



## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### Puja Vacation Assignment

Class-X (session2021-2022)

Time: 90 Minutes

English Language & Literature (184)

Max. Marks 40

#### General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

#### READING

1X14=14 MARKS

- I. Read the the following passage carefully and answer ANY EIGHT out of TEN questions given below in the context of the passage:

Edmund Burke called the Press, the Fourth Estate of the realm. I think he did not use this title for the Press thoughtlessly as a social ruling group or class. The Three Estates or Realms (in England) are the Lords Spiritual, i.e., the Bishops in the house of Lords, the Temporal, i.e., other Lords and Commons, i.e., the common people. The Press has been rightly called the Fourth Estate as it also constitutes a ruling group or class like the Lords and Commons. It cannot be denied in a free country that the Press exercises a good deal of influence in shaping public opinion and pointing out the weakness or defects of society or of government and, in general, bringing to light all those good or bad things in society which would have otherwise remained unnoticed. The power is not limited or put under any check. The Press, instead of being controlled by any one, controls life and thought of a nation. Hence, the Press constitutes an Estate by itself.

Obviously, the power which the Press in any country wields, depends upon the number of newspaper readers. The opinions and comments of newspapers can influence the life of a nation only when they are read by people. Reading, in turn, requires that the general mass of people should be educated. Thus, the spread of education determines the extent of the newspapers. Where readers are few, newspapers must necessarily be few. Their influence, in the case, can extend only to a small minority of population. In a country like India, the percentage of literacy is very low and the standard of journalism is not very high. So, the Press has to play the role of a teacher here.

1. What title was given by Edmund Burke to the Press?

- (A) Instrument of public opinion  
(B) Distributor of news  
(C) The Fourth Estate

(D) Lords Temporal

2. What does the term 'Fourth Estate' stand for?

(A) An area of land

(B) Landed property

(C) Social ruling group or class

(D) Instrument of power

3. Which one of the following is not included in the other Three Estates?

(A) Lords Spiritual

(B) Justices of Peace

(C) Lords Temporal

(D) Commons

4. Which one of the following is not the function of a free Press?

(A) Shaping public opinion all times official

(B) To support in

(C) To criticise government

(D) To expose social evils policy

5. How much power does a free Press possess?

(A) Only that much which is allowed by the government of the country

(B) Unlimited power without any check

(C) Unlimited power subject to maintenance of law and order and public morality

(D) No power at all

6. What is the secret of the power of the Press?

(A) The money which the newspaper owners can invest

(B) The number of newspaper readers

(C) The extent to which it supports the official policy

(D) The patronage of the government enjoyed by it

7. What determines the number of newspaper readers?

(A) The low price of newspapers

(B) The patronage extended to it by the moneyed people

- (C) Education of the general mass of people
- (D) The availability of newsprint to the newspaper owners

8. How does the Press exercise its power

- (A) It enlists the support of the people.
- (B) It keeps watch over the acts of the government.
- (C) It controls the life and thought of a nation.
- (D) It is a great business concern.

9. What is the state of journalism in India?

- (A) It is high.
- (B) It is rather low.
- (C) It is in its infancy.
- (D) It has made only limited progress.

10. In which form of government has the Press the greatest chances of flourishing?

- (A) Monarchy
- (B) Aristocracy
- (C) Limited Dictatorship
- (D) Democracy

**II. Read the following passage carefully and answer ANY SIX questions out of EIGHT given below in the context of the passage:.**

Global weather is warming leading to Arctic meltdown. This is primarily a result of the greenhouse effect caused by too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which acts as a blanket, trapping heat and warming the planet. Burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas for energy cutting down and burning forests to create pastures and plantations leads to carbon accumulation. Refrigeration and air conditioning and certain agricultural practices also aggravate the problem by releasing additional potent global warming gases such as methane and nitrous oxide. Over the last century, global average temperature has increased by more than 1.0° F. A warming would also have the potential to change rainfall and snow patterns, increase droughts and severe storms, reduce lake ice cover, melt glaciers, increase sea levels and change plant and animal behaviour. The impact of global warming on our planet is extremely serious and if this problem is not talked on an urgent basis it will lead to melting of polar ice caps leading to an increase in sea level drowning coastlines and slowly submerging continents. Our generation needs to give a healing touch to the earth which we have ourselves made sick.

11. Global warming is a result of:

- (i) warm planet.
- (ii) trapped heat.
- (iii) greenhouse effect.
- (iv) carbon dioxide.

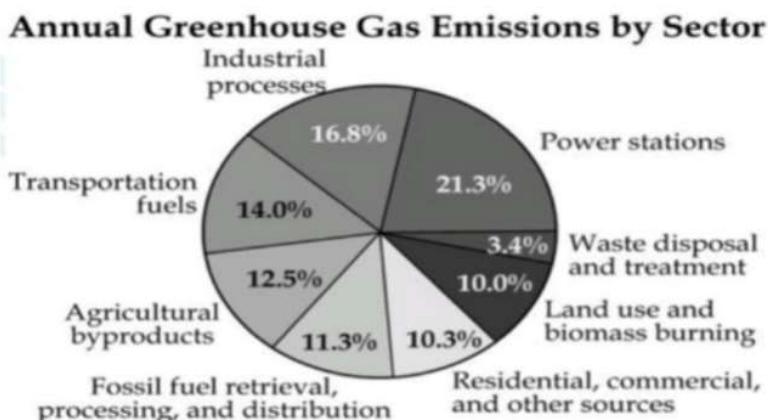
12. The cause of greenhouse effects is:

- (i) global warming.
- (ii) burning of coal.
- (iii) cutting down trees.
- (iv) too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

13. Carbon accumulation is caused by:

- (i) burning of fossil fuel.
- (ii) burning forests.
- (iii) burning natural gas.
- (iv) all the above

14. The word in the passage which means the same as to make worse' is:



- (i) potent
- (ii) severe
- (iii) aggrevate
- (iv) accumulation

15. According to the pie chart the main greenhouse gas emissions is by:

- (i) power stations.

(ii) industries.

(iii) transportation fuel.

(iv) land use.

16. A warming world DOES NOT:

(i) increase droughts.

(ii) reduce lake ice cover.

(iii) create pastures.

(iv) melt glaciers.

17. Gases like methane and nitrous oxide are released by:

(i) greenhouse effect.

(ii) fossil fuel burning.

(iii) some agricultural practices.

(iv) changing snow patterns.

18. The word 'submerging' in the passage DOES NOT mean the same as:

(i) sinking

(ii) drown

(iii) go over

(iv) go under

### **GRAMMAR AND WRITING**

**1X10=10 MARKS**

III. Answer **ANY FIVE** questions out of following SIX questions:.

**19. Nupur says, "I go for a walk every morning". What can be the correct indirect form for the sentence:**

(a) Nupur says that she goes for a walk every morning.

(b) Nupur said that she goes for a walk every morning.

(c) Nupur says that I go for a walk every morning.

(d) Nupur said that she went for a walk every morning.

**20. I asked the shopkeeper, "What is the price of this bike?"**

(a) I asked the shopkeeper that what the price of this bike was.

- (b) I asked the shopkeeper what is the price of this bike.
- (c) I asked the shopkeeper what was the price of that bike
- (d) I asked the shopkeeper what the price of that bike was.

21. The frogs at the cottage.....very loudly.

- (a) croaks
- (b) croak
- (c) croaked
- (d) croaking

22. Many a girl .....

- (a) has seen this movie
- (b) have seen this movie
- (c) see this movie
- (d) are going to see this movie

23. She expects that her son .....

- (a) can return
- (b) may return
- (c) should return
- (d) could return

24. It is possible Marlowe ..... plays for Shakespeare.

- (a) may write
- (b)mighthavewritten
- (c) might write
- (d) None of these

## **WRITING**

### **IV . Answer ANY FIVE questions out of SIX.**

You are Sanjeet of 122, Arjun Nagar, New Delhi. A number of scooters and cars are parked in your locality without any order, causing blockage of the streets. Complete the letter to the local Secretary of the Resident's Association complaining against this problem.

122, Arjun Nagar

New Delhi

February 20, 2019

The Secretary

(25) ..... New Delhi

Sir

Subject- Complaint regarding the issue of (26) ..... in the locality.

I would like to draw your attention to the bad parking habits of residents in our locality. It is resulting in a lot of chaos and (27) .....for those who come back late. Despite defining the area assigned to each vehicle, cars are parked amidst two parking spots. One vehicle occupies the space for 2-3 vehicles leading to mismanagement. Two-wheelers are (28) ..... This creates problems for other people as they have to then spend a lot of time finding parking spots in other localities. It induces frustration and (29)..... . Various notices and warnings have been given to the rule-violators, but to our dismay, no betterment can be seen. I request you to take strict action as this is leading to fights between the residents. (30) ..... is expected considering the depth of the situation.

Yours faithfully

Sanjeet

A concerned citizen

25. (a) Society's Association

(b) Municipal Corporation

(c) Resident's Association

(d) Traffic Police Department

26

(a) unauthorised parking

(b) wrong parking

(c) parking area

(d) bad parking habits

27.

(a) paid parking

(b) no place for parking

(c) disturbed state of mind

(d) aggression

28.

(a) placed nowhere near the allotted zone

(b) placed in the four-wheeler parking area

(c) placed on the footpath

(d) haphazardly

29.

(a) need for more parking area

(b) tension for the safety of vehicles

(c) need for a security guard for the vehicles

(d) need of coming early for the sake of parking space

30.

(a) Speedy and quick response

(b) Prominent reply

(c) Effective and Speedy action

(d) Justified action

## LITERATURE

**1X26=26**

**V. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

**"We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity."**

31 The guests at the spectacular ceremony are being called distinguished because

(a) they have been invited as guests to attend it.

(b) they are eminent world leaders witnessing it.

(c) they are visiting the country for this purpose.

(d) they have resumed diplomatic relations with the country.

32 It is a victory for 'human dignity'. Pick the option that lists the correct answer for what 'human dignity" would include

- (a) (i) equality (ii) liberty (iii) indecency
- (b) (i) liberty (ii) indecency (iii) self-respect
- (c) (i) immorality (ii) self-respect (iii) equality
- (d) (i) equality (ii) liberty (iii) self-respect

33 Why does the speaker say that it is a 'rare privilege'? He says this as they have

- (a) been deprived of this honour.
- (b) seldom been given this honour.
- (c) experienced it for the first time.
- (d) been chosen over other countries, for this honour.

34. How do you think the speaker feels? Choose the option that best fits his state of mind.



- (a) (i) emotional (ii) elated (iii) unmindful
- (b) (i) elated (ii) unmindful (iii) overwhelmed
- (c) (i) overwhelmed (ii) elated (iii) honoured
- (d) (i) elated (ii) honoured (iii) unmindful

35. Pick the option that shows cases the usage of 'host' as in the extract.

- (a) He was praised for his hospitality as the host of the party.
- (b) She was able to host the event without any hindrance.
- (c) She met the host and apologised for her friend's misbehaviour.
- (d) He is the best host that one can ever come across

**VI .Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

He just felt a bit dizzy. Then he flapped his wings once and he soared upwards. "Ga, ga, ga, Ga, ga, ga, Gaw-col-ah," his mother swooped past him, her wings making a loud noise. He answered her with another scream. Then his father flew over him screaming. He saw his two brothers and his sister flying around him curveting and

**banking and soaring and diving. Then he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly, and commended himself to dive and soar and curve, shrieking shrilly.**

36 Pick the most appropriate reason why the young gull felt dizzy.

- (a) He hadn't eaten anything for a day.
- (b) He was dizzy with excitement.
- (c) He was wary of heights.
- (d) He was flying for the first time.

37 How would you describe the screams of the gulls in the given extract?

- (a) Elation
- (b) Bewilderment
- (c) Shock
- (d) Protection

38 The line "he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly" implies the

- (a) great confidence the young gull had in his skills.
- (b) naturalness of the act of flying for the young gull.
- (c) satisfaction and joy of flying together as a family.
- (d) desire of the young gull to leave his fears behind.

39 The extract refers to the many movements of the young gull's brothers and sister. Choose the option that correctly sequences these movements.

- (a) The young gull's brothers and sister flew by tilting their wings, rose high, made darting movements and plunged headfirst.
- (b) The young gull's brothers and sister flew by plunging headfirst, making darting movements, titled their wings and rose high.
- (c) The young gull's brothers and sister G flew with darting movements, titled rub their wings, rose high and plunged we headfirst.
- (d) The young gull's brothers and sister flew by rising high, plunging headfirst, making darting movements and tilting their wings.

40 Which of the following mirrors the use of the literary device in 'shrieking shrilly'?

- (a) Sparkling saga
- (b) Singing soft
- (c) Slippery sloppily
- (d) Sneeze silently

**VII Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow**

**He stalks in his vivid stripes,  
The few steps of his cage,  
On pads of velvet quiet,  
In his quiet rage.**

41 Which of the following statements is/are correct in reference to the above extract?

1. The tiger is walking inside his cage.
  2. The tiger is angry because he is hungry.
  3. The tiger is afraid of the people in the zoo.
  4. The tiger is angry because he is trapped in a zoo when he should be in his natural habitat.
  5. The tiger's paws are very soft.
- (a) Options 2 and 3  
(b) Options 1 and 4  
(c) Options 2, 3 and 5  
(d) Options 1, 4 and 5

42 Where is the tiger at present?

- (a) In the forest      (b) In a circus  
(c) In a cage      (d) In a room

43 Choose from the following list the qualities of the animal mentioned in the extract.

1. Quiet
  2. Vivid stripes on his body
  3. Desperate
  4. Soft, velvet-like paws
  5. Roaring
- (a) Options 1 and 4      (b) Only option 2  
(c) Options 2 and 4      (d) Options 3 and 5

44 Which word in the stanza may mean graphic or picturesque also

- (a) Strips
- (b) Velvet
- (c) Quiet
- (d) Vivid

45. Why is the tiger in 'quite rage?

- (a) Movement restricted
- (b) Freedom curtailed
- (c) Not fed properly
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**IX. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow**

**There was a fifty rupees note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered. 'I made some money yesterday,' he explained. Now you'll be paid regularly. My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night's rain. Today, we'll start writing sentences," he said. He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything.**

46 Why did the narrator's heart sink?

- (a) He thought that Anil might know that he had stolen the money.
- (b) He thought that Anil might be sad from his behaviour.
- (c) He thought that Anil wouldn't trust him anymore.
- (d) All of the above

47. What did Anil say to Hari Singh on knowing about his guilt?

- (a) He said that Hari Singh will be paid regularly.
- (b) He said that Hari Singh will be punished for his offence.
- (c) He said that he will educate Hari.
- (d) He didn't say

48 Which personality trait of Anil transformed Hari Singh?

- (a) Honesty      (b) Kindness
- (c) Empathy      (d) Humbleness

49 Choose the answer that lists the correct option regarding Hari's expression after Anil told him that he would pay him.

- a) Option (1)
- (b) Option (2)
- (c) Option (3)
- (d) Option (4)

50 Hari Singh felt guilty because .

- (a) he stole the money from Anil.
- (b) he broke the trust of Anil.
- (c) he was not kind like Anil.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**X. Select the correct option in the following questions**

51. Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the given line from From the Diary of Anne Frank? I don't want to jot down the facts in this diary.

- A –To mark
- B –To make a written note of
- C - To record
- D –To mention

52. Anne wrote a poetry on the topic —Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox when the topic was given to her for the third time to write an essay as punishment. She did this.....

- A –To come up with something different.
- B –To irritate Mr Keesing.
- C –To make joke of Mr Keesing.
- D –To show her writing skills.

53. Anne is ..... when she sits at her home with her chins in her hands.

A—sad and thoughtful.

B—depressed and confused.

C—listless and sad.

D—depressed and bored.

54 Why is money called external?

- a) We need to earn money through hard work.
- b) We can replace the lost things with its help.
- c) It is made in an artificial way.

d) None of these

55. What does the phrase epistemology of loss' refer to?

a) Loss of worldly things.

b) Loss of relationships.

c) The knowledge of how to stand up against the sense of lost things.

d) All of them

56. Why does an ultimate shaking grief fix the boy?

a) He lost his ball in the water.

b) He lost his childhood memories along with the ball.

c) He is scared of his mother's reaction.

d) None of these.

57 Why was Tricki sent to hospital?

a) He was not happy at home

b) Mrs Pumphrey wanted to get rid of it

c) Tricki had bouts of vomiting

d) All of the above

58 Who was Tricki?

(a) A monkey

(b) A tortoise

(c) A dog

(d) A parrot

59 What was the name of Mrs Pumphrey"s dog ?

a) Ben   b) Tommy      c) Tricki        d) johny

60 The narrator describes Tricki as a pathetic little animal?The use of “pathetic“ indicates at the narrator

a) he was fond of Tricki

b) he thought Tricki was contemptible

c) he pitied Tricki"s condition

d) he felt that Tricki was enjoying robust health

# Mathematics

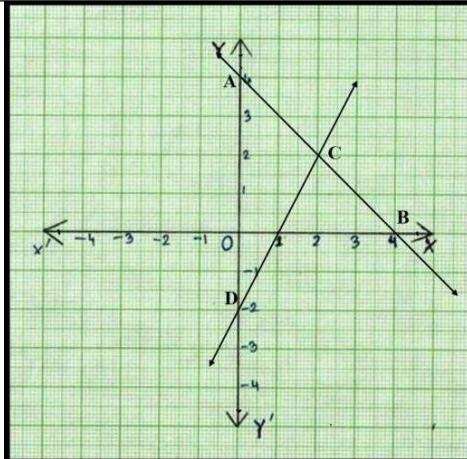
Maximum Marks: 40

## General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains three parts A, B and C
2. Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted
3. Section B consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted
4. Section C consists of 10 questions based on two Case Studies. Attempt any 8 questions.
5. There is no negative marking.

SECTION A			
<b>Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted</b>			
<b>Q No</b>			<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	The ratio of LCM and HCF of the least composite and the least prime numbers is (a) 1:2      (b) 2:1      (c) 1:1      (d) 1:3		<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	The value of $k$ for which the lines $5x+7y=3$ and $15x + 21y = k$ coincide is (a) 9      (b) 5      (c) 7      (d) 18		<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	A girl walks 200m towards East and then 150m towards North. The distance of the girl from the starting point is (a) 350m      (b) 250m      (c) 300m      (d) 225		<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 24cm and 32cm, then the length of the altitude of the rhombus is (a) 12cm      (b) 12.8cm      (c) 19 cm`      (d) 19.2cm		<b>1</b>
<b>5</b>	Two fair coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting at the most one head? (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{3}{8}$		<b>1</b>
<b>6</b>	$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ . If AM and PN are altitudes of $\Delta ABC$ and $\Delta PQR$ respectively and $AB^2 : PQ^2 = 4 : 9$ , then AM:PN = (a) 16:81      (b) 4:9      (c) 3:2      (d) 2:3		<b>1</b>
<b>7</b>	If $2\sin^2\beta - \cos^2\beta = 2$ , then $\beta$ is (a) $0^\circ$ (b) $90^\circ$ (c) $45^\circ$ (d) $30^\circ$		<b>1</b>
<b>8</b>	Prime factors of the denominator of a rational number with the decimal expansion 44.123 are (a) 2,3      (b) 2,3,5      (c) 2,5      (d) 3,5		<b>1</b>
<b>9</b>	The lines $x = a$ and $y = b$ , are (a) intersecting      (b) parallel      (c) overlapping      (d) (None of these)		<b>1</b>
<b>10</b>	The distance of point A(-5, 6) from the origin is (a) 11 units      (b) 61 units      (c) $\sqrt{11}$ units      (d) $\sqrt{61}$ units		<b>1</b>
<b>11</b>	If $a^2 = 23/25$ , then a is (a) rational      (b) irrational      (c) whole number      (d) integer		<b>1</b>





- (a) 3sq. units      (b) 4sq. units      (c) 6sq. units      (d) 8sq. units

**23** If  $\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha = 2$ , then  $\tan^{20}\alpha + \cot^{20}\alpha =$  1  
 (a) 0      (b) 2      (c) 20      (d)  $2^{20}$

**24** If  $217x + 131y = 913$ ,  $131x + 217y = 827$ , then  $x + y$  is 1  
 (a) 5      (b) 6      (c) 7      (d) 8

**25** The LCM of two prime numbers  $p$  and  $q$  ( $p > q$ ) is 221. Find the value of  $3p - q$ . 1  
 (a) 4      (b) 28      (c) 38      (d) 48

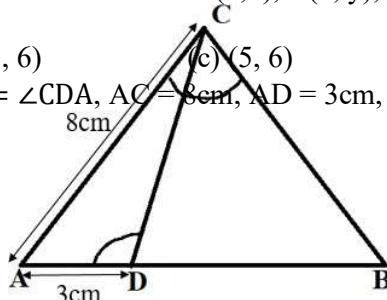
**26** A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is neither a king nor a queen? 1  
 (a)  $11/13$       (b)  $12/13$       (c)  $11/26$       (d)  $11/52$

**27** Two fair dice are rolled simultaneously. The probability that 5 will come up at least once is 1  
 (a)  $5/36$       (b)  $11/36$       (c)  $12/36$       (d)  $23/36$

**28** If  $1 + \sin^2\alpha = 3 \sin\alpha \cos\alpha$ , then values of  $\cot\alpha$  are 1  
 (a) -1, 1      (b) 0, 1      (c) 1, 2      (d) -1, -1

**29** The vertices of a parallelogram in order are A(1,2), B(4, y), C(x, 6) and D(3,5). Then  $(x, y)$  is 1  
 (a) (6, 3)      (b) (3, 6)      (c) (5, 6)      (d) (1, 4)

**30** In the given figure,  $\angle ACB = \angle CDA$ ,  $AC = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $AD = 3\text{cm}$ , then  $BD$  is 1

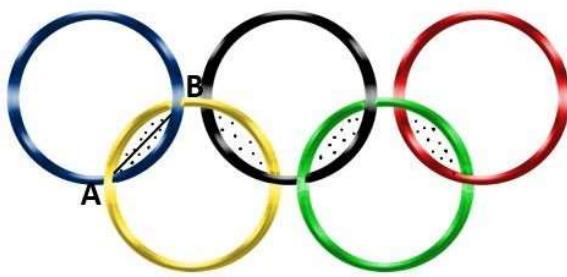


- (a)  $22/3$  cm      (b)  $26/3$  cm      (c)  $55/3$  cm      (d)  $64/3$  cm

**31** The equation of the perpendicular bisector of line segment joining points A(4,5) and B(-2,3) is 1

- (a)  $2x - y + 7 = 0$     (b)  $3x + 2y - 7 = 0$     (c)  $3x - y - 7 = 0$     (d)  $3x + y - 7 = 0$

32	<p>In the given figure, D is the mid-point of BC, then the value of <math>\frac{\cot y}{\cot x}</math> is</p> <p>(a) 2    (b) 1/2    (c) 1/3    (d) 1/4</p>	1
33	<p>The smallest number by which <math>1/13</math> should be multiplied so that its decimal expansion terminates after two decimal places is</p> <p>(a) <math>13/100</math>    (b) <math>13/10</math>    (c) <math>10/13</math>    (d) <math>100/13</math></p>	1
34	<p>Sides AB and BE of a right triangle, right angled at B are of lengths 16 cm and 8 cm respectively. The length of the side of largest square FDGB that can be inscribed in the triangle ABE is</p> <p>(a) <math>32/3</math>cm    (b) <math>16/3</math>cm    (c) <math>8/3</math>cm    (d) <math>4/3</math>cm</p>	1
35	<p>Point P divides the line segment joining R(-1, 3) and S(9, 8) in ratio k:1. If P lies on the line <math>x - y + 2 = 0</math>, then value of k is</p> <p>(a) <math>2/3</math>    (b) <math>1/2</math>    (c) <math>1/3</math>    (d) <math>1/4</math></p>	1
36	<p>In the figure given below, ABCD is a square of side 14 cm with E, F, G and H as the mid points of sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. The area of the shaded portion is</p> <p>(a) <math>44</math>cm<math>^2</math>    (b) <math>49</math> cm<math>^2</math>    (c) <math>98</math> cm<math>^2</math>    (d) <math>49\pi/2</math> cm<math>^2</math></p>	1
37	<p>Given below is the picture of the Olympic rings made by taking five congruent circles of radius 1cm each, intersecting in such a way that the chord formed by joining the point of intersection of two circles is also of length 1cm. Total area of all the dotted regions assuming the thickness of the rings to be negligible is</p>	1



- (a)  $4(\pi/12 - \sqrt{3}/4) \text{ cm}^2$    (b)  $(\pi/6 - \sqrt{3}/4) \text{ cm}^2$    (c)  $4(\pi/6 - \sqrt{3}/4) \text{ cm}^2$    (d)  $8(\pi/6 - \sqrt{3}/4) \text{ cm}^2$

**38** If 2 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  are the zeros of  $px^2 + 5x + r$ , then 1

- (a)  $p = r = 2$    (b)  $p = r = -2$    (c)  $p = 2, r = -2$    (d)  $p = -2, r = 2$

**39** The circumference of a circle is 100 cm. The side of a square inscribed in the circle is 1

- (a)  $50\sqrt{2}$  cm   (b)  $100/\pi$  cm   (c)  $50\sqrt{2}/\pi$  cm   (d)  $100\sqrt{2}/\pi$  cm

**40** The number of solutions of  $3^{x+y} = 243$  and  $243^{x-y} = 3$  is 1

- (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) infinite

### SECTION C

#### Case study based questions:

Section C consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each. Any 8 questions are to be attempted.

**Q41-Q45 are based on Case Study -1**

#### Case Study -1

The figure given alongside shows the path of a diver, when she takes a jump from the diving board. Clearly it is a parabola.

Annie was standing on a diving board, 48 feet above the water level. She took a dive into the pool. Her height (in feet) above the water level at any time 't' in seconds is given by the polynomial  $h(t)$  such that

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 8t + k.$$

**41** What is the value of  $k$ ? 1

- (a) 0  
(b) -48  
(c) 48  
(d)  $48/-16$

**42** At what time will she touch the water in the pool? 1

- (a) 30 seconds  
(b) 2 seconds  
(c) 1.5 seconds  
(d) 0.5 seconds

<b>43</b>	Rita's height (in feet) above the water level is given by another polynomial $p(t)$ with zeroes -1 and 2. Then $p(t)$ is given by- (a) $t^2 + t - 2$ . (b) $t^2 + 2t - 1$ (c) $24t^2 - 24t + 48$ . (d) $-24t^2 + 24t + 48$ .	<b>1</b>
<b>44</b>	A polynomial $q(t)$ with sum of zeroes as 1 and the product as -6 is modelling Anu's height in feet above the water at any time $t$ (in seconds). Then $q(t)$ is given by (a) $t^2 + t + 6$ (b) $t^2 + t - 6$ (c) $-8t^2 + 8t + 48$ (d) $8t^2 - 8t + 48$	<b>1</b>
<b>45</b>	The zeroes of the polynomial $r(t) = -12t^2 + (k-3)t + 48$ are negative of each other. Then $k$ is (a) 3 (b) 0 (c) -1.5 (d) -3	<b>1</b>

## Q46-Q50 are based on Case Study -2

### Case Study -2

A **hockey field** is the playing surface for the game of hockey. Historically, the game was played on natural turf (grass) but nowadays it is predominantly played on an artificial turf.

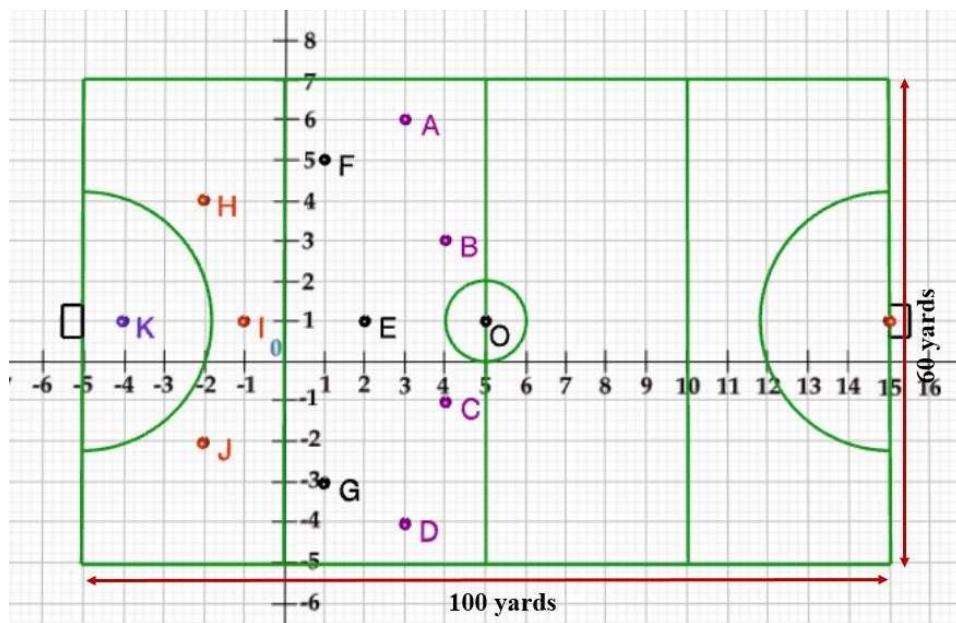
It is rectangular in shape - 100 yards by 60 yards. Goals consist of two upright posts placed equidistant from the centre of the backline, joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar. The inner edges of the posts must be 3.66 metres (4 yards) apart, and the lower edge of the crossbar must be 2.14 metres (7 feet) above the ground.

Each team plays with 11 players on the field during the game including the goalie.

Positions you might play include-

- **Forward:** As shown by players A, B, C and D.
- **Midfielders:** As shown by players E, F and G.
- **Fullbacks:** As shown by players H, I and J.
- **Goalie:** As shown by player K

Using the picture of a hockey field below, answer the questions that follow:

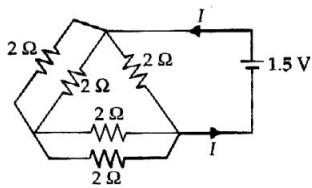


<b>46</b>	The coordinates of the centroid of $\Delta E H J$ are (a) $(-2/3, 1)$ (b) $(1, -2/3)$ (c) $(2/3, 1)$ (d) $(-2/3, -1)$	<b>1</b>
<b>47</b>	If a player P needs to be at equal distances from A and G, such that A, P and G are in straight line, then position of P will be given by (a) $(-3/2, 2)$ (b) $(2, -3/2)$ (c) $(2, 3/2)$ (d) $(-2, -3)$	<b>1</b>
<b>48</b>	The point on x axis equidistant from I and E is (a) $(1/2, 0)$ (b) $(0, -1/2)$ (c) $(-1/2, 0)$ (d) $(0, 1/2)$	<b>1</b>
<b>49</b>	What are the coordinates of the position of a player Q such that his distance from K is twice his distance from E and K, Q and E are collinear? (a) $(1, 0)$ (b) $(0, 1)$ (c) $(-2, 1)$ (d) $(-1, 0)$	<b>1</b>
<b>50</b>	The point on y axis equidistant from B and C is (a) $(-1, 0)$ (b) $(0, -1)$ (c) $(1, 0)$ (d) $(0, 1)$	<b>1</b>

# Physics

1. Three electric bulbs of rating 60 W each are joined in series and then connected to electric mains. The power consumed by these three bulbs will be  
(a) 180 W                    (b) 60 W  
(c) 20 W                    (d)  $20/3$  W

2 A current of 2 A passing through conductor produces 80 J of heat in 10 seconds. The resistance of the conductor is  
(a) 0.5  $\Omega$                     (b) 2  $\Omega$   
(c) 4  $\Omega$                     (d) 20  $\Omega$





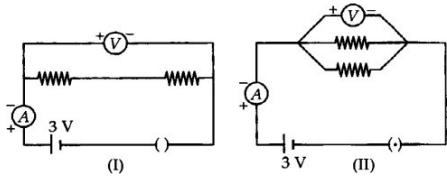
- 4 10,000 alpha-particles per minute are passing through a straight tube of radius  $r$ . The resulting electric current is approximately

- (a)  $0.5 \times 10^{-16} A$   
 (b)  $0.5 \times 10^{12} A$

- 5 Two conducting wires of same material and of equal lengths and equal diameters are first connected in series and then parallel in a circuit across the same potential difference. The ratio of heat produced in series and parallel combination would be



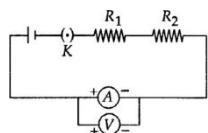
- 6 For the two circuit I and II shown below, the voltmeter readings would be



- 0 V in circuit I and 2 V in circuit II
  - 3 V in both the circuits.
  - 0 V is circuit I and 3 V in circuit II.
  - 3 V in circuit I and 0 V in circuit II

7 Masses of three wires of copper are in the ratio 1:3:5 and their lengths are in the ratio of 5:3:1. The ratio of their electrical resistances are

- (a) 1 : 3 : 5      (b) 5 : 3 : 1  
(c) 1 : 15 : 125      (d) 125 : 15 : 1 To determine the equivalent resistance of a  a student arrange the following set up.



Which one of the following statements will be true for this circuit? It gives

- | incorrect reading for current  $I$  as well as potential difference  $V$
  - | correct reading for current  $I$  but incorrect reading for potential difference  $V$ .
  - | correct reading for potential difference but incorrect reading for current  $I$ .
  - (d) correct reading for both  $I$  and  $V$

Chemistry

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS 2021- 2022

1. Reaction of magnesium with air is

- a) Exothermic reaction
  - b) Endothermic reaction
  - c) Reversible reaction
  - d) Substitution reaction

2. When crystals of lead nitrate are heated strongly in a dry test tube

- a) Crystals immediately melt
  - b) A brown residue is left
  - c) White fumes appear in the test tube

d) A yellow residue is left

3. In the double displacement reaction between aqueous potassium iodide and aqueous lead nitrate, a yellow precipitate of lead iodide is formed. While performing the activity if lead nitrate is not available, which of the following can be used in place of lead nitrate

a) lead sulphate

b) lead acetate

c) ammonium nitrate

d) potassium sulphate

4. The nature of calcium phosphate present in tooth enamel is

a) basic

b) amphoteric

c) acidic

d) neutral

5. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following solution would reverse the change

a) Baking powder

b) lime

c) ammonium hydroxide solution

d) Hydrochloric acid

6. An indicator is one kind of the following compounds

a) strong acids only

b) reducing agents

c) weak bases or acids only

d) complex salts

7. ASSERTION (A): Universal indicator gives green colour with distilled water

REASON(R): pH of distilled water is 7 and it is neutral and universal indicator gives green colour with neutral solution

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of assertion A

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

8. All of the following compounds are ionic, except

a) Calcium chloride

b) sodium chloride

c) potassium chloride

d) water

9. Which of the following lies in between magnesium and lead in the reactivity series

a) sodium

b) gold

c) calcium

d) zinc

10. What happens when calcium is treated with water?

(i) It does not react with water

(ii) It reacts violently with water

(iii) It reacts less violently with water

(iv) Bubbles of hydrogen gas formed stick to the surface of calcium

a) (i) and (iv)

b) (ii) and (iii)

c) (i) and (ii)

d) (iii) and (iv)

## BIOLOGY

1. The reason for single cell diffusion inefficiency in multicellular organism is

(a) Cell diffusion is a complex process

(b) Big size and complex body designs

(c) Cell diffusion requires lots of time

(d) Cell diffusion is rather a simple process to be carried out in multi cell organism

2. Breakdown of pyruvate using oxygen takes place in the

(a) Cytoplasm

(b) Mitochondria

(c) Golgi bodies

(d) Endoplasmic reticulum

3. In higher vertebrates, systemic circulation takes place between

(a) body parts and lungs

(b) body parts and heart

(c) heart and body parts

(d) lungs and heart

4. When the materials like sucrose are transferred to phloem tissue, the osmotic pressure of the tissue ..... leading to ..... of water into/from it.

(a) Increases, entry

(b) Decreases, entry

(c) Increases, exit

(d) Decreases, exit

5. Assertion: Artificial kidney is a device used to remove nitrogenous waste products from the blood through dialysis.

Reason: Reabsorption does not occur in artificial kidney.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

6. Roots of the plants absorb water from the soil through the process of:

(a) diffusion

- (b) transpiration
- (c) osmosis
- (d) None of these

7. Which part of nephron allows the selective reabsorption of useful substances like glucose, amino acids, salts and water into the blood capillaries?

- (a) Tubule
- (b) Glomerulus
- (c) Bowman's capsule
- (d) Ureter

8. Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from

- (a) water
- (b) chlorophyll
- (c) carbon dioxide
- (d) glucose

Read the following and answer the questions:

Heterotrophic nutrition is a mode of nutrition in which organisms obtain readymade organic food from outside sources. The organisms that depend upon outside sources for obtaining organic nutrients are called heterotrophs. Heterotrophic nutrition is of three types: saprophytic, parasitic and holozoic nutrition.

9. Heterotrophic nutrition involves

- (a) production of simple sugar from inorganic compounds
- (b) utilization of chemical energy to prepare food
- (c) utilization of energy obtained by plants
- (d) all of these

10. Which of the following is a parasite?

- (a) Yeast
- (b) Taenia
- (c) Amoeba
- (d) Earthworm

## **History/Civics**

1. ----- was the famous English poet, who organised funds and later went to fight in the Greek War of Independence.

- A. Lord John Milton
- B. Lord Byron
- C. Lord Wellington
- D. Lord Macaulay

2. Arrange the following events related to the Formation of Britain as a nation, in chronological order.

- (i) The Act of Union between England and Scotland
- (ii) The English parliament, which had seized power from the monarchy
- (iii) Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom
- (iv) Catholic revolts against British dominance

- A. iii - i - ii - iv
- B. i - ii - iii - iv
- C. iv - i - ii - iii
- D. ii - i - iv - iii

3. Consider the following.

- 1. Johann Gottfried - German philosopher
- 2. uprising in Brussels - Belgium breaking away from the United Kingdom of the Netherlands.
- 3. Delacroix - French Romantic painters.
- 4. Grimm Brothers - Folktales and Nation-building

Which of the above are correctly matched?

- A. 2 and 3 only

B. 1, 2 and 3 only

C. 2, 3 and 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

4. Name the event that mobilised nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe.

A. Restoration of Bourbon kings to power.

B. Greek war of independence.

C. The July Revolution.

D. Installation of constitutional monarchy with Louis Philippe at its head.

5. Assertion (A): Giuseppe Mazzini believed that God had intended nations to be the natural units of mankind.

Reason (R) : Metternich described him as “the most dangerous enemy of our social order”.

DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

(A) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(B) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(D) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.46.

6. Why power sharing between different organs of the government is being referred as the horizontal distribution of power?

A. Different organs of the government can exercise unlimited power

B. Different Organs of the government are placed at the same level and can check each other

C. Different levels of the government can exercise different power.

D. Different levels of the government can exercise unlimited power

7. What makes India a federal country?

- A. The distribution of powers between the union and state governments
- B. The distribution of powers between the two states governments
- C. The distribution of powers between the state and union territory
- D. None of these

8. Reservation to weaker section and community government are the example of:

- A. Power sharing between different organs of the government
- B. Power Sharing among different social group
- C. Power Sharing among Political parties, pressure groups and movements
- D. All the above

9. Which major step towards decentralisation was not taken in 1992.

- A. it is constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government bodies.
- B. At least 1/3 of all positions are reserved for women.
- C. The State governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies
- D. 2/3 seats are reserved for Other Backward classes.

10. Assertion(A): Community government in Belgium allows to share power among religious and linguistic groups.

Reason(R): In India there are legal and constitutional arrangements where by socially weaker sections and women are represented in the legislatures and administration.

DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

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

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **SECTION- A**

1. Grouping of small land holdings into bigger one is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Ceilings of land holdings
- B. Collectivization
- C. Cooperative farming
- D. Consolidation of Land holdings

2. Complete the following table with suitable information

Non-Renewable Resources are divided into two parts	What are these?	_____
		_____

Choose the correct option: -

- A. Individual and community Resources
  - B. Recyclable and Non-Recyclable Resources
  - C. Potential and Developed Resources
  - D. Stock and Reserves
3. Which of the following categories of the resources can we put metals in?

- A. Renewable resources
- B. Actual resources
- C. Recyclable resources
- D. Potential resources

### **SECTION-B**

4. These soil is found in the plateaus of Maharashtra, this soil is well known for their capacity to hold moisture and made of extremely fine particles. Identify the soil.



- A. Laterite soil
- B. Black soil
- C. Red and yellow soil
- D. Forest soil

### SECTION-C

5. Read the source given below and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

Intensive subsistence farming is practised in areas of high population pressure on land. It is labour intensive farming, where high doses of bio-chemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining higher production.

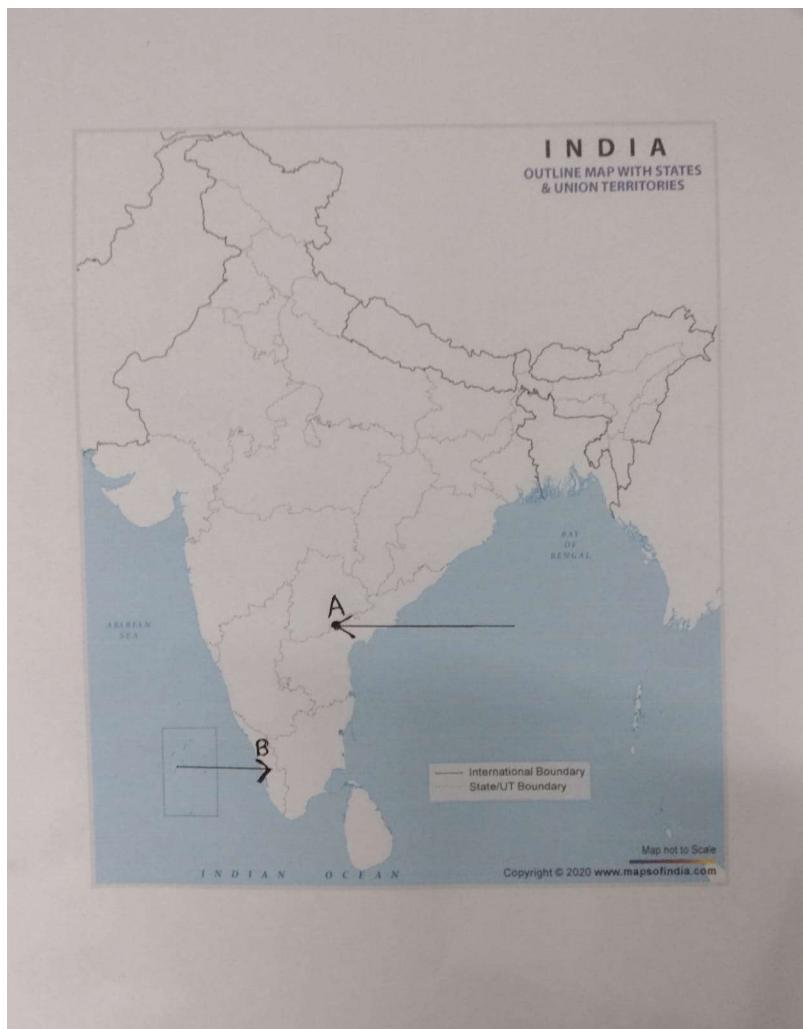
In India tea, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, banana, etc are important plantation crops. Tea in Assam and North Bengal, Coffee in Karnataka are some of the important plantation crops grown in these states.

- I. Intensive subsistence farming is practised in areas of
  - A. Desert areas
  - B. Forest areas
  - C. Densely populated areas
  - D. Both A and B
- II. Which one of the following statements is incorrect as regard to the intensive subsistence farming
  - A. Labour intensive
  - B. Not uses of bio-chemical inputs
  - C. Irrigation are used
  - D. High production
- III. In intensive farming there is enormous pressure on the land because
  - A. The size of the land holdings are big
  - B. Farmers have alternative source of livelihood
  - C. Farmers continue to take maximum output from the limited land
  - D. Both A and B
- IV. Which one of the following farming methods has an interface of agriculture and industry
  - A. Primitive subsistence agriculture
  - B. Intensive subsistence agriculture
  - C. Plantation agriculture
  - D. Slash and burn agriculture

## SECTION-D

Attempt both the map-based questions

On the given outline map of India identify the location with the help of specified information



6. On the political map of India 'A' is marked as a dam. Identify it from the following options

- A. Sardar Sarovar
- B. Rana Pratap Sagar
- C. Nasgarjuna Sasgar
- D. Hirakud

7. On the same map 'B' is also marked as a major rubber producing state .Identify it from the following options.

- A. Andhra Pradesh

- B. Kerala
- C. Manipur
- D. Madhya Pradesh

## **Economics**

Q1] Human Development Report is published by; -

- a] UNDP
- b] WHO
- c] IMF
- d] World Bank

Q2] Which of the following is the most important component for comparing different countries?

- a] Population
- b] Resources
- c] Per Capita Income
- d] Income

Q3] HDI stands for 'Human Development Index' that focuses on which option:-

- a] Life expectancy
- b] National income
- c] Gross enrolment ratio for three levels of schooling
- d] All the above

Q4] Choose the improper group from the following:

- a] Maruti,Volkswagen,Tata motors
- b] Agriculture,Mining,Lumbering
- c] BSNL,Hero Honda, and Amul dairy
- d] Indian Railways,TSRTC, and Indian Airlines

Q5] Mark the option which is more suitable:-

A] If both assertion and reason are true , and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B] If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

C] If assertion is true, but reason is false.

D] If both assertion and reason are false.

Q5] Assertion: - Different people have different developmental goals.

Reason: - The Capitalist approach to development is detrimental to poor section of the society.

a] A

b] B

c] C

d] D

\*\*\*\*\*

## French

### Set 1

Regardez l'image, et lisez le texte pour répondre aux questions.

#### **Le Québec**



#### **Québec**



Drapeau de Québec

#### **Administration**

Pays

Canada

Province

Québec (Capitale)

Région

Capitale-Nationale

Subdivision régionale

Agglomération de Québec

Statut municipal

Ville et territoire équivalent Capitale

Arrondissements

La Cité-Limoilou Les Rivières

Sainte-Foy-Sillery-Cap-Rouge

Charlesbourg

Beauport

La Haute-Saint-Charles

Maire

Régis Labeaume

Mandat

2017 - 2021

Fondateur

Samuel de Champlain

Date de fondation

3 juillet 1608

Constitution

1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2002

Le Québec est situé au nord-est du continent américain. Il est la plus grande province du Canada. Voisin des États-unis au sud et de l'Ontario à l'ouest, la grande majorité de la population vit aux abords du fleuve Saint-Laurent. Le Saint-Laurent est l'un des grands fleuves du globe.

Les Québécois sont, en général, fiers d'être francophones, même s'ils sont minoritaires dans un Canada anglophone.

Le français est la langue officielle du Québec, mais c'est une province qui est bilingue : l'anglais y coexiste avec le français.

Montréal est la plus importante région touristique du Québec, ayant reçu 8,4 millions de touristes en 2013.

La ville de Québec est la seule ville fortifiée en Amérique du Nord. Elle est la capitale. Étant la plus vieille ville francophone d'Amérique, l'arrondissement historique du Vieux-Québec a d'ailleurs été déclaré site du patrimoine mondial par l'Unesco en 1985.

**Chochez les bonne réponse :**

1. Le Quebec est situé:

- a) En Europe
- b) Aux états unis
- c) En Amérique du nord

2. Au Québec :

- a. On parle anglais et français
- b. On parle seulement en français
- c. On parle seulement en anglais

3. Qui est plus importante régions touristique du Quebec.

- a) Montréal
- b) Saint – Laurent
- c) Cananda

4. Quebec est la \_\_\_\_\_ ville françophone d'amérique.

- a) Plus belle
- b) Plus vielle
- c) Plus nouvelle

5. En 1985, Québec déclaré site du \_\_\_\_\_ pars UNESCO.

- a) Patrimoine mondial
- b) Matrimoine mondial
- c) Heritage

6. "La Haute – Saint charles " est \_\_\_\_\_ de québec.

- a) Subdivision régionale
- b) Province
- c) Arrondissments

7. Drapeau de Québec à \_\_\_\_\_ couleur.

- a) Deux
- b) Trois
- c) Quatre

**Cherchez dans la texte**

8. Un verbe un l'infinitif:

- a) Situé      b) Déclarer      c) Été

9. Un adjectif

- a) plus      b) vieux      c) A bords

10. Un Nom

- a) minoritaire      b) fortifiée      c) Francophone

11. Un adverbe

- a) plus      b) grande      c) mmajorit

**Complétez avec un mots du texte :**

12. La langue officielle de canada est français parceque la canada est le pays :

- a) françophone      b) moin      c) belle

13. La ganges est \_\_\_\_ fleuves del'inde.

- a) plus grande      b) plus moins      c) mauvaise

14. Paris est plus important région \_\_\_\_\_ de france.

- a) touristique      b) pour le fromage      c) economique

**Section 2**

**Expression Écrite**

**Completez le texte avec les mots donnees :**

Michel, un jeune gargon, habite avec sa famille dans un .....village. Il aime lire et il va souvent .....bibliotheque ou il lit l'histoire du monde. Il rêve .....des villes et des pays et il .....les visiter. Il aime beaucoup voyager. Un jour, il .....un ami

qui lui dit qu'il fait un .....voyage et va visiter beaucoup de .....villes. Ils decident de en voyage ensemble.

- |     |             |              |                 |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 15. | a) petit    | b) mauvaise  | c) ami          |
| 16. | a) à la     | b) au        | c) dans         |
| 17. | a) jamais   | b) toujours  | c) Au jourd'hui |
| 18. | a) voudrait | b) aime      | c) regarder     |
| 19. | a) regarde  | b) rencontre | c) voit         |
| 20. | a) grande   | b) seul      | c) belle        |
| 21. | a) Partir   | b) mange     | c) aime         |

## Complétez la message:

## Ma chère Sylvie

Je \_\_\_\_\_ Chine dans un mois pour la France. Je prendrai \_\_\_\_\_ Air France 212, qui arrive à Paris le 13 août à midi. Je te \_\_\_\_\_ dès que je \_\_\_\_\_ à mon hôtel. Je resterai dans un petit hôtel au Quartier Latin. Quand tu \_\_\_\_\_ libre, on \_\_\_\_\_ déjeuner ensemble\_\_\_\_\_ mon oncle.

Ecris-moi lorsque tu reçois ma message.

Akansha



German

## Text A

### ***Reise mit uns!***

Hast du schon Ferienpläne? Noch nicht? Reise dann mit uns! Zwei Wochen in Italien! Unsere Gruppe fährt am 20. Juli am Nachmittag ab. Wir wohnen in einer Jugendherberge direkt am Strand und haben jeden Tag verschiedene Programme: Ausflüge, Strand, Freizeitpark, Disco usw. Ein Mitnehmer von uns hat die Reise abgesagt. Wir haben die Reise für 20 Mitglieder geplant. Wir brauchen Dich, sonst ist alles teurer. Wir wollen die Reise nicht später machen, weil die Reise im Juli 480 Euro, im August 580 Euro mit Halbpension kostet. Wenn du dich für die Reise interessiert, ruf uns sofort an: 5227492 Klara oder Helga.

### **Welche Antwort ist richtig? a, b oder c?**

1. Was will die Gruppe machen?
  - a. 14 Tage mit dem Zug durch Italien fahren.
  - b. Am 20. Juli nach Italien fahren.
  - c. Zwei Wochen am Strand in Italien verbringen.
2. Warum haben Klara und Helga die Anzeige aufgegeben?
  - a. Sie können die Reise mit 19 Mitnehmern nicht machen.
  - b. Sie können die Reise nicht mehr absagen.
  - c. Mit 20 Teilnehmern ist die Reise billiger.
3. Welches Problem hat die Gruppe?
  - a. Ein Mitnehmer will nicht mitkommen.
  - b. Ein Mitnehmer findet die Reise teuer.
  - c. Ein Mitnehmer will im August fahren.
4. Wo ist die Jugendherberge?
  - a. Am Meer.
  - b. Nicht weit vom Strand.
  - c. Im Stadtzentrum.
5. Wieviel kostet die Reise?
  - a. Ohne Frühstück 499 Euro.
  - b. 599 Euro/Person.

- c. Im Juli 100 Euro weniger.

## TEXT B

### *Dieb auf dem Schulhof*

„Wo ist mein Pausenbrot?“, fragte Max. Jürgen lachte. „Max hat schon wieder sein Pausenbrot verloren. Haha!“ „Du hast es mir gestohlen!“ „Ist nicht wahr! Du bist bloß neidisch. Denn ich habe zwei leckere Brötchen mit extra Salami. Und du hast gar keins.“ Max war sich ganz sicher, dass er sein Pausenbrot am Morgen eingepackt hatte. Es war in seiner knallgrünen Box. Doch diese war nicht in seinem Schulranzen. „Es wäre nicht verwunderlich, wenn Jürgen die Box genommen hätte“, dachte Max. „Er ist doch immer so fies zu mir.“

Doch Jürgen wollte den Dieb nicht zugeben und Max verliert die Pause hungrig. Den ganzen Tag war Max schlecht gelaunt. Sein Magen half ihm dabei auch nicht, der knurrte ununterbrochen. Als Max endlich zu Hause ankam, ging er gleich in die Küche, um sich ein Brot zu machen. Und siehe da, auf dem Tisch lag die knallgrüne Box mit dem Pausenbrot drin. Er musste sich wohl bei Jürgen entschuldigen. Doch an Morgen wollte Max jetzt nicht denken. Mit Genuss biss er in sein Pausenbrot.

1. In diesem Text geht es darum, dass ...
  - a. alle Schüler ihre Pausenbrote verloren haben.
  - b. Max sein Pausenbrot verloren hat.
  - c. Jürgen sein Pausenbrot verloren hat.
2. Max sagt, dass Jürgen neidisch ist, weil ...
  - a. Jürgen zwei leckere Brötchen mit extra Salami hat.
  - b. Max kein Pausenbrot hat.
  - c. Max zwei leckere Brötchen mit extra Salami hat .
3. Was hat Max am Morgen eingepackt?
  - a. Seine Klamotten.
  - b. Seine Schulsachen.
  - c. Sein Pausenbrot.
4. Wegen des Diebstahls...
  - a. verliert Max die Pause hungrig.
  - b. verliert Jürgen die Pause hungrig.
  - c. verliert der Lehrer die Pause hungrig.

5. Als Max endlich zu Hause an kam ,...

- a. hat er wieder Brötchen mit extra Salami gemacht.
- b. hat Max sich bei Jürgen entschuldigt.
- c. lag das Pausenbrot auf dem Tisch.

## TEXT C

### *Hunde und Katzensalon Berger*

**Wir lieben Tiere!**

Wenn euer Liebling einen neuen Schnitt oder ein Bad braucht, dann seid ihr bei uns genau richtig! Wir kümmern uns um eure lieben Vierbeiner – ob Hunde oder Katzen – wir pflegen alle Kleintiere. Außerdem kann euch unser Team zu Hause besuchen oder das Tier von dort abholen.

Und für alle neuen Kunden: Für den ersten Besuch zahlt ihr bei uns nichts!

Ruft einfach mal an!

Kontakt: Hunde und Katzensalon Berger

Wedellstr. 19, 20038 Hamburg, Tel.: 040/23194047

Unser Salon ist mittwochs und an den Wochenenden immer zu.

1. Die Anzeige ist ....

- a. für Kleintiere-Besitzer.
- b. für Sportsfreunde.
- c. für Zoobesucher.

2. Im Salon kann man ...

- a. die Tiere besuchen.
- b. die Tiere baden.
- c. die Tiere kaufen.

3. Der erste Besuch kostet nichts ...

- a. für alle alten Kunden.
- b. für alle alten und neuen Kunden.
- c. für alle neuen Kunden.

4. Es gibt auch eine Möglichkeit ...

- a. Tierfutter zu kaufen.
- b. Tiere von zu Hause abzuholen.

- c. auf Tiere den ganzen Tag aufzupassen.
5. Am...ist der Salon offen.
- a. Montag
  - b. Samstag
  - c. Mittwoch

## SECTION - B: WORTSCHATZ

### Aufgabe A

Sanna gibteineParty. SieschreibteineSMS. Ergänze die SMS. Markiere die richtige Antwort.

Hi Mama,

ichbinmitPapaimSupermarkt. Wir \_\_\_\_\_(1) für meine Party, denn ich kann die schweren Sachen ja \_\_\_\_\_(2). Jemand muss den Nachbarn noch \_\_\_\_\_(3), dass es etwas lauter wird. Kannst du das bitte \_\_\_\_\_(4)? Und: Könntest du bitte auch schon mal für die Party \_\_\_\_\_(5)?

Danke und bis später!

Sanna

2. Hi Mama, ichbinmitPapaimSupermarkt. Wir \_\_\_\_\_ für meine Party,...
- a. Tragen Getränke und Würstchen
  - b. trinken Getränke und essen Würstchen
  - c. besorgen Getränke und Würstchen
3. Wir...für meine Party, denn ich kann die schweren Sachen ja \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. nicht allein tragen
  - b. nicht trinken
  - c. ohne Geld besorgen
4. Jemand muss den Nachbarn noch \_\_\_\_\_, dass es etwas lauter wird.
- a. Lärm machen
  - b. Bescheid sagen
  - c. Einladung schicken
5. Kannst du das bitte \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. tragen
  - b. übernehmen
  - c. aufräumen
6. Und: Könntest du bitte auch schon mal für die Party \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. die Karten besorgen  
b. das Wohnzimmer aufräumen  
c. eine Pause nehmen

### Aufgabe B

Ergänze einen Dialog mit den passenden Antworten!

Die zwei Personen sind auf der Straße. Eine Person will nach dem Weg fragen. Die andere hilft ihm und beschreibt den Weg.

**Person A:** Entschuldigung, bitte! Ich suche das Kino Palast.

**Person B:** Ahja, das Kino Palast. Sie gehen bis zur nächsten Kreuzung, dann über die Schillerstraße und dann rechts (1)\_\_\_\_\_.

**Person A:** Ah, Moment, (2)\_\_\_\_\_? Was haben Sie gesagt? Ich gehe bis zur nächsten Kreuzung und dann...?

**Person B:** Ja, genau! Bis zur nächsten Kreuzung, dann gehen Sie (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Und dann rechts.

**Person A:** Aha, über die Straße und dann links.

**Person B:** (4)\_\_\_\_\_ rechts!

**Person A:** Ach ja, rechts.

**Person B:** Genau! Da (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **Person B:** Ahja, das Kino Palast. Sie gehen bis zur nächsten Kreuzung, dann über die Schillerstraße und dann rechts \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. um den Platz
  - b. um die Ecke
  - c. um die Straße

2. **Person A:** Ah, Moment, \_\_\_\_\_? Was haben Sie gesagt? Ich gehe bis zur nächsten Kreuzung und dann...?
- wo bitte
  - wann bitte
  - wie bitte
3. **Person B:** Ja, genau! Bis zur nächsten Kreuzung, dann gehen Sie \_\_\_\_\_. Und dann rechts.
- auf die andere Seite der Schillerstraße
  - die Schillerstraße entlang
  - in die nächste Schillerstraße
4. **Person A:** Aha, über die Straße und dann links.  
**Person B:** \_\_\_\_\_ rechts!
- Nein, nein! Sie gehen nach
  - Ja, ja nach
  - Nicht nach
5. **Person B:** Genau! Da \_\_\_\_\_.
- findest du die Ecke.
  - findet ihr das Kino.
  - finden Sie das Kino.

#### SECTION - C: GRAMMATIK

**II.** Ergänze die Sätze mit dem richtigen Präteritum Form. Wähle a, b oder c aus.

1. Mala \_\_\_\_\_ sehr gut Deutsch.
  - sprachen
  - spracht
  - sprach
2. Gestern \_\_\_\_\_ wir nicht zu dir kommen.
  - konnten
  - konnte
  - konntet
3. Ich \_\_\_\_\_ gestern hohes Fieber.
  - habe
  - hatte

- c. hatten
- 4. Die Kinder \_\_\_\_\_ sehr früh aufstehen.
  - a. mussten
  - b. müsste
  - c. musste
- 5. Wo \_\_\_\_\_ ihr gestern Abend?
  - a. war
  - b. warst
  - c. wart

### III. Wähle das Adjektiv mit der richtigen Adjektivendung aus und ergänze die Sätze

- 1. Ich esse gern \_\_\_\_\_ Salat.
  - a. grünen
  - b. grüne
  - c. grünes
- 2. Mein \_\_\_\_\_ Freund hat mich eingeladen.
  - a. nette
  - b. netter
  - c. netten
- 3. Gestern habe ich ein \_\_\_\_\_ Kleid gekauft.
  - a. schönes
  - b. schönen
  - c. schöner
- 4. Ihr müsst die \_\_\_\_\_ Hände waschen.
  - a. schmutzige
  - b. schmutziger
  - c. schmutzigen
- 5. Der \_\_\_\_\_ Hut ist elegant.
  - a. teuren
  - b. teure
  - c. teurer

**IV.** Ergänze die Sätze mit der richtigen Präposition. Wähle a, b oder c aus.

1. Ich versuche, nicht mit dem Auto \_\_\_\_\_ Stadtzentrum zu fahren.
  - a. im
  - b. am
  - c. ins
  
2. Das Konzert findet mitten \_\_\_\_\_ dem Platz statt.
  - a. auf
  - b. aus
  - c. neben
  
3. Ich habe den Nachbarn getroffen, als er \_\_\_\_\_ der Wohnung kam.
  - a. in
  - b. aus
  - c. um
  
4. Sonntags kaufe ich die Zeitung immer \_\_\_\_\_ Bahnhof.
  - a. über
  - b. vor
  - c. am
  
5. Ich gehe jeden Tag \_\_\_\_\_ den Strand.
  - a. an
  - b. zu
  - c. durch

**V.** Bilde Indirekte Fragen. Wähle a, b oder c aus.

1. Entschuldigung, können Sie mir sagen, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. Ob heute noch ein Zug nach Berlin fährt?
  - b. wie heute noch ein Zug nach Berlin
  - c. wann fährt heute noch ein Zug nach Berlin?
  
2. Wissen Sie, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. Woher der Laden geschlossen ist?
  - b. Warum der Laden geschlossen ist?
  - c. ob der Laden ist geschlossen?
  
3. Keiner weiß, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. ob du hast angerufen
  - b. hast du angerufen.
  - c. Wen du angerufen hast.
4. Wer weiß, \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. ob Martin kommt?
  - b. ob Martin kommt.
  - c. wie viel Uhr Martin kommt?
5. Sag mir, \_\_\_\_\_!
- a. ob wo ich das Badezimmer finde!
  - b. wo ich das Badezimmer finde!
  - c. ob das Badezimmer finde!

#### SECTION - D: KURSBUCH

##### **VI.** Ergänze den Text mit den passenden Wörtern.

###### *Handy gestohlen:*

Letzten Freitag war Simon M mit ein paar Freunden im Westbad in München Pasing. Eigentlich sollte immer einer von ihnen auf Geld und Handys (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Aber dann gingen sie alle zusammen schwimmen. Eine halbe Stunde später kamen sie zu ihren Sachen zurück und Simons Handy fehlte. „Gelegenheit macht Diebe“, wie man sagt. „Ich habe mein

Handy gleich (2) \_\_\_\_\_, aber nichts gehört“, erzählte Simon. Das Handy war ausgeschaltet. Also ging die Jugendlichen zur Polizei und machten eine Anzeige. Dann fuhren sie nach Hause. Doch Simon ist ein richtiger (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Er hat auf seinem Smartphone eine App installiert, die ein Signal sendet, auch wenn jemand eine andere SIM-Karte einlegt. Er setzte sich zu Hause an seinen Computer und (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Und wirklich schaltete der Dieb während wann das Handy ein. Das war am Samstagabend. Er legte seine (5) \_\_\_\_\_ SIM-Karte ein und ging mit Simons Smartphone ins Netz. So konnte Simon sich von seinem Computer auf das gestohlene Handy einloggen. Die Handykamera machte ein Foto und Simon sah, dass der Dieb Bayern-München-Bettwäsche hat.

1. Eigentlich sollte immer einer von ihnen auf Geld und Handys \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. aufpassen  
b. anrufen  
c. ausschalten
  
2. „Gelegenheit macht Diebe“, wie man sagt. „Ich habe mein Handy gleich gehört“, erzählte Simon.  
a. installiert  
b. angerufen  
c. ausgeschaltet
  
3. Doch Simon ist ein richtiger \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Polizei  
b. Dieb  
c. Computer-Fan
  
4. Er setzte sich zu Hause an seinen Computer und \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. eigene  
b. wartete  
c. installiert, aber nichts
  
5. Er legte seine \_\_\_\_\_ SIM-Karte ein und ging mit Simons Smartphone ins Netz.  
a. eigene  
b. wartete  
c. Hause

### VIII. Lies den Text und wähle die richtigen Antworten.

Naturfreunde aufgepasst: Ich bin Melly, und auf dem Foto seht ihr, was ich am liebsten mache: paddeln! Ich komme nämlich aus Waren an der Müritz in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Der Müritz-Nationalpark hat verschiedene Seen, die miteinander verbunden sind: ein Paradies für Paddler! Hier gibt es viele seltene Vögel und Pflanzen zu sehen.

Bist du romantisch? Dann musst du unbedingt mal eine Schifffahrt hier machen! Eine Gegend wie im Märchen: romantische Burgen und spannende Geschichten. Dieser Fluss fasziniert die Menschen seit Jahrhunderten. Er ist sehr lang und verbindet den Norden mit dem Süden. Ach ja, ich heiße übrigens Felix und komme aus Bingen, bekannt durch die „Loreley“. Im Sommer mache ich hier gerne Mountainbike-Touren mit meinen Freunden.

1. Die Lieblingsfreizeitbeschäftigung von Melly ist ...  
a. Wandern  
b. Paddeln  
c. Fahrrad fahren
  
2. Das Lieblingshobby von Felix ist ...  
a. Rad fahren  
b. Schifffahrt machen

- c. Paddeln
  - 3. Der Müritz-Nationalpark liegt...
    - a. in der Schweiz.
    - b. in Österreich.
    - c. in Deutschland.
  - 4. Touristen können in Bingen ...
    - a. seltene Vögel und Pflanzen sehen.
    - b. eine Schifffahrt machen.
    - c. Skifahren.
  - 5. Besonders im Sommer kann man in Bingen, ...
    - a. Radtouren machen.
    - b. romantische Burgen sehen.
    - c. die „Loreley“ bewundern.

# **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SUBJECT CODE 402)**

## **SAMPLE QUESTION-I FOR TERM-1**

**Time: 60 Min (1 Hrs.)**

**Max. Marks: 25**

### *General Instructions:*

- Please read the instructions carefully
  - This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
  - Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
  - Section B is of 15 marks and has 20 questions on Subject Specific Skills.
  - Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 competency-based questions.
  - Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
  - Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
  - All questions must be attempted in the correct order

## **SECTION A**

**Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| c. Self-Regulation<br>d. Discipline   |   |
| <b>4. High expectations from self can leave one with chronic anxiety and stress, thus leading to stress.</b>                        | 1 |
| a. Physical<br>b. Emotional<br>c. Mental<br>d. Financial  |   |
| <b>5. A _____ operating system is a computing environment that reacts to input within a specific period of time.</b>                | 1 |
| a. Single User<br>b. Multi-User<br>c. Real Time<br>d. Distribute  |   |
| <b>6. Identify the measure to protect computer from threats and viruses:</b>  | 1 |
| a. Sharing password with friends<br>b. Allow anyone to use your device<br>c. Use Antivirus<br>d. Leave computer without logging out |   |

## **SECTION B**

**Answer any 15 questions out of the given 20 questions** **(1 x 15 = 15 marks)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>7. When you apply a_____, you apply a group of formatting effects together in one single step.</b>   | 1 |
| a. Effect<br>b. Style<br>c. Template<br>d. Format   |   |
| <b>8. Which function cannot be performed through Subtotal in a Spreadsheet?</b>   | 1 |
| a. Sum<br>b. Product<br>c. Average<br>d. Percentage   |   |
| <b>9. In a document,_____ refers to the vertical or horizontal placement of a graphic in relation to the chosen anchor point.</b>   | 1 |
| a. Arrangement<br>b. Anchoring<br>c. Alignment<br>d. Text Wrapping  |   |
| <b>10. A_____is a model that you use to create other documents.</b>   | 1 |
| a. Template<br>b. Document<br>c. Design<br>d. Copy Paste  |   |
| <b>11. _____ styles in a text document affect selected text within a paragraph, such as the font and size of text, or bold and italic formats.</b>  | 1 |
| a. Cell<br>b. Paragraph<br>c. Formatting<br>d. Character  |   |
| <b>12. To repeat the graphic across the entire background area, we need to select option in word processor.</b>   | 1 |
| a. Tile<br>b. Position<br>c. Stretch<br>d. Area   |   |
| <b>13. Scenarios are a tool to test questions.</b>  | 1 |
| a. Auto<br>b. Goal Seek<br>c. What-if<br>d. Drop Down   |   |
| <b>14. _____ is particularly useful when creating a watermark or when wrapping the image in the background in a document.</b>   | 1 |
| a. Transparency<br>b. Fill<br>c. Filters<br>d. Crop   |   |
| <b>15. It refers to a cell or a range of cells on a worksheet and can be used to find the values or data that you want formula to calculate.</b>  | 1 |
| a. Row<br>b. Column<br>c. Autosum<br>d. Cell Reference  |   |
| <b>16. _____, totals/adds data arranged in an array—that is, a group of cells with labels for columns and/or rows Which step one must should follow before using the Subtotal option?</b> | 1 |

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| a. Consolidate  | b. Rename Data |
| c. Filter Data  | d. Subtotal    |
| <b>17. A _____ hyperlink contains the full address of the destination file or web page.</b> | <b>1</b>       |
| a. Relative   | b. Absolute    |
| c. Mixed  | d. Address     |
| <b>18. Which of the following is more elaborate form of Goal Seek?</b>                      | <b>1</b>       |
| a. Subtotal   | b. Scenario    |
| c. Solver   | d. Consolidate |

### **SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)**

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

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| <b>27. Millennium University is organizing a reunion meet for their alumnae students. For this purpose, university wants to send the invite to all these students with their different addresses. Which feature of the Word Processor University should use to accomplish the task?</b>   | <b>1</b>         |
| a. Mail Merge   | b. E-Mail        |
| c. Templates  | d. Data Source   |
| <b>28. Prisha is a book editor. She wants to change the indentation of all paragraphs, and change the font of all titles in the book. Which feature she should use to make the task easy?</b>   | <b>1</b>         |
| a. Styles   | b. Templates     |
| c. Table of content   | d. Consolidating |
| <b>29. Gaurav has inserted an image in a document. He wants to remove the unwanted area of the image. Which option of the word processor he will use to complete the task?</b>  | <b>1</b>         |
| a. Clip art   | b. Cut           |
| c. Crop   | d. Contrast      |
| <b>30. Hema is a chartered accountant. She used to maintain the accounts in a spreadsheet on everyday basis. There are number of steps which she needs to follow every time. Can you suggest her a feature of spreadsheet through which she can perform these tasks quickly without repeating the steps every time?</b>   | <b>1</b>         |
| a. Record Changes   | b. Track Changes |
| c. Goal Seek  | d. Using Macros  |
| <b>31. Raj has created a worksheet where he has added all the information of his employees. He wants every employee to go through the worksheet and update their address and phone number, if required. He also would like to know the changes done by his employees. Which feature of spreadsheet he should enable to see the changes made by his employees?</b> | <b>1</b>         |
| a. Macro  | b. Link Workbook |
| c. Change Worksheet   | d. Track Changes |

**Akshat wants to store a huge amount information about his firm in a database.** **1**

**32 Which type of table organization would be most suitable for this purpose?**

- a. Relational
- b. Flat File
- c. Either Relational or Flat file
- d. Hierarchical

**33 Sunita is making a project in spreadsheets. Her friend has told her how to rename aspreadsheet as it will help her identify the worksheet data easily. She was very excited and told the same to her brother. Her brother told her that in spreadsheets(OpenOffice0, a worksheet can be renamed using\_\_\_\_\_ways.**

**1**

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 1

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**Sample Question Paper-1 (Term 1)**  
**Hindi**  
**Class-X (session2021-2022)**

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**निर्देश— सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।**

1. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए –

क्रोध दुख के चेतन कारण से साक्षात्कार या परिज्ञान से उत्पन्न होता है, अतः एक तो जहाँ कार्य—कारण बंध—ज्ञान में त्रुटि या भूल होती है, वहाँ क्रोध देखा जाता है। दूसरी बात यह है कि क्रोध करने वाला, जिस से दुख आता है, उसी ओर देखता है; अपनी ओर नहीं। सामाजिक जीवन में क्रोध की ज़रूरत बराबर पड़ती यदि क्रोध न हो, तो मनुष्य दूसरों के द्वारा पहुँचाए जाने वाले बहुत—से कष्टों की चिर—निवृत्ति का उपाय है कर सके।

कोई मनुष्य किसी दुष्ट के नित्य दो—चार प्रहार सहता है। यदि उसमें क्रोध का विकास नहीं हुआ है, तो केवल आह—ऊह करेगा, जिसका उस दुष्ट पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। उस दुष्ट के हृदय में विवेक, दया आदि उत्पन करने में बहुत समय लगेगा। क्रोध की उग्र चेष्टाओं का लक्ष्य हानि या पीड़ा पहुँचाने के पहले आलंबन में भका संचार करना रहता है। जिसपर क्रोध प्रकट किया जाता है, वह यदि डर जाता है और नम्र होकर पश्चाताप करता है, तो क्षमा का अवसर सामने आता है। क्रोध का गर्जन—तर्जन क्रोधपात्र के लिए भावी दुष्परिणाम की सूचना है, जिससे कभी—कभी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति हो जाती है और दुष्परिणाम की नौबत नहीं आती।

बैर क्रोध का मुरब्बा है। जिससे हमें दुख पहुँचा है, उसपर यदि हमने क्रोध किया और यह क्रोध हमारे हृदय में बहुत दिनों तक टिका रहा, तो वह बैर कहलाता है। इसके स्थायी रूप में टिक जाने के कारण क्रोध का वेग और उग्रता तो धीमी पड़ जाती है, पर लक्ष्य को पीड़ित करने की प्रेरणा बराबर बहुत काल तक हुआ करती है।

**(i) हमें क्रोध क्यों आता है?**

- (क) जब हम गुर्से में होते हैं।
- (ख) जब हम कार्य करते हैं।
- (ग) जब हम किसी से मिलते हैं।
- (घ) जब हमें कार्य में कोई कमी नज़र आती है।

**(ii) माँ शारदा की कृपा से मूर्ख—से—मूर्ख व्यक्ति भी कैसा बन जाता है?**

- (क) तुलसीदास जैसा महान कवि
- (ख) कालिदास जैसा महान कवि
- (ग) सूरदास जैसा महान कवि
- (घ) रैदास जैसा महान कवि

**(iii) सरस्वती जी की पूजा विशेष रूप से किस दिन होती है?**

- (क) वसंत पंचमी के दिन      (ख) नाग पंचमी के दिन
- (ग) मकर संक्रांति के दिन      (घ) जन्माष्टमी के दिन

**(iv) 'सांस्कृतिक' शब्द में कौन—सा प्रत्यय निहित है?**

- (क) 'क'
- (ख) 'तिक'
- (ग) 'इक'
- (घ) कृतिक

**(v) सरस्वती पूजा का विशेष विधान किस देश में है?**

- (क) भारत में
- (ख) श्रीलंका में
- (ग) ब्रिटेन में
- (घ) नेपाल में

2. ज्ञान—वृद्धि और अनुभव—संचय के लिए देशाटन उपयोगी है, यह पुरानी बात है। एक समय था जब कवि के लिए अथवा साहित्यकार के लिए देशाटन अनिवार्य समझा जाता था, किंतु यह किया कैसे जाए, इसकी कोई विशेष पद्धति तय नहीं थी, न ही किसी शास्त्रकार ने बताई थी। देशाटन का उद्देश्य भी अनुभव का संचय नहीं, बल्कि पुण्य का संचय था। दुनिया की जानकारी प्राप्त करने और उसके विषय में लिख पाने के तरीके अलग—अलग हो गए हैं। एक तरीका तो यह हो सकता है कि एक सप्ताह भर में हवाई—जहाज से दुनिया का तूफानी दौरा करके लौट आइए और एक संवाददाता सम्मेलन' बुलाकर अपनी धारणाओं के बारे में एक—एक बयान दे दीजिए अथवा शीघ्र लिपिक से एक पुस्तक लिखवाकर छपवा दीजिए। दूसरा तरीका यह है कि पृथ्वी की परिक्रमा निकल जाइए और यह चिंता छोड़ दीजिए कि लौटना होगा या कब यात्रा पूरी होगी और कर भी चिंता छोड़ दीजिए कि कब उस पर पर लिखकर प्रकाशक को देनी है। असाध्य घुमक्कड़ों की भाँति जहाँ जितना समय चाहिए, लगाइए।

(i) देशाटन में संबंधित कौन-सी बात पुरानी है।

(क) यह ज्ञान वृद्धि के लिए उपयोगी है?

(ख) यह अनुभव संचय के लिए उपयोगी है?

(ग) यह ज्ञान वृद्धि एवं अनुभव संचय दोनों के लिए उपयोगी है?

(घ) यह परिक्रमा करने के लिए उपयोगी है।

(ii) किसकी कोई विशेष पद्धति तय नहीं थी और नहीं किसी शास्त्रकार ने बताई थी।

(iii) पहले देशाटन का उद्देश्य क्या होता था।



(iv) 'गाँव से आए मज़दूरों में से कुछ अंग्रेजी जानते हैं। इस वाक्य से सर्वनाम पदबंध छाँटिए—

(क) कुछ अंग्रेजी

(ख) कुछ अंग्रेजी जानते हैं

(ग) गाँव से आए मज़दूरों में से कुछ

(घ) मज़दूरों में से

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनिए—

(i) शब्दों का वह सार्थक समूह, जो व्याकरणिक नियमों के अनुरूप हो, वह क्या कहलाता है?

(ii) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं?

(क) दो      (ख) आठ      (ग) तीन      (घ) चार

(iii) जिस वाक्य में एक उद्देश्य और एक विधेय होता है, उसे क्या कहते हैं?

(iv) संयुक्त वाक्य की क्या पहचान है?

(क) दो या दो से अधिक स्वतंत्र वाक्य योजक शब्दों द्वारा जुड़े होते हैं।

(ख) ये वाक्य एक-दूसरे पर आश्रित नहीं होते।

(ग) योजक-शब्द, किंतु, परंतु, और, तथा इसलिए, या, अतः, अथवा, अन्यथा इत्यादि का प्रयोग होता है।

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी ।

(v) मिश्रित वाक्य की क्या पहचान है?

(क) सभी उपवाक्य स्वतंत्र होते हैं ।

(ख) एक प्रधान उपवाक्य तथा अन्य आश्रित उपवाक्य होते हैं ।

(ग) इस वाक्य में एक उद्देश्य और एक विधेय होता है ।

(घ) इसमें उपवाक्य नहीं होते ।

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनिए—

(i) समास किसे कहते हैं?

(क) दो स्वरों के मेल से नया सार्थक शब्द बनाने की प्रक्रिया को ।

(ख) दो व्यंजनों के मेल से नए सार्थक शब्द—समूह को ।

(ग) दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के मेल से नया सार्थक शब्द बनाने की प्रक्रिया को ।

(घ) दो शब्दों के मेल से बने नए सार्थक शब्द को ।

(ii) तत्पुरुष समास में कौन—सा पद प्रधान होता है?

(क) प्रथम पद

(ख) उत्तर पद

(ग) द्वितीय पद

(घ) 'ख' और 'ग'

(iii) अव्ययीभाव समास की पहचान क्या है?

(क) पूर्व पद या प्रथम पद प्रधान होता है ।

(ख) समस्त—पद क्रिया—विशेषण का कार्य करता है ।

(ग) समस्त—पद लिंग, विभक्ति तथा वचन से मुक्त होते हैं ।

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(iv) द्विगु समास में पहला पद क्या होता है?

(क) प्रमुख

(ख) संख्यावार्च

(ग) अव्यय

(घ) संज्ञा

(v) कर्मधारय समास के दोनों पदों में क्या होता है?

(क) संज्ञा—सर्वनाम का

(ख) विशेषण—विशेष्य का

(ग) उपमेय—उपमान

(घ) 'ख' तथा 'ग' दोनों

(vi) किस समास में दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं?

(क) तत्पुरुष

(ख) वंद्व

(ग) कर्मधारय

(घ) बहुव्रीहि

(vii) जहाँ पर समास में प्रयुक्त पदों के अर्थ से भिन्न किसी अन्य तथा विशेष अर्थ की प्रधानता होती है और दोनों में से कोई भी पद प्रधान नहीं होता है, वहाँ पर कौन सा समास है?

(क) द्विगु

(ख) अव्ययीभाव समास

(ग) बहुव्रीहि

(घ) द्वंद्व

## 6. गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्न

लिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए—

बाइबिल के सोलोमेन जिन्हें कुरआन में सुलेमान कहा गया है, ईसा से 1025 वर्ष पूर्व एक बादशाह थे। कहा गया है, वह केवल मानव जाति के ही राजा नहीं थे, सारे छोटे—बड़े पशु—पक्षी के भी हाकिम थे। वह इन सबकी भाषा भी जानते थे। एक दफा सुलेमान अपने लशकर के साथ एक रास्ते से गुज़र रहे थे। रास्ते में कुछ चीटियों ने घोड़ों की टापों की आवाज़ सुनी तो डर कर एक—दूसरे से कहा, 'आप जल्दी से अपने—अपने बिलों में चलो, फौज आ रही है। सुलेमान उनकी बातें सुनकर थोड़ी दूर पर रुक गए और चीटियों से बोले, 'घबराओ नहीं, सुलेमान को

खुदा ने सबका रखवाला बनाया है। मैं किसी के लिए मुसीबत नहीं हूँ, सबके लिए मुहब्बत हूँ।

चींटियों ने उनके लिए ईश्वर से दुआ की और सुलेमान अपनी मंजिल की ओर बढ़ गए।

(i) बादशाह सुलेमान किसके राजा और हाकिम माने जाते थे?

(क) मानव जाति और तालाब के जीव-जंतुओं के।

(ख) काबुल के और पशु-पक्षियों के

(ग) मानव जाति और छोटे-बड़े पशु-पक्षी के

(घ) अफगानिस्तान के और सभी के।

(ii) सुलेमान किसकी क्या बात सुनकर रुके थे?

(क) छिपकली की

(ख) चींटियों की

(ग) हाथियों की

(घ) घोड़ों की

(iii) चींटियों ने घोड़ों की टापों की आवाज़ सुनकर एक-दूसरे से क्या कहा?

(क) वर्षा आने वाली है, अब हमें अनाज़ इकट्ठा कर लेना चाहिए।

(ख) सामने मिठाई पड़ी है, टूट पड़ो।

(ग) बाढ़ आ गई है, अब हमें बिलों में जाना चाहिए।

(घ) जल्दी से अपने-अपने बिलों में चलो, फौज आ रही है।

(iv) चींटियों ने सुलेमान की किस बात पर उसके लिए ईश्वर से दुआ की?

(क) जब सुलेमान ने चींटियों से कहा कि ईश्वर ने उन्हें सबका रखवाला बनाया है, वे सबके लिए मुहब्बत हैं।

(ख) जब सुलेमान ने उन्हें पानी का दरिया दिखाया।

(ग) जब सुलेमान ने कहा कि उन्हें अपनी फौज को आगे ले जाने का रास्ता दिया जाए।

(घ) जब सुलेमान ने चीटियों के खाने के लिए आठा फैलाया।

(व) चीटियों की बात सुनकर सुलेमान कहाँ रुक गए और क्या बोले?

(क) सुलेमान अपने राज्य में ही रुक गए और बाद में सेना से चलने के लिए कहा।

(ख) सुलेमान ने अपने लश्कर को चीटियों से दूर ही रुकने के लिए कहा और चीटियों को उनकी सलामती की तसल्ली दी।

7. हम घर जाल्या आपणाँ, लिया मुराड़ा हाथि।

अब घर जालौं तास का, जे चलै हमारे साथि ॥

(i) प्रस्तुत साखी में कौन—सी भावना निहित है?

(क) महिला कल्याण की      (ख) समाज—कल्याण की

(ग) बाल—विकास की      (घ) ईश्वर—भजन की

(ii) ज्ञान रूपी जलती लकड़ी से किसे दूर किया जा सकता है?

(क) प्रेम को      (ख) भय को

(ग) ज्ञान को याद      (घ) अज्ञान को

(iii) ब्रह्म ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए व्यक्ति को क्या करना पड़ता है?

(क) अपना शरीर धोना पड़ता है।

(ख) अपना मन पक्का करना पड़ता है।

(ग) अपने मन की बुराइयों को जलाना पड़ता

(घ) दूसरों का सहारा लेना पड़ता है।

**(iv)** 'जालौं' शब्द का उचित अर्थ कौन-सा है?

(क) जल में रहना

(ख) जल न पीना

(ग) जलाना

(घ) जाल में फँसना

\*\*\*\*\*

## दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची

प्रथम सत्रीय आदर्श प्रश्न पत्रानुसारं बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नः

कक्षा दशमी

**1** अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित पदस्य सन्धिपदं संधिच्छेदं वा चिनुत -- 4 अडकाः ( केवल प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् )

- i) महानगर मैथ्ये चलदनिशं कालायसचक्रम् ।  
( क ) चलतद् + अनिशं (ख) चलत् + अनिशं  
( ग ) चलत + अनिशं (घ) चलद + निशं
- ii) दुर्दान्तैः दशनैः अमुना स्यात् + नैव जनग्रसनम् ।  
(क) स्यानोव (ख) स्यानेव (ग) स्यान्नोव (घ) स्यान्नैव
- iii) समीरचालिता कुसुमावलिः स्यात् + मे वरणीया ।  
(क) स्यात्मे (ख) स्यान्नमे (ग) स्यान्मे (घ) स्यन्नमे
- iv) पाषाणी सभ्यता निसर्गे स्यान्न समाविष्टा ।  
(क) समाविस् + ता (ख) समा + विष्टा (ग) समाविष् + टा (घ) समाविस् + टा
- v) मानवाय जीवन कामये नो जीवन्मरणम् ।  
(क) जीवने + मरणम् (ख) जीवत + मरणम् (ग) जीवन् + मरणम् (घ) जीवत् + मरणम्

**2** अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं, विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत - 4 अडकाः { केवल प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् )

- i) बाष्पयानानां माला ध्वानं वितरन्ती संधावति ।  
(क) बाष्पयानामाला (ख) बाष्पयानिर्माला (ग) बाष्पयानमाला (घ) बाष्पयानमाले
- ii) कज्जलेन मलिनं धूमं मुच्चति  
(क) कज्जलमलिनं (ख) कज्जलमलिना (ग) कज्जलमलिनने (घ) कज्जलमलिनानि
- iii) समीरचालिता कुसुमानां आवलिः स्यात् मे वरणीया ।  
(क) कुसुमावलयः (ख) कुसुमावलिभिः (ग) कुसुमावलि (घ) कुसुमावलिः
- iv) समीरेण चालिता कुसुमानां आवलिः स्यात् मे वरणीया।  
(क) समीरेचालितानि (ख) समीरचालिता (ग) समीरचालिताः (घ) समीरचलितम्
- v) वायोः मण्डलं भृशं दूषितं न हि निर्मलं जलम् ।  
(क) वायोमण्डलं (ख) वायुमण्डला (ग) वायुमण्डलं (घ) वायुमण्डलानि

३ अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाडिकितपदानां प्रकृति प्रत्ययों संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यःचिनुत - 4  
अकाः ( केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् )

- i) समीरचालिता कुसुमावलिः स्यात् मे वरणीया ।  
(क) वरणीय + आ (ख) वरणीय + ता हि (ग) वरणीय + टाप् (घ) वरणीय + टा
- ii) बाष्पयानमाल + टाप् ध्वानं वितरन्ती संधावति । (क)बाष्पयानमालाः (ख) बाष्पयानमालः (ग)बाष्पयानमालत्वं (घ) बाष्पयानमाला
- iii) हरिततरुणां माला रुमणीय + टाप् ।  
(क) रमणीयः (ख) रमणीया (ग) रमणीयम् (घ)रमणीयता
- iv) नैकेनापि समं गता वसुमती नूनं त्वया यास्यति ।  
(क) वसु + मतुप् (ख) वसू + मन्तः (ग) वसु + मान् (घ) वसु + मती
- v) जम्बकः स्वामिन् ! यत्रास्ते सा धूर्ता तत्रैव गम्यताम् ।  
(क) धूर्ते + ता (ख) धूर्ता + आ (ग) धूर्ते + आ (घ) धूर्ते + टाप्

#### 4. वाच्यम्

वाच्यस्य नियमानुगुणम् उचितं विकल्पं चिनुत 4 अङ्काः ( केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्

- i) अहं \_\_\_\_ नमामि ।  
(क) माता (ख) मातरः । (ग) मातरं (घ) मातरि
- ii) सैनिकैः देशः \_\_\_\_ ।  
(क) रक्षति (ख) रक्षन्ति । (ग) रक्ष्यन्ते (घ) रक्ष्यते
- iii) अध्यापिका संस्कृतं \_\_\_\_ ।  
(क) पास्यति (ख) पाठ्यन्ति । (ग) पाठयि (घ) पारयामः
- iv) ----चित्राणि रचयन्ति ।  
(क) बालकः (ख) बालकाः (ग) बालकान् (घ) चित्रयोः
- v) क्षमया किं न \_\_\_\_ ?  
(क) सिद्धयति (ख) साध्यन्ते (ग) सिद्धयन्ति (घ) साध्यते

#### 5. समयः

प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं कालबोधकं शब्दं चिनुत - 4 अङ्काः

- i) सीता सायं ----- (4:30 ) क्रीडाक्षेत्रं गच्छति ।  
(क) सार्थ - पञ्चर्वादने (ख) सपाद चतुर्वादने (ग) सार्थ चतुर्वादने (घ) पादोन चतुर्वादने

- ii) रमा प्रात् ----- (4: 45 ) पाठान् पठति ।  
 (क) पादोन चतुर्वादने (ख) पादोन पञ्चवादने ग) सार्धं चतुर्वादने (घ) सपाद चतुर्वादने
- iii) अ॒द्या॑पि॒का ----- ( 8:15 ) विद्यालयम् आगच्छति ।  
 (क) सार्धं अष्टवादने (ख) सपाद सप्तवादने (ग) पादोन अष्टवादने (घ) सपाद अष्टवादने
- iv) बालका: \_\_\_\_\_ (7:15) दुर्घं पि॒बन्ति ।  
 (क) सार्धं - सप्तवादने (ख) पादोन सप्तवादने (ग) सपाद सप्तवादने (घ) सपाद अष्टवादने
- v) दात्रा ----- (7:45 ) बस्स्थानकं प्रति गच्छन्ति ।  
 (क) पादोन अष्टवादने (ख) सपाद - अष्टवादने (ग) पादोन - सप्तवादने (घ) सार्धं अष्टवादने
- vi). बालिका ----- (9:45 ) क्षोकगायनं करोति ।  
 (क) सपाद दशवादने (ख) पादोन नववादने ग) सार्धं दशवादने (घ) पादोन दशवाद

## 6. अव्ययानि

वाक्यानुगुणम् उचिताव्ययपदं चिनुत ( केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम् ) 3 अङ्काः

- i) सिंहः वने ----- गर्जति ।  
 (क) तर्हि॒ (ख) तदा॒ (ग) उच्चैः॒ (घ) श्वः॒
- ii) लता॒ मे॒धा॒ ----- पाठं॒ पठतः॒ ।  
 (क) शनैः॒ (ख) च॒ (ग) यदि॒ (घ) तावत्॒
- iii) अद्य॒ रविवासरः॒, ----- सोमवासरः॒ भविष्यति॒ ।  
 (क) श्वः॒ (ख) इदानीं॒ (ग) ह्यः॒ (घ) कुतः॒
- iv) अद्य॒ रविवासरः॒ अस्ति॒,----- शनिवासरः॒ आसीत्॒ ।  
 (क) अपि॒ (ख) श्वः॒ (ग) इतस्ततः॒ (घ) ह्यः॒

## 7. अशुद्धि॒ संशोधनम्

अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदम् अशुद्धम् अस्ति॒ | शुद्धं पदं विकल्पेभ्यः॒ चिनुत

- i) सः॒ राधिका॒ अस्ति॒ ।  
 (क) ता॒ः॒ (ख) ते॒ (ग) तानि॒ (घ) सा॒
- ii) सा॒ बालिका॒ः॒ पाठं॒ पठन्ति॒ ।  
 (क) ते॒ (ख) ता॒ः॒ (ग) तत्॒ (घ) तानि॒
- iii) सायंकाले॒ अनेकानि॒ मानवा॒ः॒ भ्रमन्ति॒ ।  
 (क) अनेके॒ (ख) अनेका॒ः॒ (ग) अनेकं॒ (घ) अनेक॒

iv) आकाशे बहवः चटका: डयते ।  
(क) डयेते (ख) उयेथे (ग) डयन्ते (घ) उयामहे

v) श्वः नदीतीरे वनमहोत्सवः भवति ।  
(क) भविष्यन्ति (ख) भविष्यति (ग) भविष्यसि (घ) भविष्यतः

8. प्रश्ननिर्माणम्  
अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्नवाचक पदं चिनुत ( केवलं प्रश्नपञ्चकम् ) 5 ।

- i) शतशकटीयानं कजललमलिनं धूमं मुचति  
(क) कं (ख) कीदृशं (ग) कां (घ) किं
- ii) उद्याने पक्षिणां कलरवः चेतः प्रसादयति  
(क) केषा (ख) कस्य (ग) कासां (घ) कस्मिन्
- iii) पाषाणी सभ्यतायां लतातरुगुल्मा: प्रस्तरतले पिष्टाः भवन्ति | (क) कः (ख) काः (ग) के (घ) कान्
- iv) महानगरेषु वाहनानां अनन्ताः पडन्तयः धावन्ति  
(क) कस्य (ख) केन (ग) कस्मिन् (घ) केषु
- v) प्रकृत्याः सच्चिधौ एव वास्तविकं सुखं विद्यते  
(क) कस्य (ख) कस्याः (ग) कस्यां (घ) केषां

9. प्रसाङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चयनम्  
अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसाङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चिनुत - 4 अङ्काः

- i) शतशकटीयानं कजलमलिनं धूमं मञ्चति ।  
(क) भमति (ख) त्यजति (ग) त्यजत्ति (घ) गच्छति
- ii) अत्र जीवितं दुर्वहं जातं प्रकृतिरेव मे शरणम् ।  
(क) कठिनं (ख) सुखं (ग) वाहनं (घ) दुर्योगं
- iii) महानगरमध्ये चलत् अनिशं कालायसचक्रम् ।  
(क) रात्रिः (ख) अहर्निशं (ग) दिनं (घ) अशनं
- iv) कालायसचक्रं सदा व्रक्तं भमति ।  
(क) चक्रं (ख) तक्र (ग) कोमलं (घ) कुटिलं
- v) बाष्पयानमाला ैवाजं वितरन्ती संधावति ।  
.। (क) धवनिं (ख) तरं (ग) पडिक्त (घ) वनं

**10** भाषिक कार्यसम्बद्धानां प्रश्नानां समुचितं उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत

6 अड्का:

- i) “ शतशकटीयानं कजनलमनिनं धूमं मुञ्चति ” अत्र कर्तृपदं किम् ? |  
(क) धूमं (ख) शकटीयानं (ग) मलिनं (घ) कजजलं
- ii) “ अत्र जीवितं दुर्वहं जातं प्रकृतिरेव मे शरणम् ” अत्न ' कठिनं \* इत्यर्थं किं पदं दत्तम् ? |  
(क) जीवितं (ख) जातं (ग) शरणम् (घ) दुर्वहं
- iii) “ महानगरमध्ये चलत् अनिशं कालायसचक्रम् ” अत्र \* अहर्निशं " इत्यर्थं किं पदं दत्तम् ?  
(क) अनिशं (ख) चलत् (ग) महानगरमध्ये (घ) कालायसचक्र
- iv) “कानलायसचक्रं सदा वक्रं भ्रमति” अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?  
(क) वक्रं (ख) सदा (ग) भ्रमति (घ) कालायसचक्रं
- v) “ बाष्पयानमाला ईवानं वितरन्ती संधावति ” अत्र कर्तृपदं किम् ? (क) बाष्पयानमाला (ख) ईवानं (ग) वितरन्ती  
(घ) संधावति
- vi) “ इदानीं वायुमण्डलं भृशं दूषितं अस्ति ” अत्र ' अत्यधिकं" इत्यर्थं किं पदं दत्तम् ?  
(क) दूषितं (ख) भृशं (ग) इदानीं (घ) वायुमण्डलं
- vii) “ शुचि पर्यावरणम् शरणम् अस्ति ” अस्मिन् वाक्ये किं विशेषणपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) पर्यावरणम् (ख) अस्ति (ग) शुचि (घ) शरणं