll aus! Warst du _____ Frisör? [am/beim/mit]</p> <p>6. Wann kommst du heute _____ Hause zurück? [von/nach/zu]</p>	1x6=6										
VII.	<p>Verbinden die zwei Sätze.</p> <p>1. Peter fragt. Hast du genug Geld?</p> <p>2. Ich weiß nicht. Es gibt Probleme bei der Arbeit.</p> <p>3. Ich möchte wissen. Wie oft bist du zu Partys gegangen?</p> <p>4. Es ist unsicher. Die Kinder gehen heute mit.</p>	1x4=4										
VIII.	<p>Was passt zusammen?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>1. Frau Stein zog nach Barcelona um.</td> <td>a. obwohl er für eine Prüfung lernen muss.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Mia hatte hohes Fieber,</td> <td>b. ob seine Frau das Auto genommen hat.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Mein Bruder weiß nicht,</td> <td>c. nachdem sie Spanisch gelernt hatte.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Karl will ausgehen,</td> <td>d. als sie von dem Unterricht gekommen ist.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1. Frau Stein zog nach Barcelona um.	a. obwohl er für eine Prüfung lernen muss.	2. Mia hatte hohes Fieber,	b. ob seine Frau das Auto genommen hat.	3. Mein Bruder weiß nicht,	c. nachdem sie Spanisch gelernt hatte.	4. Karl will ausgehen,	d. als sie von dem Unterricht gekommen ist.			1x4=4
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IX.	<p>Ergänze die passenden Adjektive in den richtigen Formen.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>schwierig - alt - gern - hässlich - kurz - viel – laut-gut</p> </div> <p>1. Mein Handy ist _____ als Kevins Handy. Ich habe es ein Jahr und er hat es fünf Monate.</p> <p>2. Die neue Lampe gefällt mir überhaupt nicht. Sie ist _____ als die alte Lampe.</p> <p>3. Ich bin nicht gut in Mathematik. Ich finde Mathe _____ als Deutsch</p> <p>4. Im Winter sind die Tage in Deutschland _____ als die Nächte.</p> <p>5. Ich sehe gern Fußball im Fernsehen. Mein Bruder sieht Fußball aber noch _____ als ich.</p> <p>6. Mein Bruder spielt gut Tennis, aber meine Schwester spielt noch _____ als er.</p>	1x8=8										

	<p>7. In der A-Klasse sind 35 Schüler es und ist _____ als in der B-Klasse. Dort sind nur 22 Schüler.</p> <p>8. Kannst du heute einkaufen gehen? Du hast _____ Zeit als ich.</p>	
X.	<p>Schreib der Komparativ und Superlativ:</p> <p>a. Schnell, _____, am _____.</p> <p>b. Billig, _____, am _____.</p> <p>c. Klein, _____, am _____.</p> <p>d. Einfach, _____, am _____.</p> <p>e. Gut, _____, am _____.</p> <p>f. Lustig, _____, am _____.</p>	.5x6=3
	<p>Section D - (Textbook) (20 marks)</p>	
XI.	<p>Handy gestohlen - Jugendlicher macht sich mit App auf die Suche</p> <p>Letzten Freitag war Simon M. mit ein paar Freunden im West Bad in München-Pasing. Eigentlich sollte immer einer von ihnen auf Geld und Handys aufpassen. Aber dann gingen sie alle zusammen schwimmen. Eine halbe Stunde später kamen sie zu ihren Sachen zurück und Simons Handy fehlte. „Gelegenheit macht Diebe“, wie man sagt. „Ich habe mein Handy gleich angerufen, aber nichts gehört“, erzählte Simon. Das Handy war ausgeschaltet. Also gingen die Jugendlichen zur Polizei und machten eine Anzeige. Dann fuhren sie nach Hause. Doch Simon ist ein richtiger Computer-Fan. Er hat auf seinem Smartphone eine App installiert, die ein Signal sendet, auch wenn jemand eine andere SIM-Karte einlegt. Er setzte sich zu Hause an seinen Computer und wartete. Und wirklich schaltete der Dieb irgendwann das Handy ein. Das war am Samstagabend. Er legte seine eigene SIM-Karte ein und ging mit Simons Smartphone ins Netz. So konnte Simon sich von seinem Computer auf das gestohlene Handy einloggen. Die Handykamera machte ein Foto und Simon sah, dass der Dieb Bayern-München-Bettwäsche hat.</p> <p>A. Richtig oder falsch:</p> <p>a. Simon hat auf seinem Handy eine App installiert, die die Polizei informiert, wenn jemand eine andere SIM-Karte einlegt.</p> <p>b. Simon hat sein Handy sofort angerufen, aber es war ausgeschaltet.</p> <p>c. Am Samstag hat der Dieb Simons Handy eingeschaltet.</p> <p>d. Mit der App war es möglich, ein Foto mit dem Handy zu machen.</p> <p>e. Im Schwimmbad hat ein Dieb Simons Handy gestohlen.</p> <p>B. Welche Verb passt nicht:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geld: sparen, installieren, ausgeben 2. die Polizei: aufpassen, informieren, anrufen 3. das Portemonnaie: verlieren, stehlen, ausschalten 4. das Handy: einlegen, einschalten, ausschalten 5. den Dieb: finden, stehlen, suchen 	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x5=5</p>

XII.	<p>Lies den Text und Antwort die Fragen:</p> <p>Lehrer, Schüler und Eltern probieren in vielen Schulen in Köln Alternativen zum bisherigen Kantinenangebot und geben Noten von 1 bis 6 für Aussehen, Geschmack und Qualität der neuen Gerichte. Auf die Frage, wo es denn besser schmeckt, zu Hause oder in der Kantine, sieht Testesser Robin Hörmann in der Gesamtschule Rodenkirchen erst kurz zu seiner Mutter Sandra. Sie ist auch Testesserin und vom neuen Schulessen positiv überrascht. „Genauso gut wie zu Hause“, sagt Robin dann, und seine Mutter lacht: „Er hat total recht!“</p> <p>Jeder glaubt, dass Kinder und Jugendliche Pommes und Pizza lieben, also eher die fetten, nicht sehr gesunden Gerichte. Aber das stimmt nicht. Auf den Fragebögen der Testesser sieht man, dass gesunde Gerichte wie Karotten oder Kartoffelsuppe den Schülern ebenso gut schmecken wie Pommes oder Nudeln mit Soße. Nur frisch müssen die Zutaten sein, gut gekocht und schön serviert!</p> <p>„Unser Essen soll immer besser werden“, sagt auch Rosemarie Gassner von der Gutenbergschule. „Da helfen uns die ehrlichen Antworten unserer Testesser sehr. Und für gutes Essen zahlen die meisten Eltern gern ein bisschen mehr nach dem Motto: „Lieber gut als nur günstig.“</p> <p>A. Antwort die folgenden Fragen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Welche Gerichte sind bei den Kindern und Jugendlichen beliebt? Wo wird das Testessen gemacht? Was machen die Testesser? Warum machen die Schüler Testessen? Wie können die Testesser dabei helfen? <p>B. Richtig oder falsch:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kinder mögen keine Pommes und Pizza. Kartoffelsuppe und Karotten Essen die Kinder und Jugendlichen nur ungern. Frische zutaten spielen eine große Rolle im Geschmack der Gerichte. Die Eltern sind bereit, für gutes Essen mehr Geld auszugeben. Sandra sagt das Robin ist total recht. 	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x5=5</p>
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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।
- दोनों खंडों के कुल 18 प्रश्न हैं। दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथाक्रम (क्रमशः) लिखें।

खंड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

(1X5=5)

संसार के सभी देशों में शिक्षित व्यक्ति की सबसे पहली पहचान यह होती है कि वह अपनी मातृभाषा में दक्षता से काम कर सकता है। भारत ही एक देश है, जिसमें शिक्षित व्यक्ति वह समझा जाता है, जो अपनी मातृभाषा में दक्ष हो या नहीं, किंतु अंग्रेजी में जिसकी दक्षता असंदिग्ध हो। संसार के अन्य देशों में सुसंस्कृत व्यक्ति वह समझा जाता है, जिसके घर में अपनी भाषा की पुस्तकों का संग्रह हो और जिसे बराबर यह पता रहे कि उसकी भाषा के अच्छे लेखक और कवि कौन हैं तथा समय-समय पर उनकी कौन-सी कृतियाँ प्रकाशित हो रही हैं। भारत में स्थिति दूसरी है। यहाँ प्रायः घर में साज-सज्जा के आधुनिक उपकरण तो होते हैं, किंतु अपनी भाषा की कोई पुस्तक या पत्रिका दिखाई नहीं पड़ती। यह दुरवस्था भले ही किसी ऐतिहासिक प्रक्रिया का परिणाम है, किंतु वह सुदृशा नहीं, दुरवस्था ही है और जब तक यह दुरवस्था कायम है, हमें अपने-आपको सही अर्थों में शिक्षित और सुसंस्कृत मानने का ठीक-ठीक न्यायसंगत अधिकार नहीं है। इस दुरवस्था का एक भयानक दुष्परिणाम यह है कि भारतीय भाषाओं के समकालीन साहित्य पर उन लोगों की दृष्टि नहीं पड़ती, जो विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रायः सर्वोत्तम छात्र थे और अब शासन तंत्र में ऊँचे ओहदों पर काम कर रहे हैं। इस दृष्टि से भारतीय भाषाओं के लेखक केवल यूरोपीय और अमेरिकी लेखकों से ही हीन नहीं हैं, बल्कि उनकी किस्मत मिस्र, वर्मा, इंडोनेशिया, चीन और जापान के लेखकों की किस्मत से भी खराब है, क्योंकि इन सभी देशों के लेखकों की कृतियाँ वहाँ के अत्यंत सुशिक्षित लोग भी पढ़ते हैं। केवल हम ही हैं, जिनकी पुस्तकों पर यहाँ के तथाकथित शिक्षित समुदाय की दृष्टि प्रायः नहीं पड़ती। हमारा तथाकथित उच्च शिक्षित समुदाय जो कुछ पढ़ना चाहता है, उसे अंग्रेजी में ही पढ़ लेता है, यहाँ तक कि उसकी कविता और उपन्यास पढ़ने की तृष्णा भी अंग्रेजी की कविता और उपन्यास पढ़कर ही समाप्त हो जाती है और उसे यह जानने की इच्छा ही नहीं होती कि शरीर से वह जिस समाज का सदस्य है, उसके मनोभाव उपन्यास और काव्य में किस अंश से व्यक्त हो रहे हैं।

(i) 'मातृभाषा' से तात्पर्य है –

- (क) वह भाषा जिसे बच्चा स्कूल में सीखता है।
- (ख) वह भाषा जिसे बालक सबसे पहले अपने परिवार से सीखता है।
- (ग) वह भाषा जिसे बालक कॉलेज में सीखता है।
- (घ) वह भाषा जिसे बालक पड़ोस से सीखता है।

(ii) संसार के अन्य देशों में सुसंस्कृत व्यक्ति समझा जाता है—

- (क) जो संस्कृत का ज्ञाता हो।
- (ख) जो अपनी भाषा के रचनाकारों तथा साहित्य का ज्ञान रखता हो।
- (ग) जो अच्छे गुणों वाला हो।
- (घ) जो केवल अच्छी पुस्तकों का संग्रह करता हो।

(iii) संसार में शिक्षित व्यक्ति की पहली पहचान है—

- (क) वह अपनी मातृभाषा में दक्षता से काम कर सके।
- (ख) वह अपनी मातृभाषा न जानता हो।
- (ग) उसे दूसरी भाषाओं का ज्ञान हो
- (घ) जिसे अपनी मातृभाषा में रुचि नहीं हो।

(iv) गद्यांश हमें संदेश देता है —

- (क) हमें अंग्रेजी भाषा पर विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए।
- (ख) हमें विदेशी भाषाओं के विकास पर विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए।
- (ग) हमें अपनी मातृभाषा के विकास एवं सम्मान पर विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए।
- (घ) हमें मातृभाषा पर बिल्कुल ध्यान नहीं देना चाहिए।

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

कथन (A): यहाँ प्रायः घर में साज – सज्जा के आधुनिक उपकरण तो होते हैं, किंतु अपनी भाषा की कोई पुस्तक या पत्रिका दिखाई नहीं पड़ती।

कारण (R): भारत में सौंदर्य प्रसाधन की वस्तुओं को रखना लोग जरूरी समझते हैं, लेकिन पुस्तकों एवं पत्रिकाओं को नहीं

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

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए —

(1x5=5)

यदि हमारे वृक्ष स्वस्थ हैं, तो निश्चित मानिए हम भी स्वस्थ हैं। हमें तो प्राणवायु उन्हीं से मिलती है। हम कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड छोड़ते हैं या उन्हें देते हैं और वे बदले में ऑक्सीजन देते हैं, जो हमारे जीवन की हर गतिविधि के लिए आवश्यक है। हमारे स्वास्थ्य का हर बिंदु ऑक्सीजन की उपलब्धता से अनुप्राणित है। भले ही यह बात हमें कल्पनालोक की लगती हो, लेकिन यह वैज्ञानिक प्रमाणिकता भी रखती है इसमें रतीभर भी संदेह करने की गुंजाइश नहीं है। हम यदि अपने आस-पास खड़े वृक्षों की रक्षा का जिम्मा अपने कंधों पर उठा लें, तो निश्चित मानिए हमने अपने स्वास्थ्य को लंबे समय तक स्वस्थ रखने की गारंटी प्राप्त कर ली है। वृक्षों की रक्षा में ही हमारे जीवन की सुरक्षा का राज छिपा है। कहा जाता है— “एक स्वस्थ मन हजारों सोने के सिंहासनों से कहीं अधिक मूल्यवान होता है, क्योंकि स्वस्थ मन ही समाज और स्वस्थ देश की रचना करने में समर्थ है। कुत्सित विचारों वाले लोग अपना जीवन तो चला सकते हैं, लेकिन समाज और देश को नहीं चला सकते। करोड़ों परिवारों के सुनहरे भविष्य के बारे में वही चिंतन, मनन और सृजन कर सकता है, जो व्यर्थ के लालच, लोभ व षड्यंत्रों से मुक्त हो और जिस पर किसी भी प्रकार का कोई अनुचित दबाव न हो।”

(i) हमारा स्वास्थ्य वृक्षों पर निर्भर है क्योंकि—

- (क) पेड़ हरियाली देते हैं।
- (ख) पेड़ फूल देते हैं।
- (ग) पेड़ प्राणवायु ऑक्सीजन देते हैं।
- (घ) पेड़ छाया देते हैं।

(ii) 'प्राणवायु' से तात्पर्य है—

- (क) वातावरण में पाई जाने वाली गैस जो जीवन के लिए आवश्यक है।
- (ख) वातावरण में पाई जाने वाली गैस जो ज्वलन के लिए आवश्यक है।
- (ग) वातावरण में पाई जाने वाली जहरीली गैसों जो स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक हैं।
- (घ) पृथ्वी पर पाई जाने वाली गैस जो स्वास्थ्य के लिए लाभदायक है।

- (iii) 'वृक्षों की रक्षा में हमारे जीवन की सुरक्षा का राज छिपा है।' इस पंक्ति के माध्यम से लेखक किसकी प्रेरणा दे रहे हैं?
- (क) मनुष्य की रक्षा की
 (ख) बच्चों की रक्षा की
 (ग) वृक्षों की रक्षा की
 (घ) राज्य की रक्षा की
- (iv) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।
 कथन (A): हम प्राणवायु जल से ही प्राप्त करते हैं।
 कारण (R): वृक्षों का हमारे जीवन में कोई महत्व नहीं है।
- (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) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (v) स्वस्थ मन सोने के सिंहासन से अधिक मूल्यवान है, क्योंकि –
- (क) स्वस्थ मन स्वस्थ समाज व देश का निर्माण करता है।
 (ख) स्वस्थ मन में आत्मविश्वास का निर्माण होता है।
 (ग) स्वस्थ मन से सोना खरीदा जा सकता है।
 (घ) स्वस्थ मन देश को नहीं चला सकता।

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

- (i) नीले सूट वाला लड़का बहुत बुद्धिमान है। रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद है—
- (क) संज्ञा पदबंध
 (ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध
 (ग) विशेषण पदबंध
 (घ) क्रिया पदबंध
- (ii) मैं रामलाल के घर धीरे-धीरे चलकर पहुँचा। रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद है—
- (क) संज्ञा पदबंध
 (ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध
 (ग) विशेषण पदबंध
 (घ) क्रियाविशेषण पद
- (iii) मोहन का बड़ा भाई राकेश कल आया था इस वाक्य में क्रिया पदबंध है—
- (क) मोहन का भाई
 (ख) मोहन का भाई राकेश
 (ग) राकेश कल आया था।
 (घ) आया था
- (iv) विशेषण पदबंध का उदाहरण छाँटिए—
- (क) कविता सुंदर ढंग से लिख रही थी।
 (ख) कक्षा में मधुर गीत गाने वाला चला गया।
 (ग) बच्चे क्रिकेट खेल रहे हैं।
 (घ) जीवन में पहली बार मैं इस तरह विचलित हुआ।

(v) फूलों की तरह मुस्कुराने वाले तुम आज उदास क्यों ?

- (क) संज्ञा पदबंध
- (ख) विशेषण पदबंध
- (ग) क्रिया पदबंध
- (घ) सर्वनाम पदबंध

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

(1X4=4)

(i) मैंने एक व्यक्ति को देखा, जो बहुत दुबला था। रचना के आधार पर वाक्य है—

- (क) सरल वाक्य
- (ख) मिश्र वाक्य
- (ग) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (घ) प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य

(ii) गिलास नीचे गिरकर टूट गया। इस वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य में रूप होगा—

- (क) टूटा गिलास नीचे गिरा
- (ख) गिलास टूटकर नीचे गिरा
- (ग) गिलास नीचे गिरा और टूट गया।
- (घ) जैसे ही गिलास नीचे गिरा, वैसे ही टूट गया।

(iii) हंस पानी में तैर रहा है। रचना के आधार पर वाक्य का प्रकार बताएँ—

- (क) सरल वाक्य
- (ख) मिश्र वाक्य
- (ग) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (घ) सामान्य वाक्य

(iv) 'पिता जी लखनऊ गए और दादा जी को ले आए'। इस वाक्य का सरल वाक्य में रूपांतरण होगा—

- (क) पिता जी लखनऊ के दादाजी को लेने गए।
- (ख) जब पिता जी लखनऊ गए दादा जी को ले आए।
- (ग) पिताजी लखनऊ जाकर दादाजी को ले आए।
- (घ) पिता जी लखनऊ गए और दादा जी को ले आए।

(v) कॉलम 1 को कॉलम 2 के सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—

कॉलम 1	कॉलम 2
1. परिश्रमी व्यक्ति उन्नति करता है।	(i) मिश्र वाक्य
2. प्रातः हुआ और पक्षी चहचहाने लगे।	(ii) सरल वाक्य
3. मैंने एक व्यक्ति देखा, जो बहुत मोटा था	(iii) संयुक्त वाक्य

विकल्प

- (क) 1—(i), 2—(i), 3—(iii)
- (ख) 1—(ii), 2—(i), 3—(iii)
- (ग) 1—(ii), 2—(iii), 3—(i)
- (घ) 1—(iii), 2—(i), 3—(ii)

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

(i) 'शताब्दी' किस समास का उदाहरण है?

(क) अव्ययीभाव समास (ख) द्विगु समास (ग) तत्पुरुष समास (घ) कर्मधारय समास

(ii) 'अव्ययीभाव समास' का उदाहरण कौन-सा है?

(क) अल्पबुद्धि (ख) नीलकण्ठ (ग) बेखटके (घ) हाथखर्च

(iii) 'गुरुदक्षिणा' समस्तपद का विग्रह होगा—

(क) गुरु का दक्षिणा (ख) गुरु को दक्षिणा (ग) गुरु के लिए दक्षिणा (घ) गुरु से दक्षिणा

(iv) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए—

समस्तपद	समास
(i) महावीर	बहुव्रीहि समास
(ii) पंचानन	द्वंद्व
(iii) माता-पिता	अव्ययीभाव समास
(iv) स्वर्गवास	तत्पुरुष समास

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन-से सही सुमेलित हैं—

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

(v) 'रातों-रात' किस समास का उदाहरण है?

(क) कर्मधारय समास (ख) अव्ययीभाव समास (ग) तत्पुरुष समास (घ) द्विगु समास

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

(i) 'पापड़ बेलना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है—

(क) पापड़ बनाना (ख) कष्टभरा जीवन बिताना (ग) बेकार का काम करना (घ) सफलता प्राप्त करना

(ii) 'दिमाग चाटना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ ————— है—

(क) व्यर्थ की बातें करना (ख) तेज़ भूख लगना (ग) भाषण देना (घ) अच्छी तरह पढ़ना

(iii) मुहावरे और अर्थ के उचित मेल वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

(क) धज्जियाँ उड़ाना – जीत जाना (ख) आड़े हाथों लेना – नरमी से पेश आना
(ग) घुटने टेकना – हार मान लेना (घ) सुराग न मिलना – पता लगना

(iv) 'सब कुछ नष्ट करना' के लिए उचित मुहावरा है—

(क) आवाज़ उठाना (ख) एक-एक पल पहाड़ होना (ग) नामोनिशान मिटाना (घ) एकटक निहारना

(v) 'दीवार खड़ी करना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है—

(क) बाधा उत्पन्न करना (ख) दीवार उठाना (ग) परिणाम भुगतान (घ) बिखर जाना

(vi) 'लोहे के चने चबाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है—

(क) बदला लेना (ख) दुश्मनी मोल लेना (ग) बहुत कठिन कार्य करना (घ) आसान काम करना

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प छाँटकर दीजिए –

(1X5=5)

चाकरी में दरसण पास्युँ , सुमरण पास्युँ खरची
भाव भगती जागीरी पास्युँ , तीनुं बाताँ सरसी ।
मोर मुकुट पीताम्बर सोहे, गल वैजन्ती माला ॥
बिन्दरावन में धेनु चरावे, मोहन मुरली वाला ।
ऊँचा ऊँचा महल बणावं बिच बिच राखुँ बारी
साँवरिया रा दरसण पास्युँ , पहर कुसुम्बी साड़ी ।
आधी रात प्रभु दरसण, दीज्यो जमनाजी रे तीरा ।
मीराँ रा प्रभु गिरधर नागर , हिवड़ो घणो अधीराँ ॥

(i) मीरा कृष्ण से क्या प्रार्थना कर रही है?

- (क) उनकी पीड़ा दूर करने की (ख) सेविका के रूप में स्वीकार करने की
(ग) प्रेमिका के रूप में स्वीकार करने की (घ) उन्हें अपने से दूर रखने की

(ii) कृष्ण की सेविका बनकर मीरा क्या करना चाहती है?

- (क) बाग सजाना, दर्शन करना, गीत गाना (ख) प्रशंसा के गीत गाना और गोकुल में रहना
(ग) रोज उठकर उनके दर्शन करना और (घ) उनकी याद में रोना, दर्शन करना और गीत गाना मीरा

(iii) मीरा वृंदावन की गलियों में

- (क) कृष्ण से मिलना चाहती है (ख) कृष्ण का गुणगान करना चाहती हैं
(ग) कृष्ण को उलाहना देना चाहती है (घ) कृष्ण की प्रतीक्षा करना चाहती हैं

(iv) कृष्ण की भाव भक्ति में डूबना किसके समान है ?

- (क) सुख और वैभव के समान (ख) मान-सम्मान के समान
(ग) धन दौलत के समान (घ) धन और सम्मान के समान

(v) 'पहर कुसुम्बी साड़ी' में 'कुसुम्बी' का अर्थ है –

- (क) लाल रंग (ख) केसरिया रंग (ग) पीला रंग (घ) हरा रंग

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए–

(1X2=2)

(i) कबीर की साखियों का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

- (क) जीवन जीने के सही ढंग का ज्ञान देना (ख) शास्त्रीय ज्ञान
(ग) क्षत्रिय ज्ञान (घ) सही ढंग का ज्ञान

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

कथन (A): तोप अत्याचारी सत्ता का प्रतीक है ।

कारण (R): तोप जैसी वस्तुओं को सजाकर रखना चाहिए

- (क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं ।
(ख) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं ।
(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है ।
(घ) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है ।

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

(1x5=5)

सदियों पूर्व, जब लिटिल अंडमान और कार-निकोबार आपस में जुड़े हुए थे तब वहाँ एक सुंदर सा गाँव था। पास में एक सुंदर और शक्तिशाली युवक रहा करता था। उसका नाम था तताँरा। निकोबारी उसे बेहद प्रेम करते थे। तताँरा एक नेक और मददगार व्यक्ति था। सदैव दूसरों की सहायता के लिए तत्पर रहता। अपने गाँववालों को ही नहीं, अपितु समूचे द्वीपवासियों की सेवा करना अपना परम कर्तव्य समझता था। उसके इस त्याग की वजह से वह चर्चित था। सभी उसका आदर करते। वक्त मुसीबत में उसे स्मरण करते और वह भागा-भागा वहाँ पहुँच जाता। दूसरे गाँवों में भी पर्व-त्योहारों के समय उसे विशेष रूप से आमंत्रित किया जाता। उसका व्यक्तित्व तो आकर्षक था ही, साथ ही आत्मीय स्वभाव की वजह से लोग उसके करीब रहना चाहते। पारंपरिक पोशाक के साथ वह अपनी कमर में सदैव एक लकड़ी की तलवार बाँधे रहता। लोगों का मत था, बावजूद लकड़ी की होने पर, उस तलवार में अद्भुत दैवीय शक्ति थी। तताँरा अपनी तलवार को कभी अलग न होने देता। उसका दूसरों के सामने उपयोग भी न करता। किंतु उसके चर्चित साहसिक कारनामों के कारण लोग-बाग तलवार में अद्भुत शक्ति का होना मानते थे। तताँरा की तलवार एक विलक्षण रहस्य थी।

(i) गाँव के लोग तताँरा को क्यों पसंद करते थे ?

(क) वह सुंदर और शक्तिशाली था।

(ख) वह नेक और मददगार था।

(ग) वह बेहद शांत और सभ्य व्यक्ति था।

(घ) वह सुंदर, बलिष्ठ और भोला व्यक्ति था।

(ii) दूसरे गाँव के लोग भी पर्व त्योहारों के समय तताँरा को क्यों आमंत्रित करते थे ?

(क) उसके आकर्षक व्यक्तित्व के कारण

(ख) उसके साहसिक कारनामों के कारण

(ग) उसके त्याग और सेवाभाव के कारण

(घ) उसकी विलक्षण तलवार के कारण

(iii) तताँरा की तलवार लोगों के बीच एक विलक्षण रहस्य क्यों थी ?

(क) क्योंकि तताँरा उसे कभी अपने में अलग नहीं करता था।

(ख) क्योंकि तताँरा की तलवार लकड़ी की बनी हुई थी।

(ग) क्योंकि उसका प्रयोग दूसरों के सामने नहीं करता था।

(घ) क्योंकि तताँरा अकेले ही अद्भुत, साहसिक कारनामे किया करता था।

(iv) 'पारंपरिक पोशाक' से क्या अभिप्राय है?

(क) गाँव के सभी लोगों द्वारा पहनी जानेवाली पोशाक

(ख) गाँव के युवाओं द्वारा पहनी जानेवाली पोशाक

(ग) वो पोशाक जो किसी प्रदेश विशेष में सदियों से पहनी जाती हो।

(घ) वो पोशाक जो किसी विशेष अवसर पर पहनी जाती हो।

(v) 'तताँरा वामीरो कथा' पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं?

(क) प्रेमचंद

(ख) लीलाधर मंडलोई

(ग) हबीब तनवीर

(घ) यशपाल

प्रश्न 10. पठित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखें—

(1x2=2)

(i) उत्कृष्ट होते हुए भी 'तीसरी कसम' फिल्म सिनेमाघरों में क्यों नहीं चली ?

(क) फिल्म की संवेदना का प्रचार न होने के कारण

(ख) अच्छे गीतों के अभाव के कारण

(ग) फिल्म में कमजोर अभिनय के कारण

(घ) फिल्म की कमजोर पटकथा के कारण

(ii) मोनुमेंट को भोर से ही पुलिस ने क्यों घेर लिया था ?

(क) ताकि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त हो सके

(ख) ताकि झंडा फहराया जा सके

(ग) ताकि स्वतंत्रता दिवस का आयोजन सफल न हो सके

(घ) ताकि स्वतंत्रता दिवस का आयोजन सफल हो सके

खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।

(3x2=6)

(क) छोटे भाई के कक्षा में अब्बल आने पर भी बड़े भाई साहब द्वारा उसके तिरस्कार के क्या कारण थे ? 'बड़े भाई साहब' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

(ख) 'अब कहाँ दूसरों के दुख में दुखी होनेवाले' पाठ के आधार पर लिखें कि पहले और अब के संसार के लोगों की जीवन शैली में क्या अंतर आया है?

(ग) शैलेन्द्र के गीतों की क्या विशेषताएँ हैं? अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

प्रश्न 12. पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।

(2x3=6)

(क) 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता में पर्वत की दृष्टि किसे कहा गया है? पर्वत अपना प्रतिबिंब कहाँ और क्यों निहार रहे हैं?

(ख) संसार में सुखी व्यक्ति कौन है और दुखी कौन ? यहाँ 'सोना' और 'जागना' किसके प्रतीक हैं? इसका प्रयोग यहाँ क्यों किया गया है? स्पष्ट करें।

(ग) 'मनुष्यता' कविता में भाग्यहीन किसे और क्यों कहा गया है? अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –

(3x2=6)

(क) "हरिहर काका" कहानी पारिवारिक जीवन में घर कर चुकी स्वार्थपरता और हिंसा – प्रवृत्ति को बेनकाब करती है।"तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिए।

(ख) हरिहर काका के जीवन के अनुभवों से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है? पाठ के आधार पर लिखें।

(ग) हरिहर काका को महंत और अपने भाई एक ही श्रेणी के क्यों लगने लगे ?

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (5)

(क) संघर्ष की परिणति विजय

- संघर्षशील जीवन
- चुनौती और संघर्ष
- विजय की खुशी

(ख) सोशल मीडिया का मायाजाल और युवा

- सोशल मीडिया क्या है?
- युवाओं पर प्रभाव, मायाजाल कैसे, बचाव हेतु प्रभाव

(ख) लड़का-लड़की एक समान

- इस सोच की आवश्यकता क्यों ?
- लड़कियों को बढ़ावा कैसे?
- देश-समाज पर प्रभाव, सुझाव

प्रश्न 15. बिजली की अनियमित आपूर्ति की शिकायत करते हुए दिल्ली विद्युत् बोर्ड के प्रबंधक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखें। (5)

अथवा

आप अर्पित / अनुभा हैं और क. ख. ग. नगर के / की निवासी है। आपके क्षेत्र के बाजारों में प्रतिबंधित होने के बावजूद प्लास्टिक थैलियों का उपयोग धड़ल्ले से हो रहा है। इस समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए नगर निगम अधिकारी को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखें (4x1=4)

आप अभय सिन्हा / हर्षा चतुर्वेदी हैं और 'समर्पण' नामक गैर सरकारी संगठन के अध्यक्ष / की अध्यक्षता हैं। आपका संगठन प्रौढ़ों के लिए निःशुल्क सायंकालीन कक्षाएँ प्रारंभ करने जा रहा है। इन कक्षाओं में भाग लेने को इच्छुक लोगों के लिए एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में नेत्र-जाँच चिकित्सा शिविर लगाया जा रहा है। प्रधानाचार्य की ओर से विद्यार्थियों को इसकी सूचना लगभग 60 शब्दों में जारी करें।

प्रश्न 17. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए – (3x1=3)

सोलर पंखे बनाने वाली संस्था 'सूर्य-शक्ति' के प्रचार के लिए आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

डेंगू-मलेरिया के प्रकोप से बचाव हेतु लोगों में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की ओर से एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार करें

प्रश्न 18. 'छोटी भूल का बड़ा दुष्परिणाम' विषय पर 100 शब्दों में लघु कथा लिखें। (5)

अथवा

आपने ऑनलाइन लैपटॉप खरीदा है परन्तु खरीदने के एक महीने के भीतर ही उसमें खराबी आ गई है। इस बात की जानकारी देते हुए तथा उत्पाद (लैपटॉप) को बदलने का आग्रह करते हुए कंपनी के ई-मेल पते पर ई-मेल लिखिए।



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time -2 Hours

Subject - Information Technology
Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability skills (1x4=4 marks)

- (i) _____ is a series of postures and breathing exercises practiced to achieve control of body and mind.
 - (a) Meditation
 - (b) Nature walk
 - (c) Yoga
 - (d) Physical Exercise
- (ii) To remove the files of temporary folder, we type _____ in Run dialog box after pressing "Windows button + R" on the keyboard.
 - (a) #temp#
 - (b) %temp%
 - (c) E\$temp%
 - (d) &temp&
- (iii) _____ is not the quality of self-confident people.
 - (a) Dependent
 - (b) Positive attitude
 - (c) Hard Working
 - (d) Commitment
- (iv) The _____ conveys the message to the sender in the form of feedback to complete the communication cycle.
 - (a) Sender
 - (b) Environment
 - (c) Receiver
 - (d) Circumstances

- (v) Software that starts working as soon as we switch on a computer is _____
(a) RAM
(b) ROM
(c) Operating System
(d) None of the above
- (vi) The function of the F1 key in most programs is to _____
(a) Open save as dialog box
(b) Open help
(c) Delete a file
(d) None of the above

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) In a word processor, _____ option is selected for a scaled resizing of an image.
(a) Original size
(b) Image size
(c) Keep ratio
(d) Relative
- (ii) How you can apply style in the digital documentation _____
(a) Using the styles and formatting windows
(b) Using fill format mode
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
- (iii) Krishna wants to create a flowchart in word for his applications. Which option should he choose in order to do this work quickly?
(a) Drawing/Shapes
(b) Symbols
(c) Pictures
(d) All of these
- (iv) In which option we have to specify the target range(Where we want the result to be displayed)
(a) Source data range
(b) Copy results to
(c) Need result at
(d) Target range
- (v) Subtotals _____ data arranged in an array (that is, a group of cells)
(a) Add
(b) Average
(c) Find
(d) Clear
- (vi) Scenarios are tool to test _____ questions.
(a) If else
(b) what else
(c) what if
(d) if

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) State whether True or False:
"It is not possible to create a default template in a word processor."
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
- (ii) How many resize handles will be there around the image?
 - (a) Six
 - (b) Eight
 - (c) Ten
 - (d) Five
- (iii) To select random multiple cell hold down _____ key as you click on each cell.
 - (a) Alt
 - (b) Shift
 - (c) Ctrl
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) _____ is more elaborate form of Goal Seek.
 - (a) Scenario
 - (b) Subtotal
 - (c) Solver
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) Formula to refer a cell A3 in sheet named S1 is
 - (a) = S1A3
 - (b) =S1.A3
 - (c) ="S1".A3
 - (d) None of the above
- (vi) A _____ helps the user to systematically store information in the database.
 - (a) Form
 - (b) Table
 - (c) Report
 - (d) None of the above

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) In a spreadsheet using to create a hyperlink to a web FTP or Telnet, click on the _____ icon available in Hyperlink dialog box.
 - (a) Browser
 - (b) Hyperlink
 - (c) Internet
 - (d) mail & news
- (ii) Which of the following is the correct method for opening the picture toolbar?
 - (a) View - -> Tools - -> Picture
 - (b) Insert - -> Tools - -> Picture
 - (c) View - -> Toolbars - -> Picture
 - (d) Insert - -> Toolbars - -> Picture

- (iii) The _____ is used to create a list of chapter names and page numbers at the beginning of content.
 - (a) Index
 - (b) Heading
 - (c) Table of content
 - (d) None of the above
- (iv) A cyber Awareness brochure must be created. Which of the office suit components should be used to complete this task:
 - (a) Spreadsheet
 - (b) Digital documentation
 - (c) Database Management
 - (d) Mail Merge
- (v) All the values in _____ are of same type.
 - (a) Records
 - (b) Table
 - (c) Database
 - (d) Fields
- (vi) _____ means that the data is accurate and consistent in the database.
 - (a) Data Redundancy
 - (b) Data Integrity
 - (c) Data consistency
 - (d) None of the above

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1X5=5 marks)

- (i) _____ function takes data from a series of worksheets or workbooks and summaries it into a single worksheet that you can update easily.
 - (a) Data combination
 - (b) Data Merging Data
 - (c) Data Consolidation
 - (d) Concatenation
- (ii) In a word processor, by default, evaluates _____ levels of headings when it builds the table of contents.
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 12
- (iii) Rotate option available on _____ toolbar.
 - (a) Picture
 - (b) Art
 - (c) Drawing
 - (d) None of the above

- (iv) Hyperlink dialog box shows _____ types of hyperlinks on left hand side.
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- (v) Duplication of data is called _____
- (a) Inconsistency
 - (b) Consistency
 - (c) Redundancy
 - (d) None of these
- (vi) Which of the following is not the advantage of database?
- (a) Sharing of data
 - (b) Reduce Data Redundancy
 - (c) Increase Data Inconsistency
 - (d) Data Security

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills

(2x3=6 marks)

Answer each question in 20-30 words.

6. What are the advantages of the ability to work independently?
7. Name the stress causal agents.
8. What do you mean by Disk Defragmentation?
9. Write any four functions of Operating system.
10. What do you mean by the term self-regulation and self-awareness?

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words each (2x4=8 marks)

11. State any two purposes of using Templates in a document.
12. What do you mean by Hyperlinks in Spreadsheet? Differentiate between Absolute and Relative Hyperlink.
13. What are styles? What are the advantages of using styles.
14. What are the different image arrangement techniques used in word processor?
15. Write the name of various components of 'Goal Seek' window.
16. Explain the elements of a database.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each

(4x3=12 marks)

17. Arya is preparing spreadsheet notes for her Term Exam. Help her to write short note on the following:
- (a) Solver
 - (b) Goal Seek
 - (c) Subtotal
 - (d) Scenarios

18. Tanmay is a class X student. He has learnt Mail Merge option of a Word Processor in his computer period. But he is confused with few terms used merge documents. Explain the following briefly, which will help Vijay to better understand the Mail Merge options.
- (a) Merge Field
 - (b) Data Source
 - (c) Main document
 - (d) Mention two types of data on which mail merge can be applied.
19. What do you understand by the terms:
- (a) Text Wrapping
 - (b) Anchoring
 - (c) Template
 - (d) Fill Format Mode
20. What do you mean by Data consolidation? Write any four statistical functions available in Consolidate dialog box.
21. Answer the following with respect to database:
- (a) Define database and describe two properties of DBMS
 - (b) What is relation in database? Explain
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Mathematics
Maximum Marks - 80

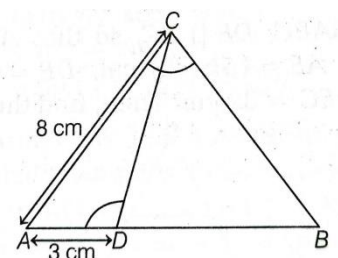
General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them

- This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper is divided into FIVE Sections - Section A, B, C, D and E.
- In Section-A question number 1 to 18 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and question number 19 and 20 are Assertion - Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- In Section -B question number 21 to 25 are Very Short-Answer-I (SA - I) type questions of 2 marks each
- In Section - C question number 26 to 31 or Short Answer - II (SA - II) type question carrying 3 marks each
- In Section -D question number 32 to 35 is Long -Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each
- In Section -E question number 36 to 38 are case study type questions carrying 4 marks each

SECTION A

- The product of a non-zero rational number and an irrational number is
(a) always irrational (b) always rational (c) rational or irrational (d) one
- If the square of difference of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + px + 45$ is equal to 144, then the value of p is
(a) ± 9 (b) ± 12 (c) ± 15 (d) ± 18
- Let the hypotenuse of an isosceles right angled triangle is $7\sqrt{2}$ cm. Then the area of the circle inscribed in it, is
(a) 154 cm^2 (b) $\frac{154}{(2 + \sqrt{2})^2} \text{ cm}^2$ (c) $\frac{154}{(2 - \sqrt{2})^2} \text{ cm}^2$ (d) 145 cm^2
- Point P divides the line segment joining R(-1, 3) and S(9, 8) in the ratio $k : 1$. If P lies on the line $x - y + 2 = 0$, then the value of k is
(a) $2/3$ (b) $1/2$ (c) $1/3$ (d) $1/4$
- Which of the following pairs of linear equations is inconsistent
(a) $x + y = 5; 2x + 2y = 10$ (b) $x - y = 8; 3x - 3y = 16$
(c) $2x + y - 6 = 0; 4x - 2y - 4 = 0$ (d) $2x - 2y - 2 = 0; 4x - 4y - 4 = 0$
- In the given figure, $\angle ACB = \angle CDA$, $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$ and $AD = 3 \text{ cm}$, then BD is
(a) $22/3 \text{ cm}$ (b) $26/3 \text{ cm}$
(c) $55/3 \text{ cm}$ (d) $64/3 \text{ cm}$



7. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?
 (a) $2/3$ (b) -1.5 (c) 15% (d) 0.7
8. For an event E, $P(E) + P(E') = x$, then the value of $x^3 - 3$, is
 (a) -2 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) -1
9. If $\cos^2\theta + 2\sin^2\theta + 3\cos^2\theta + 4\sin^2\theta + \dots + 200$ terms $= 10025$, where θ is acute, then the value of $\sin\theta - \cos\theta$ is
 (a) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1+2\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$ (d) 0
10. If $\cot A = \frac{7}{8}$, then $\frac{(1+\sin A)(1-\sin A)}{(1+\cos A)(1-\cos A)}$ is
 (a) $7/8$ (b) $49/64$ (c) $1/2$ (d) None
11. An arc of a circle is of length 5π cm and the sector it bounds has an area of 20π cm², then the radius of the circle is
 (a) 4 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 16 cm
12. Length of an arc of a sector of angle P (in degrees) of a circle of radius R is
 (a) $\frac{P}{180^\circ} \times 2\pi R$ (b) $\frac{P}{180^\circ} \times \pi R$ (c) $\frac{P}{360^\circ} \times 2\pi R^2$ (d) $\frac{P}{360^\circ} \times \pi R^2$
13. The sum of the squares of three consecutive integers is 110, then the smallest positive integer is
 (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 4
14. If $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ is a root of the equation $px^2 + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})x - 1 = 0$, then the value of $p^2 + 1$ is
 (a) $\sqrt{6}$ (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
15. The values of k for which the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + 4x + k = 0$ are real is
 (a) $k \geq 4$ (b) $k \leq 4$ (c) $k \geq -4$ (d) $k \leq -4$
16. If S_n , the sum of first n terms of an AP is given by $S_n = 3n^2 - 4n$, then the common difference is
 (a) 3 (b) -4 (c) -1 (d) 6
17. If the 3rd and 9th term of an AP are 4 and -8 respectively, then which term of this AP is zero
 (a) 8th term (b) 5th term (c) 10th term (d) 12th term
18. The sum of integers between 100 and 200 which are not divisible by 9 is
 (a) 1683 (b) 14850 (c) 13167 (d) None of these

ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).

Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

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

29. In a circle of radius 21 cm, an arc subtends an angle of 60° at the centre. Find
 (i) the length of the arc.
 (ii) the area of the sector formed by the arc.
 (iii) the area of the segment formed by the corresponding chord.
30. In ΔPQR , right angled at Q, $PR + QR = 25$ cm and $PQ = 5$ cm. Determine the value of $\sin P$ and $\tan P$.
31. If $S_1 = 3, 7, 11, 15, \dots$ upto 125 terms and $S_2 = 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, \dots$ upto 125 terms, then how many terms are there in S_1 that are in S_2 ?

SECTION D

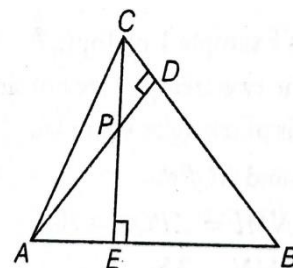
32. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 9. Also, nine times this number is twice the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits. Find the number.

OR,

A person is walking with uniform speed and when he has completed half his journey he increased his speed 20% and arrives at his destination. Last half of his journey he completed 30 minutes earlier than first half of journey. How long was he walking the first half?

33. In the given figure, altitudes AD and CE of ΔABC intersect each other at the point P. Show that

- (i) $\Delta AEP \sim \Delta CDP$
 (ii) $\Delta AEP \sim \Delta ADB$



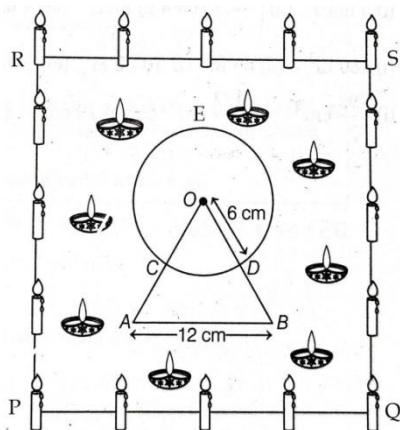
OR,

State and prove Basic Proportionality theorem.

34. Prove that: $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A} = 1 + \sec A \operatorname{cosec} A$
35. A cottage industry produces a certain number of pottery articles in a day. It was observed on a particular day that the cost of production of each article (in Rs.) was 3 more than twice the number of articles produced on the day. If the total cost of the production on that day was Rs 90, then find the number of articles produced and the cost of each article.

SECTION E

36. In a Diwali occasion, a colorful Rangoli is formed by using different colours, diya, candles and light etc. in a square PQRS of side 20 cm.

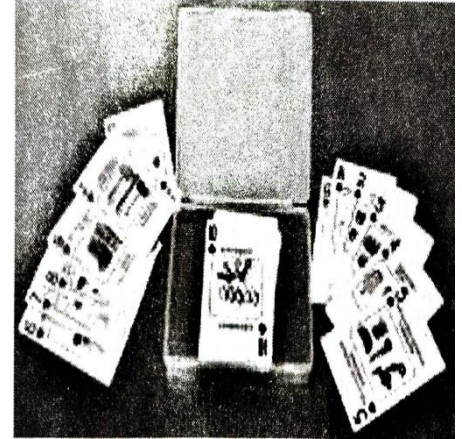


- (i) Find the area of the sector OCD, where OAB is an equilateral triangle.
- (ii) Find the area of the equilateral triangle OAB outside the circle.
- (iii) Find the area of the sector OCEDO.

OR,

Find the area of the remaining part of the square PQRS when areas of circle and equilateral triangle is excluded.

37. There are three friends and they want to play some interesting game. Firstly, they consider some cards and marked with the numbers 2 to 101 are placed in a box and mix thoroughly. One card is drawn from the box.

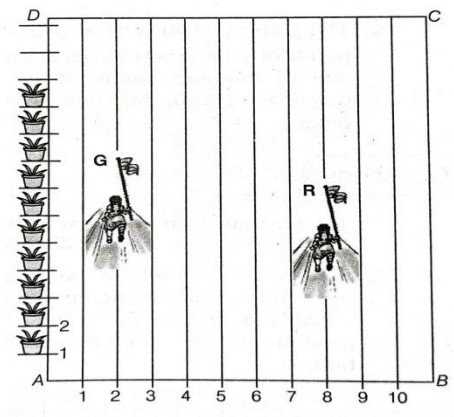


- (i) Find the probability that the drawn on the card is a number which is a perfect square.
- (ii) Find the probability that the drawn on the card is a prime number less than 50.
- (iii) Find the probability that the drawn on the card is a number which is either divisible by 2 or 3.

OR,

Find the probability that the drawn on the card is a number which is not divisible by 3 and 5.

38. In order to conduct a Sports Day activities is in your school, lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1 m each, in a rectangular shaped ground ABCD, 100 flowerpots have been placed at distance of 1 m from each other along AD, as shown in the figure below. Niharika runs $1/4$ th the distance AD on the second line and posts a green flag. Preet runs $1/5$ th the distance AD on the 8th line and posts a red flag.



- (i) Find the position (coordinates) of the green flag and red flag.
- (ii) Find the distance between the green and the red flags.
- (iii) If Joy has to post a flag at $1/4$ distance from green flag, in the line segment joining the green and red flags, then where should he post his flag?

OR,

If Rashmi has to post a blue flag exactly halfway between the line segment joining the two flags, where should she post her flag? Also find the distance of her flag from the origin (A).



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Science
Maximum Marks- 80

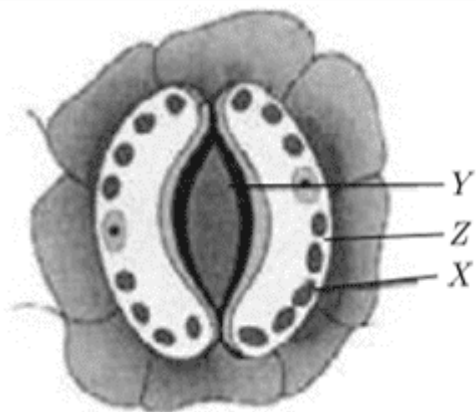
General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 Very Short Answer questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts.

SECTION A [1x20=20]

- Which of the following is an example of endothermic reaction? [1]
(a) burning of Mg in air
(b) reaction of acid with base
(c) reaction of Zn with HCl
(d) electrolysis of water
- Choose an example of a reaction which produces yellow precipitate: [1]
(a) reaction of dilute HCl and dilute NaOH .
(b) Reaction of Barium Hydroxide solution and Ammonium Chloride solution.
(c) Reaction of Sodium sulphate and Barium chloride solutions.
(d) Reaction of Lead Nitrate solution and Potassium Iodide solution.
- Which of the following gases can be used for storing fried food for longer time: [1]
(a) CO₂& O₂
(b) N₂&SO₂
(c) CO₂&SO₃
(d) N₂& He
- Chemically rust is :- [1]
(a) ferric sulphate
(b) ferric oxide
(c) hydrated ferric oxide
(d) hydrated ferrous oxide

5. Which of the following does not have water of crystallization [1]
- Bleaching powder
 - POP
 - Green Vitriol
 - Washing soda
6. Sodium carbonate is a basic salt because it is a salt of [1]
- Strong acid and strong base
 - Weak acid and strong base
 - Weak acid and weak base
 - Strong acid and weak base
7. Acids show _____ colour with methyl orange while bases turn it _____ in colour. [1]
- blue, red
 - brown, yellow
 - red, yellow
 - yellow, brown
8. The labeling for the slide of leaf peel showing stomata by a group of four students who made the diagram and tabulated the labels as follows: [1]

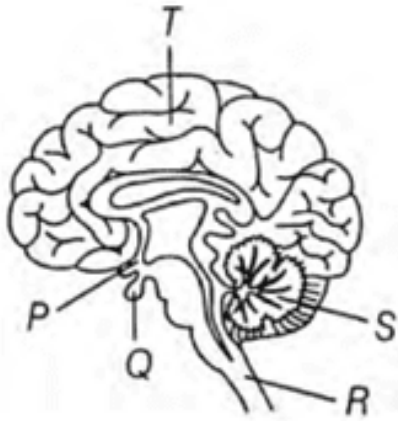


Choose the correct combination of plots provided in the following table.

	X	Y	Z
(a)	Chloroplast	Guard cell	Stomatal pore
(b)	Chloroplast	Stomatal pore	Guard cell
(c)	Guard cell	Stomatal pore	Chloroplast
(d)	Stomatal pore	Chloroplast	Guard cell

9. Observe the figure given below.

[1]



In the figure, some parts are labeled as P, Q, R, S, and T. Given below are functions associated with these parts.

Parts of brain	Functions
P	Master gland
Q	Controls body temperature
R	Controls reflex actions
S	Helps to control the balance
T	Involuntary actions

Which part of the brain is matched with incorrect function?

- (a) P and S
- (b) P, Q, and T
- (c) R and T
- (d) P, R, and T

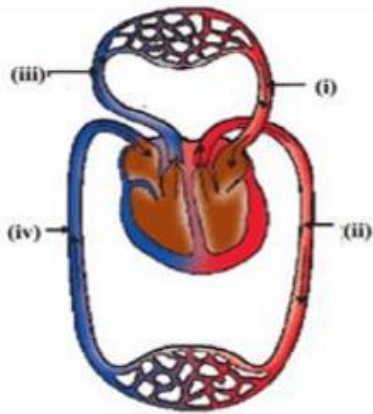
10. Which of the following statement(s) is(are) true about excretion in human beings?

[1]

- i) Urine is stored in the urethra until the urge of passing it out.
- ii) Each kidney has large numbers of filtration units called nephrons.
- iii) The bladder is muscular, so it is under nervous control.
- iv) Kidneys are the primary excretory organs.

- (a) i and ii only
- (b) i and iii only
- (c) ii, iii, and iv only
- (d) i and iv only

11. The figure given below shows a schematic plan of blood circulation in humans with labels (i) to (iv). Identify the correct label with its functions. [1]



- (a) i. Pulmonary vein – takes impure blood from the body part.
(b) ii. Pulmonary artery – takes blood from the lung to the heart.
(c) iii. Aorta – takes blood from the heart to body parts.
(d) iv. Vena cava – takes blood from body parts to the right auricle.
12. In a synapse, a chemical signal is transmitted from [1]
(a) dendritic end of one neuron to axonal end of another neuron
(b) axon to the cell body of the same neuron
(c) cell body to the axonal end of the same neuron
(d) axonal end of one neuron to the dendritic end of another neuron.
13. Which of the following lens would you prefer to use while reading small letters found in a dictionary? [1]
(a) A convex lens of focal length 50 cm
(b) A concave lens of focal length 50cm
(c) A convex lens of focal length 5 cm
(d) A concave lens of focal length 5 cm
14. A student sitting on the last bench can read the letters written on the blackboard but is not able to read the letters written in his textbook. Which of the following statements is correct? [1]
(a) The near point of his eyes has receded away
(b) The near point of his eyes has come closer to him
(c) The far point of his eyes has come closer to him
(d) The far point of his eyes has receded away
15. Which part of nephron allows the selective reabsorption of useful substances like glucose, amino acids, salts and water into the blood capillaries? [1]
(a) Tubule
(b) Glomerulus
(c) Bowman's capsule
(d) Ureter
16. A farmer wants to grow banana plants genetically similar to the already available in his fields. Which one of the following methods would you suggest for this purpose? [1]
(a) Regeneration
(b) Budding
(c) Vegetative propagation
(d) Sexual reproduction

Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and use (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

17. **Assertion :** The ores of reactive metals cannot be reduced by carbon. [1]

Reason : The reactive metals have more affinity for oxygen than carbon.

18. **Assertion (A):** Pyruvate is a six-carbon molecule [1]

Reason (R) : It is prepared in the cytoplasm as the first step to cellular respiration.

19. **Assertion (A):** A current carrying wire should be charged. [1]

Reason (R): The current in a wire is due to flow of free electrons in a definite direction.

20. **Assertion (A):** The probability of survival of an organism produced through sexual reproduction is more than that of an organism produced through asexual mode.

Reason (R): Variations provide advantages to individuals for survival. [1]

SECTION B [2x6=12]

21. Give reason for:- [2]

- i. Carbon doesn't form C^{4+} .
- ii. Graphite conducts electricity but diamond doesn't.

OR

- i. Give the electron dot structure of $CHCl_3$.

22. List two differences between the movement of the leaves of a sensitive plant and the movement of the shoot towards light. [2]

23. Give the name of the enzyme present in the fluid in our mouth cavity. State the gland which produces it. What would happen to the digestion process if this gland stops secreting this enzyme? [2]

OR

How is lymph an important fluid involved in transportation? If lymphatic vessels get blocked, how would it affect the human body? Elaborate.

24. A student focused the image of a candle flame on a white screen by placing the flame at various distances from a convex lens. He noted his observations: [2]

Distance of flame from the lens (cm)	Distance of flame from the lens(cm)
60	20
40	24
30	30
24	40
15	70

- (a) From the above table, find the focal length of lens without using lens formula.
- (b) Which set of observations is incorrect and why?

25. Why does the sky appear dark instead of blue to an astronaut? Explain why the planets do not Twinkle? [2]
26. How will an organism benefit if it reproduces through spores? [2]

SECTION C [3x7=21]

27. (i) What is a thermal decomposition reaction ? [3]
(ii) $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \xrightarrow{\text{heat}}$
(iii) What are oxidising agents ?
28. (i) Give two differences between roasting and calcination of ores . [3]
(ii) Complete and balance: $\text{Ca} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow$
29. What are the components of gastric juice? Write their functions. [3]
30. (a) Draw a well-labeled diagram of a reflex arc and show the direction of the flow of electrical signals.
(b) Why is the flow of signals in a synapse from the axonal end of one neuron to the dendritic end of another neuron but not the reverse? [3]
31. A person needs a lens of power $-4D$ for correction of her vision. [3]
(a) What kind of defect in vision is she suffering from?
(b) What is the focal length of the corrective lens?
(c) What is the nature of the corrective lens?
32. A concave lens of focal length 15 cm forms an image 10 cm from the lens. [3]
(a) How far is the object placed from the lens?
(b) Draw the ray diagram
(c) Find the magnification produced.
33. (a) State the law, which relates the current I in a conductor to the potential difference V across its ends. Write the complete statement for it.
(b) Draw a labelled circuit diagram for the verification of this law.
(c) Explain with the help of $I - V$ graph that how this law is verified? [3]

SECTION D [5x3=15]

34. (i) Why do the metals like Au and Pt occur in free state? [5]
(ii) Give the constituents of solder
(iii) Why are Na and K stored under kerosene?
(iv) With the help of Lewis dot structure show the formation of CaCl_2 .
- OR**
- (i) Why do ionic compounds have high melting point?
(ii) Give the reactions to show the amphoteric nature of Al_2O_3 .
(iii) Give the reactions involved in extraction of Hg from its ore
35. Give reasons for the following : [5]
(a) During reproduction, inheritance of different proteins will lead to altered body designs.
(b) Some patients of diabetes are treated by giving injections of insulin.
(c) All multicellular organisms cannot give rise to new individuals through fragmentation or regeneration.
(d) Vegetative propagation is practised for growing only some type of plants.
(e) Cell division is considered as a type of reproduction in unicellular organisms.

OR

- (a) What is vegetative propagation? List two advantages and two disadvantages of vegetative propagation.
- (b) Reproduction is linked to stability of population of a species. Justify the statement.
- (c) Colonies of yeast fail to multiply in water, but multiply in sugar solution. Give one reason for this.
36. (a) State the laws of refraction of light that defines the refractive index of a medium with respect to the other. Express it mathematically. How is the refractive index of any medium 'A' with respect to a medium 'B' related to the speed of propagation of light in two media A and B? State the name of this constant when one medium is vacuum or air. [3]
- (b) The refractive indices of glass and water with respect to vacuum are $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$, respectively. If the speed of light in glass is $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$ find the speed of light in (i) vacuum, (ii) water. [2]

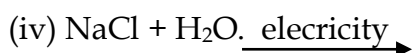
OR

The linear magnification produced by a spherical mirror is +3. Analyze the nature of image and state the (i) type of mirror and (ii) position of the object is 10cm with respect to the pole of the mirror then find image distance and focal length of mirror. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image in this case. [5]

SECTION E [4x3=12]

37. Arjun went to a wedding one night. Next day he experienced discomfort and pain in his stomach. When he went to see the doctor, he was advised to take antacids. He got relief after taking two doses of the prescribed medicine. [4]
- (i) What are antacids chemically? Give one example.
- (ii) Give the preparation of Plaster Of Paris.
- (iii) What are weak acids ? Give an example.
- (iv) $\text{CuO} + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow$

OR



38. If the body design in the squirrel relied only on electrical impulses via nerve cells, the range of tissues instructed to prepare for the coming activity would be limited. On the other hand, if a chemical signal were to be sent as well, it would reach all cells of the body and provide the wide-ranging changes needed. This is done in many animals, including human beings, using a hormone called adrenaline that is secreted from the adrenal glands.
- (a) Which is the target organ for the adrenaline hormone? [1]
- (b) Name the hormones released by ovary? [1]
- (c) Which hormone is released by thyroid gland? Mention the role of this hormone. [2]

OR

- (c) How is the timing and amount of hormone release regulated in our body? Explain with an example. [2]

39. We all know that, the different colours of light are due to the different wavelength or frequency of light. The visible spectrum shows different colours from which red light is having largest wavelength and violet light is having shortest wavelength. As the wavelength of the light increases the corresponding refractive index of the medium decreases. As the speed of light depends on the refractive index and thereby on the wavelength also. So it is responsible for the dispersion of light in that medium. We see in rainy season, rainbow in the sky which is only due to the dispersion of sunlight through water droplets present in the atmosphere. The

observer can see the rainbow when he is seeing opposite to the direction where sun is present. The blue colour of the sky is due to the scattering of light by the atmospheric dust particles. Light having shorter wavelength scatters more than the light having longer wavelength. Hence, violet light having shorter wavelength get scattered more than blue light but the light reaches to our eyes is blue mostly, because our eyes cannot be sensitive to violet light.

- (i) Name the phenomenon responsible for formation of rainbow in the sky. [1]
- (ii) How the amount of scattering of light is related to wavelength of light? [1]
- (iii) Why vacuum acts as a non dispersive medium? [2]

OR

- (iii) Why are stop signals on roads in red colored light? [2]
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks - 80

General Instructions:-

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections - A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
 - ii. Section A - From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
 - iii. Section B - Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
 - iv. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
 - v. Section D - Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
 - vi. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
 - vii. Section F - Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
 - viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
 - ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
-

SECTION A MCQs (1X20=20)

1. Who were the 'junkers'? [1]
 - (a) Soldiers
 - (b) Large landowners
 - (c) Aristocracy
 - (d) Weavers

2. Which treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation? [1]
 - (a) Treaty of Constantinople, 1832
 - (b) Treaty of Vienna, 1815
 - (c) Treaty of Versailles, 1871
 - (d) None of these

3. Why was the Simon Commission sent to India? [1]
 - (a) To look into the Indian constitutional matter and suggest reform
 - (b) To choose members of India Council
 - (c) To settle disputes between the government and the Congress leaders
 - (d) To set up a government organisation

4. Until 18th century which two countries were considered the richest in the world? [1]
- India and China
 - China and Japan
 - England and France
 - England and Italy

5. Which of the following pair is correctly matched? [1]
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Alluvial Soil | Malwa Plateau |
| (b) Black Soil | Northern Plain |
| (c) Laterite Soil | Western Coastal Plain |
| (d) Arid Soil | Deccan Plateau |

6. Match the Column I with Column II and choose the correct option: [1]

Column I	Column II
A. Corbett National Park	i. Assam
B. Bandhavgarh National Park	ii. Uttarakhand
C. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary	iii. Madhya Pradesh
D. Manas Tiger Reserve	iv. Rajasthan

Options:

- A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii
 - A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
 - A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii
 - A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
7. Which one of the following is almost one-third of the total forest area, as declared by the Forest Department? [1]
- Protected Forest
 - Reserve Forest
 - Unclassed Forest
 - None of the above
8. The Community Government signifies: [1]
- The powers of government regarding community development
 - The powers of the government regarding law making for the community
 - The powers of the government regarding cultural, educational and language related issues
 - The government enjoys privileges to safeguard the interest of a particular community
9. The Constitution of India: [1]
- divided the powers between centre and states in three lists
 - divided powers between centre and states in two lists
 - listed the powers of the state and left the undefined powers to the state
 - specified the powers of the states and left the residuary powers with the centre

10. Which of the following divisions is unique to India? [1]
- (a) Gender division
 - (b) Caste division
 - (c) Economic division
 - (d) Religious division

11. Match the following: [1]

Coloumn A	Coloumn B
(A) Union Territory	(i) Decision-making body for the entire village
(B) Local Self Government	(ii) An alliance of government more than two parties
(C) Coalition	(iii) Representatives' government body at the district level
(D) Zila Parishad	(iv) Area run by the Union/Central government

- (a) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
 - (b) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)
 - (c) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)
 - (d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
12. 'Equal Wages Act' signifies: [1]
- (a) Law that deals with family related matters
 - (b) Law provides that equal wages should be paid for equal job for both men and women
 - (c) An Act which signifies that all work inside the home is done by the women of the family
 - (d) A radical law against the discriminatory attitude and sexual division of labour
13. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between Majoritarianism and Power sharing? [1]
- (a) Majoritarianism emphasizes the dominance of the majority community, while Power sharing emphasizes the sharing of power among different groups.
 - (b) Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for consensus building, while Power sharing emphasizes the exclusion of minority groups.
 - (c) Majoritarianism emphasizes the importance of accommodating minority interests, while Power sharing emphasizes the need for majority rule.
 - (d) Majoritarianism emphasizes the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts, while Power sharing emphasizes the use of force to impose the majority's will.

14. In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

(A): The value of final goods and services produced in each sector are added to the Gross Domestic Product of a country.

(R): The inclusion of intermediate goods may lead to the problem of double counting.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct. [1]

15. Choose the incorrect statement about the Right to Work Programme. [1]
- (a) MGNREGA provides 100 days of wage employment to rural people who are in need of work.
 - (b) Work is provided within 15 days of demanding it.
 - (c) All the jobs are reserved for women.
 - (d) Unemployment allowance is provided in case the government fails to provide jobs.
16. What is the reason behind high employment in the agriculture sector, but low level of production? [1]
- (a) Labour Intensive Techniques
 - (b) Disguised Unemployment
 - (c) Less jobs opportunities in Secondary and Tertiary Sector
 - (d) All of these
17. Which one of the following is a problem of barter system? [1]
- (a) Lack of double coincidence of wants
 - (b) Lack of divisibility
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Medium of exchange
18. Match the columns and choose the correct option: [1]

I. Demand deposits	i) Medium of Exchange
II. Cheques	ii) Issues currency notes and coins
III. Money	iii) Bank deposits that can be withdrawn on demand
IV. RBI	iv) Settles payments without the use of cash

- (a) I-ii, II-iv, III-iii, IV-i
 - (b) I-iii, II-iv, III-ii, IV-i
 - (c) I-iii, II-iv, III-i, IV-ii
 - (d) I-iv, II-iii, III-ii, IV-i
19. _____ refers to an agreement in which the lender supplies the borrowers with money, goods and services in return for the promise of future payment. [1]
- (a) Debt trap
 - (b) Collateral
 - (c) Credit
 - (d) None of these

20. A 'X' has many members. 'X' accepts deposits from the members. With these deposits as collateral, the 'X' obtains a large loan from the bank. These funds are used to provide loans to its members. Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending takes place.
What does 'X' stand for in the above passage?
- (a) Banks
 - (b) Moneylenders
 - (c) RBI
 - (d) Cooperatives
- [1]

SECTION B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. How did the Silk Route link the world? Explain with two suitable examples. [2]
22. Mention the provisions that constitute India into a secular country. [2]
23. Explain any two steps taken by the government to protect the wildlife in India. [2]
24. Why is the tertiary sector becoming so important in India? Write any two points. [2]

SECTION C SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. What were the economic implications of the First World War on India? [3]
- OR**
- What were the three experiments Gandhiji made with Satyagraha, in India?
26. "Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems". Justify the statement. [3]
27. Differentiate between public sector and private sector. (3 points) [3]
28. Mention the different aspects of life in which the women are discriminated against or disadvantaged in India.
29. Explain the process of credit creation by commercial banks. [3]
- OR**
- Define 'terms of credit'. What are the various forms of terms of credit which the borrowers and lenders agree upon in a credit-arrangement? [3]

SECTION D LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of a nation in Europe? [5]
- OR**
- How did the formation of the nation-state the result of a long drawn out process in Britain? Explain.
31. "Wheat and rice farming in India are fairly different from each other". Support the statement with five suitable examples. [5]
- OR**
- Name an important beverage crop introduced in India initially by the British. Explain any three geographical conditions needed for its cultivation and write any two major producing states where it is grown.
32. Discuss the main features of the language policy of India.
- OR**
- Explain any five features of federalism.

33. 'Credit plays a dual- role. It may play a positive role for few, but may also put few in a debt trap.' Justify the given statement by giving relevant examples and elaboration. [5]

SECTION E CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange. Traders and travellers introduced new crops to the lands they travelled. Even ready food stuff in distant parts of the world might share common origins. The spaghetti and noodles. It is believed that noodles travelled west from China to become spaghetti or perhaps Arab traders took pasta to fifth-century Sicily, an island now in Italy. Similar foods were also known in India and Japan, so the truth about their origins may never be known. Yet such guesswork suggests the possibilities of long-distance cultural contact even in the pre-modern world.

- 34.1. Which food travelled west from china to be called spaghetti? [1]
34.2. Define globalisation. [1]
34.3. How did food habits travel from one place to another in the process of cultural exchange? [2]

35. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

India has traditionally been an agrarian economy, and about two-third of its population have been dependent on agriculture. Hence, development of irrigation to increase agricultural production has been assigned a very high priority in the Five Year Plans, and multipurpose river valleys projects, like the Bhakra-Nangal, Hirakud, Damodar Valley, Nagarjuna Sagar, Indira Gandhi Canal Project, etc., have been taken up. In fact, India's water demand at present is dominated by irrigational needs.

Agriculture accounts for most of the surface and groundwater utilisation, it accounts for 89 per cent of the surface water and 92 per cent of the groundwater utilisation. While the share of industrial sector is limited to 2 per cent of the surface water utilisation and 5 per cent of the ground-water, the share of domestic sector is higher (9 per cent) in surface water utilisation as compared to groundwater. The share of agricultural sector in total water utilisation is much higher than other sectors. However, in future, with development, the shares of industrial and domestic sectors in the country are likely to increase.

1. In which state is Tungabhadra dam located? [1]
2. In which sector share of surface water utilisation is higher as compared to ground-water? [1]
3. Why is the share of agricultural sector in total water utilisation much higher than other sectors? [2]

36. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. It borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg. It has a population of a little over one crore, about half the population of Haryana. The ETHNIC composition of this small country is very complex. Of the country's total population, 59 percent lives in Flemish region and speaks Dutch language. Another 40 percent people live in Wallonia region and speak French. Remaining one percent of the Belgians speak German. In the capital city Brussels, 80 percent people speak French while 20 percent are Dutch speaking.

- 36.1. What percent of people speak German in Belgium? [1]
36.2. Define ETHNIC. [1]
36.3. Mention any two features of Belgian model of power sharing. [2]

SECTION-F MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
- A. Place associated with the infamous Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy.
 - B. Place associated with the Congress Session of 1927. [2]
37. (b) One feature [I] has been marked on the given political outline map of India. [3]
Identify this feature with the help of given information and write its correct name on the line drawn near it
- [I] A major cotton producing state
- (c) On the same political outline map of India, locate and label any 2 of the following with suitable symbols:
- i. A dam built on river Narmada
 - ii. A dam built on river Mahanadi
 - iii. A dam built on river Chenab
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish
Maximum Marks-80

Reading - 15 marks

1. Comprensión:

[5]

Nació en Santiago de Chile en 1972. Al año siguiente, poco antes del golpe de Estado de Pinochet, sus padres se fueron a vivir a España, a Madrid.

En 1990 empezó a estudiar Imagen y Sonido en la Universidad Complutense de Madrid, pero no terminó los estudios. En 1996 estrenó su primer largometraje, Tesis.

Sus películas más famosas llegaron poco después. En 1997 realizó su segunda película, Abre los ojos, que fue un gran éxito. Más tarde, Tom Cruise compró los derechos de la película para hacer Vanilla Sky (2001).

En 2001 estrenó Los otros, una película de terror y suspense en la que Nicole Kidman es la protagonista.

Tres años después, en 2004, ganó varios premios con la película Mar adentro, que trata el tema de la eutanasia.

En 2009 estrenó Ágora, una película histórica que sitúa la acción en Alejandría, en el siglo IV d.C., y que narra la vida de la filósofa Hipatia, interpretada por Rachel Weisz.

Elige la opción correcta a las siguientes preguntas:

(Verdadero o falso)

- Sus padres se fueron a vivir a España a Madrid poco después del golpe de Estado de Pinochet. (V o F)
- En 1996 estrenó su segundo largometraje, Tesis. (V o F)
- Nicole Kidman era la protagonista en 'Los otros' que estrenó en 2001. (V o F)
- En 2005, ganó pocos premios con la película Mar adentro. (V o F)
- En 2009, estrenó Agora con Rachel Weisz. (V o F)

El Che Guevara

Ernesto Guevara, conocido en todo el mundo como "Che" Guevara o "El Che" nació en Rosario, Argentina, en 1928. A los 9 años se trasladó con su familia a Buenos Aires y unos años después se fue a vivir a Alta Gracia (cerca de Córdoba). En 1952 hizo un viaje por América Latina en el que recorrió Chile, Bolivia, Perú y Colombia. El contacto directo con la difícil realidad social de la zona fue una experiencia determinante para sus ideas revolucionarias. La película Diarios de motocicleta, protagonizada por el actor mexicano Gael García Bernal en 2004, narra ese viaje.

En 1953, cuando terminó sus estudios de Medicina, se fue de Argentina para dirigirse a Centroamérica, donde apoyó los movimientos revolucionarios de Guatemala y Costa Rica.

En 1955 trabajó de médico en México y allí conoció a Fidel Castro. A partir de ese momento y durante diez años, la vida del "Che" estuvo totalmente dedicada a Cuba: participó en la Revolución, obtuvo la nacionalidad cubana, fue comandante del ejército y fue dos veces ministro.

En 1965 abandonó su trabajo en Cuba y se dedicó de nuevo a la lucha activa, primero en África y luego en Sudamérica. Murió en Bolivia en 1967, asesinado por el ejército boliviano. Está enterrado en Cuba, país que lo ha considerado siempre un héroe nacional.

Contesta a las preguntas siguientes sobre Che Guevara :-

- a. ¿Quién era El Che Guevara?
- b. ¿Qué hizo después de terminar sus estudios de Medicina?
- c. ¿Cuándo y dónde hizo un viaje y recorrió cuatro países?
- d. ¿Por qué se ha considerado un héroe nacional en Cuba?
- e. ¿Cuándo y dónde conoció a Fidel Castro?

Writing - 15 marks

3. ¿Qué opinas sobre las ventajas y desventajas de móviles/ internet? (100 - 120 palabras) [10]
4. Muchos niños de edad 2-7 años usan los móviles mucho, escribe una nota para los padres aconsejándoles los alternativos. (Usa el imperativo) [5]

Literature : 20 Marks

Contesta a las preguntas siguientes de unidad 1 y 2 [5]

5. Explica el aprendizaje de estudiante independiente de campo.
6. ¿Cómo aprende el estudiante dependiente de campo?
7. ¿Qué opinas tú? ¿Cómo te sientes en clase de español?
8. ¿Quién era El Che Guevara?
9. ¿Cuál era la película de Amenábar que ganó el premio Goya al mejor director novel?

Contesta a las preguntas siguientes de unidad 3,4 y 5 [5]

10. ¿Dónde está la casa preferida de Neruda y qué hizo en aquella casa?
11. ¿De qué forma es la casa de Neruda?, descríbela.
12. ¿Cómo describes La Plaza de la Cebada y dónde se ubica?
13. Escribe algo de Parque nacional de los picos de Europa.
14. Escribe algo sobre el Parque nacional Corcovado.

Describe los autores españoles

15. Describe algo sobre Gabriel García Márquez.
16. Describe algo sobre Mario Vargas Llosa.
17. Describe algo sobre Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer.
18. Describe algo sobre Jorge Luis Borges.

Grammar : 30 Marks

1. Haz 2 frases con estar + gerundio [2]
2. ¿Cómo puedes pedir un objeto usando dar, dejar, prestar? [3]
3. ¿Cómo puedes pedir un favor con podría, puede y importar? [3]
4. Haz dos frases con Es que [2]
5. Haz una frase con un marcador temporal para hablar del pasado. [1]
6. Estudio español Octubre. (desde, hace) [1]
7. Él encontró trabajo dos meses. (con, durante) [1]
8. Te esperé en el parque.... las seis.(desde,hasta) [1]
9. Un balón está de (under) la mesa. [1]
10. Un balón está (in between) dos mesas. [1]
11. Un balón está de (on) la mesa. [1]
12. Nueva Delhi tiene(more than) coches Ranchi. [1]
13. Tu casa tiene (as much as) balcones..... yo. [1]
14. a) ¿Te quedaste hasta el final de la fiesta? Fui/ me fui un rato antes [1]
b) ¿Conoces el museo del Prado? Sí, fui/ me fui hace unos meses. [1]
15. Haz dos frases de pretérito indefinido [2]
16. Haz dos frases con empezar a + infinitivo [2]
17. Haz frases con desde, desde hace, hace, hace que [2]
18. Haz una frase con cada uno de levantarse y sentirse [1]
19. a) Me cuesta/ cuestan aprender los verbos en español. [1]
b) sientes seguro cuando escribes español. [1]
20. Haz dos frases con Para y Porque [1]