



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

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 19 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 (3 + 16 =) 19 questions, a candidate has to answer (3 + 10 =) 13 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

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.	What makes you complete work or studies without others cheering you? a. Self-confidence b. Communication c. Self-motivation d. Self-esteem	1
ii.	Here are the steps that take place when starting a computer. Rearrange the steps in the correct order. 1. Desktop appears after login 2. Login screen appears 3. Power on Self-Test(POST) starts 4. Operating system starts 5. Welcome screen appears a. 1>2>3>4>5 b. 2>3>1>4>5 c. 3>4>5>2>1 d. 3>5>4>1>2	1
iii.	What plays a major role in reaction to stress a. Emotions b. Personality c. Confidence d. None of these	1
iv.	Self-Reliance means ____ a. Ability to Work Independently b. Complete the task effectively c. Both of the above d. None of the above	1

v.	_____ are malicious programs that replicate themselves from one system to another, through a network.	1
vi.	_____ is also known as resource manager because it manages all the resources attached to the system.	1

Q. 2	Answer any 10 out of the given 12 questions (1 x 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	An industrial robot learns and adapts to new tasks without being explicitly programmed is using the concept of: a. Computer Vision b. Machine Learning c. Speech Recognition d. Natural Language Processing	1
ii.	An AI system that analyzes medical scans and x-rays to detect early sign of diseases is an application of: a. Speech Recognition b. Computer vision c. Robotics d. Natural Language Processing	1
iii.	AI ethics is concerned with _____ a. Designing algorithm with biases b. Ensuring fairness and accountability in AI systems c. Automating mundane tasks d. Reducing the use of AI in healthcare	1
iv.	Which of the following statement is correct for training data: i. Data should be relevant ii. Data should be authentic iii. Data should be downloaded only iv. Data can be anything a. i, and ii b. i, ii and iii c. ii, iii and iv d. All of them	1
v.	Setting goals is the first part of problem scoping ? 1. True 2. False	1
vi.	Which of the following is not one of the Vs of big data? a. Volume b. Velocity c. Variety d. Version	1

vii.	Unscramble the letters and find the parameter that is NOT used in evaluation stage a. CMVETEEHAIN b. ONSIPRICE c. RYAUACCC d. ECLARL	1
viii.	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
ix.	(i) CSV is a simple file format used to store tabular data. (ii) A Spreadsheet is used for managing data using rows and columns. (iii) SQL is used for managing data stored in Database Management Systems (DBMS). The above given files are examples of structured data. Which of the following steps are involved in converting data from various sources into digital format? a. Problem Scoping b. Data Acquisition c. Data Modelling d. Data Exploration	1
x.	XYZ company had been working on a secret AI recruiting tool. The Machine-learning specialists uncovered a big problem: their new recruiting engine did not like women. The system taught itself that male candidates were preferable. It penalized the resumes that included "women". This led to the failure of tool. This is an example of a. Data Privacy b. AI Access c. AI Bias d. Data Exploration	1
xi.	Statement: 1 At the same time, we should keep in mind that the data which we collect is open-sourced and not someone's property. Statement 2: Extracting private data can be an offense. a. Statement 1 is True b. Statement 2 is True c. Statement 1 and 2 both are True d. None of these statements are True	1

xii.	Assertion (A): A self-driving car is made up of a combination of sensors, cameras, radar and AI. Reason (R): The owner is liable if a self-driving car is involved in an accident a. Both A and R are correct 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 incorrect d. A is incorrect but R is correct	1
-------------	---	----------

Q. 3	Answer any 10 out of the given 12 questions (1 x 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	Choose from the following areas where NLP can be useful. a. Automatic Question-Answering Systems a. Automatic Text Summarization b. Information Retrieval c. All of the mentioned	1
ii.	For a data set TP=100 and FN = 80, What is the recall? a. 0.8 b. 0.55 c. 1.25 d. 0.2	1
iii.	What is the lemma of the word "Making"? a. Mak b. Make c. Making d. Maker	1
iv.	What is the stem of the word "Making"? a. Mak b. Make c. Making d. Maker	1
v.	An AI model that does not produce any False Positive has a precision of _____	1
vi.	What is the F1 score of an AI model if its precision is twice its recall?	1
vii.	Which of the following is a process of categorizing text into predefined groups using NLP? a. Sentiment analysis b. Automatic summarization c. Text classification d. None of these	1

viii.	What is prediction? a. Machine input b. Machine output c. Actual scenario d. Imaginary scenario	1
ix.	_____ is defined as the percentage of correct predictions out of all the observations. a. Predictions b. Accuracy c. Reality d. F1 Score	1
x.	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. YouTube	1
xi.	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
xii.	A leading multinational company that operates on a chain of hypermarkets and grocery stores deployed an AI application to make it easier for employees to keep their stores running smoothly. They used thousands of video cameras, weighted sensors on shelves, and other technologies that can tell employees when certain products are starting to go bad. One of the tasks of the application is to identify bananas that had started to turn brown, eliminating the need for employees to manually inspect fruit. Which of the following domains is used to achieve this? a. Data sciences b. Computer vision c. Natural Language Processing d. Fuzzy logic	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (2 x 3 = 6 marks) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q. 4	What is stress?	2
Q. 5	Explain eustress and distress with suitable examples for each.	2
Q. 6	Working independently is a self management skill. Give two suitable examples where working independently is better than working in a team.	2
Q. 7	State two main functions of a computer operating system.	2
Q. 8	Tina 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 some of the measures she can take on her own before seeking help?	2

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

Q. 9	You are working for an organization as an AI expert. You have been asked to make a model which will organize the unlabeled input data into groups based on features. Which learning model should you use and why?	2
Q. 10	Differentiate between Classification and Regression.	2
Q.11	What is a confusion matrix? What is it used for?	2
Q.12	Differentiate between stemming and lemmatization. Explain with the help of an example.	2
Q.13	Write down the steps to implement a bag of words algorithm.	2
Q.14	What is the 4Ws problem canvas?	2

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

Q. 15	Through a step-by-step process create document vectors for the given document Document 1: The lush green mountains were alive and attractive. Document 2: The lush green mountains were dazzling and breathtaking. Document 3: The lush green mountains were enchanting and ethereal. Document 4: The lush green mountains were pristine and picturesque.	4
-------	---	---

Q. 16	Evaluate the performance of an AI model for which the confusion matrix is given below.	4									
	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>yes</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr> <td>yes</td><td>32</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>no</td><td>3</td><td>52</td></tr> </table>		yes	no	yes	32	8	no	3	52	
	yes	no									
yes	32	8									
no	3	52									
Q. 17	Not all automatic systems are intelligent. Discuss the statement. Justify your answer with a suitable example.	4									
Q. 18	Explain the different stages of the AI project cycle.	4									
Q. 19	Explain three main domains of AI with suitable examples for each.	4									



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - French
Maximum Marks- 80

Reading (10 Marks)

Dans une vie Vous prenez environ 50,000 repas. Si vous comptez une moyenne d'une heure par repas, vous passez environ six ans de votre vie à manger!

Est-ce que, comme 42% des Français, vous préférez toujours le bifteck-frites ? Est-ce que comme Eux, vous aimez la sole et le boeuf bourguignon ? Qu'est-ce que Vous offrez à vos invités ? De la nouvelle cuisine légère ou comme la majorité des maîtresses de maisons françaises, un repas

Traditionnel | avec une entrée, du poisson, de la viande, de la salade, du fromage, un dessert et des Vins ? Est-ce que vous faites encore, comme la plupart des cadres et des hommes d'affaires, des Repas d'affaires riches en calorie et souvent en alcool ?

Ou bien est-ce que votre repas de midi, souvent pris d'un self-service, se limite à un seul plat, Suivi, Quelquefois, d'un petit dessert et d'un café ? Est-ce que votre repas du soir, pris en famille, n'est Pas trop lourd ? Est-ce que vous consommez moins de pain et de pommes de terre ? Est-ce que vous buvez moins de vin aux repas et plus d'eau minérale ?

Si vous vous reconnaissez dans ces dernières remarques, c'est que, comme le Français moyen, Vous mangez moins (sauf peut-être pour les fêtes), vous faites attention à votre ligne, vous lisez peut-être des articles sur la diététique, vous dépensez moins pour la nourriture, et vos artères se portent mieux !

1. Répondez aux questions:

[2]

- 1) Quest-ce que les français prennent pour leur repas de midi ?
- 2) Les maîtresses de maison , qu'offrent - elles à leurs invités ?

2. Donnez les contraires des mots suivants:

[2]

- 1) Riches : _____ (pauvreté, pauvres , pauvresse)
- 2) Traditionnel : _____ (moderne, antique, modernisme)
- 3) Souvent : _____ (toujours, rarement, tous les jours)
- 4) Majorité : _____ (majeur, mineur, minorité)

3. Cherchez dans la texte :

[2]

- 1) La forme nominale des verbes :
A) Vivre. _____ B) inviter _____
- 2) La forme nominale des noms :
A) La consommation _____ B) la lecture : _____

4. Dites vrai ou Faux :

[4]

- 1) La plupart des hommes d'affaires prennent des repas riches en calorie.
- 2) Le français moyen fait attention à sa ligne.
- 3) Si on mange moins, on dépense moins pour la nourriture.
- 4) Les repas pour les fêtes ne sont pas très lourds.

Writing (20 Marks)

1. **Écrivez une lettre d'environ 80 mots**

[10]

- A) À vos parents pour leur dire que vous étiez malade et vous êtes allé chez le médecin.
- B) Écrivez une lettre d'environ 80 mots à votre cousin(e) décrivant le système politique en France.
- C) À votre ami décrivant un roman que vous avez récemment lu.

FAITES LES DEUX DE TROIS

2. **Mettez le dialogue en ordre:**

[5]

Les Sports

Akansha: D'accord! Je viendrai avec toi.

Nandini: Bien sûr ! Je m'entraîne déjà! Il y a un match de basket-ball samedi matin. Viens-tu ?

Akansha: salut Nandini ! Il y a une émission spéciale sur le cricket aujourd'hui. Viens-tu chez moi pour la regarder ensemble ?

Nandini: Super! Je t'attendrai.

Akansha: Oui, je sais. Vas-tu participer au prochain concours au lycée ?

Nandini: Salut Akansha ! Comme tu sais, je ne suis pas intéressée au cricket. Désolée! Je préfère le tennis et le basket-ball.

3. **Complétez le texte à l'aide des éléments donnés:**

[5]

(se fâche, pourront, possible, irritée, rendez-vous, début, ensuite, gaspiller, retard, séances)

Des amis ont _____ Pour aller au cinéma ensemble. L'horaire des _____ De cinéma est fixe. On ne peut pas être en retard. Thomas arrive un bon quart d'heure en _____ ! Trop tard ! Il n'est plus _____ d'arriver à l'heure pour le _____ de la séance; Jeanne est _____. Elle, elle est toujours à l'heure, et même en avance; elle n'aime pas _____ son temps et son argent. Elle _____ avec Thomas. Alors, c'est décidé, ils vont dîner _____ ils iront au cinéma à la séance de 23h30. Le lendemain, ils _____ se lever tard le matin.

4. Pour fêter son anniversaire, Delphine invite son ami(e) d'aller regarder un bon film avec elle ce vendredi. Rédigez l'invitation d'environ 30-35 mots de la part de Delphine.

[5]

Grammaire (30 marks)

1. Posez les questions. Les réponses sont soulignées:

[5]

- i. La **carte Visa** sert à acheter des produits.
- ii. Si, nous irons **chez le dentiste** si nous avons mal aux dents.
- iii. Les étrangers visiteront le **Taj Mahal** en Inde.
- iv. Les acteurs indiens ont reçu les **prix prestigieux**.
- v. Je voyagerai en **train**.

Ou

2. Mettez au négatif :

- a. Donne-moi le stylo.
- b. Nous mangeons des croissants ou des sandwiches.
- c. Tout le monde est content.
- d. Henri a déjà rencontré tous ses amis.
- e. J'ai beaucoup de travail ce matin.

3. Remplacez les noms par des pronoms personnels:

[5]

- a) Va au club avec tes amis.
- b) Jeanne a terminé ses devoirs.
- c) Paul, il est plus grand que sa soeur.
- d) Le professeur dit aux élèves de ranger leurs livres.
- e) Donnez-moi du sucre, s'il vous plaît !

Ou

4. Complétez les phrases en utilisant les pronoms relatifs composés:

(auxquels/ lesquels/ pour lequel/ duquel/ laquelle)

- A. Voici mes amis américains chez _____ J'ai passé mes vacances d'hiver.
- B. Tu as des problèmes _____ je n'ai aucune solution.
- C. J'habite dans ce beau village autour _____ il y a de petites collines.
- D. La femme avec _____ Jean parle est une actrice célèbre.
- E. Mon professeur _____ Je dessine cette carte pour la France.

5. Remplissez les blancs par les adjectifs ou les pronoms possessifs : (5 aux choix)

[5]

- 1) Je vais prendre _____ roman, prenez _____ aussi !
- 2) Le garçon lui a servi _____ dessert, j'attends _____.
- 3) Chers amis, où sont _____ photos ? Nous avons mis _____ dans la boîte.
- 4) La jeune fille s'occupe bien de _____ parents , et lui s'occupe - t- il de _____
- 5) _____ voix est plus belle que _____.
- 6) Nous sommes dans _____ salle de classe. Ils sont dans _____
- 7) Paul et moi avons montré _____ exercices à _____ professeur.

6. Mettez au subjonctif (5 au choix)

[5]

- A) Il faut que nous (savoir) le chemin.
- B) Elle ne pense pas que tu (venir) à la soirée.
- C) Je suis content que tes amis (être) à l'heure pour le concours.
- D) Elle ne veut pas que nous (avoir) du mal à la comprendre.
- E) Il exige que je (finir) mon devoir.
- F) Claire souhaite que tu (voir) ce film avec elle.
- G) Nous sommes heureux qu'elle (pouvoir) chanter.

7. Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthèses (5 au choix)

[5]

- 1) Je veux _____ (se coucher) tôt ce soir.
- 2) Il y a une heure, nous _____ (compléter) l'affiche
- 3) _____ (Vouloir) écrire votre nom sur la fiche!
- 4) Dans quelques instants, il _____ (présenter) son œuvre.
- 5) S'il _____ (faire) froid, il ne sortirait pas.
- 6) Dès que l'actrice _____ (revenir), le réalisateur racontera l'histoire.
- 7) L'année dernière, elles _____ (se rencontrer) dans la rue.

8. Mettez les phrases au style direct ou indirect, selon le cas (5 au choix):

[5]

- 1) Je leur demande s'ils peuvent visiter mon école.
- 2) Paul lui dit de l'accompagner au stade.
- 3) Mon père me demande, "Qu'est-ce qui t'ennuie ?"
- 4) «Faites-vous du yoga tous les jours ? », notre ami nous demande.
- 5) Ma mère me dit que je pourrai sortir sans elle.
- 6) Harry lui demande ce qu'il voudrait comme cadeau.
- 7) L'agent de police nous dit, « Il faut conduire prudemment ».

Litterature (20 Marks)

1. Répondez aux questions : (5 au choix)

[5]

- 1) À quoi sert une carte de lecteur ?
- 2) Que savez -vous du panchtantra ?
- 3) Que doit - on faire quand on est au chômage ?
- 4) Que peut- on étudier dans un IUT ?
- 5) À quel âge les jeunes entrent - ils à l'école primaire en France ?
- 6) Nommez quelques stations/ chaînes de radio en France.
- 7) Qu'est-ce que c'est Zapper ?

2. Chassez le mots intrus : (5 aux choix)

[5]

- 1) Le monde / le figaro / l'express / La Libération
- 2) TF1 / France 2/ Canal / Europe
- 3) Le présentateur/ Le feuilleton/ les actualités/ la publicité
- 4) RF1/ TF1/ France musique radio / Europe 1
- 5) Un journal / un quotidien / un hebdomadaire / un mensuel
- 6) Le faits divers/ la météo/ la quotidien/ La culture

3. Reliez les colonnes A et B et récrivez : (5 aux choix)

[5]

Colonnes A

Colonne B

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Le petit prince. | 1) Jules Verne |
| B. Le renard et les raisins. | 2) Antoine de Saint-Exupéry |
| C. Le Tour de monde en 80 jours. | 3) Bande Dessinée |
| D. Panchtantra. | 4) Un roman policier français |
| E. Arsène Lupin | 5) La fontaine |
| F. Tintin. | 6) Vishnusharma |

4. Dites vrai ou faux :

[5]

- 1) Quand on fait un travail à mi - temps on veut être embauché à plein temps
 - 2) Céline Dion est une actrice
 - 3) Le travail d'une secrétaire est très facile.
 - 4) Une secrétaire ne fait que rédiger des lettres.
 - 5) On entre au collège sixième
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 1 Hour

Subject - General Knowledge
Maximum Marks - 50

Question (1-25). One Word Answer

(25 x 1 = 25)

1. You must have used the UPI facility. What does this mean?
2. Portuguese were the first European to come to India. When did the Portuguese leave India?
3. Who was said to be the last viceroy of India?
4. Where is the headquarters of the World Economic Forum?
5. What is the currency of Iraq?
6. Lake Tanganyika is the world's longest freshwater lake located in?
7. Where is the Keshopur Ramsar Site situated?
8. What is the total number of members in BIMSTEC?
9. When was the State Bank of India founded?
10. Name any two examples of cryptocurrency.
11. How many schedules were there in the original Constitution of India?
12. If there was Monday on Jan 1, 1992, then which day was there on Jan 1, 1993?
13. Where is City Birds Wildlife Sanctuary?
14. Where is Bandhavgarh & Panna National Park located?
15. What are the official languages of Mizoram?
16. How many landlocked states are there in South America?
17. "Home and the World" is written by?
18. Angami Tribe found in?
19. How many times does concerning, the clock's hands coincide in a day?
20. Who are said to be the founders of the World's famous Video site " YouTube?
21. When was the first meeting of the constituent assembly of India held?
22. Which team won the first Indian Premier League in 2008?
23. Stanley Cup is related to which sport?
24. Which was the only session of Congress presided by M.K. Gandhi?
25. Samudra Shakti is a naval exercise between which two countries?

26. Who is the author of 'Home and the World'?

- A. Vikram Seth
C. Aravind Adiga
B. Rabindranath Tagore
D. None of the above

27. Consider the following statements regarding ATL Space Challenge 2021.

1. ATL Space Challenge is launched by NITI Ayog, ISRO and CBSE together.
2. It is celebrated from the 4 to 10 October each year at the international level

Which of the following statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
C. Both 1 and 2
B. Only 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

28. Who said the famous slogan, "Tum Mujhe Khoon Do, Main Tumhe Aazadi Dunga'?

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
C. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
B. Bhagat Singh
D. Mangal Pandey

29. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct regarding the grassland ecosystem?

- A. These are known by different names in different regions of the world like steppes in Europe and Asia, pampas in South America, Veldt in South Africa.
B. It is one of the most widespread of all major vegetation in the world.
C. Both A and B
D. Only A

30. Which of the following diseases is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin C?

- A. Scurvy
C. Chronic Inflammation and Oxidative Stress
B. Bleeding Gums
D. All the above

31. Which of the following is a root vegetable?

- A. Carrot
B. Cassava
C. Onion
D. All the above

32. Which of the following are disaccharides?

1. Fructose
2. Glucose
3. Sucrose
4. Lactose

Choose the correct answer

- A. 1 and 2
B. 2 and 3
C. 3 and 4
D. 1, 2 and 3

33. Which of the following officers was present in the village during the Mughal administration?

- A. Muqaddam
B. Patwari
C. Chowkidar
D. All the above

34. What is the boiling point of 'Heavy Water'?

- A. 101.4 °C
B. 102.4 °C
C. 103.6 °C
D. None of the above

35. In which of the following state of India Valmiki Tiger Reserve is located?

- A. Chattisgarh
B. Jharkhand
C. Bihar
D. Madhya Pradesh

36. **Who of the following founded the provincial kingdom of Awadh?**
 A. Saadat Khan Burhan ul Mulk
 B. Wajid Ali Shah
 C. Safdar Jung/ Adbdul Mansur
 D. Asaf-ud-daula
37. **Who introduced the Shaka era?**
 A. Kanishka
 B. Bimbisara
 C. Ajatshatru
 D. Udayin
38. **Which of the following state of India is known as 'Silicon State'?**
 A. Maharashtra
 B. Karnataka
 C. Bihar
 D. Jharkhand
39. **When is National Science Day Observed?**
 A. 20 February
 B. 28 February
 C. 3 March
 D. 21 March
40. **Who won the 10th Italian Open title in 2021?**
 A. Novack Djokovic
 B. Rafael Nadal
 C. Dominic Thiem
 D. Stefanos Tsitsipas
41. **India won Thomas Cup on May 15, 2022, by defeating whom?**
 A. Indonesia
 B. Malaysia
 C. China
 D. Denmark
42. **Who is the first Indian fencer to qualify for the Tokyo Olympic Games?**
 A. Kavitha Devi
 B. Bhavani Devi
 C. Daina Devi
 D. Kaushik Vedika
43. **Neeraj Chopra won India's first-ever Olympic Gold Medal in which of the following sports?**
 A. 400m Hurdle
 B. Javelin Throw
 C. Long Jump
 D. High Jump
44. **Which of the following footballers has the world record for the highest goal scorer for a single club?**
 A. Lionel Messi (Barcelona FC)
 B. Pele (Santos FC)
 C. Gerd Muller (Bayern Munich)
 D. Fernando Payrotes (Sporting CP)
45. **Who became the first player of Indian origin to play in an NBA game?**
 A. Sim Bhullar
 B. Palpreet Singh
 C. Amjyot Singh
 D. Satnam Singh
46. **Thomas Cup and Uber Cup are prestigious trophies of which sport?**
 A. Badminton
 B. Lawn Tennis
 C. Table Tennis
 D. Golf
47. **Name the first cricketer to hit six sixes in an over in One Day International (50-50) cricket?**
 A. Yuvraj Singh
 B. Herschelle Gibbs
 C. Ravi Shastri
 D. Leo Carter
48. **In which year did Roger Federer win his first Wimbledon title?**
 A. 1997
 B. 1998
 C. 2001
 D. 2003
49. **Name the 1st woman cricketer to appear at 6 Cricket World Cups?**
 A. Mithali Raj
 B. Smriti Mandhana.
 C. Harmanpreet Kaur.
 D. Jhulan Goswami.
50. **Who was the chief architect of the Taj Mahal?**
 A. Shah Jahan
 B. Ustad Aḥmad Lahawri
 C. Ustad Bismillah Khan
 D. Ustad Amjad Ali Khan



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - German
Maximum Marks - 80

	General Instructions 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	
I.	„In aller Munde“ Kaum jemand mag sie nicht. Man isst sie, weil man Lust darauf hat, oder weil man sich gerade geärgert hat und etwas Gutes für sich tun möchte. Kinder lieben sie. Wenn sie auf dem Tisch steht, steht sie meistens nicht lange da. Jeder nimmt sich ein Stück, und bald ist sie weg – die Schokolade. Sie ist in aller Munde. Wir lieben sie und wir hassen sie. Denn wer kennt ihn nicht, den Satz „ist nicht zu viel davon, Schokolade macht dick“. Tatsächlich hat eine Tafel Schokolade, das sind 100 Gramm, circa 590 Kalorien, so viel wie eine ganze Mahlzeit. Doch was sie nicht hat, sind Vitamine. Ist Schokolade also nur ungesund? Vor allem Vollmilchschokolade enthält viel Zucker und Fett. In einer Tafel können bis 40 Gramm Fett sein. Ganz schön viel, denn 80 Gramm braucht ein Mensch pro Tag. Anders ist es mit dunkler Schokolade, auch „Bitterschokolade“ genannt. Wer davon isst, bleibt auch schlank – natürlich dürfen sie nicht Kiloweise essen. Bitterschokolade enthält wenig Zucker und viel Kakao, und der ist gesund für Herz und Kreislauf, sagen Wissenschaftler. Früher war Schokolade eine Medizin. Bis zum 19. Jahrhundert haben sie nur Apotheken verkauft. Aber nur reiche Leute haben Schokolade gegessen, weil sie sehr teuer war. Erst 1819 hat Francois Louise Cailler in der Schweiz die erste Schokoladenfabrik gegründet. Noch heute essen wir die braune Süßigkeit von den Ersten der Schokoladenherstellung, von Suchard (gegründet 1826), von Lindt (1845) und Tobler (1899). Alle drei Firmen haben eines gemeinsam: Sie besonders gut und lecker sein soll. Na, Appetit bekommen? – Naschen Sie mal wieder, denn der große Zuckeranteil in der Schokolade wirkt auf unser Gehirn und macht gute Laune. A. Antwort die folgenden Fragen: a. Warum essen Menschen Schokolade? b. Was ist das Problem mit Schokolade? c. Gibt es eine gesündere Alternative zur Vollmilchschokolade?	1x6=6

	d. Wie wurde Schokolade früher verwendet? e. Welche bekannten Schokoladenhersteller werden im Text erwähnt? f. Was macht Schokolade so beliebt? B. Richtig oder falsch: a. Bitterschokolade wird auch Vollmilchschokolade genannt. b. Schokolade kann die Laune verbessern. c. Kinder mögen keine Schokolade d. Francois Louise Cailler gründete 1819 die erste Schokoladenfabrik in Deutschland e. Eine Tafel Schokolade hat etwa so viele Kalorien wie eine kleine Mahlzeit. f. Früher konnte man Schokolade nur in Apotheken kaufen. g. Schokolade enthält viele Vitamine. h. Dunkle Schokolade enthält weniger Zucker und ist gesünder für das Herz und den Kreislauf.	0.5x8=4
II.	Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen: Dünn und schön? Wenn ich heute meine Fotos von damals sehe, danke ich: „Wahnsinn, wie dünn ich war“. Das war vor zwei Jahren... ich bin magensüchtig geworden, als ich 14 war. Und es hat so einfach angefangen... Zuerst wollte ich nur ein bisschen abnehmen, ein paar Kilo runter. Dann hatte ich ein Erfolgserlebnis. Ich hatte keinen Hunger mehr, also habe ich fast gar nichts gegessen. Ich habe kaum gemerkt, wie schnell ich Gewicht verloren habe. Ich habe unter 32 Kilo gewogen und oft ist mir beim Aufstehen Schwindling geworden. Die anderen haben immer gesagt: „Du kannst umkippen.“ Aber ich habe es nicht geglaubt. Natürlich war mir immer kalt, aber das habe ich nicht gemerkt, weil ich mich daran gewöhnt habe. Bis heute weiß ich eigentlich nicht, was der Grund für meine Krankheit war. Zuerst war für mich nur das Gewicht wichtig. Doch dann war auch das nicht mehr so wichtig... es war wie ein Zwang. Später, so denke ich heute, ist noch was dazukommen: ich wollte nicht erwachsen werden. Nur meine Schwester hat die Gefahr erkannt. Ich selbst habe lange nicht eingesehen, dass ich krank war. Am ende bin ich mit meinen Eltern zu einem Psychologen gegangen und habe eine Therapie gemacht. Zwei Jahre bin ich hinzugegangen. Gott sei Dank ist es jetzt vorbei. A. Richtig oder falsch: a. Julia ist heute 14 Jahre alt. b. Julia war krank, weil sie Probleme in der Schule hatte. c. Sie hatte vor zwei Jahren selten Hunger. d. Sie hat lange nicht geglaubt, dass sie krank ist. B. Beantworten die Fragen: a. Welche Krankheit hat Julia? b. Was waren die Symptome von Julias Krankheit? Schreib je 2. c. Was hat sie gegen die Krankheit gemacht?	0.5x4=2 1x3=3

	SECTION B – SCHREIBEN	
III.	E-Mail schreiben: Du warst letzte Woche in Deutschland. Schreib deinem Freund eine E-Mail und erzähl ihm davon. Schreib jeweils einen Satz zu den folgenden Punkten: • Welche Stadt hast du besucht? Wo liegt die Stadt? • Wann und wie lange warst du da? Wie war das Wetter? • Welche Sehenswürdigkeiten hast du besichtigt? • Wie war das Essen? Was hast du probiert?	5
IV.	Schreib dialog: Du bist mit deiner Mutter in einem deutschen Restaurant. Du bestellst das Essen für euch beide was sagst du? Was sagt der Kellner? Schreib dazu einen Dialog.	5
	SECTION C – GRAMMATIK	
V.	Bilde Sätze im Präteritum: „Im Sommer 1992 habe ich meine Ferien in London verbracht. Dort habe ich Jaklin kennen gelernt. Sie hat bei ihrer Tante gewohnt. Sie ist wirklich hübsch gewesen und sie hat mir sofort gefallen. Zum ersten Mal haben wir im Bus getroffen und geredet. Eines Abends habe ich sie zum Abendessen ins Restaurant eingeladen. Dann sind wir in die Disko gegangen. Wir haben getanzt und viel miteinander gesprochen. Ich habe ihr meine Adresse und Telefonnummer gegeben. Sie hat mich oft angerufen. Danach haben wir viel Zeit zusammen verbracht.“	8
VI.	Ergänze die Adjektivendungen: Heute geht der dünn___ (1) Tim mit der schön ___ (2) Bibi spazieren. Aber er hat ein Problem: er weiß nicht, was er anziehen soll. Zuerst zieht er die neu___ (3) Jeans und das neu___ (4) T-Shirt an. Aber die Größe ist leider falsch. Dann zieht er die grau_____ (5) Hose an, aber der nett _____ (6) Markus ist dagegen. Beide finden die gestreift_____ (7) Jacke altmodisch. Der arm _____ (8) Tim bleibt zu Hause. Bibi geht ohne Tim weg.	1x8=8
VII.	Ergänze die Präpositionen: a. Doris arbeitet _____ Goethe Institut. b. Die Kirche liegt der Schule _____. c. Wir gehen heute Abend _____ Stadion. Kommst du mit. d. Wir gehen heute Abend _____ Restaurant. e. Ich war _____ Deutschkurs und dann _____ Arzt. f. Bist du heute Morgen mit dem Fahrrad _____ schule gefahren? g. Wir fahren im Sommer _____ und dann _____ Schweiz. h. Kommst du _____ Berlin? Nein, ich war schon so oft _____ Berlin. i. Ich muss schnell _____ die Bank gehen. j. Wann sind Sie _____ Deutschland gekommen? – 1974. Jetzt wohne ich _____ Mainz. k. Bitte fahren Sie _____ Flughafen l. Claudia fährt in den Ferien immer zu ihren Freunden _____ Meer.	0.5x16=8

VIII.	Ergänze die fragen. Mach die Fragen indirekt: - Wie funktioniert der neue Computer? - Wie viele Zimmer hat das Haus? - Warum ist der Lehrer nicht da? - Welche Tipps gibt der Lehrer? - Gehen wir zu der Party? - Fährt der Zug rechtzeitig? - Ist das Wohnzimmer klein? - Wer kocht das Mittagessen?	1x8=8
IX.	Ergänze die passenden Adjektive in den richtigen Formen. schwierig - alt - gern - hässlich - kurz - viel – laut-gut - Mein Handy ist _____ als Kevins Handy. Ich habe es ein Jahr und er hat es fünf Monate. - Die neue Lampe gefällt mir überhaupt nicht. Sie ist _____ als die alte Lampe. - Ich bin nicht gut in Mathematik. Ich finde Mathe _____ als Deutsch - Im Winter sind die Tage in Deutschland _____ als die Nächte. - Ich sehe gern Fußball im Fernsehen. Mein Bruder sieht Fußball aber noch _____ als ich. - Mein Bruder spielt gut Tennis, aber meine Schwester spielt noch _____ als er. - In der A-Klasse sind 35 Schüler es und ist _____ als in der B-Klasse. Dort sind nur 22 Schüler. - Kannst du heute einkaufen gehen? Du hast _____ Zeit als ich.	0.5x8=4
X.	Ergänze die Relativpronomen: - Ich suche eine Freundin, mit _____ ich viel reden kann. - Meine Lehrerin hat das Buch, über _____ wir gesprochen haben. - Pizza ist ein Brot, _____ mit Käse gebacken ist. - Sabine hat eine Freundin, auf _____ sie aufpassen muss, denn sie ist krank. - Ich gehe in eine Schule, in _____ meine Mutter auch als Kind gegangen ist. - Ich habe einen Hund, mit _____ ich immer spazieren gehe. - Sie kocht Nudeln, _____ alle Kinder gern essen. - Ich höre gern Musik, _____ nicht laut ist.	0.5x8=4
	SECTION D - KURSBUCH	
XI.	Handy gestohlen – Jugendlicher macht sich mit App auf die Suche Polizei, Ausgeschaltet, Handykamera, aufpassen, Eigentlich, Freunden, schwimmen, später, SIM-Karte, Dieb,	1x10=10

	Letzten Freitag war Simon M. mit ein paar _____ (1) im West Bad in München-Pasing. _____ (2) sollte immer einer von ihnen auf Geld und Handys _____ (3). Aber dann gingen sie alle zusammen _____ (4). Eine halbe Stunde _____ (5) 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 _____ (6). Also gingen die Jugendlichen zur _____ (7) 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 _____ (8) einlegt. Er setzte sich zu Hause an seinen Computer und wartete. Und wirklich schaltete der _____ (9) 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 _____ (10) machte ein Foto und Simon sah, dass der Dieb Bayern-München-Bettwäsche hat.	
XII.	Lies den Text und Antwort die Fragen: 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!“ 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! „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.“ A. Antwort die folgenden Fragen: - 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?	1x5=5



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं— खंड 'क', खंड 'ख', खंड 'ग', और 'घ'।
- सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड—'क' (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों / लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए — (1x3=3+2 x 2=4)

यह एक सर्वविदित तथ्य है कि मानवीय गुणों का अधिकाधिक विकास विपरीत परिस्थितियों में ही होता है। जीवन में सर्वत्र इस सत्य के उदाहरण भरे हुए हैं। कष्ट और पीड़ा आंतरिक वृत्तियों के परिशोधन के साथ ही एक ऐसी आंतरिक दृढ़ता को जन्म देते हैं जो मनुष्य को तप्त स्वर्ण की भाँति खरा बनाती है। विपत्तियों के पहाड़ से टकराकर उसका बल बढ़ता है। हृदय में ऐसी अद्भुत वृत्ति का जन्म होता है कि एक बार कष्टों से जूझकर फिर वह उसको खेल समझने लगता है। उसके हृदय में विपत्तियों को ठोकर मारकर अपना मार्ग बना लेने की वीरता उत्पन्न हो जाती है। मन की भाँति ही शरीर की दृढ़ता भी शारीरिक श्रम के द्वारा आती है। शारीरिक परिश्रम उसके शरीर को बलिष्ठ बनाता है। विपत्तियों में तपकर दृढ़ हुए हृदय की भाँति परिश्रम की अग्नि में तपकर शरीर लौह इस्पात बन जाता है। जब एक शायर ने कहा कि 'मुश्किलें इतनी पड़ी मुझ पर कि आसां हो गई' तो वह इस सत्य से परिचित था। चारित्रिक दृढ़ता के लिए जो कार्य कष्टों का आधिक्य करता है, शारीरिक दृढ़ता के लिए वही श्रम करता है। दोनों ही ऐसे हथौड़े हैं जो पीट-पीटकर शरीर और मन में इस्पातो दृढ़ता को जन्म देते हैं।

(i) विपरीत परिस्थितियों में किसका विकास होता है?

- (क) मानवीय गुणों का
- (ख) तप्त स्वर्ण का
- (ग) कष्ट और पीड़ा का
- (घ) सत्य का

(ii) मनुष्य को सोने जैसा शुद्ध बनाने में क्या सहायक है?

- (क) आंतरिक वृत्ति
- (ख) आंतरिक दृढ़ता
- (ग) शारीरिक दृढ़ता
- (घ) कष्ट और पीड़ा

(iii) शरीर इस्पात के समान कैसे बन जाता है?

- (क) ठोकर खाकर
- (ख) परिश्रम की अग्नि में तपकर
- (ग) हथौड़े से पीट-पीट कर
- (घ) जीवन में कभी भी अपने आप

(iv) 'मुश्किलें इतनी पड़ी मुझ पर कि आसां हो गई' —पंक्ति का क्या अर्थ है?

(v) गद्यांश में किस अद्भुत वृत्ति के संबंध में और क्या कहा गया है?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों / लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : **(1x3=3+2 x 2=4)**

राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यक्रम फ्रेमवर्क 2023 में प्रस्तावित बदलाव स्कूली शिक्षा के स्वरूप और उसके द्वारा विद्यार्थियों के शैक्षिक विकास की दृष्टि से बहुत महत्वपूर्ण रचनात्मक, सुविचारित और सकारात्मक है। इसमें पहला सब से महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव सीखने के कौशलों पर बल देना है। नए फ्रेमवर्क में इस बात पर बल है कि विद्यार्थी की न केवल ज्ञान में बढ़ोत्तरी हो बल्कि वह नया ज्ञान अर्जित करने के कौशल, ज्ञान को जीवन में लागू करने और सॉफ्ट स्किल्स व पेशेवर कौशल अर्जित करके समाज के लिए अधिक उपयोगी नागरिक बन सके। पाठ्यक्रम में विभिन्न मूल्यों पर भी बल दिया गया है। इनमें लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों का सम्मान, पर्यावरण की रक्षा, गरिमा विविधता की सराहना, जीवदया, समानता आदि शामिल हैं। दूसरा महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव विद्यार्थियों को विषय चुनने में छूट देना है। विद्यार्थियों को सीखने की आजादी देने व उन्हें करियर में फँसे रहने की बजाय अपनी रुचियों को आगे बढ़ाने की सुविधा दी गई है। तीसरा महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव सीखने में भाषाओं और उनमें भी भारतीय भाषाओं पर बल देना है। इस प्रस्ताव में भारतीय भाषाओं पर बल देने से एक तो विद्यार्थियों को अपनी भाषाएँ सीखने का अवसर मिलेगा साथ ही भारत की अन्य भाषाओं को सीखने से उन्हें भारत से गहन परिचय प्राप्त करने में मदद मिलेगी।

(i) गद्यांश की विषयवस्तु का आधार है—

- (क) विदेशी भाषा
- (ख) विद्यार्थी केंद्रित एवं उपयोगी शिक्षा
- (ग) परंपरागत शिक्षण
- (घ) पुस्तकीय ज्ञान

(ii) राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यक्रम फ्रेमवर्क 2023 में पहला सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव क्या है?

- (क) सीखने के कौशल पर बल
- (ख) विदेशों से प्रतिस्पर्धा
- (ग) अनेक भाषाओं का शिक्षण
- (घ) सकारात्मकता की उपेक्षा

(iii) 'लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों' से क्या अभिप्राय है?

- (क) मूल्यपरक प्रश्न पूछना
- (ख) लोकतंत्र का महत्व बताना
- (ग) लोक कथाओं का महत्व
- (घ) लोगों के लिए आवश्यक मूल्य

(iv) अपनी रुचि के अनुसार विषय चयन करने को महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव क्यों माना गया है ?

(v) गद्यांश के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम में किन मूल्यों पर बल दिया गया है?

खंड—'ख' (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3. कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार 'पदबंध' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:— **(1x4=4)**

- (क) ततौरा की तलवार एक विलक्षण रहस्य थी। (रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद लिखिए।)
- (ख) इतनी लगन से काम करने वाला मैं असफल नहीं हो सकता। (रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद लिखिए।)
- (ग) ततौरा को मानो कुछ होश आया। (रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद लिखिए।)
- (घ) ततौरा एक नेक और मददगार व्यक्ति था। (रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद लिखिए।)
- (ङ) अरुणिमा धीरे-धीरे चलते हुए वहाँ जा पहुँची। (रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद लिखिए।)

प्रश्न 4. कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:- (1X4=4)

- (क) वे कार्यकर्ता कहाँ हैं, जिन्होंने चुनाव जितवाया है। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए।)
- (ख) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति कभी खाली नहीं बैठता। (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए।)
- (ग) यदि पुस्तक होती तो राधा अवश्य पढ़ती। (वाक्य – भेद बताइए।)
- (घ) बच्चा दौड़कर मेरे पास आया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए।)
- (ङ) पिता जी की इच्छा के कारण मुझे छात्रावास में जाना पड़ा। (वाक्य – भेद बताइए।)

प्रश्न 5. कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:- (1X4=4)

- (क) शिवालय (समास –विग्रह कर समास का भेद लिखिए।)
- (ख) तताँरा-वामीरो (समास-विग्रह कर समास का भेद लिखिए।)
- (ग) घन के समान श्याम हैं जो अर्थात् श्री कृष्ण (समस्तपद बनाकर समास का भेद लिखिए।)
- (घ) नवग्रह (समास –विग्रह कर समास का भेद लिखिए।)
- (ङ) महाजन (समास –विग्रह कर समास का भेद लिखिए।)

प्रश्न 6. कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार 'मुहावरे' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:- (1X4=4)

- (क) कलई खुलना (दिए गए मुहावरे का वाक्य में इस प्रकार प्रयोग करें जिससे उसका अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए)
- (ख) आस्तीन का साँप (मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए।)
- (ग) आड़े हाथों लेना (दिए गए मुहावरे का वाक्य में इस प्रकार प्रयोग करें जिससे उसका अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए)
- (घ) बाट जोहना (मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए।)
- (ङ) हाथ-पाँव फूल जाना (दिए गए मुहावरे का वाक्य में इस प्रकार प्रयोग करें जिससे उसका अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए)

खंड- 'ग' (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उचित उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:- (1X5=5)

राजकपूर ने एक अच्छे और सच्चे मित्र की हैसियत से शैलेंद्र को फिल्म की असफलता के खतरों से आगाह भी किया। पर वह तो एक आदर्शवादी भावुक कवि थे जिसे अपार संपत्ति और यश तक की इतनी कामना नहीं थी, जितनी आत्म-संतुष्टि के सुख की अभिलाषा थी। 'तीसरी कसम' कितनी ही महान फिल्म क्यों न रही हो, लेकिन यह एक दुखद सत्य है कि इसे प्रदर्शित करने के लिए बमुश्किल वितरक मिले। बावजूद इसके कि 'तीसरी कसम' में राज कपूर और वहीदा रहमान जैसे नामजद सितारे थे, शंकर-जयकिशन का संगीत था, जिनकी लोकप्रियता उन दिनों सातवें आसमान पर थी और इसके गीत भी फिल्म के प्रदर्शन के पूर्व ही बेहद लोकप्रिय हो चुके थे, लेकिन इस फिल्म को खरीदने वाला कोई नहीं था। दरअसल इस फिल्म की संवेदना किसी दो से चार बनाने का गणित जानने वाले की समझ से परे थी। उसमें रची-बसी करुणा तराजू पर तौली जा सकने वाली चीज़ नहीं थी।

- (i) राजकपूर ने शैलेंद्र को किस बात से आगाह किया था?
- (क) फिल्म का किसी को समझ न आने वाली बात से
- (ख) फिल्म से कोई आर्थिक लाभ न मिलने वाली बात से
- (ग) फिल्म निर्माण से होने वाली परेशानियों से
- (घ) फिल्म की संभावित असफलता के खतरों से

(ii) शैलेंद्र को किस प्रकार का व्यक्ति माना जा सकता है?

- (क) कुशल फिल्म निर्माता
- (ख) प्रसिद्ध अभिनेता
- (ग) आदर्शवादी भावुक कवि
- (घ) आत्म-संतुष्ट व्यक्ति

(iii) 'तीसरी कसम' फिल्म का दुखद सत्य क्या था?

- (क) फिल्म के लिए खरीददार का न मिलना
- (ख) लोगों का फिल्म को समझ न पाना
- (ग) फिल्म का सुनहरे पर्दे पर न पहुँच जाना
- (घ) फिल्म को प्रसिद्ध मिल जाना

(iv) शैलेंद्र को किस बात की कामना थी?

- (क) अपार संपत्ति की
- (ख) यश की
- (ग) आत्म-संतुष्टि की
- (घ) लोकप्रियता की

(v) 'उसमें' रची-बसी करुणा तराजू पर तौली जा सकने वाली चीज़ नहीं थी'-पंक्ति का आशय है—

- (क) यह करुणा अनुभूति का विषय थी, नाप-तोल की नहीं ।
- (ख) यह करुणा बुद्धि का विषय थी, नाप-तोल की नहीं ।
- (ग) यह करुणा कठोरता का विषय थी, नाप-तोल की नहीं ।
- (घ) यह करुणा व्यावसायिकता का विषय थी, नाप-तोल की नहीं ।

प्रश्न 8. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श' गद्य खंड के पठित पाठों पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :

(2X3=6)

- (क) छोटे भाई के कक्षा में अव्वल आने पर भी बड़े भाई साहब द्वारा उसके तिरस्कार के क्या कारण थे?
- (ख) अंग्रेज सरकार ने कलकत्तावासियों द्वारा मोनुमेंट पार्क में आयोजित सभा को रोकने के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास किए?
- (ग) पशु पर्व में अपने क्रोध का शमन करने के लिए तताँरा ने क्या किया?
- (घ) शेख अयाज के पिता भोजन छोड़कर क्यों उठ खड़े हुए? इससे उनके व्यक्तित्व की किस विशेषता का पता चलता है?

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उचित उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

(1X5=5)

विचार लो कि मर्त्य हो न मृत्यु से डरो कभी,
मरो, परंतु यों मरो कि याद जो करें सभी ।
हुई न यों सुमृत्यु तो वृथा मरे, वृथा जिए,
मरा नहीं वही कि जो जिया न आपके लिए ।
वही पशु-प्रवृत्ति है कि आप आप ही चरे,
वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे ।।

(i) कवि ने किसकी मृत्यु को सुमृत्यु माना है?

- (क) परोपकारी मनुष्य की
- (ख) शिक्षित मनुष्य की
- (ग) अमीर मनुष्य की
- (घ) स्वार्थी मनुष्य की

(ii) कवि के अनुसार पशु-प्रवृत्ति क्या होती है?

- (क) दूसरों के लिए जीना
- (ख) केवल अपने लिए जीना
- (ग) देश के लिए जीना
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) 'मरा नहीं वही कि जो जिया न आपके लिए पंक्ति का क्या आशय है?

- (क) जो अपने लिए जीता है, वह कभी नहीं मरता।
- (ख) जो पशुओं की भाँति जीता है, वह कभी नहीं मरता।
- (ग) जिसकी इच्छाएँ पूरी हो जाती हैं, वह कभी नहीं मरता।
- (घ) जो अपना जीवन परोपकार में लगा देता है, वह कभी नहीं मरता।

(iv) 'मर्त्य' शब्द का अर्थ क्या है?

- (क) मरणशील
- (ख) अमरता
- (ग) सुमृत्यु
- (घ) जीवन

(v) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए:

- (I) हमारा मरना और जीना सुमृत्यु के कारण बेकार हो जाता है।
 - (II) हमारा मरना और जीना सुमृत्यु नहीं होने के कारण बेकार हो जाता है।
 - (III) हमारा मरना और जीना निर्धन होने के कारण बेकार हो जाता है।
 - (IV) हमारा मरना और जीना असहाय होने के कारण बेकार हो जाता है।
- पद्यांश से मेल खाते वाक्यों के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनिए –
- (क) केवल (I)
 - (ख) केवल (II)
 - (ग) केवल (III)
 - (घ) केवल (IV)

प्रश्न 10. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श' के काव्य खंड की पठित कविताओं पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25–30 शब्दों में लिखिए: (2X3=6)

- (क) कबीर ने ईश्वरीय वियोग के संबंध में क्या कहा है?
- (ख) भगत कारण रूप नरहरि, धर्यो आप शरीर। पंक्ति से क्या तात्पर्य है?
- (ग) झरने किसके गौरव का गान करते हैं और कैसे?
- (घ) कंपनी बाग और तोप को विरासत क्यों माना गया ?

प्रश्न 11. पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक 'संचयन' के पठित पाठों पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50–60 शब्दों में लिखिए: (3X2=6)

- (क) फौज में भर्ती करने के लिए अफसरों के साथ नौटंकी वाले क्यों आते थे ?
- (ख) मास्टर प्रीतम चंद के व्यक्तित्व और पहनावे को भयभीत करने वाला क्यों कहा गया है?
- (ग) हरिहर काका के प्रति उनके भाइयों के व्यवहार में समय – समय पर क्या परिवर्तन आएँ और क्यों?

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए: (5)

(क) भारत की सांस्कृतिक एकता

संकेत बिंदु

- भिन्नता में एकता
- सांस्कृतिक विरासत
- भारतीय संस्कृति

(ख) पहला सुख – निरोगी काया

संकेत बिंदु

- आशय
- व्यायाम और स्वास्थ्य
- समाज को लाभ

(ग) जानलेवा प्लास्टिक

संकेत बिंदु

- सस्ता और सहज उपलब्धता के कारण लोकप्रिय
- दूषित रसायनों की खान
- प्रतिबंध की आवश्यकता

प्रश्न 13. आप आर्या /आरव हैं। अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को विद्यालय में शतरंज के प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था करवाने का निवेदन करते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

आप माया /मोहन हैं। शहर में यातायात की सुचारु व्यवस्था करने हेतु अपने सुझाव देते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार – पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14. विद्यालय के खेल सचिव की ओर से लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए कि नवीं – दसवीं कक्षा के बीच अगले सप्ताह अंतर्विद्यालयी क्रिकेट मैच खेला जाएगा। (4)

अथवा

आप अपने विद्यालय में साहित्य – क्लब ‘शब्द – शिल्पी’ के सचिव हैं। शनिवार को आगामी साहित्यिक गतिविधियों पर चर्चा हेतु बैठक बुलाई गई है, इसकी सूचना लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15. आपके पिताजी अपनी पुरानी कार बेचना चाहते हैं। इस हेतु 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (3)

अथवा

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पोषक अनाज वर्ष 2024 के प्रचार –प्रसार के लिए 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 16. आप श्याम/ श्यामा हैं। आवारा पशुओं के कारण होने वाली समस्याओं की जानकारी एवं रोकथाम के लिए आयुक्त नगर निगम को 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

“ अब पछताए होत क्या, जब चिड़िया चुग गई खेत” – विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघुकथा लिखिए।



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Introduction to Financial Markets
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

Q1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- (i) How do we improve our ability to work independently? (any two) [1]
- (ii) Which of the following is NOT an element of communication within the communication process cycle? [1]
(a) Channel (b) Receiver (c) Sender (d) Time
- (iii) _____ is one of the most effective stress-relieving techniques. [1]
- (iv) Write the important elements of a paragraph. [1]
- (v) Identify the different parts of a sentence. [1]
- (vi) Explain how to build on your strengths and overcome your weaknesses. [1]

Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- (i) What is the full form of ETF? [1]
- (ii) Which is the first Mutual Fund established in India? [1]
(a) SBI Mutual Fund
(b) Kothari Mutual Fund
(c) UTI
(d) Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Ltd.

- (iii) _____ is basically an organisation, which helps register and safeguard the securities of its clients. [1]
- (iv) What is 'Commodity Exchange'? [1]
- (v) How do I know if the broker and sub-broker is registered? [1]
- (vi) Define the term ADS. [1]

Q3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- (i) What is the full form of NEAT? [1]
- (ii) A listed Company makes either a fresh issue securities to the public or an offer for sale to the public, through an offer document. [1]
 - (a) Rights Issue (b) IPO (c) Private Placements (d) Further Issue (FPO)
- (iii) Owners of shares are entitled to a dividend or dividend calculated at a fixed rate to be paid regularly. [1]
- (iv) Write the name of two factors that influence the price of a stock. [1]
- (v) What is the maximum brokerage that a broker can charge? [1]
- (vi) What is meant by Growth Stock? [1]

Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5=5 marks)

- (i) Write the full form of DCA [1]
- (ii) "Its regulatory jurisdiction covers corporate in the issuance of capital and transfer of securities, in addition to all intermediaries and persons associated with securities market." [1]
 - (a) IRDA (b) SEBI (c) RBI (d) PFRDA
- (iii) The market value of a quoted company, which is calculated by multiplying its current share price (market price) by the number of shares in issue is called as _____ [1]
- (iv) How long does it take to get the shares listed after issue? [1]
- (v) What does 'Delisting of securities' mean? [1]
- (vi) What does 'Demutualisation of stock mean? [1]

Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5 marks)

- (i) What is an ISIN? [1]
- (ii) Which of the following is not a part of the Money Market? [1]
 - (a) Commercial Papers (b) Treasury Bills (c) Derivatives (d) None of these
- (iii) _____ is a fixed income (debt) instrument issued for a period of more than one year with the purpose of raising capital. [1]
- (iv) Who regulates the Securities Market? [1]
- (v) What is meant by Issue price? [1]
- (vi) Name the process by which electronic holdings can be converted into Physical Certificates. [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

- Q6. Explain two techniques of Stress Management? [2]
- Q7. Differentiate between Interest and Ability (Strength). [2]
- Q8. List the difference between active and passive voice. [2]
- Q9. Explain two barriers to effective communication. [2]
- Q10. Explain three importance of feedback. [2]

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

- Q11. Write the analogy between Bank and Depository? [2]
- Q12. What do you know about Rolling Settlement of Trading? [2]
- Q13. Can You Define Pay-in and Pay-out of Securities? [2]
- Q14. Define the term Cut off Price. [2]
- Q15. What is Contract Note? [2]
- Q16. Define Bid and Ask Price. [2]

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

- Q17. What factors determines the interest rate? [4]
- Q18. What are various short-term financial options available for investments? [4]
- Q19. Write statutory powers of SEBI. [4]
- Q20. Write short notes on: (a) Cumulative Preference shares (b) Bonus Shares (c) Right Issue/Shares [4]
- Q21. What are the precautions an investor should bear in mind when investing in the stock market? [4]
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject: Mathematics
Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them

- (i) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into FIVE Sections - Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) In Section -B question number 21 to 25 are Very Short-Answer-I (VSA - I) type questions of 2 marks each.
- (v) In Section - C question number 26 to 31 are Short Answer - II (SA - II) type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) In Section -D question number 32 to 35 are Long -Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (vii) In Section -E question number 36 to 38 are case study type questions carrying 4 marks each.

SECTION-A

- 1. If p and q are two natural numbers and p is a multiple of q, then what is the HCF of p and q?
(a) pq (b) p (c) q (d) p + q
- 2. The largest number which divides 70 and 125 leaving remainders 5 and 8 respectively is
(a) 13 (b) 65 (c) 875 (d) 1750
- 3. The quadratic polynomial, the sum of whose zeros is -5 and their product is 6, is
(a) $x^2 + 5x + 6$ (b) $x^2 - 5x + 6$ (c) $x^2 - 5x - 6$ (d) $-x^2 + 5x + 6$.
- 4. If $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 13$ and $\frac{5}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = -2$, then (x+y) equals
(a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{6}$ (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{6}$
- 5. The value of K for which the pair of equations $Kx = y + 2$ and $6x = 2y + 3$ has infinitely many solutions is
(a) $K=3$ (b) $K=4$ (c) $K = -3$ (d) does not exist
- 6. The roots of the equation $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$ are
(a) 2,-5 (b) -2,5 (c) 2,5 (d) -2,-5
- 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, has equal roots, then value of c is
(a) $-\frac{b}{2a}$ (b) $\frac{b}{2a}$ (c) $-\frac{b^2}{4a}$ (d) $\frac{b^2}{4a}$
- 8. If nth term of an AP is $3n+7$, then its common difference is
(a) 7 (b) 3 (c) 3n (d) 1

9. The sum of n terms of the series $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27} + \sqrt{48} + \dots$ is

- (a) $\frac{2n(n+1)}{\sqrt{3}}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}n(n-1)}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}n(n+1)}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2n(n-1)}{\sqrt{3}}$

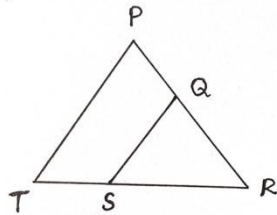
10. The distance between the points $(a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta, 0)$ and $(0, a\sin\theta - b\cos\theta)$ is

- (a) $a^2 + b^2$ (b) $a + b$ (c) $a^2 - b^2$ (d) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

11. If ABC and DEF are similar triangles such that $\angle A = 47^\circ$ and $\angle E = 73^\circ$, then $\angle C = ?$

- (a) 60° (b) 50° (c) 70° (d) 80°

12. In the following figure, Q is a point on PR and S is a point on TR. QS is drawn and $\angle RPT = \angle RQS$. Which of these criteria can be used to prove that ΔRSQ is similar to ΔRTP ?



- (a) AA similarity criterion (b) SAS similarity Criterion
(c) SSS similarity criterion (d) None of these.

13. The value of $\frac{2\tan 30^\circ}{1-\tan^2 30^\circ}$ is equal to

- (a) $\cos 60^\circ$ (b) $\sin 60^\circ$ (c) $\tan 60^\circ$ (d) $\sin 30^\circ$

14. 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) $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2}$ (d) 0

15. A die is thrown once. The probability of getting a prime number is

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$

16. Which of the following numbers cannot be the probability of happening of an event?

- (a) 0 (b) $\frac{7}{0.01}$ (c) 0.07 (d) $\frac{0.07}{3}$

17. A square ABCD is inscribed in a circle of radius 'r'. The area of square is

- (a) $3r^2$ (b) $2r^2$ (c) $4r^2$ (d) r^2

18. If the circumference of two circles are in the ratio 4 : 5 then their areas are in the ratio

- (a) 16:25 (b) 25:16 (c) $2:\sqrt{5}$ (d) 4:5

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.

19. **Assertion (A):** If the graph of the polynomial $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, $a > 0$ touches x - axis at its lowest point, then its zeros are equal to $\frac{-b}{2a}$

Reason (R): If the graph of a quadratic polynomial touches x - axis, then its zeros are equal.

20. **Assertion (A):** If the points A (4,3) and B (x, 5) lie on a circle with centre O (2,3) then the value of x is 2.

Reason (R): Centre of a circle is the midpoint of each chord of the circle.

SECTION - B

21. Explain whether 12^n can end with the digit 0 for any natural number n .

22. Cards numbered 7 to 40 were put in a box. Poonam selected a card at random. What is the probability that Poonam selected a card which is a multiple of 7?

23. If the equation $(1+m^2)x^2 + 2mcx + (c^2 - a^2) = 0$ has equal roots, then show that $c^2 = a^2(1+m^2)$.

OR

Calculate the square root of discriminant of given quadratic equation

$$p^2x^2 + (p^2 - q^2)x - q^2 = 0.$$

24. In triangle ABC right angled at B, if $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. Find the value of $\sin A \cdot \cos C + \cos A \cdot \sin C$

OR

If $\tan(A+B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\tan(A-B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$; $0 < A + B \leq 90^\circ$, $A > B$, find A and B.

25. Find the number of natural numbers between 101 and 999 which are divisible by both 2 and 5.

SECTION - C

26. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are reciprocals of the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, $a \neq 0$, $c \neq 0$.

27. Solve the following linear equations $152x - 378y = -74$
 $-378x + 152y = -604$

OR

Find c if the system of equations $cx + 3y + (3 - c) = 0$; $12x + cy - c = 0$ has infinitely many solutions.

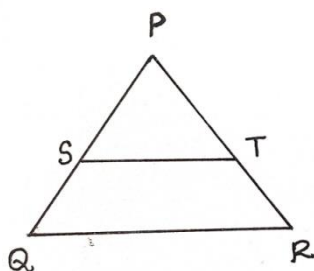
28. If P divides the line segment joining the points A(-1,3) and B (9,8) such that $\frac{AP}{BP} = \frac{k}{1}$. If P lies on the line $x - y + 2 = 0$, find the value of k .

OR

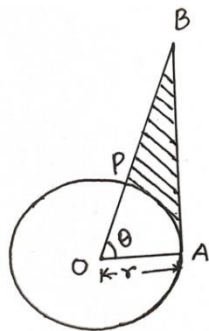
Find the lengths of the medians of a ΔABC whose vertices are

A(7, -3), B(5, 3) and C(3, -1).

29. In fig. $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{PT}{TR}$, and $\angle PST = \angle PRQ$. Prove that ΔPQR is an isosceles triangle.



30. In Fig. a sector OAP of a circle with centre O, containing angle θ . AB is perpendicular to the radius OA and meets OP produced at B. Prove that the perimeter of the shaded region is $r[\tan\theta + \sec\theta + \frac{\pi\theta}{180^\circ} - 1]$



31. Solve the equation $1 + 5 + 9 + 13 + \dots + x = 1326$.

SECTION - D

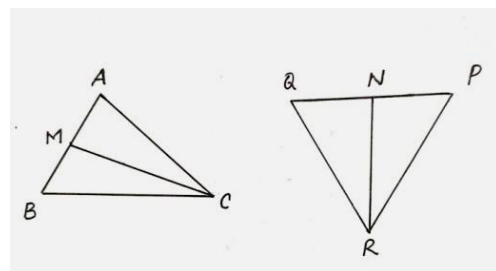
32. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically: $x - y = 1$ and $2x + y = 8$. Shade the area bounded by these two lines and y - axis. Also determine its area.
33. Rs. 9000 were divided equally among a certain number of persons. Has there been 20 more persons, each would have got Rs.160 less. Find the original number of persons.
34. In the given figure, CM and RN are respectively the medians of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$.

If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$, Prove that

(i) $\triangle AMC \sim \triangle PNR$

(ii) $\frac{CM}{RN} = \frac{AB}{PQ}$

(iii) $\triangle CMB \sim \triangle RNQ$



OR

ABCD is a parallelogram, P is a point on side BC and DP when produced meets AB produced at L. Prove that

(i) $\frac{DP}{PL} = \frac{DC}{BL}$

(ii) $\frac{DL}{DP} = \frac{AL}{DC}$

35. Prove that

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} = 1 + \sec \theta \cdot \operatorname{cosec} \theta = 1 + \cot \theta + \tan \theta$$

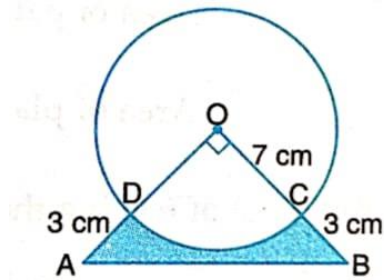
OR

Prove that

$$\frac{\tan^2 A}{\tan^2 A - 1} + \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A}{\sec^2 A - \operatorname{cosec}^2 A} = \frac{1}{1 - 2\cos^2 A}$$

36. In an annual day function of a school, the organizers wanted to give a cash prize along with a memento to their best students. Each memento is made as shown in the figure and its base ABCD is shown from the front side. The rate of silver plating is Rs.20 per cm^2 .

Based on the above, answer the following questions:

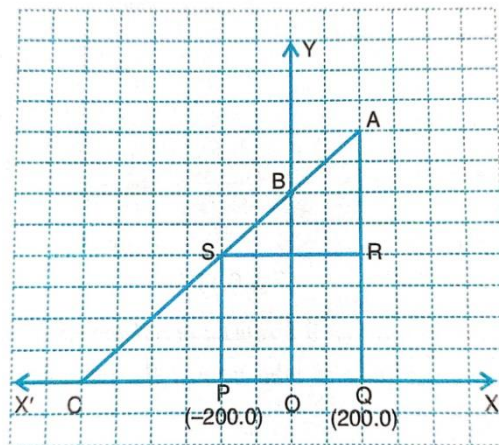


- (i) What is the area of the quadrant ODCO? (1)
- (ii) Find the area of $\triangle AOB$. (1)
- (iii) What is the total cost of silver plating the shaded part ABCD? (2)

OR

- (iii) What is the perimeter of the shaded region. (2)

37. Jagdish has a field which is in the shape of a right angled triangle AQC. He wants to leave a space in the form of a square PQRS inside the field for growing wheat and the remaining for growing vegetables (as shown in the figure). In the field, there is a pole marked as O.



Based on the above, answer the following questions:

- (i) Taking O as origin, coordinates of P are $(-200, 0)$ and Q are $(200, 0)$ PQRS being a square, what are the coordinates of R and S? (1)
- (ii) What is the area of square PQRS? (1)
- (iii) What is the length of diagonal PR in square PQRS? (2)

OR

- (iii) If B divides CA in the ratio $k:1$, What is the value of k. (2)

38. An interior designer, Sana, hired two painters, Manan and Bhima to make paintings for her buildings. Both painters were asked to make 50 different paintings each.
The prices quoted by both the painters are given below:

- Manan asked for Rs. 6000 for the first painting, and an increment of Rs 200 for each following painting.
 - Bhima asked for Rs. 4000 for the first painting and an increment of Rs 400 for each following painting.
- (i) How much money did Manan get for his 25th painting? (1)
- (ii) How much money did Bhima get in all? (1)
- (iii) If both Manan and Bhima make paintings at the same pace , find the first painting for which Bhima will get more money than Manan. (2)

OR

- (iii) Sann's friend, Aarti hired Manan and Bhima to make paintings for her at the same rates as for Sana. Aarti had both painters make the same number of paintings and paid them the exact same amount in total. How many paintings did Aarti get each painter to make? Show your work. (2)
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Sanskrit
Maximum Marks- 80

खण्ड: 'क'

अपठित-अवबोधनम् {10 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

अतिप्राचीनकाले श्रवणम् एव प्रधानं विद्यासाधनम् आसीत्। कालक्रमेण लेखनपद्धतिः अरब्धा। इदानीम् गणकयन्त्रयुगम् अस्ति। गणकयन्त्रद्वारा ध्वनियन्त्रद्वारा च अविष्कृते दर्शनश्रवणमाध्यमे इदानीं विद्यासाधने स्तः। किम् एषा प्रक्रिया मानव समाजस्य विकासं प्रदर्शयति अथवा विकारम् इति तावत् चिन्तनीयम्। गुरोः मुखात् श्रवणं, गुरुः सन्निधानं, शिष्यस्य अवधानं, गुरुशिष्ययोः वात्सल्यं च ज्ञानसम्पादनं पोषयति, कदाचित् शिष्यस्य अनवधाने गुरुः तम् सावधानं करोति स्म। गुरोः सन्निधाने शिष्यः आत्मीयतां वात्सल्यं च अनुभवति स्म। यन्त्रमाध्यमेन श्रवणे तु न सावधानतायाः बोधः। न आत्मीयानुभवः। अतः यन्त्रं श्रुत्वा ज्ञानं दुर्लभम् एव। व्यक्तित्व-निर्माणं च अपि दुर्लभम्। गुरोः सन्निधाने शिष्यः न केवलम् ज्ञानं प्राप्नोति, अपि तु सदाचारं सार्थकजीवन-निर्वाहदृष्टिं च अपि बोधति। शिष्यस्य शारीरिक-मानसिकविकासाय गुरुशिष्ययोः सम्बन्धः आवश्यकः।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{1x2=2}

- क. कालक्रमेण का आरब्धा ?
- ख. किम् श्रुत्वा ज्ञानं दुर्लभम् भवति ?
- ग. अतिप्राचीनकाले प्रधानं विद्यासाधनं किम् आसीत् ?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{2x2=4}

- क. गुरुशिष्ययोः संबंधः किमर्थम् आवश्यकः ?
- ख. गुरोः सन्निधाने शिष्यः किम् अनुभवति स्म ?
- ग. इदानीम् कति विद्यासाधने स्तः ?

3 अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

{1x1=1}

4 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

{1x3=3}

क. "प्राप्नोति" इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| {अ} ज्ञानम् | {ब} शिष्यः | {स} केवलम् | {द} सदाचारम् |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|

ख. "समीपे" इति पदस्य अत्र पर्यायपदं किम् ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| {अ} श्रवणम् | {ब} निर्माणम् | {स} विधानम् | {द} सन्निधानम् |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|

ग. "प्रक्रिया" अस्य पदस्य विशेषणं किम् ?

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| {अ} किम् | {ब} एषा | {स} प्रक्रिया | {द} मानवः |
|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|

घ. "सुलभम्" इति पदस्य विलोमपदं गद्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| {अ} वात्सल्यम् | {ब} आत्मीयताम् | {स} दुर्लभम् | {द} आत्मीयानुभवम् |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|

खण्ड: 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम् {15 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 2 हरियाणाशासनेन अस्मिन् वर्षे अक्टूबर मासे तीरंदाजी क्षेत्रे उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शनार्थम् अर्जुनपुरस्कारः प्रदास्यते। तस्यैव

सूचनार्थं भवते इदं पत्रं शासनम् अलिखत्। मंजूषायाः सहायतया भवान् तत्पत्रं पूरयतु।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ }

सेवायम्,
श्री दलवीर सिंहः
18/3 (2) -----
सिरसा नगरम् पिनः 172001

प्रेषकः
खेल मंत्रालयः हरियाणाशासनम्
(1) ----- नगरम् हरियाणा
दिनांकः ----- पिनः 135426

विषयः - (3) ----- भवते अर्जुनपुरस्कारः दास्यते इति सूचनार्थम्।

मान्यवर,

सप्रेम नमस्कारः।

सहर्षम् अहं भवन्तमिदं (4) ----- यत् भवतः शरसन्धानक्षेत्रे (तीरंदाजी क्षेत्रे) उत्कृष्टतायाः (5) ----- हरियाणा शासनेन अस्मिन् वर्षे भवते (6) ----- प्रदातुम् निर्णयम् कृतम्। अयं पुरस्कारः भवते (7) ----- मासे चण्डीगढ़ स्थिते राजभवने प्रदास्यते। अतः भवान् तत्कृते सज्जी (8) ----- इति निवेदयामि। तारिकायाः सूचनां (9) ----- प्रदास्यामि।

(10) -----।

निवेदकः

चरणजीत आर्यः

सचिवः

मंजूषा

पश्चात्, सधन्यवादम्, पंचकुला, अक्टूबर, भवतु, पंचवटीकालोनी, अर्जुनपुरस्कारः, निवेदयामि, कारणेन, हरियाणाशासनेन।

प्रश्न 3 अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पंच वाक्यानि रचयत।

{ $1 \times 5 = 5$ }



मंजूषा

परिवारस्य, आसन्दिका, फलानि, कुर्वन्ति, जलम्, सदस्याः, करण्डके, तिष्ठन्ति, स्थाल्याम्, पात्राणि, बालकः, पश्यति, प्रसन्नचित्ता, हस्ते, जलपात्रम्, मञ्चके, दृश्यन्ते।

मंजूषायाः सहायतया “पर्यटनम्” इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य संस्कृतभाषायां पंच वाक्यानि लिखत ।

मंजूषा

रोमांचकारि, सुखदायि च, भवति, जनानाम्, मनोरंजनम्, मानसकीम्, शान्तिम्, क्षमतायाः, वृद्धिः, व्यापारोन्नतिः, पर्यटन-उद्योगः, समृद्धः अभवत् ।

प्रश्न 4 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादम् कृत्वा लिखत । (केचन पंच)

{1x5=5}

- क. आज लोग विद्या का महत्त्व जानते हैं ।
ख. देवराज इन्द्र भी परमेश्वर को पूजते थे ।
ग. प्रतिपल भगवान की भक्ति करनी चाहिए ।
घ. छात्रजीवन मानवजीवन की आधारशिला है ।
ङ. सांसारिक सुखों का मूल प्रसन्नता व शान्ति है ।
च. श्रीराम व श्रीकृष्ण भारतीय संस्कृति के आधार स्तंभ थे ।

खण्डः ‘ग’

अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् {25 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 5 अधोलिखितानां रेखांकित-पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1x4=4}

- क. अयोग्यः पुरुषः नास्ति योजकस्तत्र दुर्लभः ।
ख. त्वया महत्कौतुकम् आवेदितम् यन्मानुषादपि विभेषि?
ग. व्याघ्रमारी काचित् + इयम् मत्वा व्याघ्रो भयाकुलचित्तो नष्टः ।
घ. लंकादाह-समये सर्वेऽपि नवचत्वारिंशत् वाताः + वान्ति स्म ।
ङ. एतयोर्यदि पितुर्निरनुक्रोशः तर्हि अनयोर्जननी अवमानिता स्यात् ।

प्रश्न 6 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1x4=4}

- क. पीताम्बरः हरिः क्षीरसागरे शेते ।
[अ] पीतम् अम्बरः [ब] पीतम् अम्बरं यः सः [स] पीतानि अम्बराणि [द] पीतम् अम्बरं यस्य सः
ख. श्रीरामः मृगस्य पश्चात् गच्छति ।
[अ] यथामृगम् [ब] अनुमृगम् [स] उपमृगम् [द] प्रतिमृगम्
ग. एकतः तापसौ लवकुशौ प्रविशतः ।
[अ] कुशश्च लवश्च [ब] लवौ च कुशौ च [स] लवश्च कुशश्च [द] लवं कुशं च
घ. कामः रजोगुणात् समुत्पन्नः भवति ।
[अ] रजोगुणसमुत्पन्नः [ब] रजोगुणोसमुत्पन्नः [स] रजोगुणात्समुत्पन्नः [द] रजसः गुणात् समुत्पन्नः
ङ. सुरभिवचनं श्रुत्वा विस्मितस्य आखण्डलस्य अपि हृदयम् अद्रवत् ।
[अ] सुरभ्या वचनम् [ब] सुरभेः वचनम् [स] सुरभीम् वचनम् [द] सुरभिः वचनम्

प्रश्न 7 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत। (केचन प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) {1x4=4}

क. विचित्रा खलु दैवगतिः।

{अ} विचित्रत + तल् {ब} विचित्र + टाप् {स} विचित्र + ल्यप् {द} विचित्र + क्त्वा

ख. अद्य मम सप्त + ठक् अवकाशः अस्ति।

{अ} सप्तइकः {ब} सप्तठकः {स} सप्ताहिकः {द} साप्ताहिकः

ग. बुद्धिमन्तः जनाः सदैव सफलाः भवन्ति।

{अ} बुद्धि + मन्तः {ब} बुद्धित् + अन्तः {स} बुद्धि + मतुप् {द} बुद्धि + त्व

घ. तदेवाहुः महात्मानः समत्वम् इति तथ्यतः।

{अ} समत्व + त्वम् {ब} सम + त्वम् {स} सम + तल् {द} सम + त्व

ङ. मम सत्यप्रियता तु जनानां कृते उदाहरण स्वरूपा वर्तते।

{अ} सत्यप्रियत + टाप् {ब} सत्यप्रिय + ल्यप् {स} सत्यप्रिय + तल् {द} सत्यप्रिय + आ

प्रश्न 8 अधोलिखितं समयं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृत पदम् लिखत। (केचन चत्वारः) {1x4=4}

क. वयम् (4:45) ----- उत्तिष्ठामः।

ख. वयम् (6:30) ----- विद्यालय गमनाय सज्जाः भवामः।

ग. वयम् (7:15) ----- तः (1:15) ----- पर्यन्तम् विविध-विषयान् पठामः।

घ. वयम् (8:00) ----- तः (9:00) ----- यावत् दूरदर्शने समाचारान् पश्यामः।

ङ. वयम् सायम् (9:30) ----- तः प्रातः (4:00) ----- यावत् निद्रां स्वीकुर्मः।

प्रश्न 9 अधोलिखितानि रेखांकितानि पदानि संशोध्य लिखत। (केचन त्रयः) {1x3=3}

क. अग्निः शीतला भवति।

{अ} दुर्बलः {ब} शीतलम् {स} शीतलः {द} शीतलाय

ख. आवाम् ह्यः एव मणिपुरतः आगमिष्यामः।

{अ} अगच्छत् {ब} अगच्छताम् {स} अगच्छाव {द} अगच्छाम

ग. मम समीपे द्वादश पुस्तकाः सन्ति।

{अ} पुस्तकेषु {ब} पुस्तके {स} पुस्तकानि {द} पुस्तकम्

घ. वयम् एकस्य छायायुक्तस्य वृक्षस्य अधः भोजनम् अकुर्वन्।

{अ} अकरोम {ब} अकर्वम् {स} अकुरुत {द} अकुर्म

प्रश्न 10 अधोलिखितं वाक्यं उचितेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः पूरयित्वा लिखत। (केचन त्रयः) {1x3=3}

क. योगिराजेन ----- (कृष्ण) कथ्यते।

{अ} कृष्णः {ब} कृष्णम् {स} कृष्णेन {द} कृष्णाय

ख. शिक्षकाः तान् सर्वान् छात्रान् ----- (संस्कृत) पाठयन्ति।

{अ} संस्कृतः {ब} संस्कृतम् {स} संस्कृतेन {द} संस्कृताय

ग. ताभिः ----- कूपात् जलम् आनीयते।

{अ} महिलैः {ब} महिलात् {स} महिलाभिः {द} महिलाभ्यः

घ. अस्माभिः महावृक्षाः -----।

{अ} सेवितव्यः {ब} सेवितव्या {स} सेवितव्यौ {द} सेवितव्याः

प्रश्न 11 अधोलिखितं वाक्यं मंजूषातः अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (केचन त्रयः)

{1x3=3}

क. ----- अशोकः नाम प्रतापी राजा आसीत्।			
{अ} यदा	{ब} तदा	{स} कदा	{द} पुरा
ख. सः दीनः इति जानन् ----- कृषकः तं बहुधा पीडयति।			
{अ} अपि	{ब} एव	{स} वृथा	{द} सहसा
ग. यत्रास्ते सा धूर्ता ----- गम्यताम्।			
{अ} अन्यत्र	{ब} तत्र	{स} सर्वत्र	{द} तत्रत्य
घ. व्याघ्रोऽपि ----- नष्टः गलबद्धः शृगालकः।			
{अ} अपि	{ब} सहसा	{स} वृथा	{द} अधुना

खण्डः 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् {30 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 12 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

“बहून्यपत्यानि मे संततीति सत्यम्। तथाप्यहमेतस्मिन् पुत्रे विशेष आत्मवेदनानुभवामि। यतो हि अयमन्येभ्यो दुर्बलः। सर्वेष्वपत्येषु जननी तुल्यवत्सला एव। तथापि दुर्बले सुते मातुः अभ्यधिका कृपा सहजैव” इति। सुरभिवचनं श्रुत्वा भृषं विस्मितस्याखण्डलस्यापि हृदयमद्रवत्। स च तामेवमसन्वयत्—“गच्छ वत्से! सर्वं भद्रं जायेत।” अचिरादेव चण्डवतेन मेघरवैश्च सह प्रवर्षः समाजायत्। लोकानां पश्यताम् एव सर्वत्र जलोपप्लवः संजातः। कृषकः हर्षातिरेकेण आकर्षणविमुखः सन् वृषभौ नीत्वा गृहमगात्।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{½x2=1}

क. सर्वेष्वपत्येषु जननी कीदृशी भवति?

ख. कुत्र जलोपप्लवः संजातः?

ग. वृषभौ नीत्वा कः गृहमगात्?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{1x2=2}

क. कस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा भृषं विस्मितस्याखण्डलस्यापि हृदयमद्रवत्?

ख. सः अखण्डलः कथं तम् असन्वयत्?

ग. अचिरादेव कथम् प्रवर्षः समाजायत्?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{1x2=2}

क. “जनकः” इति पदस्य विपर्ययपादं किम्?

ख. “शीघ्रम्” इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

ग. “एतस्मिन् पुत्रे” अत्र विशेषपदं किम् अस्ति?

प्रश्न 13 अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

रामः— एष भवतोः सौन्दर्यवलोकननिमित्तं कौतूहलेन पृच्छामि—क्षत्रियकुल—पितामहयोः सूर्यचन्द्रयोः को वा भवतोर्वशस्य कर्ता?

लवः— भगवन् सहस्रदीधितिः।

रामः— कथमस्मत्समानाभिजनौ संवृत्तौ?

विदूषकः— किं द्वयोरप्येकमेव प्रतिवचनम्?

लवः— भारतरावाम् सोदर्यौ।

रामः— समरूपः शरीरसन्निवेशः। वयसस्तु न किञ्चिदन्तरम्।

लवः— आवाम् यमलौ।

रामः— सम्प्रति युज्यते। किं नामधेयम्?

लवः— आर्यस्य वन्दनायाम् लव इत्यात्मानं श्रावयामि (कुशं निर्दिष्य) आर्योऽपि गुरुचरणवन्दनायाम् -----

कुशः— अहम् अपि कुश इत्यात्मानं श्रावयामि।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

- क. क्षत्रियकुलस्य पितामहौ कौ स्तः?
ख. रामस्य वंशस्य कर्ता कः?
ग. “किं नामधेयम्” इति कः पृच्छति ?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

- क. कुशलवयोः मध्ये कीदृशी समानता आसीत्?
ख. रामः किमर्थं तयोः कुलविषये अपृच्छत्?
ग. कुशलवौ कस्य वन्दनायाम् आत्मानं श्रावयतः ?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

- क. अत्र “युगलौ” इत्यर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?
ख. “भानुः” इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?
ग. नाट्यांशे “सौन्दर्यावलोकजनितेन” इति विशेषणस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?

प्रश्न 14 अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

- वायुमण्डलं भृषं दूषितं न हि निर्मलं जलम्।
कुत्सितवस्तुमिश्रितं भक्ष्यं समलं धरातलम्।।
करणीयं बहिरन्तर्जगति तु बहुशुद्धीकरणम्। शुचि...॥

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

- क. जलं कीदृशं न अस्ति?
ख. समलं किम् अभवत्?
ग. भृषं दूषितं किम् अस्ति?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

- क. मनुष्यैः किं करणीयम्?
ख. भक्ष्यं कीदृशं जातम्?
ग. शुद्धीकरणं कुत्र करणीयम्?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

- क. “बहु” इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किमस्ति?
ख. “अन्तः” इति पदस्य विलोमपादं किम्?
ग. “जलम्” इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम्?

प्रश्न 15 रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य उचितं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत। (केचन चत्वारः)

{ $1 \times 4 = 4$ }

- क. सुराधिपः ताम् अपृच्छत्।
ख. मनुष्यः आत्मनः श्रेयः इच्छति।
ग. मूर्खाः मूर्खैः सह अनुव्रजन्ति।
घ. मातुः सुरभेः नेत्रयोः अश्रूणि आविसारन्।
ङ. भगवान् वाल्मीकिः वधूः इति आह्वयति।

प्रश्न 16 अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा अन्वयं पूरयित्वा लिखत ।

{1x4=4}

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः।
नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदति॥

अनव्यः— (1) ————— हि मनुष्याणाम् (2) ————— महान् रिपुः अस्ति।
उद्यमसमः (3) ————— न अस्ति यं (4) ————— मनुष्यः न अवसीदति।

मंजूषा

कृत्वा, शरीरस्थः, बन्धुः, आलस्यम्।

अथवा

अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा भावार्थं प्रपूर्य लिखत ।

इत्युक्त्वा धाविता तूर्णं व्याघ्रमारी भयंकरा।
व्याघ्रोऽपि सहसा नष्टः गलबद्धः शृगालकः॥

भावार्थः— व्याघ्रं प्रति संकेतेन कथयित्वा सा (1) ————— शीघ्रम् अधावत्। सः (2) ————— अपि
तस्याः वचनं श्रुत्वा तत्क्षणेन तेन (3) ————— शृगालेन सह (4) ————— अधावत्।

मंजूषा

गलबद्धेन, नष्टः, व्याघ्रमारी, व्याघ्रः।

प्रश्न 17 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारम् लिखत ।

{1/2x8=4}

क. व्याघ्रः व्याघ्रमारी इयमिति मत्वा पलायितः।
ख. प्रत्युत्पन्मतिः सा शृगालम् आक्षिपन्ती उवाच।
ग. जम्बुकृतोत्साहः व्याघ्रः पुनः काननम् आगच्छत्।
घ. मार्गे सा एकं व्याघ्रम् अपश्यत्।
ङ. व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा सा पुत्रौ ताडयन्ती उवाच—अधुना एकमेव व्याघ्रः विभज्य भुज्यताम्।
च. बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयेन उपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता।
छ. 'त्वं व्याघ्रत्रयम् आनेतुं' प्रतिज्ञाय एकमेव आनीतवान्।
ज. गलबद्ध—शृगालकः व्याघ्रः पुनः पलायितः।

प्रश्न 18 अधोलिखितानि रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत। (केचन त्रयः)

{1x3=3}

क. एकान्ते कान्तारे क्षणमपि संचरणं स्यात्।

{अ} सद्ने

{ब} कानने

{स} गहने

{द} भवने

ख. वृक्षोपरि विविधाः पक्षिणः हसन्ति।

{अ} करिणः

{ब} मषकाः

{स} खगाः

{द} अश्वाः

ग. एकः दुर्बलः बलीवर्दः भूमौ पपात।

{अ} गौः

{ब} धेनुः

{स} महिषः

{द} वृषभः

घ. फलच्छायासमन्वितः वृक्षः सेवितव्यः।

{अ} फलम्

{ब} कुरुः

{स} खगः

{द} तरुः

-----XX-----



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

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]

- Select from the following, a decomposition reaction which uses light energy. [1]
 - Decomposition of lead nitrate
 - Decomposition of water
 - Decomposition of silver bromide
 - Decomposition of ferrous sulphate.
- Which of the following is a double displacement reaction ? [1]
 - Reaction of quick lime with water .
 - Reaction of Zn metal with CuSO_4 solution.
 - Reaction of Iron metal with water and air.
 - Reaction of BaCl_2 and Na_2SO_4 solutions.
- $\text{CuO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Identify the oxidant and the reductant for the given reaction [1]
 - H_2, CuO
 - CuO, H_2
 - $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{Cu}$
 - $\text{Cu}, \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- A _____ solution which turns phenolphthalein pink from colourless [1]
 - Lime juice
 - Ammonia
 - Sugar
 - Vinegar

5. Choose the incorrect statement:-

[1]

- (a) Acids are sour substances
- (b) Most acids evolve hydrogen gas on reacting with metals like Mg, Zn and Al
- (c) As the hydronium ion concentration increases, pH of the acid increases.
- (d) Acids turn blue litmus solution to red.

6. _____ is used for the treatment of acidity in stomach.

[1]

- (a) NaOH
- (b) NH_4OH
- (c) $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
- (d) $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$

7. The property of carbon atom by virtue of which it forms bond with other carbon atoms is called

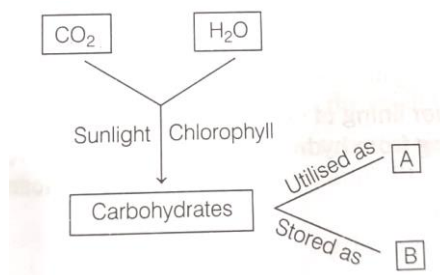
- (a) Allotropy
- (b) Polymerisation
- (c) Carbonization
- (d) Catenation

[1]

8. In the following flowchart showing autotrophic nutrition in green plants, A and B respectively are

[1]

- (a) Oxygen and energy
- (b) Starch and oxygen
- (c) Energy and starch
- (d) Oxygen and water



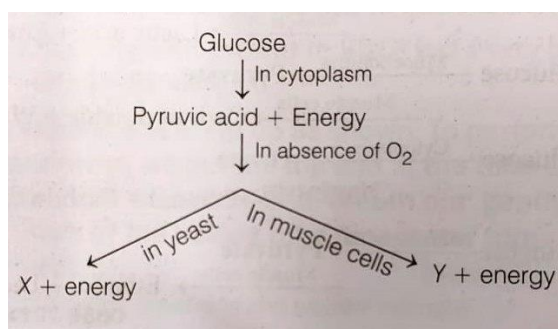
9. In a neuron, conversion of electrical signal to a chemical signal occurs at/in

[1]

- (a) Cell body
- (b) Axonal end
- (c) Dendritic end
- (d) Axon

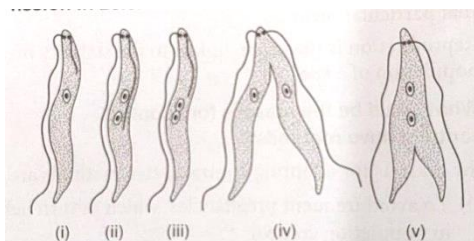
10. Refer to the given flowchart and select the option that correctly identifies X and Y

[1]



	X	Y
(a)	Ethanol + CO_2	Lactic acid
(b)	Lactic acid	Ethanol
(c)	Ethanol + CO_2	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
(d)	Lactic acid	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

11. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) true about human heart? [1]
- (i) Right atrium oxygenated blood from lungs through pulmonary artery
 - (ii) Left atrium transfer oxygenated blood to left ventricle which sends it to various parts of the body.
 - (iii) Right atrium receives deoxygenated blood from different parts of the body through vena cava.
 - (iv) Left atrium transfers oxygenated blood to aorta which sends to different parts of the body
- (a) only (ii)
 - (b) (i) and (iv)
 - (c) (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) (ii) and (iv)
12. The growth of a pollen tube towards ovules is due to [1]
- (a) hydrotropism
 - (b) chemotropism
 - (c) geotropism
 - (d) phototropism
13. If an incident ray passes through the centre of curvature of a spherical mirror, the reflected ray will [1]
- (a) pass through the pole
 - (b) pass through the focus
 - (c) retrace its path
 - (d) be parallel to the principal axis
14. Which of the following lenses would be the best 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 50 cm
 - (c) A convex lens of focal length 5 cm
 - (d) A concave lens of focal length 5 cm
15. In a person, the tubule part of the nephron is not functioning at all. What will be its effect on urine formation? [1]
- (a) The urine will not be formed
 - (b) Quality and quantity of urine is unaffected
 - (c) Urine is more concentrated
 - (d) Urine is more diluted
16. Choose the correct order of the stages of binary fission in Leishmania [1]



- (a) I, II, III, IV, V
- (b) I, III, II, V, IV
- (c) I, III, V, II, IV
- (d) I, II, III, V, IV

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 (A):** Carbon doesn't form C^{4-} easily.

Reason (R): Removal of the four valence electrons would require large amount of energy. [1]

18. **Assertion (A):** The rate of breathing in aquatic organisms is much slower than that seen in terrestrial organisms.

Reason (R): The amount of oxygen dissolved in water is very low as compared to the amount of oxygen in air. [1]

19. **Assertion (A):** Tungsten metal is used for making filaments of incandescent lamps.

Reason (R): The melting point of tungsten is very low. [1]

20. **Assertion (A):** Offspring produced by asexual reproduction are genetically similar to the parents.

Reason (R): Asexual reproduction involves a single parent. [1]

SECTION B [2x6=12]

21. (a) Give names of the -OH and -CO--functional group. [1]

(b) Why does carbon atom form a strong covalent bond with other elements? [1]

OR

(a) How will you distinguish between saturated and unsaturated carbon compounds chemically? [1]

(b) Define tetravalency [1]

22. Where are auxins synthesized? How do they promote phototropism? [2]

23. A person suffering from liver disease is advised to avoid fatty and highly acidic foods.

Give a reason, why each of the foods mentioned should be avoided by a person suffering from liver disease? [2]

OR

Given below is a table representing the characteristics of two fluids involved in the transportation of substances in the human body.

Fluid A	Fluid B
Colourless	Coloured
Contains less oxygen	Contains more oxygen
Contains less protein	Contains more protein

(i) Identify fluid A and fluid B.

(ii) What role does fluid A play in the digestion of food in humans?

24. A ray of light enters into benzene from air. If the refractive index of benzene is 1.50, by what percent does the speed of light reduce on entering the benzene? [2]

25. A student uses spectacles of focal length – 2.5 m. [2]

- (i) Name the defect of vision he is suffering from.
- (ii) List two main causes of developing this defect.

OR

How will you use two identical prisms so that a narrow beam of white light incident on one prism emerges out of the second prism as white light? Draw the diagram

26. (i) Identify whether budding as seen in *Hydra* is a type of sexual or asexual reproduction. Give reason for your answer.

(ii) How is this process different from fission? [2]

SECTION C [3x7=21]

27. A solution of a substance 'x' is used for white washing.

- (a) Name the substance 'x' and write its formula. [1]
- (b) Write the reaction of 'x' with water. [1]
- (c) Why is respiration considered to be an exothermic reaction? [1]

28. (a) Name an ore of mercury and give its formula. [1]

(b) Complete and balance the following :- $\text{ZnS} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ [1]

(c) Why do ionic compounds not conduct electricity in solid state ? [1]

29. The digestion in stomach is taken care of by the gastric glands present in the wall of the stomach.

- (a) What is the composition of gastric juice?
- (b) What would happen, if HCl is not secreted?
- (c) Hydrochloric acid is very acidic (pH-2), but does not erode the inner lining of the stomach wall. Why? [3]

30. (a) Some situations in our day to day life require quick response from our body. Illustrate the sentence with the help of suitable diagram when we unknowingly step on a sharp nail.

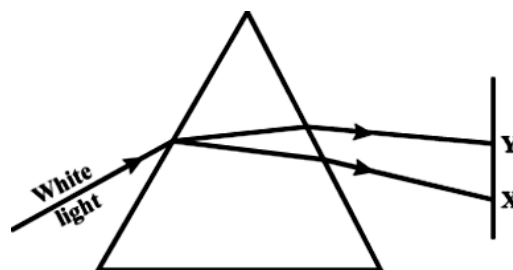
(b) Why is the flow of signals in a synapse from the axonal end of one neuron to the dendritic end of another neuron but not the reverse? [3]

31. In the figure given below, a narrow beam of white light is shown to pass through a triangular glass prism. After passing through the prism, it produces a spectrum XY on the screen. [3]

(i) Name the phenomenon.

(ii) State the colours seen at X and Y.

(iii) Why do different colours of white light bend at different angles through a prism?



32. A security mirror used in a big showroom has radius of curvature 5 m. If a customer of height 174cm is standing at a distance of 20 m from the mirror,

- (i) Find the position of the image formed in the security mirror.
- (ii) Find the nature and size of the image formed in the security mirror.
- (iii) Draw a labelled ray diagram to justify your inferences. [3]

33. A lens produces a magnification of (-0.5) .
- Is this a converging or diverging lens?
 - If the focal length of the lens is 6 cm, draw a ray diagram showing the image formation in this case.
 - Also calculate Power of the given lens with appropriate sign. [3]

SECTION D [5x3=15]

34. (a) Complete the following equation:- [1+1+2+1]
- $$\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g}) \rightarrow$$
- Why does Nitric acid not give hydrogen gas with most of the metals ?
 - Give the chemical reactions to show that Al_2O_3 is an amphoteric metal oxide.
 - Aluminium is a highly reactive metal, yet it is used to make cooking utensils. Give reason.

OR

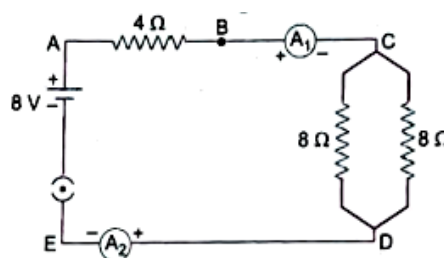
- Give the balanced chemical reaction for thermit reaction
 - Why is Na and K metal stored in kerosene ?
 - Show the formation of Na_2O by transfer of electrons.
 - Give the constituents of solder .
35. All the reproductive methods of living organisms are broadly categorised into two types:
- Asexual reproduction
 - Sexual reproduction
- Asexual reproduction involves the participation of a single parent without the formation of gametes, fertilisation and transfer of genetic material. This method is a common means of rapidly increasing offspring under favourable conditions
- Name the type of fission that occurs in *Leishmania* and *Plasmodium*
 - Write one advantage of sexual mode of reproduction over asexual reproduction
 - Give reasons, why?
 - Colonies of yeast fail to multiply in water, but multiply in sugar solution.
 - Rhizopus* individuals do not grow on a dry slice of bread.
 - Name the filamentous structure a student could identify when he collected water from a pond that appeared dark green. How do these organisms multiply? Explain. [5]

OR

- Name the mode of reproduction of the following organisms and state the important feature of each mode
 - Planaria*
 - Hydra*
 - Rhizopus*
 - We can develop new plants from the leaves of *Bryophyllum*. Comment.
 - List two advantages of vegetative propagation over other modes of reproduction.
36. (a) With the help of a suitable circuit diagram prove that the reciprocal of the equivalent resistance of a group of resistances joined in parallel is equal to the sum of the reciprocals of the individual resistances. [5]
- (b) Find out the following in the given circuit .

- Effective resistance of combination
- Current flowing through $4\ \Omega$ resistor
- Potential difference across $4\ \Omega$ resistance

OR



- (a) Draw a schematic diagram of a circuit consisting of a battery of 3 cells of 2 V each, a combination of three resistors of 10 Ω , 20 Ω and 30 Ω connected in parallel, a plug key and an ammeter, all connected in series. Use this circuit to find the value of the following :
- total current in the circuit
 - Total effective resistance of the circuit.
- (b) List two advantages of connecting electrical devices in parallel with an electrical source instead of connecting them in series. [3+2= 5]

SECTION E. (Case study type question)

37. There are so many important compounds known to us, which have some characteristic properties like Bleaching powder used as a disinfectant, POP used for joining fractured bones, Baking powder used for making dhoklas and baking cake, Sodium chloride as a table salt etc . These properties make these compounds very useful in our daily routine.

- Give the chemical reaction for **Chloralkali Process**. [1]
- Why does the milkman add baking soda to the fresh milk? [1]
- What are neutralization reactions? Give an example. [1]
- Give two uses of washing soda. [1]

OR

- (d) $\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow$ [1]

38. Hormones are chemical informational molecules that are required in minute amounts and are directly poured into the blood stream. The animal hormones are secreted in the desired amounts by the endocrine glands. Each hormone is responsible for carrying out specific actions in the body. The deficiency or excess of hormones has a harmful effect on our body. Hence, the timing and the amount of hormones secreted by glands are controlled by the feedback mechanism.

- Name the hormones secreted by ovary and testes. [1]
- Write the function of adrenaline. [1]
- Write the name and function of a hormone secreted by (i) Pituitary gland and (ii) Thyroid gland [2]

OR

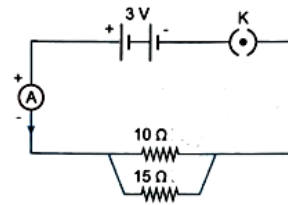
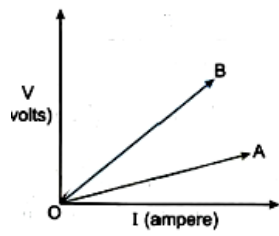
- (c) What is the meaning of feedback mechanism? Explain with the help of an example.

39. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Ohm's law is perhaps the most popularly known of all the laws, theories and principles of electrical sciences. The law forms the starting point in the study of electrical networks, and it has reserved, forever, a place of honor for Georg Simon Ohm (1789-1854) in the history of science. The year 1976 marked the 150th anniversary of Ohm's law.

In modern terminology, Ohm's law states that the current I flowing through a conductor is proportional to the voltage V applied across it: $I = \frac{V}{R}$, where R is a proportionality constant called 'Resistance'.

- On what factors resistance depends? [1]
- Name and define SI unit of resistance [1]
- Two V-I graphs are drawn for the series combination and parallel combination of two resistors. Out of A & B which one represents the graph for series combination and which one represents the graph for parallel combination? Give reason. (Graph on next page) [2]



OR

- (iii) In the following circuit, how much current would flow through 10 ohm resistor and 15 ohm resistor?
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
 2. **Section A** – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
 3. **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.
 4. **Section C** – Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
 5. **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.
 6. **Section-E** – Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
 7. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37 (a) from History (2 marks) and 37 (b) from Geography (3 marks).
 8. 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.
 9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
-

SECTION A MCQs (1X20=20)

1. Choose the correct nationality of the artist Frederic Sorrieu who visualized in his painting a society made up of Democratic and Social Republic. [1]
(a) German
(b) Swiss
(c) French
(d) American
2. Which of the following countries did not attend the Congress of Vienna? [1]
(a) Britain.
(b) Russia
(c) Prussia
(d) Switzerland
3. Under the presidency of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Lahore Congress Session of 1929 formalized the demand of: [1]
(a) Abolition of Salt tax
(b) Purna Swaraj
(c) Boycott of Simon Commission
(d) Separate electorate for the Dalits

4. _____ was the most powerful weapon of the Spanish conquerors to colonize America. [1]
 (a) Germs of Influenza
 (b) Germs of small pox
 (c) Germs of Chicken pox
 (d) Germs of measles
5. Consider the following statements on soil erosion of Chambal basin and choose the correct options. [1]
 I. The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels as gullies.
 II. Sometimes water flows as a sheet over large areas down a slope. In such cases the top soil is washed away. This is known as sheet erosion.
 III. The land becomes unfit for cultivation and is known as bad land. Such lands are called ravines.
 IV. Wind blows loose soil off flat or sloping land known as wind erosion.
 Options:
 (a) I and II
 (b) II and III
 (c) I and III
 (d) I and IV
6. Which of the following pair is correctly matched ? [1]
 (a) Project Tiger - 1988
 (b) Joint Forest Management - 1972
 (c) Indian Wildlife Protection Act - 1973
 (d) Plants were added to the list starting with six species - 1991
7. Which one of the following animal is found in and around Bishnoi village in Rajasthan? [1]
 (a) Asiatic Lion.
 (b) Chinkara.
 (c) Crocodile.
 (d) Snow leopard.
8. Which one of the following countries does not share its boundary with Belgium? [1]
 (a) France
 (b) Netherlands
 (c) Sweden
 (d) Luxembourg
9. _____ means a social division based on shared culture. [1]
 (a) Ethnic
 (b) Democracy
 (c) Secularism
 (d) None of the above
10. Which of the following is an example of 'holding together' federation? [1]
 (a) India
 (b) USA
 (c) Switzerland
 (d) All the above

11. If there is a conflict in the laws made for the subjects in the Concurrent List, then the decision made by _____ will prevail. [1]
- State Government
 - Union Government
 - President
 - Supreme Court of India
12. _____ region has the highest representation of women in their national parliament. [1]
- Pacific
 - Americas
 - Middle East
 - Nordic countries
13. Which of the following statement/statements is/are true regarding communal politics? [1]
- State power is used to establish the domination of one religious group over the rest.
 - Beliefs of one religion are presented as superior to those of other religions.
 - Communal politics is based on the idea that religion is the principle basis of a social community.
 - All of the above
14. 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 |
- I-(ii), II-(iv), III-(iii), IV-(i)
 - I-(iii), II-(iv), III-(ii), IV-(i)
 - I-(iii), II-(iv), III-(i), IV-(ii)
 - I-(iv), II-(iii), III-(ii), IV-(i)
15. Development of a country can generally be determined by: [1]
- Its per capita income
 - Its average literacy level
 - Health status of its people
 - All of the above
16. What is the reason behind high employment in the agriculture sector, but low level of production? [1]
- Labour Intensive Techniques
 - Disguised Unemployment
 - Less jobs opportunities in Secondary and Tertiary Sector
 - All of these
17. Sushila goes for her job 30 kms away from where she lives. She is a temporary worker and earns less than half of what she was earning in her earlier job. A day off from work means no wage. She has no other benefits like housing or transportation. Find out in which of the following sectors she is working. [1]
- Primary Sector
 - Organized Sector
 - Unorganized Sector
 - Both (c) and (a)

18. 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.
19. Since countries have different _____, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. [1]
(a) economic policies
(b) reserves
(c) resources
(d) populations
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? [1]
(a) Banks
(b) Moneylenders
(c) RBI
(d) Cooperatives

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

21. How did dependency on potatoes kill the poorest peasants of Ireland? [2]
22. Give evidences to prove that women still lag behind men despite improvements since independence. [2]
23. Discuss two salient features of Joint Forest Management Programme. [2]
- OR**
- Distinguish between Reserved Forest and Protected Forest.
24. Why are only final goods counted while calculating GDP? [2]

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

25. Mention any three efforts made by Gandhiji to get Harijans their rights? [3]
- OR**
- What were the limitations of the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain. [3]
26. "In India some regions are rich in certain types of resources but deficient in some other resources." Justify the statement with examples. [3]
27. Distinguish between public sector and private sector. (3 points) [3]
28. Describe the ways in which communalism poses a great threat to the Indian democracy. [3]

29. The following table shows the proportion of adults (15-49 years) whose BMI is below normal (BMI < 18.5 kg/ m²) in India. It is based on a survey of various states for the year 2015-16 to get the table and answer the following questions. [1+2]

State	Male (%)	Female (%)
Kerala	8.5	10
Karnataka	17	21
Madhya Pradesh	28	28
All States	20	23

- (i) Compare the nutritional level of people in Kerala and Madhya Pradesh.
(ii) Can you give two reasons for why around one fifth of people in the country are undernourished even though it is argued that there is enough food in the country. Describe in your own words.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe? Explain. [5]

OR

Briefly summarise the events leading to the unification of Germany. [5]

31. Compare the Intensive subsistence farming with that of Commercial farming in India. [5]

OR

Name two major sugarcane producing states of North India. Describe four geographical conditions required for the growth of sugarcane. [1+4=5]

32. India is a federal country. Explain. [5]

OR

What is the popular name of rural local government? Explain the achievements and difficulties of local self governments in India. [1+2+2=5]

33. (i) What are the drawback of barter system? [2]

(ii) How did money solve the problem of barter system? [3]

SECTION - E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. The silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world. The name 'silk routes' points to the importance of west bound Chinese silk cargoes along this route. Historians have identified several silk routes, over land and by sea, knitting together vast regions of Asia, and linking Asia with Europe and Northern Africa. They are known to have existed since before the Christian era and thrived almost till the fifteenth century. But Chinese pottery also travelled the same route, as did textiles and spices from India and southeast Asia. In return, precious metals- gold and silver – flowed from Europe to Asia. Trade and cultural exchange went hand in hand. Early Christian missionaries almost certainly travelled this route to Asia, as did early Muslim preachers a few centuries later. Much before all this, Buddhism emerged from eastern India and spread in several directions through intersecting points on the silk routes.

34.1. What routes were identified by the historians? [1]

34.2. What exchange did European return to Asia in the form of trade? [1]

34.3. Write any two importance of the Silk Route. [2]

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

Irrigation has also changed the cropping pattern of many regions with farmers shifting to water intensive and commercial crops. As we can see, the dams did create conflicts between people wanting different uses and benefits from the same water resources. In Gujarat, the Sabarmati-basin farmers agitated and almost caused a riot over the priority given to water supply in urban areas, particularly during droughts. Inter-state water disputes are also becoming common with regard to sharing the costs and benefits of multi-purpose projects. Most of the objections to the project arose due to the failure to achieve the purposes for which they were built. Moreover, the big dams have mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall.

1. Which two Governments were involved in Krishna Godavari water disputes? [1]
2. Why have big dams mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall? [1]
3. Write two impacts of changing cropping pattern of many regions with farmers shifting to water intensive and commercial crops. [2]

36. Two different sets of reasons can be given in favor of power sharing. Firstly, power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. Imposing the will of majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run it undermines the unity of the nation. Tyranny of the majority is not just oppressive for the minority; it often brings ruin to the majority as well. There is a second deeper reason why power sharing is good for democracies. Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.

- 36.1. Name the two different sets of power sharing? [1/2+1/2=1]
- 36.2. What do you understand by the term 'a legitimate government'? [1]
- 36.2. Mention two positive aspects of power sharing? [2]

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

37. (a) Two places, (a) and (b) are marked on the outline political map of India. Identify these places with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked near them. [1x2=2]

- (a) A place in Punjab where the Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi organized a satyagraha movement at this place for indigo planters.

(b) One feature (I) has been marked on the given political map of India. Identify the feature with the help of given information and write its correct name on the line drawn near it. [1]

- (I) A major coffee producing state.

On the same political map of India, locate and label **ANY TWO** of the following with suitable symbols. [2]

- A. A dam built on river Bhagirathi
- B. A dam built on river Narmada.
- C. A dam built on river Mahanadi.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish
Maximum Marks- 80

Lectura - 15 marks

1. Comprensión:

[10]

La gente de calle en México

Recientemente el Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (Inegi) publicó en su Censo de Población y Vivienda, 2020 la cantidad de personas que han perdido su vivienda a causa de la pandemia de COVID-19 y que ahora están viviendo en las calles.

El Inegi tuvo que realizar una operación por la noche para conocer a las personas que viven en las Calles de la Ciudad de México. Este ejercicio se llevó a cabo por la noche para la identificación de la población con ninguna vivienda porque la gente no se mueve tanto a esta hora.

Para ayudar a los niños y niñas que viven en las calles en México, hay una organización no gubernamental (ONG) llamada “Siempre con niños” que trabaja para la erradicación de la pobreza y problemas de estos niños y niñas a través de ayuda psicosocial.

Contesta:

- (a) ¿Por qué la gente perdió su vivienda en México?
- (b) ¿Por qué el Inegi empezó la operación de buscar a las personas sin vivienda por la noche?
- (c) ¿Qué es “siempre con niños”?
- (d) ¿Quién publicó en Censo de Población y Vivienda y qué publicó?
- (e) ¿Cómo trabaja siempre con niños?

2. Comprensión

[5]

La casa

Vivo en esta casa desde que nací y me gusta mucho. Sin embargo, mi amigo Marco cree que es espantosa y que aquí viven fantasmas; o por lo menos uno. Yo nunca he visto uno, pero él está segurísimo. Como tiene tanto miedo del fantasma, siempre espera delante de nuestro garaje cuando viene a buscarme para ir a jugar. Es un gallina. Y nunca ha llegado a pisar la escalera, ni tampoco a tocar la barandilla.

Marco está convencido de que un fantasma llamado Casimiro vive justo debajo del tejado y que entra y sale de la casa por nuestra chimenea. Según Marco, Casimiro debió de morir hace tiempo de aburrimiento y ahora se dedica a asustar al vecindario.

Lo dicho, yo nunca lo he visto y tampoco creo que haya alguno, pero él siempre me intenta convencer de que existe y cree que Casimiro es responsable de todas las cosas extrañas que ocurren en el barrio.

Hace poco, por ejemplo, Marco venía patinando hacia mi casa por la calle, cuando, de repente, creyó ver a Casimiro asomado a la ventana. Se asustó tanto que se tapó los ojos y terminó atropellando al cartero, que se encontraba junto al buzón. El cartero se chocó con nuestro timbre y aquel ruido me hizo salir a ver qué pasaba. Abrí la ventana y... ¡vaya! Había cartas repartidas por todos los lados y el cartero se había dado un culetazo. Mientras, Marco seguía tapándose los ojos con las manos y no paraba de repetir que Casimiro bajaría a sentarse sobre el canalón para morirse de la risa.

¡Pobre Marco! Cree que todo es cosa de fantasmas cuando, realmente, lo que ocurre es que es un poco torpe.

(Tomado de: espanol.lingolia.com)

Elige la opción correcta a las siguientes preguntas: (V/F)

- (a) Marco no tiene miedo a los fantasmas. V/F
- (b) Marco cree que en su casa vive un fantasma. V/F
- (c) Casimiro es el fantasma. V/F
- (d) Casimiro dice a Marco que causó el accidente. V/F
- (e) La narradora piensa que Marco pone una excusa para su torpeza. V/F

Escritura - 15 marks

- 3. "Aunque la vida en las ciudades es muy avanzada todavía la gente sufre de muchos problemas" ¿Cuál es el problema más grande de tu ciudad? (100-120 words) [10]
- 4. Tu mejor amigo no ha aprobado el examen de ciencia, escribe una nota para motivarle usando el imperativo. [5]

Literatura : 10 Marks

- 5. Describe los autores de literatura española :-
 - (a) Describe a Gabriel García Márquez y sus dos obras.
 - (b) Describe a Mario Vargas Llosa y dos de sus obras.
 - (c) Describe a Jorge Luis Borges y dos de sus obras.
 - (d) Describe a García Lorca y dos de sus obras.
 - (e) Describe a Gustavo Adolfo Becquer y sus dos obras.

Cultura : 05 marks

- 1. ¿Cuándo se celebra el día del libro?
 - a) 23 de Mayo
 - b) 23 de Abril
 - c) 23 de Junio
 - d) 23 de Julio
- 2. ¿El museo de Reina Sofia está en:
 - a) Barcelona
 - b) Malaga
 - c) Madrid
 - d) Valencia
- 3. ¿La Sagrada Familia es diseñada por el arquitecto....
 - a) Antoni Gaudi
 - b) Rafael Moneo
 - c) Alonso Cano
- 4. es la moneda de Perú.
 - a) Peso
 - b) Dolar
 - c) Sol
 - d) Peso Peruano
- 5. Asunción es la capital de
 - a) Chile
 - b) Uruguay
 - c) Venezuela
 - d) Paraguay

Gramatica : 35 marks

Usa los verbos en presente de indicativo : -

[5]

1. Yo..... en España desde hace casi diez años. Así que, como he aprendido el español en la calle, lo que me más fácil es entender a la gente, pero a veces literalmente frases de mi idioma al español y, claro, la gente no lo que decir. Tampoco domino la gramática y por eso, aunque hablar con mucha fluidez, todavía cometo errores.

(traducir, entender, vivir, querer, resultar, poder)

2. Traduce las frases a español usando 'se' impersonal:

[5]

(a) Hindi is spoken widely in India.

(b) Less money is spent on education.

(c) One sleeps better when there is silence in the room.

(d) In Spanish letter B and letter V are pronounced the same.

(e) The names of persons and countries are written with capital letters.

3. Completa las frases usando objeto directo e indirecto:

[5]

(a) María enseña las fotos a nosotros.

(b) Lila pide un favor grande a ustedes.

(c) Mi padre regaló un libro importante a mí.

(d) El profesor enseña el idioma de español a vosotros.

(e) Santiago vende la moto a su amigo.

4. Completa con las frases con pretérito indefinido:

[5]

(a) Anoche Ana y Pablo (perder) el autobús para Madrid.

(b) Hace dos años..... (ganar/yo) una competición de gimnasia.

(c) Nosotros no (asistir) a la clase de negocios.

(d) Sachin Tendulkar (dedicar) su vida a cricket.

(e) Felipe Gustavo (vivir) del año 1963 al 2010.

5. Completa las frases conjugando los verbos entre

paréntesis en el presente de subjuntivo :

[5]

(a) Es importante que (estudiar, vosotros) todo el día.

(b) No creo que mis padres (querer) ir a Argentina este mes.

(c) No entiendo que la gente (ser) tan mentirosa.

(d) ¡Ojalá (hacer) buen tiempo este fin de semana!

(e) No creo que Pilar y Martha (tener) razón.

6. Observa la imagen y responde a las preguntas:
(verdadero o falso)

[5]



- (a) Hay siete personas en la imagen. V/F
(b) Esta imagen es de un parque. V/F
(c) Un chico está durmiendo. V/F
(d) Hay dos chicos fuera de la habitación. V/F
(e) Hay cuatro chicos que tienen gafas. V/F
7. Completa las oraciones con las preposiciones correspondientes.

[5]

- (a) Me gusta la leche chocolates.
i) a ii) con iii) en
- (b) Mañana vamos la biblioteca.
i) para ii) a iii) en
- (c) Voy llamar a Raquel invitar cenar.
i) a, para, a ii) por, para, a iii) en, por, para
- (d) Vamos visitar Barcelonamis amigos.
i) en, a, por ii) a, a, con iii) por, en, sin
- (e) Ahora estamos delante la casa.
i) entre ii) de iii) durante