



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
SAIL TOWNSHIP, P.O. DHURWA, RANCHI: 834004

# **CLASS - X**

**SESSION - 2021-22**

## **SAMPLE PAPER SET-4**

*Note: Blank OMR sheet is attached below*



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**SESSION - 2021-22**  
**OMR SHEET**

**General Instructions**

- This sheet should not be folded or crushed
- Use only blue/black ball pen
- Circle should be darkened completely and properly

INCORRECT METHOD



CORRECT METHOD



NAME:

CLASS/SEC:

ROLL NO:

EXAM:

SUBJECT:

DATE:

■	Roll No [ ]	■ A B C D E	■ A B C D E	■ A B C D E
■	0 ○○	15 ○○○○○	41 ○○○○○	
■	1 ○○	16 ○○○○○	42 ○○○○○	
■	2 ○○	17 ○○○○○	43 ○○○○○	
■	3 ○○	18 ○○○○○	44 ○○○○○	
■	4 ○○	19 ○○○○○	45 ○○○○○	■
■	5 ○○	20 ○○○○○	A B C D E	
■	6 ○○	21 ○○○○○	46 ○○○○○	
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■	9 ○○	24 ○○○○○	49 ○○○○○	■
	Answer Section 1	25 ○○○○○	A B C D E	
	A B C D E	26 ○○○○○	51 ○○○○○	
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■	2 ○○○○○	28 ○○○○○	53 ○○○○○	■
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■	4 ○○○○○	30 ○○○○○	55 ○○○○○	
■	5 ○○○○○	A B C D E	A B C D E	
■	A B C D E	31 ○○○○○	56 ○○○○○	
■	6 ○○○○○	32 ○○○○○	57 ○○○○○	■
■	7 ○○○○○	33 ○○○○○	58 ○○○○○	
■	8 ○○○○○	34 ○○○○○	59 ○○○○○	
■	9 ○○○○○	35 ○○○○○	60 ○○○○○	
■	10 ○○○○○	A B C D E		
	A B C D E	36 ○○○○○		
■	11 ○○○○○	37 ○○○○○		
■	12 ○○○○○	38 ○○○○○		
■	13 ○○○○○	39 ○○○○○		
■	14 ○○○○○	40 ○○○○○	■	■

Signature of the Student

Name &amp; Signature of the Invigilator

Marks Obtained

Signature of the Examiner



## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### Sample Question Paper-4(Term 1)

Class-X (session2021-2022)

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#### English Language & Literature (184)

Time: 90 Minutes

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

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

$$0.8*8 = 6.4$$

Soon after Navi got engaged to Roberto, she began learning about his seemingly magical origins. She had heard many stories of Roberto's birth city of Guanajuato, and they had all captivated her. She was spellbound by the many exotic tales he told her about the region. At one time, this colonial city was the source of two-thirds of the world's silver.

—Our family goes to a beautiful church in Guanajuato,|| Roberto had told her while they courted in the United States. —It is said that silver dust was mixed into the cement building blocks and that is why the church sparkles.||

Navi had been enthralled. Roberto always told such wonderful stories. She could not wait to see the city and meet all of Roberto's family. Navi was excited and knew that the trip was sure to be inspirational.

While Roberto had imparted to Navi all the wonders of his beautiful city, it had not occurred to him to mention any dangers. They were young. They liked each other a lot. They lived only in the moment.

Navi was speechless when she saw the Oratorio de San Felipe. —It really does sparkle! she exclaimed.

—I'll meet you outside, she said, leaving the church.

She pulled her sketchpad and pencils from her bag and went to sit against one of the glorious palm trees outside the church. She began sketching the colossal cupola, which extended mightily, three stories above the nave.

Suddenly, a sharp pain took hold of her left shoulder. It felt like an electrical shock. The pain began to pervade the rest of her body.

She had been stung by a scorpion!

The last thing Navi remembered was Roberto kneeling by her side. She woke up a week later with him holding her hand and telling her a story. —In Mexico, scorpions are ubiquitous. There are more scorpion deaths here than in any other place in the world. And they love palm trees, he said, rubbing her hand with tears of relief in his eyes. —I should have mentioned that before.

1. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for

captivated?

- a) Dishonoured
- b) Enthralled
- c) Repelled
- d) Saddened

2. As used in paragraph 8, which is the best antonym for colossal?

- a) Banal
- b) Microscopic
- c) Hazardous
- d) Commonplace

3. Based on information in the passage, which of the following conditions may result from a scorpion sting?

I. unconsciousness

II. death

**III. paralysis**

- a) I ONLY
- b) I AND II ONLY
- c) II AND III
- d) I, II AND III

4. Which of the following sentences from the story most clearly foreshadows that something bad is going to happen?

- a) They lived only in the moment. (paragraph 5)
- b) . It had not occurred to him to mention any dangers.(paragraph 5)
- c) —I'll meet you outside,‖ she said, leaving the church.(paragraph 7)
- d) . Suddenly, a sharp pain took hold of her left shoulder.(paragraph 9)

5. In paragraph 5, the author writes, —They were young. They liked each other a lot. They lived only in the moment." Which of the following is the best way to rewrite these sentences, while keeping their original meaning as used in the story?

- a) They were young and liked each other a lot because they lived only in the moment
- b) They were young and liked each other a lot; they lived only in the moment.
- c) They were young and liked each other a lot; therefore, they lived only in the moment.
- d) They were young and liked each other a lot; conversely, they lived only in the moment

6. Where is Guanajuato?

- a) Ecuador
- b) Cuba
- c) Guatemala
- d) Mexico

7. As used in paragraph 9, which is the best synonym for pervade?

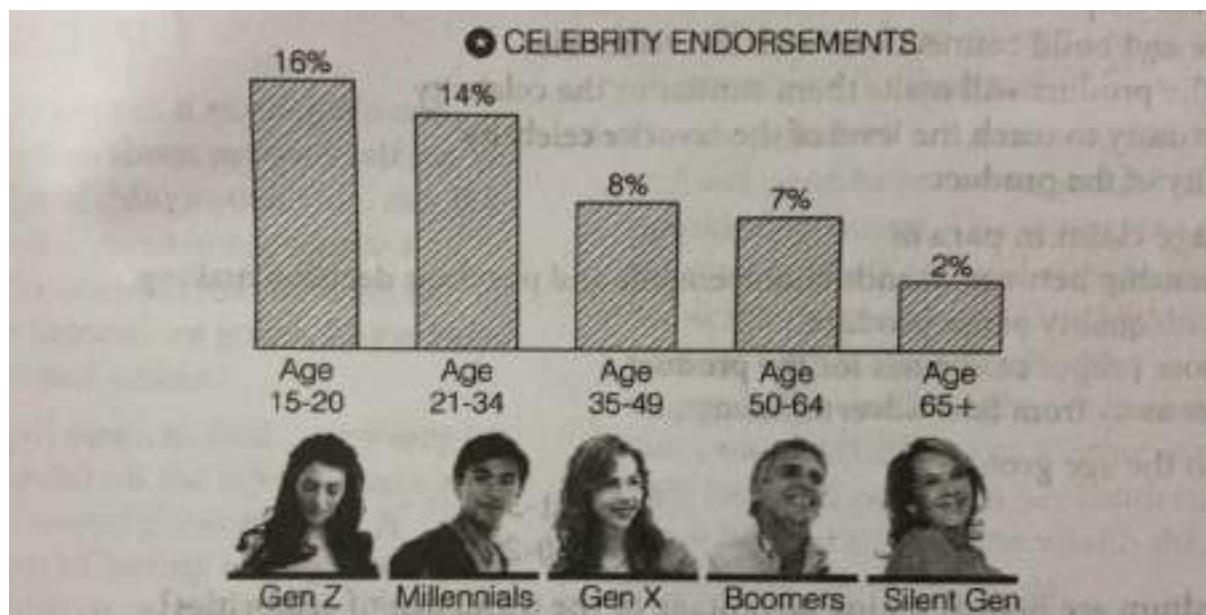
- a) numb
- b) paralyze
- c) permeate
- d) sicken

8. How does Roberto seem to feel about not having told Navi about scorpions? a) questioning  
b) perplexed  
c) remorseful  
d) justified
9. It can be inferred that Navi enjoys  
a) surprises  
b) writing and storytelling  
c) sketching and drawing  
d) traveling to various exotic destinations
10. What type of narrator is telling this story?  
a) first person, characterized as being a person in the story.  
b) second person, characterized as speaking directly to the reader.  
c) third person omniscient, characterized by knowing what all the characters are thinking.  
d) third person focalized, characterized by knowing only what one character may be thinking.

**II. Read the following passage carefully and answer ANY SIX questions out of EIGHT given below in the context of the passage:** **0.8\*6 = 4.8**

1. Celebrities advertising products are nothing new. In fact it has been part of our lives. Back in the 2000's you could not sit through a commercial break without seeing the teen pop icon of that time, Britney Spears , endorsing Pepsi. The Pepsi legacy was later continued by the most famous celebrity we know of, Beyonce. She was paid millions to promote the carbonated drink which outraged health advocacy groups. Many concerned people questioned her ethics as to why she was supporting a drink that plays a major role in causing obesity.
2. With growing importance of social media in a shopper's purchase journey, companies are evolving and stepping up the endorsement game across different channels. With celebrities vouching for promoting their products, brands can increase awareness, trust and familiarity, which are important variables in the purchase making decision process.
3. Consumers feel more sympathetic towards a brand, if their products are promoted by a celebrity they admire or relate to. It is simple psychological effect. People believe that purchasing a product that is promoted by a celebrity they admire, will allow them to emulate the celebrity's desired traits or attract similar people into their lives. They will associate the celebrity's success, beauty aesthetic skills etc. with a particular product.

4. A research by Nelson conducted in 2015 broke down the level of trust in advertising formats by different generations. It found that celebrity endorsements resonate more strongly with Generation Z (ages 15 to 20) and Millennial (ages 21-34), audiences.
- Brands are taking advantage of that by increasingly utilizing the social media communities of celebrities. Social media is away for consumers particular those of younger demographics to enlarge and build intimate connections with the celebrities they follow, making the place for these celebrities to plug a company or a product on their personal social media accounts.
5. While celebrity endorsements certainly help to attract consumers its direct influence on the consumers' purchasing decisions is inconclusive. As consumers are becoming better educated and have faster access to information, blind faith in celebrity endorsement is beginning to wane. They will be attracted to a brand because of a celebrity but they will quickly move away if the product does not perform. It is the quality of your product that will keep consumers coming back, not a celebrity link.
6. A brand needs to tell consumer why a product makes sense for them as individuals and what problem they can solve with it, not solely rely on a real-life Barbie doll, athlete or pop culture icon. If they can't their products will lose value over time and consumers will be the first one to turn their backs.



Answer any ten of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read.

11. According to the passage, why are celebrities questioned for brand endorsements?

- a) For evasion of tax
- b) For increasing health effects
- c) For the side effects of using the brand
- d) For using wrong means to advertise the misleading data.

12. According to the passage, which category people were more influenced by celebrities while buying a product?

- a) Boomers
- b) Gen Z
- c) Millennial
- d) Both (b) and (c)

13. Choose the option that lists the correct answer for the following

- i) Neerav is a teen who loves watching television. He exceptionally follows everything that his favourite actor does
- ii) Neelam is a working woman. She follows her favourite actress on social media, and while making decision she would consider keeping her favourite actress' choice in her mind. Which category does she fit into?
  - a) Neerav belongs to Gen Z and Neelam is Millennial
  - b) Neerav and Neelam both belong to Gen Z
  - c) Neerav is millennial while Neelam is a Gen X
  - d) Both Neerav and Neelam are millennials

14. Based on your understanding the passage choose the option that lists the variables of the decision making.

- (i) Awareness
- (ii) Celebrity
- (iii) Trust
- (iv) Familiarity
- (v) Ethics
- (vi) Knowledge

(a)(i) (V) and (VI)

(b) (II) (III) and (IV)

(c) (I) (II) and (IV)

(d) (II) (V) and (VI)

15. Millennial belong to the age group of

(a) 15-20

(b) 21-34

(c) 35-40

(d) 10-20

16. Through which medium are brands taking advantage of the influence of celebrities?

(a) Tv advertisements

(b) Print Media

(c) social media

(d) brand face

17. According to the passage , brand should not rely on

(a) Real life Barbie dolls

(b) Pop Icons

(c) Athletes

(d) all of these

18. which word in para 5 means decreased

(a) wane

(b) blind

(c) attract

(d) access

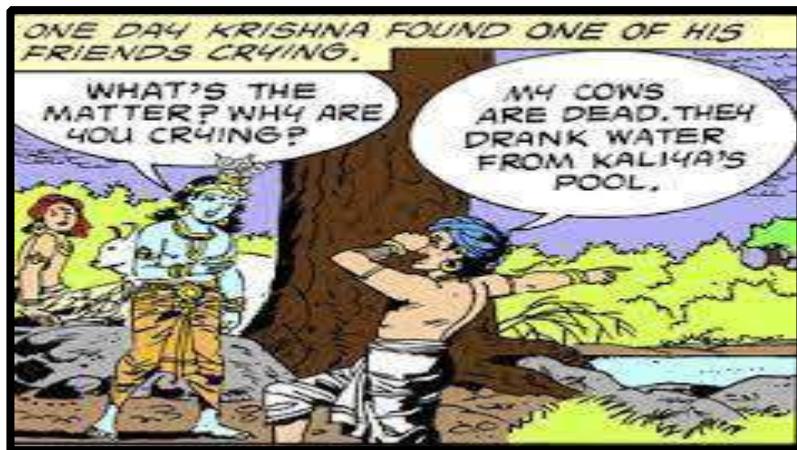
### **GRAMMAR AND WRITING**

**0.8\*10=8**

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

**0.8\*5= 4**

**A. Read the given comic strip and complete the passage given below.**



One day Krishna found one of his friends crying. He asked (I) and (II). His friend was inconsolable and wailed that all (III). he informed that they had drank water from Kaliya's pool.

19.(a)what is the matter

(b) what was the matter

(c)what the matter was

(d) what the matter is

20. (a) why he was crying

(b) why is he crying

(c) why was he crying

(d) why he is crying

- 21.(a) my cows are dead  
(c) his cows are dead  
(b) my cows were killed  
(d) his cows were dead.

**B. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the following:**

A total of 152 million children - 64 million girls and 88 million boys – (22) \_\_\_\_\_ in child labour globally, accounting for almost one in ten of all children worldwide. Despite rates of child labour declining over the last few years, children (23) \_\_\_\_\_ in some severe forms of child labour such as bonded labour, child soldiers, and trafficking. Across India child labourers (24) \_\_\_\_\_ in a variety of industries: in brick kilns, carpet weaving, garment making, domestic service, food and refreshment services (such as tea stalls), agriculture, fisheries and mining.



**IV. Complete the letter to the Editor of 'The Hindu', New Delhi, about the scarcity of water in your locality suggesting ways to improve the position of water supply. You are Kunal/Karuna of Ghaziabad, 522, Railway Colony Ghaziabad .** **0.8\*5=4**

$$0.8 \times 5 = 4$$

24<sup>th</sup> Aug , 20xx

(25)

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Subject: (26) \_\_\_\_\_

Sir,

(27) \_\_\_\_\_, I wish to draw your attention towards the water supply in our colony. There is a great scarcity of water in our colony. We're supplied water for only 3-4 hours in the whole day. The pressure at that time is so low that it is very difficult to finish the chores in time. Moreover, sometimes (28) \_\_\_\_\_ unfit for use. Most of the times, there is a powercut also at the same hours when water is supplied which affects us a lot.

So,(29) \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the quality of water supplied in our area and increase the hours of supply so that the residents of our area do not face the problem. Everyone is aware that water is our basic necessity and we cannot do without it. I hope some positive action will be taken by the authorities at the earliest.

Yours sincerely

(30)\_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the correct option to fill the blanks: ( ATTEMPT ANY FIVE )**

25.(a) The Hindu

The Editor

New Delhi

b) The

Edit

or

The

Hin

du

New Delhi

c) New

Del

hi

The

Editor

The

Hindu

d) The

Edit

or

New

Del

hi

The Hindu

26. a) poor street lights

b) frequent power failure

c)poor street lights

d) none of the above

27.a)Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper

- b) In the columns of your esteemed newspaper
- c) By the columns of your esteemed newspaper
- d) From the columns of your esteemed newspaper

- 28.a) the water supplied is cold and icy.
- b) the water supplied is hot and warm
  - c) the water supplied is dirty and unclean
  - d) the water supplied is clean and clear

- 29.a) I request the government concerned
- b) I request the authorities concerned
  - c) I request the police concerned
  - d) I request the minister concerned

- 30.a) Amit/Amita
- b) Sumit/ Smita
  - c) Rajiv/Raji
  - d) Kunal/Karuna

## **LITERATURE**

**0.8\*26 = 20.8**

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

**Q.1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The following Sunday Lenco came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office.

Lenco showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence—but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lenco what he had requested.

Immediately, Lenco went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist.

**(31) Why did the postmaster look contented?**

- a) seeing Lenco at the post office
- b) a postman handed the letter to Lenco
- c) he had been able to help Lenco
- d) seeing Lenco's faith in God

**(32) Why was Lenco angry when he counted the money?**

(a) the amount was less than he had asked. (b) God had denied Lencho his request.

(c) his confidence was shaken. (d) God had made a mistake.

**(33 ) Which word does wrinkling‘ not correspond to?**

(a) pursue (b) scrunch (c) contract (d) crease

**(34) Choose the characteristic displayed by the postmaster when he decided not to shake Lencho’s faith in God:**

- a) Encouragement
- b) goodness
- c) liberality
- d) sympathy

**(35) Why did’ntLencho show the slightest surprise on seeing the money?**

- a) because he was not expecting it
- b) because he was confident about himself
- c) because of his immense faith on God
- d) none of the above

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

The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I’d nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who’s good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I’d make sure the joke was on him.

**(36) Which word corresponds to the meaning of the word roared‘ as used in the extract?**

- a) ran away
- b) scared
- c) laughed loudly
- d) danced

**37. Pick the option which is synonymous to the word ingenuity.‘**

- (a) dullness
- (b) clumsiness
- (c) ineptness
- (d) innovativeness

**38. Why the write had exhausted her ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes? It is because**

- a)she had already written on the topic
- b)she had spoken about the topic many times before
- c)she had read everything about the topic and could not think beyond that

d)she was not interested in the topic anymore

39.How Mr Keesing was trying to play a joke on the writer?

a) By playing a prank with her in the class

b)By making her write on the same topic again and again with some variations

c)By mocking at her in front of the class

d)By assigning her extra home work frequently

40.Pick the option which is not synonymous to the word ridiculous.‘

(a) absurd

(b) pathetic

(c) credible

(d) risible

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

The way a crow

Shook down on me

The dust of snow

From a hemlock tree

Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved

some part Of

a day I had

rued.

**41. What is the dust of snow?**

a) it is the dust on the trees.

b) it is the snow-flakes fallen on the hemlock tree.

c) it is the flowers on the tree.

d) it is the feathers of a crow.

**42. What has changed the poet’s mood?**

a) the bird flying over the tree

b)the snow-flakes on the hemlock tree

c)a crow shaking down on him snowflakes from the hemlock tree

d) flowers falling from the hemlock tree

**43.What is a hemlock tree?**

- a) it is a tree with flowers.
- b) it is a vry beautiful tree with big leaves.
- c) it is a poisonous plant with small white flowers.
- d) it is a plant with beautiful flowers.

**44.What does the dust of snow‘ that the crow shakes off a hemlock tree stand for?**

- a) The dust of snow stands for dusty winds.
- b) The dust of snow stands for hope and joy in the midst of sorrow.
- c) The dust of snow stands for dusty days.
- d) The dust of snow stands for gloomy times.

**45. Name the poet of the poem?**

- a) Leslie Norris
- b) Robert Frost
- c) Wordsworth
- d) Odgen Nash

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

“ *Did you cut down the sweet things as I told you ?*”

*“Oh I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I has to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so I can’t bear to refuse him .”I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble . Tricki’s only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food, he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night . And I wondered about all the things Mrs Pumphrey had not mentioned. Are you giving him plenty of exercise? “ “Well ,he has his little walks with me as you can see, but Hodkin, the gardener has been down with lumbago, so there has been no ring-throwing lately.*

**46.What all the speaker asked Mrs Pumphrey ?**

- a) Did she cut down the sweet things?
- b) Did she give him plenty of exercise?
- c) There has been no ring ring-throwing lately
- d) Both a and b

**47.What was the fault of Tricki?**

- a) Greed
- b) He would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night
- c) He had never been known to refuse food
- d) All the above

**48.What is the meaning of phrasal verb “ Cut down”?**

- a) Reduce

b) Increase

c) Add up

d) Consume

49.What was the reason that there was no ring-throwing lately?

a) Hadkin was not well

b) The gardener was not coming

c) He has been down with lumbago

d) All the above

50.Which of the following is same as lately?

a) Recently

b) Not long ago

c) Long long ago

d) Both (a) and (b)

#### **IX. Select the correct option in the following questions**

51.Lencho compared the quantum of damage with

(a) Attack by rats

(b) Attack by crows

(c) Plague of locusts

(d)None of the above

52.Prior to tenth of May, \_\_\_\_\_ government had prevailed in South Africa

a) democratic

b)racial

c)non-racial

d)republic

53. Why, according to the writer, teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth?

(a) Despite many assumptions she couldn't tell about her class' result confidently.

(b) Teachers can change the result of the students at the end time also.

(c) Teachers can pass a failing student.

(d) One cannot predict the reaction of teachers in a given situation.

54.Why did Maddie have a sick feeling at the bottom of stomach?

a) Ms. Mason may punish Peggy and her

b) Peggy and Maddie had mocked Wanda.

c) Wanda and her brother had left school.

d) Both b and c.

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. *The dogs at the clinic took no interest in Tricki because \_\_\_\_\_*

- a) He was dull and boring
- b) Not of their race
- c) He was ferocious
- d) ill- tempered

57.) What remarkable sight did the boys in  
“The Footprints Without Feet” witness?

- a) a naked man walking in the snow
- b) fresh muddy footprints appeared in front of them out of nowhere
- c) an invisible person hit them and left only his footprints behind
- d) footprints walking down the street in the middle of a snowstor

58. Why did the speaker find Anil’s profession a \_queer‘ one?

- a) He had never seen anyone earning by writing.
- b) He never imagined anyone could earn by writing.
- c) He thought one could earn money either by working in offices or thieving.
- d) Since he was illiterate, he failed to understand how one could earn by writing.

59. What urged the young seagull to make his first flight?

- a) Hunger
- b) Sight of fish
- c) His siblings enjoying food
- d) Both a and b

60. **.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.

## **SUBJECT – Mathematics**

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**

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.

1. There are 576 boys and 448 girls in a school that are to be divided into equal sections of either boys or girls alone. The total number of sections thus formed are:  
a. 22  
b. 16  
c. 36  
d. 21
2. Find the least number that when divided by 16, 18 and 20 leaves a remainder 4 in each case, but is completely divisible by 7.  
a. 365  
b. 2884  
c. 2774  
d. 2974
3. If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form  $65m - 117$ , then the value of  $m$  is  
a. 4  
b. 2  
c. 1  
d. 3
4. If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $(k - 1)^2 + kx + 1$  is  $-3$ , then the value of  $k$  is.  
a.  $\frac{4}{3}$   
b.  $\frac{-4}{3}$   
c.  $\frac{2}{3}$   
d.  $\frac{-2}{3}$
5. If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 + (a + 1)x + b$  are 2 and  $-3$ , then  
a.  $a = -7, b = -1$   
b.  $a = 5, b = -1$   
c.  $a = 2, b = -6$   
d.  $a = 0, b = -6$
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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. 225m

9. The length 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. 19cm
  - d. 19.2cm
10. Two fair coins are tossed. What is the probability of getting at most one head?
- a.  $\frac{3}{4}$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - d.  $\frac{3}{8}$
11. Given that one of the zeroes of the cubic polynomial  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  is zero, the product of the other two zeroes is
- a.  $-\frac{c}{d}$
  - b.  $\frac{c}{a}$
  - c. 0
  - d.  $-\frac{b}{a}$
12. A two digit number is  $k$  times the sum of its digits. The number formed by interchanging the digits is the sum of digits multiplied by
- a.  $9 - k$
  - b.  $11 - k$
  - c.  $k - 1$
  - d.  $k + 1$
13. Given the pair of equations  $ax + (a - 1)y = 1$  and  $(a + 1)x - ay = 1$ , for which one of the following values of  $a$  is there no common solution of the given pair of equations?
- a.  $\pm\sqrt{2}$
  - b.  $\pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - c.  $\pm 2$
  - d.  $1 \pm \frac{1}{2}$
14.  $y = a + \frac{b}{x}$ , where  $a, b$  are real numbers, if  $y = 1$  when  $x = -1$  and  $y = 5$  when  $x = -5$  then  $a + b$  equals
- a. -1
  - b. 0
  - c. 11
  - d. 10
15. Side AC of right triangle ABC is divided into 8 equal parts. Seven line segments parallel to BC are drawn from the points of divisions. If  $BC = 10$  cm, then the sum of lengths of the seven line segments is
- a. 33 cm
  - b. 34 cm
  - c. 36 cm
  - d. 35 cm
16.  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$  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
17. If  $2\sin^2\beta - \cos^2\beta = 2$  then  $\beta$  is
- a.  $0^\circ$
  - b.  $90^\circ$
  - c.  $45^\circ$
  - d.  $30^\circ$

18. 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
19. The lines  $x = a$  and  $y = b$ , are
- a. intersecting
  - b. parallel
  - c. overlapping
  - d. None of these
20. 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

### SECTION-B

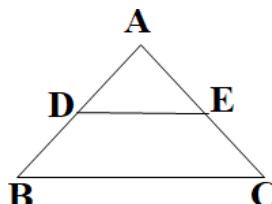
Attempt any 16 questions from ( 21 to 40).

21. The parallel sides of a trapezoid are 3 cm and 9 cm. The non parallel sides are 4cm and 6cm. A line parallel to the base divides the trapezoid into two trapezoids of equal perimeters. The ratio in which each of the non parallel sided is divided is
- a. 4 : 5
  - b. 3 : 2
  - c. 4 : 1
  - d. 3 : 1
22. The sides of a triangle are 30, 70 and 80 units. If an altitude is dropped upon the side of length 80 units, the larger segment cut off on this side is
- a. 62 units
  - b. 63 units
  - c. 64 units
  - d. 65 units
23. If  $\sin x + \sin^2 x = 1$ , then value of  $\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x =$
- a. 2
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. 3
24. If  $\sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2 + \sin \theta_3 = 3, 0^\circ < \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 \leq 90^\circ$ , then  $\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_3 =$
- a. 3
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. 2
25. In a right triangle, the hypotenuse is 2 times as long as its one side. One of the acute angle is
- a.  $45^\circ$
  - b.  $30^\circ$
  - c.  $75^\circ$
  - d.  $25^\circ$
26. If  $a^2 = \frac{23}{25}$ , then a is
- a. rational
  - b. irrational
  - c. whole number
  - d. integer
27. If  $\text{LCM}(x, 18) = 36$  and  $\text{HCF}(x, 18) = 2$ , then x is
- a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
28. The number of revolutions made by a circular wheel of radius 0.7m in rolling a distance of 176cm is
- a. 22
  - b. 24
  - c. 75
  - d. 40

29.  $\Delta ABC$  is such that  $AB=3\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=2\text{cm}$ ,  $CA=2.5\text{cm}$ . If  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$  and  $EF=4\text{cm}$ , then perimeter of  $\Delta DEF$  is

- a. 7.5cm
- b. 15cm
- c. 22.5 cm
- d. 30cm

30. In the figure, if  $DE \parallel BC$ ,  $AD = 3\text{cm}$ ,  $BD = 4\text{cm}$  and  $BC = 14\text{cm}$ , then  $DE$  equals



- a. 7cm
- b. 6cm
- c. 44cm
- d. 3cm

31. Two unbiased dice are thrown. The probability that the total score is more than 5 is

- a.  $\frac{1}{18}$
- b.  $\frac{5}{18}$
- c.  $\frac{7}{18}$
- d.  $\frac{13}{18}$

32. A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 playing cards. The probability that the card is a black or a club is

- a.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- b.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{3}{13}$

33. There are 25 tickets bearing numbers from 1 to 25. One ticket is drawn at random. The probability that the number on it is a multiple of 5 or 6 is

- a.  $\frac{7}{25}$
- b.  $\frac{9}{25}$
- c.  $\frac{11}{25}$
- d.  $\frac{13}{25}$

- 34 . One equation of a pair of dependent linear equations is  $-5x + 7y = 2$ . Then second equation can be

- a.  $10x + 14y + 4 = 0$
- b.  $-10x - 14y + 4 = 0$
- c.  $-10x + 14y + 4 = 0$
- d.  $10x - 14y = -4$

35. A letter of English alphabets is chosen at random. What is the probability that it is a letter of the word 'MATHEMATICS'?
- $\frac{4}{13}$
  - $\frac{9}{26}$
  - $\frac{5}{13}$
  - $\frac{11}{26}$
36. The circumferences of two concentric circles forming a ring are 88cm and 66cm respectively. The width of the ring is.
- 14 cm
  - 7 cm
  - $\frac{7}{2}$  cm
  - 21 cm
37. A wheel makes 1000 revolutions in covering a distance of 0.88 km. The radius of the wheel is
- 7 cm
  - 14 cm
  - 21 cm
  - 28 cm
38. Radius of a circle is 1m. If its diameter is increased by 100%, its area is increased by
- 150 %
  - 200 %
  - 250 %
  - 300 %
39. If sum of two numbers is 1215 and their HCF is 81, then the possible number of pairs of such numbers is
- 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
40. If  $\tan\alpha + \cot\alpha = 2$ , then  $\tan^{20}\alpha + \cot^{20}\alpha =$
- 0
  - 2
  - 20
  - $2^{20}$

### SECTION-C

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

#### CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS:

Kritvi invited her best friends on her birthday .Her parents ordered a birthday cake for the occasion. The diameter of the cake ordered is 18 inch and its 3 kg 600 grams in weight. She wanted to distribute this cake equally among all the persons present in the party in such a way that cake will be used up completely.

41. What is the area of the top surface of the cake?

- $72\pi$
- $63\pi$
- $81\pi$
- $91\pi$

42.If each piece cut has an angle of  $60^\circ$ , how many persons are there in the party, if each  $60^\circ$  piece cut is distributed among three persons.

- 18
- 20
- 22
- 24

43.What is the weight of each piece distributed to each person, if cake has equal density?

- a) 50 gm
- b) 100 gm
- c) 150 gm
- d) 200gm

44.What is the top perimeter of each  $60^\circ$  slice?

- a) 27.42 inch
- b) 17.42inch
- c) 37.42inch
- d) 07.42 inch

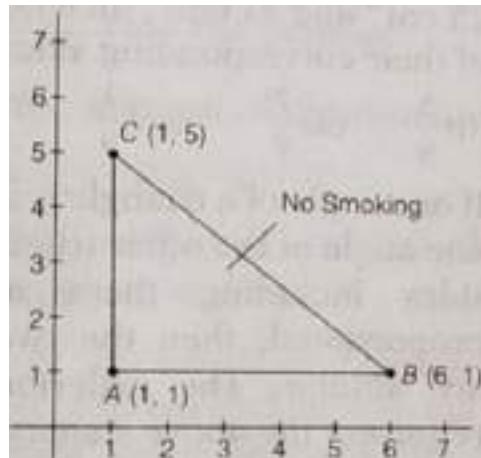
45.If there were 20 persons in party and same size piece to be offered to everyone, then what should be the weight of the cake ordered?

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

#### CASESTUDY BASED QUESTIONS:-2

All of them know that smoking is injurious for health. So, college students decide to make a campaign.

To raise social awareness about hazards of smoking, a school decided to start “No SMOKING” campaign. 10 students are asked to prepare campaign banners in the shape of triangle (as shown in the figure)



46. If cost of per square centimeter of banner is Rs. 2, then find the overall cost incurred on such campaign.
- a. Rs. 200
  - b. Rs. 180
  - c. Rs. 190
  - d. None of these
47. Which mathematical concept is used in this question.
- a. Area of triangle.
  - b. Prime factorization method
  - c. Arithmetic progression
  - d. None of the above.
48. If we want to draw a circumscribed circle of given above triangle, then find the coordinate of the centre of circle.
- a. (3.5, 3)
  - b. (3, 3)
  - c. (4.5, 3)
  - d. (3, 3.5)
49. Find the centroid of the given triangle.
- a.  $\left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$
  - b. (4, 3.5)
  - c.  $\left(\frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}\right)$
  - d. None of these
- 50.The length of BC is

- a.5 Units
- b.4 Units
- c.9 Units
- d.None of these

## **SUBJECT – Physics**

**1. The speed of light in air is:**

- (a) $3 \times 10$  cms-1
- (b)  $3 \times 10^8$ m s-1
- (c)  $3 \times 10$ kms -1
- (d)  $3 \times 10$ ms-1

**2. If the power of the lens is -2D. Its focal length is**

- (a) +50 cm
- (b)-100 cm
- (C) -50 cm
- (d) +100 cm

**3. A concave lens will produce:**

- (a) always real image
- (b) always virtual image
- (c) both real and virtual
- (d) none of these.

**4. The rectangular surfaces of a prism are known as**

- (a) reflecting surfaces
- (b) dispersing surfaces
- (c) refracting surfaces
- (d) none of these

**5. The angle of deviation of a prism is the angle between:**

- (a) Incident ray and refracted ray
- (b) Emergent ray and refracted ray
- (c) Incident ray and emergent ray produced
- (d) None of the above

**6. Which of the following colours is the least deviated on passing through a prism**

- (a) Red
- (b) Yellow
- (C)Violet
- (d) Indigo

**7. The blue colours of the sky is due to**

- (a) refraction of light
- (b) dispersion of light
- (c) diffraction of light
- (d) scattering of light

Direction (Q.Nos. 8-9). Each of the following consists of two statements one is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a) (b) (c) and (d) as given below:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is 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.

**8. Assertion (A): Linear magnification of a spherical mirror has no unit.**

**Reason: The ratio of height of the image to the height of the object is the linear magnification produced by spherical mirror.**

**9. Assertion: The white light is dispersed into seven constituents colours when passed through the prism**

Reason(R): Different colours of light bend through different angles as they pass through a prism.

Direction (Q.Nos 10-14). Read the case given below and answer the questions on the basis of the same.

The curved surface of a spoon can be considered as a spherical mirror. The mirror whose reflecting surface is curved inwards or outwards is called a spherical mirror. Inner part works as a concave mirror and the outer bulging part acts as a convex mirror. Centre of the reflecting surface of a spherical mirror is called pole and the radius of the sphere of which the mirror is formed is called radius of curvature.

**10. When a concave mirror is held towards the sun and its sharp image is formed on a piece of carbon paper for some time, a hole is burnt in the carbon paper. What is the name given to the distance between the mirror and carbon paper?**

- (a) Radius of curvature
- (b) Focal length
- (C) Principal focus
- (d) Principal axis

**11. The distance between pole and focus of a spherical mirror is equal to the distance between:**

- (a) Pole and centre of curvature
- (b) focus and centre of curvature
- (c) Pole and object
- (d) object and image

**12. If the focal length of a convex mirror is 15cm, the radius of curvature will be**

(a) 15 cm (b) 30cm

(c) 45cm (d) 60cm

**13. Focal length of a concave mirror is**

(a) positive (b) negative

(c) positive and negative (d) neither positive nor negative

**14. In a convex spherical mirror reflection of light takes place at:**

(a) a flat surface (b) a bent in surface

(c) a bulging out surface (d) an uneven surface

**15. You are given water, mustard oil, glycerine and kerosene. In which of these media, a ray of light incident obliquely at same angle would bend the most?**

(a) Kerosene (b) Water

(c) Mustard oil (d) Glycerine

**16. As the refractive indices of water, glass and sulphuric acid are 1.33, 1.53 and 1.43 respectively, hence light travels slowest in sulphuric acid.**

(a) True (b) False

(c) Can't say (d) Partially true/false

**17. A light ray is incident on a rectangular glass slab at an angle of  $60^\circ$ . The angle between the ray coming out of the slab and the normal to the face of rectangular slab from which it comes out is**

(a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$

(c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $0^\circ$

**18. The radius of curvature of a concave lens is 20 cm. Its focal length will be**

(a) -20 cm . (b)-10 cm

(c) 40 cm (d) 10 cm

**19. Which of the following. can make a parallel beam of light when light from a point source is incident on it?**

(a) Concave mirror as well as convex lens

(b) Convex mirror as well as concave lens

(c) Two plane mirrors placed at  $90^\circ$  to each other

(d) Concave mirror as well as concave lens

**20. For which of the following image of an object placed at infinity will be highly diminished and point sized?**

- (a) Convex mirror only
- (b) Concave mirror only
- (c) Convex lens only
- (d) Concave mirror, convex mirror, concave lens and convex lens

### **SUBJECT – Chemistry**

1. Identify the exothermic combination reaction from the following:-
  - a. electrolysis of water
  - b. burning of paper
  - c. reaction of quick lime with water
  - d. compost formation.
2. A black powder X, when heated with H<sub>2</sub> gas changes into a reddish brown metal Y. Identify X and Y
  - a. Cu and CuO
  - b. CuO and Cu
  - c. Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe
  - d. Fe and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
3. The colour changed observed when a clear solution of sodium sulphate is mixed with barium chloride is
  - a. yellow
  - b. black
  - c. blue
  - d. white
4. An oxidizing agent is a substance which
  - a. accepts oxygen
  - b. gives oxygen
  - c. is reduced and oxidized
  - d. all of the above
5. Storing of fried chips in an air tight container, prevents
  - a. reduction of fats and oils
  - b. rusting of iron
  - c. corrosion of meals
  - d. oxidation of fats and oils
6. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, ethanol contains H but does not show any change in colour of litmus solution
  - a. because its hydrogen ions do not ionize
  - b. because it's hydrogen ion concentration is same as hydroxyl ion concentration.
  - c. because it's a salt.
  - d. none of the above.
7. Baking soda solution will show an approximate pH of
  - a.2
  - b.6
  - c.7
  - d.9
8. Bleaching powder is chemically called
  - a. calcium oxychloride
  - b. calcium chloride
  - c. calcium oxide
  - d. calcium hydroxide
9. ----- and ----- are metals are comparatively poor conductors of heat.
  - a. Fe , Zn
  - b. Ag , Cu
  - c. Al , Mg
  - d. Hg, Pb
10. ----- and ----- are the metals which catch fire when reacted with cold water.
  - a. Al,Mg
  - b. Al, Fe
  - c. Na, K
  - d. K, Mg
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the allotrope of carbon which conducts electricity
  - a. diamond
  - b. coke
  - c. graphite
  - d. coal
12. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ show both acidic and basic behavior and are called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. ZnO , Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> , basic oxides
  - b. ZnO , Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> , acidic oxides

- c.  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , neutral oxides  
d.  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , amphoteric oxides
13. The following metals do not react with water at all:-  
a. Pb, Cu, Au ,Ag  
b. Al, Cu, Au ,Ag  
c. Zn, Cu, Au ,Ag  
d. none of the above.
14. The ionic compounds have high melting points due to  
a. their solid state  
b. the strong force of attraction between the oppositely charged ions  
c. due their chemical properties  
d. none of the above.
15. Aqua regia , a highly corrosive fuming liquid is a mixture of  
a. 3 parts of Conc. HCl and 1 part of Conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
b. 3 parts of Conc. HCl and 1 part of Conc. $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$   
c. 3 parts of Conc. HCl and 1 part of Conc. $\text{HNO}_3$   
d. none of the above
16. \_\_\_\_\_ when treated with  $\text{Cl}_2$  yields bleaching powder  
a. Quick Lime  
b. Lime water  
c. Brine solution  
d. none of the above
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for removing permanent harness of water.  
a. sodium hydroxide  
b. sodium hydrogen carbonate  
c. sodium carbonate  
d. none of above
18. Carbonic acid is a \_\_\_\_\_  
a. strong acid  
b. strong base  
c. weak acid  
d. weak base<sup>i</sup>
19. Arrange hydrochloric acid, distilled water and acetic acid in the increasing order of pH  
a. hydrochloric acid < distilled water < acetic acid  
b. hydrochloric acid < acetic acid < distilled water  
c. distilled water < hydrochloric acid < acetic acid  
d. none of the above
20. The following consists of two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer the question selecting appropriate option given below:  
**Assertion:** Diamond and Graphite are allotropes of carbon.  
**Reason:** Some elements exist in different structural forms while in the same physical state. These are called allotropes.  
a. Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. Both A and R is true and R is the incorrect explanation of A.  
c. A is true and R is false.  
d. A is false and R is true.
21. Assertion Metals are malleable.  
**Reason** They are can be beaten into sheets.
22. Assertion Sodium bi carbonate releases hydrogen on reaction with acid  
**Reason** It is a basic salt.
23. Assertion All reactions are not redox reactions.  
**Reason** Law of conservation of mass is obeyed.
24. Assertion All precipitation reactions are double displacement reactions.  
**Reason**. The reactants exchange their ions during the reaction.

## **SUBJECT – Biology**

**Q.1** Which statement justify that “Diffusion is insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multi-cellular organisms like humans”.

(a) Diffusion is a slow process

(b) In multicellular organisms, the cells are not in direct contact with the outside environment as in unicellular organisms.

(c) Mostly diffusion is a physical process and insufficient O<sub>2</sub> level can be enhanced through their storage and use of respiratory pigment.

(d) All of these

**Q.2** Which processes would be considered essential for maintaining life?

(a) Nutrition & Metabolism

(b) Respiration

(c) Transportation & Excretion

(d) All of these

**Q.3** Find out the correct events which occur during this process of photosynthesis;

I. Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll.

II. Photolysis or hydrolysis of CO<sub>2</sub>.

III. Conversion of food energy into chemical energy as ATP.

IV. Formation of NADPH<sub>2</sub> by the reduction of NADP<sup>+</sup>

V. Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates

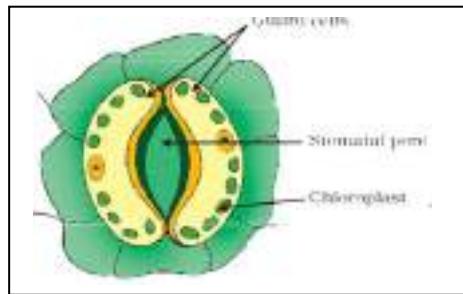
(a) I, III & V

(b) II, III & IV

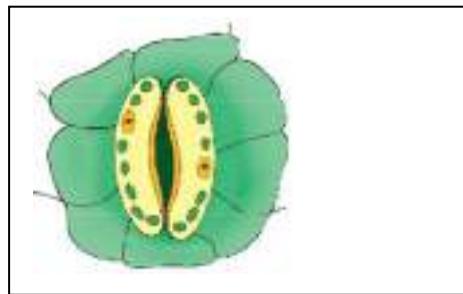
(c) I, IV & V

(d) IV & V

**Q.4** From the following Fig. find out the most correctly matching option:



COLUMN – A



COLUMN – B

(a) Pore open at the time of low O<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere

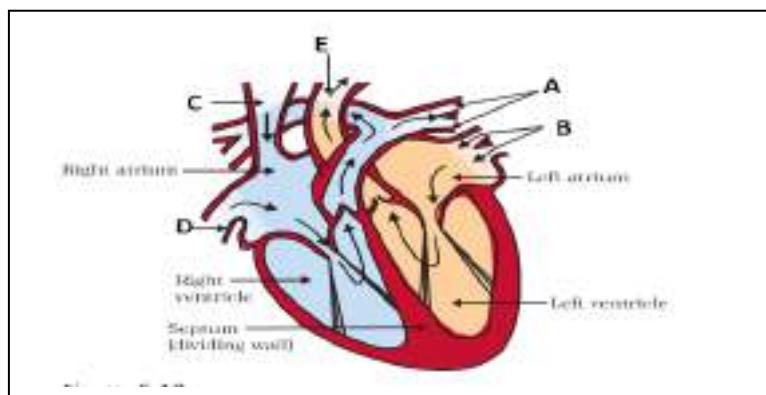
Pore closed when CO<sub>2</sub> level high in atmosphere

- (b) Pore open at low turgidity & high water potential in Guard cells. Pore closed due to high turgidity and low Water potential in guard cells.
- (c) Plant open these pores when they need  $\text{CO}_2$  during photosynthesis. Plant closed these pores when does not need  $\text{CO}_2$  during photosynthesis.
- (d) The opening of the pore is a function of the accessory cells Closing of the pores is a function of the guard cells

Q.5 What advantage over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organism have with regard to obtaining oxygen for respiration?

- (a) Air contains about 21% oxygen while water has 1% oxygen in dissolved state
- (b) A terrestrial organism is able to get several times more oxygen than an aquatic organism.
- (c) Oxygen can easily diffuse with water that is why water contains high  $\text{O}_2$  level.
- (d) Both a & b

Q.6 Find out correctly matching statement from given Fig.



- I.A- Main artery – direction of the flow of blood from heart to different organs
- II.B- Pulmonary Vein - direction of the flow of blood from lungs to heart
- III.C- Pulmonary Artery – direction of the flow of blood from lungs to heart
- IV. D- Supra vena cave – Direction of the flow of blood from lower part of the body to heart.
- V. E- Main Aorta – Direction of the flow of blood from heart to different organs.
- (a) I,II& V
  - (b) II,IV & V
  - (c) III & IV
  - (d) II & V

## SECTION-B[1X6=6]

Q.7 ASSERTION: Carbon dioxide is more soluble in water than Oxygen.

REASON: Oxygen is mostly transported in the dissolved form in our blood.

- (a) ASSERTION and REASON both are correct and REASON is the correct explanation of ASSERTION

- (b) ASSERTION and REASON both are correct but REASON is not correct explanation of ASSERTION
- (c) ASSERTION is true but REASON is false.
- (d) ASSERTION & REASON both are false

**Q.8 Methods used by plants to get rid of excretory products:**

- (a) Gaseous wastes (carbon dioxide) are removed through stomata.
- (b) Through transpiration, excess water is removed.
- (c) Wastes are deposited in the leaves which are removed upon drooping/wilting.
- (d) All of these

**Q.9** The amount of urine produced depends on the amount of excess water and dissolved wastes that are present in the body as well as there are several factors control and regulate our excretion.

If one person suffering from excess loss of urine or high volume of urination then justify correct reason :

- (a) Person suffering from Diabetes Insipidus
- (b) Deficiency of ADH
- (c) Hypo function of Vasopressin
- (d) All of these

**Q.10** How are alveoli designed to maximize the exchange of gases?

- (a) By increasing surface area of Trachea
- (b) By increasing the surface area of lungs for gas exchange
- (c) By decreasing surface area of lungs
- (d) None of these

**Q.11** Cellular respiration first begins in

- (a) Cytoplasm                   (b) Mitochondria
- (c) Mitochondria               (d) In Nucleus

**Q.12** Each capillary cluster in the kidney is associated with the cup-shaped end of a coiled tube called:

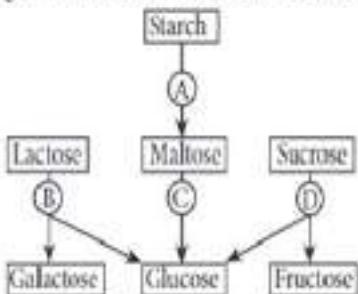
- (a) Glomerular capsule       (b) Loop of Henley's
- (c) Bowman's capsule         (d) Juxtaglomerular apparatus

**Section C [1x4=4]**

Read the following and answer any four questions from 10(i) to 10(v).

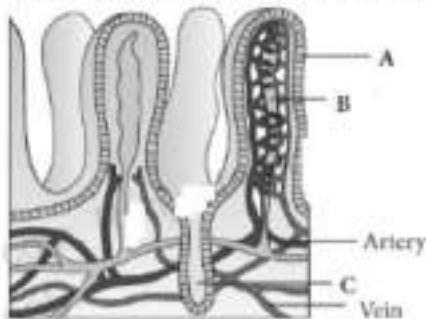
The small intestine is a tubular structure within the abdominal cavity that carries the food in continuation with the stomach up to the colon from where the large intestine carries it to the rectum and out of the body. The main function of this organ is to aid in digestion. All nutrients are usually absorbed into blood across the mucosa of the small intestine. In addition, the small intestine absorbs water and electrolytes, thus playing critical role in maintenance of body water and acid-base balance.

- Which of the following is incorrect regarding intestinal villi?
  - They possess microvilli.
  - They increase the surface area.
  - They are supplied with capillaries and the lacteal vessels.
  - They only participate in digestion of fats.
- Which enzymes are likely to act on the baked potatoes eaten by a man, starting from the mouth as they move down the alimentary canal?
  - Pancreatic amylase → Salivary amylase → Lipases
  - Disaccharidase like maltase → Lipases → Nucleases
  - Salivary amylase → Pancreatic amylase → Disaccharidases
  - Salivary maltase → Carboxypeptidase → Trypsinogen
- After surgical removal of an infected gall bladder, a person must be especially careful to restrict dietary intake of
  - starch
  - protein
  - sugar
  - fat
- The given flow chart shows the fate of carbohydrates during digestion in the human alimentary canal. Identify the enzymes acting at stages indicated as A, B, C and D and select the correct option.



- A - Amylase, B - Maltase, C - Lactase, D - Invertase
- A - Amylase, B - Maltase, C - Invertase, D - Lactase
- A - Amylase, B - Invertase, C - Maltase, D - Lactase
- A - Amylase, B - Lactase, C - Maltase, D - Invertase

(v) The given diagram represents a section of small intestinal mucosa. Identify A, B and C.



- (a) A-Villi, B-Lacteal, C-Capillaries  
(c) A-Villi, B-Lacteal, C-Crypts
- (b) A-Lacteal, B-Villi, C-Capillaries  
(d) A-Crypts, B-Lacteal, C-Capillaries

## **SUBJECT – Social Science**

**Time-90 Minutes**

**MM-40**

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### **General Instructions:-**

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
  2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
  3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
  4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 5 questions per case.
  5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
  6. All questions carry equal marks
  7. There is no negative marking.
- 

### **SECTION – A**

**(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)**

1. Which country began to use language as a weapon of national resistance?

- A. Prussia
- B. Poland
- C. Hungary
- D. Austria

2. When Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom?

- A. 1798
- B. 1801
- C. 1800

D. 1799

3. Identify the correct statement with regard to the ‘Zollverein’ from the following options:

- A. It was a coalition of Prussian states formed to manage political alliances.
- B. Its aim was to bind Prussia politically into an association.
- C. It was a Customs Union at the initiative of Prussia.
- D. It helped to awaken and raise national sentiment in Europe.

4. How did the Congress of Vienna ensure peace in Europe? Select the appropriate option.

- A. With the restoration of Bourbon Dynasty
- B. Austria was not given the control of Northern Italy
- C. Laying out a balance of power between all the great powers in Europe
- D. By giving power to the German confederation

5. Romanticism refers to a:

- A. cultural movement
- B. religious movement
- C. political movement
- D. literary movement

6. Choose the correctly matched pair about the crops and the areas they are grown in:

- A. Wheat - Odisha
- B. Maize - Tripura
- C. Cotton - Punjab
- D. Tea - Bihar

7. The piece of land left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Barren land
- B. Forest land
- C. Other than current fallow
- D. Current fallow

8. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?

- A. Intensive cultivation
- B. Deforestation

C. Over irrigation

D. Overgrazing

9. Which one among the following soil type is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rainfall?

A. Alluvial Soil

B. Laterite Soil

C. Red Soil

D. Black Soil

10. Which one of the following type of resource is iron ore?

A. Renewable

B. Flow

C. Biotic

D. Non-renewable

11. Belgium has worked on the principles of.....

A. Majoritarianism

B. Accommodation

C. Decentralisation

D. None of the above

12. Power sharing is:

A. the very spirit of democracy

B. separation of powers at different levels

C. system of checks and balances

D. a type of balancing powers

13. Who are Sri Lankan Tamils?

A. Tamil natives of Sri Lanka.

B. Tamil who lives in Sri Lanka after 1960.

C. Tamil who lives in Sri Lanka during 1950s and 1960s.

D. None of the above

14. Which countries follow the unitary system of government?

A. Belgium, Spain and India

B. USA, Japan and Belgium

C. United Arab Emirates, China and Sri Lanka

D. France, Germany and India

15. Subjects like computer software that came up after the constitution was made, comes under:

A. Concurrent list

B. Residuary Subjects

C. State list

D. Union list

16. In India's federal system, the state governments have the power to legislate on all those subjects which are included in the:

A. Union list

B. State list

C. Concurrent list

D. Residuary subjects

17. How much seat is reserved for women in Panchayat elections?

A. 1/2

B. 3/4

- C. 1/3
  - D. 1/4
18. The activity like dairy is an example of :
- A. Tertiary Sector
  - B. Secondary Sector
  - C. Primary Sector
  - D. None of these
19. What would be the most appropriate aspiration of a prosperous farmer from Punjab?
- A. Local school is able to provide quality education for their children.
  - B. There is no social discrimination.
  - C. Able to settle their children abroad.
  - D. Proper supply for irrigation.
20. Which of the following is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group?
- A. Net Attendance Ratio
  - B. Literacy Rate
  - C. Enrolment Rate
  - D. Drop out Ratio
21. Which organisation publishes the Human Development Report?
- A. UNO
  - B. WHO
  - C. UNDP
  - D. World Bank
22. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India?
- A. Bangladesh
  - B. Nepal
  - C. Pakistan
  - D. Sri Lanka
23. GDP is the total value of \_\_\_\_\_ produced during a particular year.
- A. all goods and services
  - B. all final goods and services
  - C. all intermediate goods and services
  - D. all intermediate and final goods and services
24. Underemployment occurs
- A. when people are not willing to work

- B. when people are not paid for their jobs
- C. when people are working less than what they are capable of doing
- D. none of these

## SECTION – B

**(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)**

25. Study the picture of a map celebrating the British Empire and answer the question that follows:



What does the images of tigers, elephants, forests and primitive people represent?

- A. Wealth of Britain
- B. Britain's national pride
- C. Symbol of freedom, courage, brotherhood and wisdom
- D. The colonies

26. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Column A	Column B
a. Absolutism	(i) customs unions.
b. Suffrage	(ii) measures of cloth.
c. Elle	(iii) monarchial government that was centralised, militarised and repressive.
d. Zollverein	(iv) right to vote

Options:

a      b      c      d

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

27. Which of the following revolutions is called as the first expression of ‘Nationalism’?

- A. French Revolution
- B. Russian Revolution
- C. Glorious Revolution
- D. The Revolution of the Liberals

28. Which among the following best signifies the idea of liberal nationalism of nineteenth century Europe?

- A. Emphasis on social justice
- B. State planned socio-economic system
- C. Freedom for individual and equality before law
- D. Supremacy of State oriented nationalism

29. Identify the soil with the help of clues given below –

- range from red to brown in colour
- generally sandy in texture and saline in nature
- lacks humus and moisture

- A. Alluvial soil
- B. Arid soil
- C. Black soil
- D. Red soil

30. In the question given below, there are two statements. Read the statements and chose the correct option.

Statement I : A large part of the Peninsular plateau is occupied by black soil.

Statement II : Black soil in this part was formed by denudation of igneous and sedimentary rocks overtime.

- A. Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
- B. Statement I is false, Statement II is true.
- C. Both statements are true, and Statement II provides explanation to statement I.
- D. Both statements are true, but Statement II does not provide explanation to Statement I.

31. Which statement is correct?

- A. The tension between French and Dutch speaking people in Belgium becomes more acute in its capital city.
- B. Brussels does not face any problem due to the ethnic nature of it.
- C. The minority French people was rich and powerful in Brussels.

D. Both A and C

32. In case of a clash between the laws made by the centre and a state on a subject in the concurrent list :

- A. The state law prevails.
- B. The central law prevails.
- C. Both the laws prevail within their respective jurisdiction.
- D. The Supreme Court has to intervene to decide.

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

Assertion (A): Power is shared among different social groups in Belgium.

Reason (R): Community Government in Belgium has the power regarding cultural, educational and language related issues.

Options :

- 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

34. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B.

**Column A**

- I. Information Technology
- II. Police
- III. Education
- IV. Defence

**Column B**

- 1. Concurrent List
- 2. Union List
- 3. State List
- 4. Residuary Subjects

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

- A. I-4, II-3, III-1, IV-2
- B. I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2
- C. I-4, II-1, III-3, IV-2
- D. I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3

35. Which of the following subjects is not included in the state list?

- A. Law and order
- B. National defence
- C. Education
- D. Agriculture

36 What are the dual objectives of the federal system?

- A. to safeguard and promote unity of the country
- B. to accommodate the majority community
- C. to accommodate regional diversity
- D. to settle dispute between governments

37. How many languages are included in the Eight Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 22
- D. 25

38. Identify the correct statement/s about the theory of Federalism in the Indian Constitution.

- I. The Constitution declared India as a Union of States.
- II. Sharing of power between the Union Government and the State governments is basic to the structure of the Constitution.
- III. It is easy to make changes to this power sharing arrangement.
- IV. The Parliament on its own change this arrangement.

Options:

- A. I&II
- B. II & III
- C. I &III
- D. II&IV

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

Assertion (A): Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate.

Reason (R): Kerala has adequate provision of health and education facilities.

Options:

- 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.

40. Choose the correct option from the following:

**List I (Example)**

- A. Astronaut

**List II (Sector)**

- Tertiary Sector

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| B. Gardener  | Secondary Sector |
| C. Courier   | Primary Sector   |
| D. Fisherman | Secondary Sector |

41. The quality of our life depends on

- A. Money
- B. Equal treatment
- C. Freedom
- D. All the above

42. Rohit is 28 years of age, has 65 kg of body weight and is 1.4 metres tall. Find out his Body Mass Index (BMI) from the following options.

- A. 30.16
- B. 32.12
- C. 35.16
- D. 33.16

43. A man works in a bank. He gets his salary regularly at the end of every month. He does not go to bank on Sundays. Find out in which of the following sectors he is working?

- A. Primary Sector
- B. Secondary Sector
- C. Organised Sector
- D. Unorganised Sector

44. Arrange the following in the correct sequence:

- 1. Transporting cloth to the work shops
- 2. Sale in shops and showrooms
- 3. Spinning the yarn
- 4. Weaving of the fabric

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

45. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of service sector.

Reason (R): As the primary and secondary sectors develop, the demand for transport, storage, banks, insurance increases.

Options:

- 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.

46. Identify the sector:

• It provides various things needed by the society as a whole which the private sector will not provide at a reasonable price.

• The purpose of this sector is not just to earn profits but to social service also.

• It creates employment opportunities through creation and expansion of infrastructure

- A. Public Sector
- B. Tertiary sector
- C. Primary Sector
- D. Private Sector

## SECTION – C

**(Attempt any 5 out of 6 questions in each of the Case based questions)**

**Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:**

The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution of 1789. France, as you would remember, was a full-fledged territorial state in 1789 under the rule of an absolute Monarch. The political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. The revolution proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny.

47. What were the principles of French Revolution?

- A. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
- B. Socialism, Liberalism, Religion
- C. Freedom, Inequality and Economic progress
- D. None of these

48. What was the political situation in France at that time?

- A. Democracy
- B. Republic
- C. Sovereign State
- D. Absolute Monarchy

49. What measures the French revolutionaries took during struggle for democracy?

- A. They spread the ideas of ‘la patrie’ and ‘le citoyen’
- B. Tricolour flag was chosen to replace former royal standard
- C. Formulated uniform laws for all citizens

D. All of these

50. What actions were taken in the name of the nation?

A. Army was formed

B. Social work was done

C. Hymns were composed, oaths taken and martyrs commemorated, customs duties were abolished

D. Regular meetings were held

51. What mission did the revolutionaries declare as the destiny to the French people?

A. To liberate the people of Europe from despotism – to help other peoples of Europe to become nations

B. To make a one nation state

C. To become a democratic nation

D. To become sovereign

52. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): In the mid-eighteenth century Europe there were no ‘nation-states’ as we know them today.

Reason (R): Eastern and Central Europe was under autocratic monarchies within the territories of which lived diverse peoples.

Options:

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.

**Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:**

Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June. Some of the important rabi crops are wheat, barley, peas, gram and mustard. Though, these crops are grown in large parts of India, states from the north and north-western parts such as Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat and other rabi crops.

Kharif crops are grown with the onset of monsoon in different parts of the country and these are harvested in September-October. Important crops grown during this season are paddy, maize, jowar, bajra, tur (arhar), moong, urad, cotton, jute, groundnut and soyabean. Some of the most important rice growing regions are Assam, West Bengal, coastal regions of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra, particularly the (Konkan coast) along with Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Recently, paddy has also become an important crop of Punjab and Haryana.

53. What is the common between mustard and groundnut?

- A. They are oil seeds.
- B. They are non-food crops.
- C. They are fibre crops.
- D. They are kharif crops.

54. Read the following statements and find the INCORRECT from the given options:

- I. Rice requires high temperature.
- II. Wheat requires a cool growing season and a bright sunshine at the time of ripening.
- III. Maize requires temperature between 31°C to 37°C.

Options:

- A. I & III
- B. I & II
- C. III only
- D. II only

55. Which factor helps in the success of wheat and other rabi crops?

- A. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the eastern temperate cyclones.
- B. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the western tropical cyclones.
- C. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the eastern tropical cyclones.
- D. Availability of precipitation during winter months due to the western temperate cyclones.

56. Development of dense network of canal irrigation and tubewells have made it possible to grow rice in areas of less rainfall. Identify the areas.

- A. Bihar and Odisha
- B. Punjab and Haryana
- C. Bihar and Utter Pradesh
- D. Odisha and Chhattisgarh

57. Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?

- A. Pulses
- B. Millets
- C. Jawar
- D. Sesamum

58. Which one of the following sets of conditions is necessary for a good cultivation of cotton?

- A. Moderate temperature and light rainfall
- B. High temperature and light rainfall
- C. High temperature and heavy rainfall

D. Low temperature and low rainfall

**SECTION – D**  
**(Attempt both the Map based questions)**

On the given outline map of India, Identify the locations with the help of specified information.



59. On the political map of India, 'A' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options.

- A. Hirakud
- B. Salal
- C. Tehri
- D. BhakraNangal

60. On the same map, 'B' is also marked as a major Sugarcane cultivating state. Identify it from the following options.

- A. Himachal Pradesh

- B. Punjab
- C. Haryana
- D. Gujarat

## **SUBJECT – French**

### **Culture and civilisation : 10 MARKS**

- I. Cochez la bonne réponse. **5M**
- 1. *Le petit chaperon rouge* est écrit par \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Perrault                      b. Jacques Prévert                      c. Van Gogh
  - 2. Le petit chaperon rouge est un \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. un conte                      b. un reportage                      c. l'éditorial
  - 3. Quand on est malade, on va chez le \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. problèmes                      b. travail                              c. Médecin
  - 4. Céline Dion est \_\_\_\_\_ célèbre.  
a. une actrice                      b. une journaliste                      c. une chanteuse
  - 5. Après les études secondaires, on s'inscrit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. au lycée                              b. au collège                              c. à l'université
- II. Choisissez la bonne réponse. **5M**
- 6. Qui a écrit *Le Renard et les raisins* ?  
b. Jean de la Fontaine    b. Antoine de Saint Exupéry    c. Jules Verne
  - 7. Qu'est-ce qu'on trouve à la bibliothèque ?  
i. des BD                              b. des médicaments                      c. des souvenirs
  - 8. Quel diplôme obtient-on à la fin des études secondaires en France ?  
i. le brevet                              b. le certificat d'excellence                      c. le bac
  - 9. Où se trouve la Corse ?  
ii. en France                              b. au sud de la France                      c. en Afrique
  - 10. Quand est-ce qu'il faut arroser le jardin pour conserver de l'eau ?  
iii. le week-end                              b. le soir                                      c. tous les jours

### **Section 2**

### **(Expression écrite) : 10 M**

- III. Complétez l'histoire. (**5 au choix**) **5M**

On n'ajamais retrouvé ceux qui ont (1) \_\_\_\_\_ la guitare d'Alex. Mais il en a une autre. C'est son (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ami, Max qui la lui a prêtée. Les deux garçons jouent dans des fêtes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ gagner un peu d'(4) \_\_\_\_\_. Ils ont beaucoup de succès. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ les examens fin-terme, ils seront troisième.

Peutêtre, ils ne (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pas continuer à jouer ensemble à partir de l'année (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Ce sera la fin d'une belle aventure.

- |                 |             |              |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 11. a. volé     | b. joué     | c. aimé      |
| 12. a. grand    | b. meilleur | c. ancien    |
| 13. a. pour     | b. à        | c. et        |
| 14. a. argent   | b. salaire  | c. musique   |
| 15. a. pendant  | b. après    | c. avant     |
| 16. a. pourront | b. iront    | c. viendront |
| 17. a. dernière | b. scolaire | c. prochaine |

Salut Yann,

Tu sais, vendredi après-midi, je (1) \_\_\_\_\_ avec mes parents pour acheter des poissons pour notre aquarium. Ils ont choisi des poissons noirs (2) \_\_\_\_\_ moi, j'ai (3) \_\_\_\_\_ un poisson jaune. Mon poisson est moins grand mais il est (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Le soir, on est allé dîner à un restaurant assez (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Mais je l'ai (6) \_\_\_\_\_ un peu bizarre. Nous sommes rentrés (7) \_\_\_\_\_ minuit.

A bientôt

Benoit

Complétez le message. (5 au choix)

**5M**

- |                            |               |                        |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 18. a. suis allé à envoyer | b. suis amusé | c. ai pris de l'argent |
| 19. a. ou                  | b. mais       | c. parce que           |
| 20. a. préféré             | b. commandé   | c. attrapé             |
| 21. a. laide               | b. joli       | c. stricte             |
| 22. a. populaire           | b. grand      | c. cher                |
| 23. a. vu                  | b. remarqué   | c. trouvé              |
| 24. a. pour                | b. vers       | c. la                  |

### **Section 3(Grammaire) : 15 M**

Cochez la bonne réponse – les verbes. (3 au choix)

**3M**

25. Vous conduisez une voiture pour \_\_\_\_\_ au restaurant.  
i. aller                          b. allez c. allé
26. Le week-end dernier, il \_\_\_\_\_ beau.  
a. feras                          b. faisait                          c. fait
27. Hier soir, nous \_\_\_\_\_ dans le jardin, après le dîner.  
a. nous sommes promené    b. nous avons promenés    c. nous sommes promenés

Cochez la bonne réponse – les pronoms (le, la, les, moi, toi, y, en...). (3 au choix)

3M

28. Tes livres, je te \_\_\_\_\_ airendushier !

- i. leur                          b. les                          c. le

29. Tesamist'attendent devant la salle de professeur. Vas-\_\_\_\_\_ vite !

- a.en                                  b. les                          c. y

30. C'est l'anniversaire de mes parents. Nous emballons un cadeau pour \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.eux                                  b. les                          c. ils

31. Mon cousin est malade. Je \_\_\_\_\_ téléphone de temps en temps.

- a.le    b. se                                  c. lui

Cochez la bonne réponse – les pronoms possessifs (le mien, les tiennes...). (3 au choix)

3M

32. Mes jupessont plus longues que \_\_\_\_\_.

- i. les tiens                                  b. la tiens                          c. les tiennes

33. Vous admirez samontr et lui, il aime bien \_\_\_\_\_

- a. la vôtre                                  b. la tienne                          c. la mien

34. Voilà vos dossiers. Où sont \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- a. les miens                                  b. le mien                                  c. les miennes

35. Tes enfant s'ont pénibles. \_\_\_\_\_ son très gentils.

- a. le miens    b. les miens                                  c. la mienne

Cochez la bonne réponse – les pronoms relatifs composés (auquel, avec lesquels..). (3 au choix)

3M

36. Voici ta table \_\_\_\_\_ le chien se cache.

- i. sur lequel                                  b. sous laquelle                          c. dans le quelle

37. Comment s'appelle le cinéma \_\_\_\_\_ tu as vu un film hier soir ?

- a. pour lequel                                  b. auquel                                  c. sans lequel

38. C'est l'hôtel \_\_\_\_\_ nous sommes restés pour une semaine.

- a. avec lequel                                  b. devant lequel                                  c. dans lequel

39. Le théâtre \_\_\_\_\_ j'habite, est en construction

- a. près duquel                                  b. dans lequel                                  c. à côté de laquelle

Cochez la bonne réponse – la négation. (3 au choix)

3M

40. Il n'y a \_\_\_\_\_ dans le parc la nuit.

- i. jamais    b. personne                                  c. plus

41. \_\_\_\_\_ n'est difficile.

- a. plus    b. pas    c. rien

42. Il n'y a \_\_\_\_\_ stylo dans la trousse.

- a. aucun    b. plus    c. pas

43. Je n'ai \_\_\_\_\_ fini mon travail.

- a. rien    b. pas encore                                  c. nulle part

## **Section 4(Compréhension) : 5 MARKS**

X. Lisez le texte et cochez la bonne réponse. (**5 au choix**) **5M**

Il y a 18 mois, à l'école, on se moquait de moi et m'appelait "Le gros". Je passais des heures et des heures à jouer à des jeuxvidéo. Je ne faisais plus de sport. Et puis, devantl'ordinateur, c'est facile de manger des chips et des barres de chocolat. Pendant les repas, je ne mangeaispresquerien. Je préférais manger des hamburgers et des frites au 'Fast-food' avec des copains. Je ne voulais pas les viandes et les légumes.

C'est mon frère aîné, qui estmédecin, qui a vu quej'étais malheureux. Il m'adit de faire quatreheures de sport par semaine et de manger seulementce qui étaitpréparé à la maison. Pas de hamburgersfrites, pas de sucreries!

Au début cen'était pas facile mais petit à petit, je pensaismoins à manger. Et puis, j'aivitecommencé à perdre du poids. Çam'a beaucoup encouragé! Maintenant, je suis plus heureux car je suisbienenpleineforme. Ce n'est pas si difficile, croyez-moi!

44. Dans le texte, l'auteur

- a. partage des recettes des cuisines intéressantes
- b. veut aider les jeunes qui sontgros
- c. demande des suggestions

45. Les autres se moquaient de cettepersonne parcequ'il

- a. mangeait trop de hamburgers et de frites
- b. étaittrès gros
- c. faisait du sport

46. D'après l'auteur, perdre des poids,

- a. c'est facile
- b. c'est difficile
- c. c'estincroyable

Cherchez dans le texte

47. Un verbe à l'infinitif

- a. manger
- b. encouragé
- c. se moquait

48. Un pronom

- a. puis
- b. moi
- c. la

Complétez avec les mots du texte

49. Quand on a de la fièvre, on va chez le \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. copain
- b. frère
- c. médecin

50. Il y a \_\_\_\_\_ de choses à voir à Paris

- a. pas
- b. Rienmé
- c. beaucoup

## **SUBJECT – German**

### **PART-A**

#### **LESEN (Reading)**

**I. Lies die folgenden Texte und wähle zwei Texte aus. Löse die Aufgaben zu den Texten.  
(Attempt the questions for any 2 texts) [5x2=10]**

**TEXTA**

### **Ich denke oft an meine Zukunft ..**

**Zoila, 16 Jahre:** Ich möchte anderen helfen, eine gute Stelle haben und eine Familie, Heiraten möchte ich nicht unbedingt, aber ich hätte gern Kinder. Ob das alles klappt, weiß ich natürlich nicht. Ich denke oft an meine Zukunft und habe manchmal ein bisschen Angst. Ich habe zum Beispiel Angst, dass ich keinen Job bekomme und deshalb irgendwann kein Geld habe. Meine Mutter ist mit mir vor ein paar Jahren nach Deutschland gekommen, weil sie hier ein neues Leben anfangen wollte. Meine Familie lebt in Bolivien, deswegen bin ich oft dort. Wenn wir in Bolivien leben würden, hätte ich vielleicht andere Träume. Ich glaube, ich wäre auch besser in der Schule und hätte weniger Angst vor der Zukunft. In Bolivien kann man leichter studieren als in Deutschland. Meine Freunde dort haben nicht so viel Stress in der Schule wie ich. Deswegen gehe ich vielleicht zurück oder ich gehe in die USA.

**Arne, 18 Jahre:** Mit 70 will ich sagen können, dass ich Spaß im Leben hatte und nichts bereuen (regret) muss. Momentan bin ich mit meinem Leben zufrieden. Ich möchte mit Menschen zu tun haben und offen bleiben für Neues. Nach dem Abitur gehe ich erst einmal ins Ausland. Ich würde gern in einem Kinderheim oder in einer Schule arbeiten, Ich habe schon in der Kinderbetreuung gearbeitet und es hat mir viel Spaß gemacht. Ich wünsche mir, dass ich mit 40 eine Familie mit drei Kindern habe und einen interessanten, gut bezahlten Job. Ich weiß, dass ich die Welt nicht allein verändern kann, aber ich bin der Meinung, dass jeder bei sich selbst anfangen muss. Die Menschen sollten sich viel mehr für die Welt interessieren. Darum esse ich zum Beispiel kein Fleisch mehr. Das ist gesünder und besser für alle.

(Quelle: Prima Plus B1, Cornelsen)

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

[5X1=5]

**1. Zoila möchte in der Zukunft ...**

- a. eine Familie haben.
- b. auf jeden Fall heiraten.
- c. keine Kinder haben.

**2. Zoila hat Angst, dass sie ...**

- a. nicht studieren kann.
- b. nach Bolivien muss.
- C. keine Arbeit findet.

**3. Arne macht bald ...**

- a. das Abitur.
- b. eine Ausbildung.
- c. ein Studium

**4. Arne möchte in der Zukunft ...**

- a. in der Kinderbetreuung arbeiten.
- b. im Ausland arbeiten.
- c. einen interessanten Job und Kinder.

**5. Arne hofft, dass er ...**

- a. später Kinder hat.
- b. viel Geld verdient.
- c. die Welt ändern kann.

## TEXT B

### Die „SONNE“- das Jugendzentrum am Stadtpark

[5X1=5]

Das Jugendzentrum „SONNE“ in der Hermannstraße 17 ist seit gestern geöffnet. Öffnungszeiten in der Schulzeit: Montag bis Freitag: Für Kinder ab 9 Jahren von **15.00 -17.30** Uhr und für Jugendliche ab 14 Jahren von **17.30-21.00** Uhr. Kinder und Jugendliche können hier Tischspiele, Billard, Kicker und Tischtennis spielen, lesen oder im Internet surfen. Man braucht sich nicht anzumelden und für den Besuch auch nichts bezahlen. In den Ferien ist die „Sonne“ den ganzen Tag geöffnet. Für den kleinen Hunger oder Durst gibt es billige Getränke und Snacks. Wer Hilfe bei den Hausaufgaben braucht, kann jeden Tag von 13.00 - 15.00 Uhr ins Jugendzentrum „SONNE“ kommen. Jeder kann sich anmelden. Die Teilnahme kostet 16 Euro im Monat. Jeden Mittwoch um 18.00 Uhr trifft sich die Musikgruppe. Wer ein Instrument spielt, kann kommen und mitmachen. Viel Spaß!

[Quelle: Mit Erfolg zum GZ A2,  
Klett]

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

**1. Das Jugendzentrum „SONNE“...**

- a. gibt es schon sehr lange.
- b. ist ganz neu.
- c. hat eine neue Adresse.

**. Wer das Jugendzentrum „SONNE“ besuchen will, ...**

- a. darf nicht älter als 14 Jahre alt sein.
- b. muss älter als 14 Jahre alt sein.
- c. muss mindestens 9 Jahre alt sein.

**3. Im Jugendzentrum „SONNE“ ...**

- a. kostet die Anmeldung etwas.
- b. gibt es einen Ferienkurs.
- c. kann man etwas zum Trinken kaufen.

**4. Die Hausaufgabenhilfe im Jugendzentrum „SONNE“...**

- a. dauert täglich zwei Stunden.
- b. ist für Jugendliche von 13 bis 15 Jahren.
- c. ist kostenlos.

**5. Im Jugendzentrum „SONNE“ können die Jugendlichen ...**

- a. lernen, ein Instrument zu spielen.
- b. einmal in der Woche Musik machen.
- c. sich jeden Tag mit der Musikgruppe treffen.

## TEXT C

### Jobben nach Schulschluss

[5X1=5]

Immer mehr Schüler und Schülerinnen jobben nach der Schule. Sie verdienen sich zusätzliches Geld, weil ihr Taschengeld nicht genug ist.

**Laura (17 Jahre):** Ich arbeite abends 3 Stunden von Montag bis Freitag als Babysitter. Das mache ich schon seit 2 Jahren. Ich arbeite für eine Familie: Ich passe regelmäßig auf ihre kleinen Kinder auf. Die Arbeit gefällt mir gut. Ich bekomme sechs Euro pro Stunde-das ist normal. Ich brauche die Kinder meistens nur ins Bett zu bringen. Danach sitze ich im Wohnzimmer. Manchmal sehe ich fern oder lese, aber meistens mache ich in der Zeit meine Hausaufgaben. Von dem Geld, das ich verdiene, kaufe ich mir schicke Klamotten. Und am Wochenende gehe ich auch mit meinen Freundinnen in die Disko oder ins Restaurant.

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

**1. Viele junge Leute arbeiten in ihrer Freizeit, ...**

- a. weil sie kein Geld haben.
- b. weil sie viel Geld haben.
- c. weil sie mehr Geld verdienen wollen.

**2. Laura arbeitet als Babysitter ...**

- a. drei Tage in der Woche.
- b. drei Stunden in der Woche.
- c. fünf Tage in der Woche.

**3. Laura bekommt sechs Euro ...**

- a. für eine Stunde.
- b. für zwei Stunden.
- c. für drei Stunde

**4. Laura findet ihre Arbeit...**

- a. anstrengend
- b. toll.
- c. schwer

**5. Das Geld braucht Laura ...**

- a. für ihr Studium
- b. für ihre Freizeitaktivitäten und Klamotten.
- c. für ihre Familie

## TEXTD

**Mein Praktikum als Koch**

**(5X1=5]**

Mein Name ist Daniel Guckas. Ich habe die Hauptschule besucht, weil ich Koch werden will. Vor einem Jahr habe ich den Hauptschulabschluss gemacht und jetzt mache ich ein Praktikum in einem Restaurant. Zweimal pro Woche gehe ich von 8 bis 13 Uhr zur Berufsschule. Ich lerne Hygiene, Wirtschaft, Biologie, Fachkunde und natürlich auch ein bisschen Englisch. Zur Fachkunde gehören z.B. vegetarische Küche oder Zubereitung von Fischgerichten. Im Restaurant mache ich meine praktische Ausbildung. Ich darf schon einfache Gerichte wie z.B. Vorspeisen und Desserts zubereiten, aber ich muss auch andere Dinge tun, wie z.B. Gemüse waschen, Kartoffeln schälen

und die Küche sauber machen. Die Bezahlung eines Lehrlings ist niedrig, weil man noch viel lernen muss. Ich bekomme nur 340 Euro pro Monat. Das ist zwar nicht viel, aber die Arbeit im Restaurant gefällt mir sehr. Die Leute hier im Restaurant sind toll und ich kann eine Menge lernen.

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

**1. Wie oft geht Daniel zur Berufsschule?**

- a. Einmal in der Woche.
- b. Zweimal in der Woche.
- c. Dreimal in der Woche.

**2. Wo macht er sein Praktikum?**

- a. In der Hauptschule.
- b. In der Berufsschule.
- c. In einem Restaurant.

**3. Was macht Daniel im Restaurant?**

- a. Er bereitet nur Vorspeisen und Desserts zu.
- b. Er lernt Englisch, Wirtschaft und Biologie.
- c. Er bereitet einfache Gerichte zu und hilft beim Kochen.

**4. Wie viel Geld bekommt er als Lehrling?**

- a. Er bekommt kein Geld.
- b. Er bekommt nicht so viel Geld.
- c. Er bekommt ein sehr gutes Gehalt.

**5 Wie findet er seine Arbeit im Restaurant?**

- a. Die Arbeit gefällt ihm überhaupt nicht.
- b. Er ist zufrieden, weil man viel lernen kann.
- c. Er ist unzufrieden, weil seine Kollegen nicht nett sind.

**GRAMMATIK (Grammar)**

**Creänze vier Sätze mit der richtigen Präteritumform. Wähle a, b oder caus.**

(Attempt any 4)

[4X1=4]

**1. Leider \_\_\_\_\_ ich zum Arzt gehen.**

- a. müsste
- b. musstet
- c. musste

**2. Wohin \_\_\_\_\_ deine Eltern am Wochenende?**

- a. fuhren
- b. fuhr
- c. fahren

**3. Dieses Mal \_\_\_\_\_ Karl seine Ferien in der Schweiz.**

- a. verbracht
- b. verbrachte
- c. verbringe

**4. Wir \_\_\_\_\_ nicht ins Konzert gehen, weil alle Karten ausverkauft waren.**

- a. konnten
- b. konntet
- c. konnte

**5. Herr Meier, bis wann \_\_\_\_\_ Sie im Büro?**

- a. bleiben
- b. blieb
- c. blieben

**III. Ergänze drei Sätze. Wähle das Adjektiv mit der richtigen Adjektivendung aus.(Attempt any 3)**

[3X1=3]

**1. Dein Vater ist eine \_\_\_\_\_ Person.**

a intelligente            b. intelligenter            c. intelligenten

**2. Rechtsanwalt ist ein \_\_\_\_\_ Beruf.**

a. schwieriger            b. schwierige            c. schwieriges

**3. Was hast du das \_\_\_\_\_ Wochenende gemacht?**

a. ganzer            b. ganze            c. ganzen

**4. Meine Mama hat keine \_\_\_\_\_ Haare, aber meine Haare sind blond.**

a. blonde            b. blonden            c. blonder

**IV. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Form der Adjektive: Positiv, Komparativ oder Superlativ. Wähle a, b oder caus. (Attemptany 3)** [3X1=3]

**1. Dieses Sofa ist sehr bequem, aber das rote da ist \_\_\_\_\_**

a. bequemsten            b. bequemste            c. bequemer

**2. Ich finde, Spanisch ist \_\_\_\_\_ als Französisch**

a. schwersten            b. schwer            c. schwerer

**3. Diese Tasche ist teuer. Haben Sie keine \_\_\_\_\_ Tasche?**

a. billigerer            b. billige            c. billigere

**4. Herr Meier ist der \_\_\_\_\_ Lehrer der Schule.**

a. bessere            b. beste            c. gutter

**V. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Präposition. Wähle a, b oder caus.**

(Attempt any 3) [3X1=3]

**1. Mein Vater kommt heute \_\_\_\_\_ Hause zurück.**

a. zu            b. von            c. nach

**2. Wo warst du am Wochenende? Ich war \_\_\_\_\_ meiner Oma.**

a. von            b. zu            c. bei

**3. Gestern war ich nicht \_\_\_\_\_ der Schule.**

a. nach            b. in            c. zu

**4. Wir gehen heute \_\_\_\_\_ Stefansplatz.**

a. auf den            b. in den            c. am

**VI. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Konjunktion. Wähle a, b oder caus.**

(Attempt any 3)

[3X1=3]

**1. Ich weiß nicht,\_\_\_\_\_ ich zur Party kommen kann. Heute ist es zu kalt.**

a. weil            b. ob            c. obwohl

**2. \_\_\_\_\_ wir etwas nicht verstehen können, fragen wir die Lehrerin.**

a. Weil            b. Wenn            c. Ob

- 3. Wir ziehen bald nach England um, \_\_\_\_\_ ich dort eine Stelle bekommen habe.**
- a. ob                      b. obwohl                      c. weil
- 4. Weiß der Lehrer, \_\_\_\_\_ du heute nicht mitkommst?**
- a. ob                      b. obwohl                      c. dass

### KURSBUCH (Textbook)

#### VII. Lies den Text und ergänze die passenden Wörter. Was ist richtig? [4X1=4]

##### *Die E-Mail an den Direktor des Waldgymnasiums*

Sehr geehrter Herr Keil,

mein Name ist Lukas Binder. Ich bin Schüler der Klasse 9b und nehme an der Koch-AG teil. Unsere AG (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (sollte/würde/hätte) am Ende des Schuljahres gern ein Schulessen organisieren. Sind Sie damit (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (beschäftigt/zufrieden/einverstanden)? Wer könnte uns dann bei der (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Berdem: Kann man für so ein Schulessen auch Geld von der Schule bekommen? (Organisation/Feier/Schulessen) helfen? Wir (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (warten/bekomme/freuen uns auf Ihre Antwort.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Lukas Binder

#### VIII. Lies den Text und markiere die richtigen Antworten. [5X1=5]

##### **Jugendliche und ihre Heimatregionen**

Moin! Ich bin Sven und komme von der Insel Amrum. Das Klima hier an der Küste ist mild und wir haben wunderschöne lange Sandstrände. Mein Lieblingshobby ist Kitesurfen. Die Touristen mieten hier Strandkörbe, um sich gegen den Wind zu schützen! Aber ein richtiger Nordfriese braucht das natürlich nicht. Für uns gehört der Wind einfach dazu!

##### **Welche Aussage ist richtig?**

###### **1. Woher kommt Sven?**

- a. Aus der Schweiz.    b. Aus Österreich.    c. Aus einer Insel in Deutschland.

###### **2. Wie ist das Klima an der Küste?**

- a. Es ist sehr kalt.    b. Es ist angenehm.    c. Es ist sehr heiß.

###### **3. Was macht Sven in seiner Freizeit?**

- a. Schwimmen.    b. Snowboard fahren.    c. Surfen.

###### **4. Was kann man in dieser Gegend finden?**

- a. Küste und Strände.    b. Berge und Wiesen    c. Forts und Burgen.

###### **5. Was machen viele Touristen hier?**

- a. Sie gehen Kitesurfen.    b. Sie mieten Strandkörbe.    c. Sie kaufen Fahrräder.

#### IX. Lies den Text und wähle die richtigen Antworten aus.

[5X1=5]

##### **Großes Testessen für Schulkantinen in Köln**

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 schmeckt 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.“

### **Welche Aussage ist richtig?**

#### **1. Kinder und Jugendliche ...**

- a. mögen keine Pommes und Pizza.
- b. mögen Karotten oder Kartoffelsuppe überhaupt nicht.
- c. mögen auch gesunde Gerichte, wenn sie gut gekocht sind.

#### **2. Wo wird das Testessen gemacht?**

- a. In den Schulkantinen in Gutenberg.
- b. In den Schulkantinen in Köln.
- c. Nur in der Gutenbergschule.

#### **3. Was machen die Testesser?**

- a. Sie probieren die Gerichte und füllen einen Fragebogen aus.
- b. Sie kochen und servieren die Gerichte.
- c. Sie zahlen für die Gerichte.

#### **4. Warum findet das große Testessen in Köln statt?**

- a. Weil Kinder und Jugendliche nur fette, ungesunde Gerichte lieben.
- b. Um das Essen in der Kantine zu verbessern.
- c. Weil die Eltern für gutes Essen ein bisschen mehr zahlen.

#### **5. Wie können die Testesser helfen?**

- a. Sie sollen für das Essen mehr zahlen.
- b. Sie sollen frische Zutaten zum Kochen benutzen.
- c. Sie sollen auf die Fragen im Fragebogen ehrliche Antworten geben.

## **SUBJECT – Information Technology**

### **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 (1×5=5 marks)**

## SECTION B

**Answer any 15 questions out of the given 20 questions**

**(1×15=15 marks)**

7. What is the meaning of toggle case? [1]  
(a) It means change the uppercase to lowercase only  
(b) It means change the lowercase to uppercase only  
(c) It means changing all the lowercase to uppercase and vice versa  
(d) None of these
8. Which tab of MS Word is a part of the Table of Contents?  
(a) Page Layout      (b) References      (c) Review      (d) View
9. Why is the Goal Seek feature required? [1]  
(a) To arrive at a value as input, given the output  
(b) To arrive at an output, given the input  
(c) To guess the direction of input from the changing outputs  
(d) None of these
10. There is a tool which is more potent than the Goal seek tool. What is it? [1]  
(a) Scenarios      (b) Consolidate      (c) Data table      (d) Solver
11. In order to resize drawing objects, you must: [1]  
(a) Click and drag the mouse on the resize handles  
(b) Use the arrow keys  
(c) Use the alphabet keys assigned for the tasks  
(d) None of these
12. What is the use of Autofill handle in spreadsheets? [1]  
(a) Fill the cells with the same values  
(b) Fill the cells with random values  
(c) Fill the cells with well-known series of values  
(d) None of these
13. If there are tables in a database, how will you find out what it contains? [1]  
(a) By seeing the table  
(b) By asking the appropriate question or query  
(c) By checking the format of the tables  
(d) By checking the data that the tables come from
14. What is the other type of cell reference apart from absolute and relative cell references? [1]  
(a) Mixed      (b) Deep      (c) Covered      (d) Atop
15. Which of the following permissions is necessary to the table to execute Select query? [1]  
(a) Read      (b) Write      (c) Execute      (d) Both (b) and (c)
16. What is the cell reference type of the below formula? [1]  
 $= \$A\$1 + \$A\$2$   
(a) Absolute      (b) Relative      (c) Mixed      (d) None of these
17. What is the name given to a single collection of spreadsheets in a single file? [1]  
(a) sheet tabs      (b) spreadbook      (c) workbook      (d) workstation

18. What is the name given for a mathematical expression to perform a calculation on data in cells? [II]  
(a) Numbers      (b) Equation      (c) Functions      (d) Formula
19. How would you specify the range of cells from A4 to C16? [II]  
(a) A4 : C16      (b) A4,C16      (c) A4:C16      (d) A4-C16
20. After you have clicked on a table, how do you select the table in MS Word? [II]  
(a) Right-click and click on Select > Table  
(b) Right-click and click on Table>Select  
(c) Go to Layout tab and select the table  
(d) None of these
21. Styles sets include a combination of: [II]  
(a) Font and size      (b) Title, heading and paragraph styles  
(c) Font effects, Color and Background      (d) None of these
22. What is the name given to the document model that you use to create other documents? [II]  
(a) Copyright      (b) Copyleft      (c) Trademark      (d) Template
23. How can you change different images on a page as if they work as one complete image? [II]  
(a) Ungrouping      (b) Cascading      (c) Cropping      (d) Grouping
24. Which of the following is an example of image manipulation program? [II]  
(a) GIMP      (b) Photoshop      (c) MS-Word      (d) Both (a) and (b)
25. Where in the document is the table of contents normally kept? [II]  
(a) End of the document      (b) Start of the document  
(c) Somewhere in the middle      (d) None of these
26. A relative link will stop working only if: [II]  
(a) The browser stops working  
(b) Only if the start and target location change relative to each other  
(c) If there is any problem in computer  
(d) None of these

### SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions (1×5=5 marks)

27. A table exists based on data of many employees of any company. The data is so huge that is NOT possible to manually look through the data. But only choice piece of data is required, not all of it. How can the data be queried for? [II]  
(a) Using C++      (b) Using compiler      (c) Using interpreter      (d) Using SQL
28. Goal seek is good at predicting one piece of data based on the outputs. Is it possible to have a more complex tool that goes through the various possibilities to find more than one input? [II]  
(a) Multiple seek exists      (b) Data table exists  
(c) Solver exists      (d) None of these



## **DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

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

CLASS X (SESSION 2021-2022)

### SAMPLE QUESTION-4 FOR TERM-1

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

Max. Marks: 25

***General Instructions:***

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

## SECTION A

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



## SECTION B

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

7. Which tab is used to create Table of Contents in a document? [1]  
(a) File tab      (b) Format tab      (c) Insert tab      (d) References tab

8. Which of the following is used to apply styles at multiple places quickly in a document? [II]  
(a) Fill Format mode (b) Frame Styles  
(c) New Style from Selection (d) None of these

9. What is the name given to a combination of two types of cell references? [II]  
(a) Relative reference (b) Absolute reference  
(c) Mixed reference (d) None of these

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ tool is just an elaborate form of the Goal seek tool. [II]  
(a) Subtotal (b) Solver (c) Consolidate (d) Sorting

11. \_\_\_\_\_ of drawing objects makes it easier to handle several objects as a single entity, while preserving their relative sizes and positions. [II]  
(a) Arranging (b) Shifting (c) Grouping (d) Controlling

12. Select Edit > \_\_\_\_\_ > Record from the menu bar. Thereafter, every change you record on the spreadsheet will have a red border around it. [II]  
(a) Manage Changes (b) Track changes  
(c) Track Layout (d) Record changes

13. How much space does the DATE/TIME data type hold in Base? [II]  
(a) 2 bytes (b) 4 bytes (c) 8 bytes (d) 10 bytes

14. In the Mail Merge Process, the common document to all the letters is the: [II]  
(a) Main Document (b) Data Source (c) Lists (d) None of these

15. To see the backstage view of Word 2010, which tab needs to be pressed: [II]  
(a) File (b) Home (c) Insert (d) Page Layout

16. Each user who wants to collaborate with the spreadsheet should be sure to enter a name on the: [II]  
(a) Tools > Options > LibreOffice > User data page  
(b) Tools > Options > LibreOffice > Security  
(c) Tools > Options > LibreOffice > View  
(d) None of these

17. If the formula bar is not visible, go to \_\_\_\_\_ on the main menu bar. [II]  
(a) Rename sheet (b) Insert mode  
(c) View > Formula Bar (d) None of these

18. The shortcut keys combination \_\_\_\_\_ keys brings up the Function Wizard. [II]  
(a) Ctrl+F1 (b) Ctrl+F2 (c) Ctrl+F3 (d) Ctrl+F4

19. What is the deck known as from the sidebar where the styles can be selected in a document? [II]  
(a) Styles (b) Properties (c) Page (d) Navigator

20. Ritwik is working in Writer. He wants to learn the ways to launch the Drawing tool bar, if not available on the interface. Help him to do so. [II]  
(a) View > Toolbars > Drawing (b) Insert > Drawing  
(c) Insert > Group > Drawing (d) Insert > Group > Drawing

21. \_\_\_\_\_ means duplication of data. [1]
- (a) Data Extension                          (b) Data Inconsistency  
(c) Data Redundancy                          (d) None of these
22. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a document model that you use to create other documents. [1]
- (a) Anchoring                          (b) Alignment                          (c) Template                          (d) None of these
23. When a document is created and saved, it automatically contains a library named \_\_\_\_\_ in a spreadsheet program. [1]
- (a) First                          (b) Standard                          (c) Macro                          (d) None of these
24. What is the most basic tool to solve "what-if" scenarios in Calc? [1]
- (a) Solver                          (b) Goal Seek                          (c) Subtotal                          (d) None of these
25. Write down a query to find all tuples of a table Employee with Salary is greater than 20000. [1]
- (a) SELECT ? FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 20000;  
(b) SELECT \* FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 20000;  
(c) SELECT \*\* FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 20000;  
(d) SELECT & FROM Employee WHERE Salary > 20000;
26. Which of the following in the Calc interface is referred to as 1, 2, 3 and so on? [1]
- (a) Status bar                          (b) Title bar                          (c) Column headers                          (d) Row headers

### SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions                          (1×5=5 marks)

27. Riddhi is working in Writer application. She had written some text on it. She had selected all the text and applied toggle case to it. What happens to the text when the user applies toggle case onto the text? [1]
- (a) Reverses the case of each letter in the selection.  
(b) Every word starts with a capital letter.  
(c) All letters are in small letter.  
(d) The first letter of the sentence is in Capitals as also are the proper nouns.
28. Seema is working in a spreadsheet application. She wants to add a formula to a cell. But, she has forgotten the sign which is used to do the same. Help her to find the correct option. [1]
- (a) =(Equal to)                          (b) ?(Question mark)                          (c) <(Less than)                          (d) >(Greater than)
29. Siddharth is working in a word processor. He wants to add images to the document. Tell him the different ways in which images can be added to a document. [1]
- (a) By inserting an image file stored on your computer  
(b) By copying and pasting from a source being viewed on your computer  
(c) By dragging them from the clip art internal gallery  
(d) All of these
30. Meena wants to know the maximum number of columns a Calc spreadsheet can have. Tell her the answer. [1]
- (a) 1,048,576                          (b) 1024                          (c) 1000                          (d) 1099

- 
31. Shubham wants to know the name of the function which is used to find the maximum number among the different values. Solve his query. [1]
- (a) MAX()      (b) MAXI()      (c) MAXIMUM()      (d) GREATER()
32. Ranu wants to know the full form of HSQLDB. Answer to her query. [1]
- (a) Hyper Structured Query Language Database  
(b) High Structured Query Language Database  
(c) High Structured Query Language Data  
(d) None of these
33. Suraj wants to know sequence of steps used to open the Templates dialog. Answer to his query. [1]
- (a) File> New> Text Document      (b) File> New> Templates  
(c) Format> Group > Group      (d) None of these

सामान्य निर्देश :-

इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल आठ प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में उप प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

वस्तुपरक  
अपठित गद्यांश

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए:

1x5

भारत और दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया में 'रामायण' और 'महाभारत' को जो सम्मान और लोकप्रियता महाकवि अश्वघोष रचित महाकाव्य 'बुद्धचरित' को भी प्राप्त है, वही सम्मान और लदाख, हिमाचल, सिक्किम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश में इसी प्रकार नेपाल, भूटान, तिब्बत, चीन, मंगोलिया, जापान आदि देशों में भी यह महाकाव्य बहुत लोकप्रिय है। अश्वघोष की गणना बौद्ध धर्म की महायान शाखा के उन्नायकों तथा विचारकों में की जाती है। इन्होंने महायान को सैद्धांतिक आधार प्रदान किया और समूचे एशिया में इसके प्रचार-प्रसार में महान योगदान दिया। अश्वघोष से लगभग 500-600 वर्षों के पश्चात् चीनी यात्री इतिंग ने अपनी भारत यात्रा संबंधी पुस्तक में अश्वघोष और उनकी रचनाओं की भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा की है। उस समय भारत में जो भी बौद्ध विहार (मठ) थे, उनमें उनकी रचनाओं का बड़ी श्रद्धा के साथ गान हुआ करता था। उसने लिखा है कि ऐसे प्रकाश पुरुष प्रत्येक पीढ़ी में एक या दो ही होते हैं।

(क) महाकवि अश्वघोष बौद्ध धर्म के किस पंथ के अनुयायी थे?

- (i) बज्रयान (ii) महायान (iii) हीनयान (iv) तांत्रिक बौद्ध धर्म

(ख) अश्वघोष द्वारा रचित पुस्तक का क्या नाम है?

- (i) विनय पिटक (ii) सुत पिटक (iii) बुद्धचरित (iv) अभिदम्य पिटक

(ग) बौद्ध धर्म की महायान शाखा को सैद्धांतिक आधार किसने प्रदान किया?

- (i) गौतम बुद्ध (ii) सप्त्वाट अशोक (iii) चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य (iv) अश्वघोष

(घ) बौद्ध धर्म का अनुयायी निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा देश है?

- (i) जापान (ii) पाकिस्तान (iii) सीरिया (iv) ब्रिटेन

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का सर्वाधिक उपर्युक्त शीर्षक विकल्पों में से चुनें

- (i) बुद्धचरित (ii) अश्वघोष तथा उनकी रचना (iii) प्रकाश पुरुष (iv) इतिंग का वृतांत

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए:

1x5

हर वर्ष विश्व में करोड़ों लोग भूख से मर रहे हैं। उन्हें आवास के अभाव में खुले आसमान के नीचे चिलचिलाती धूप और सर्दी को झेलना पड़ता है। भारत में भी ये समस्याएँ हैं। यहाँ की जनसंख्या के लिए भी जीवन की न्यूनतम आवश्यकताएँ उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। इसका सर्वप्रमुख कारण निरंतर अबाध गति से बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या है। जनसंख्या वृद्धि सफलता के लिए धैर्य और विश्वास भी परम आवश्यक है, क्योंकि कभी-कभी सफलता या सुपरिणाम में कुछ विलंब भी हो जाता है, लेकिन ऐसी स्थिति में धैर्य एवं आत्मविश्वास का दामन थामे रहना चाहिए। ऐसे अनेक उदाहरण दिए जा सकते हैं जब व्यक्ति के आत्मविश्वास ने उसे कहाँ से कहाँ पहुँचा दिया। स्कॉटलैंड का राजा रॉबर्ट ब्रूस शत्रुओं से परास्त होकर एक गुफा में छुपा हुआ था कि उसने एक मकड़ी को अपने जाले के पतले तार के सहारे ऊपर चढ़ने में सफल हो ही गई। रॉबर्ट ब्रूस के सोए आत्मविश्वास को इस छोटी-सी घटना ने झिझोड़कर रख दिया। आत्मविश्वास से युक्त होकर उसने शत्रु पर हमला किया और सफलता प्राप्त की। राइट बंधु न जाने कितने वर्षों तक वायुयान बनाने में लगे रहे और अंत में उनका आत्मविश्वास रंग लाया और उन्होंने वायुयान दिया। मैडम क्यूरी अपने आत्मविश्वास के बल पर ही अनेक वर्षों के बाद, अपने अधक परिश्रम से रेडियम का आविष्कार करने में सफल हुई थीं। अपने आत्मविश्वास के बल पर ही शिवाजी ने अपने घोड़े से मराठा सैनिकों को लेकर औरंगजेब की विशाल सेना को तितर-बितर कर दिया था। इस संसार में जो

भी व्यक्ति हिम्मत हार जाता है, वहीं का वहीं रह जाता है। सफलता उससे कोसों दूर भागती है। एकलव्य का उदाहरण देखिए। जब गुरु द्रोणाचार्य ने उसे शस्त्र विद्या सिखाने से मना कर दिया तब भी उसने हिम्मत न हारी और गुरु की एक मूर्ति बनाकर उसी के सामने शस्त्र अभ्यास करना प्रारंभ किया और एक दिन अपनी योग्यता से स्वयं गुरु द्रोण को विस्मित कर दिया। आत्मविश्वास, स्वावलंबन, दृढ़ता आदि गुणों के बल पर ही कोलबंस तथा वास्को-डि-गामा जैसे व्यक्ति नए-नए द्वाप खोज पाए।

- (क) जब सफलता या सुपरिणाम में विलंब हो जाए तब मनुष्य को क्या करना चाहिए?
- (i) संघर्ष करना चाहिए
  - (ii) कार्य करने की शक्ति बढ़ा देनी चाहिए
  - (iii) धैर्य और आत्मविश्वास बनाए रखना चाहिए
  - (iv) सफलता न मिल पाने के कारणों का पता लगाना चाहिए

- (ख) रॉबर्ट ब्रूस का आत्मविश्वास पुनर्जीवित कैसे हुआ?
- (i) उसके मित्रों ने उसकी हिम्मत बढ़ाई
  - (ii) उसके मित्रों ने उसे फिर से युद्ध के लिए प्रेरित किया
  - (iii) मकड़ी के संघर्ष ने उसे लड़ने की हिम्मत दी
  - (iv) उपयुक्त सभी में

- (ग) आत्मविश्वास को बनाए रखने के लिए लेखक ने निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उदाहरण नहीं दिया?
- (i) रॉबर्ट ब्रूस तथा मकड़ी के जाले पर चढ़ने की घटना
  - (ii) राइट बंधु तथा वायुयान बनाने की घटना
  - (iii) मैडम क्यूरी द्वारा रेडियम का आविष्कार
  - (iv) अल्बर्ट आइन्स्टीन का आविष्कार

- (घ) शिवाजी ने किसे हराया था?
- (i) औरंगजेब
  - (ii) अकबर
  - (iii) शाहजहाँ
  - (iv) बाबर
- (ङ) गद्याश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक हो सकता है
- (i) संघर्ष और असफलता
  - (ii) संघर्ष सफलता का मार्ग
  - (iii) सफलता
  - (iv) परिश्रम

वाणी प्राणी की पहचान है। जिस प्रकार कौवा और कोयल की पहचान उसकी वाणी से हो जाती है, उसी प्रकार किसी व्यक्ति के आचार-व्यवहार तथा स्वभाव की परख उसकी वाणी द्वारा हो जाती है। मीठी वाणी दूसरों को आधीन करने में अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है, या यूँ कहें यह एक प्रकार से औषधि का काम करती है। जब हम मीठी वाणी का श्रवण करते हैं तब हमारा हृदय प्रसन्न हो जाता है। सज्जन सदा मधुर वाणी का ही प्रयोग करते हैं, जबकि दुर्जनों की वाणी कटु और कर्कश होती है। मीठी वाणी शत्रु को भी मित्र बना सकती है। निराश व्यक्तियों में आशा उत्साह का संचार कर सकती है। कटु वाणी हृदय में कॉटे की तरह चुभती है। इससे अपने भी पराए हो जाते हैं। इतना ही नहीं कटु वाणी लड़ाई, झगड़ा यहाँ तक की बड़े युद्धों का कारण भी बन जाती है। द्रौपदी के कटु वचन महाभारत का कारण बना ऐसा माना जाता है कि जिस व्यक्ति ने अपनी वाणी को वश में कर लिया उसने मानव संसार पर विजय प्राप्त कर ली अर्थात् सब कुछ पा लिया इसलिए जीवन में सदैव मीठी वाणी बोलनी चाहिए।

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़ कर किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

1X4

- (क) पांडु पुत्र अर्जुन ने भीष्म को मारा। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध संबंधित है:
- (i) संज्ञा पदबंध से
  - (ii) सर्वनाम पदबंध से
  - (iii) विशेषण पदबंध से
  - (iv) क्रिया पदबंध से
- (ख) सपना गीत गा रही है। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध है:
- (i) क्रिया पदबंध
  - (ii) सर्वमान पदबंध
  - (iii) विशेषण पदबंध
  - (iv) क्रिया-विशेषण पदबंध
- (ग) नीरजा वगीचे में खेल रही है। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध है:
- (i) विशेषण पदबंध
  - (ii) संज्ञा पदबंध
  - (iii) सर्वमान पदबंध
  - (iv) क्रिया पदबंध
- (घ) निम्नलिखित सर्वनाम पदबंध है:
- (i) बहुत सुंदर मूर्ति है
  - (ii) टेबल के ऊपर
  - (iii) हरे रंग के कपड़े
  - (iv) आपके मित्रों के साथ कौन है
- (ङ) पदबंध के कुल कितने भेद होते हैं?
- (i) आठ
  - (ii) सात
  - (iii) पाँच
  - (iv) तीन

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनें:

1X4

- (क) "यह वही देश है जो सोने की चिड़िया कहलाता था।" रचना के आधार पर वाक्य का भेद बताइए।  
(i) मिश्र वाक्य                          (ii) सरल वाक्य                          (iii) संयुक्त वाक्य                          (iv) संज्ञा उपवाक्य

(ख) "जमाना ऐसा खराब है कि हर कोई बैर्झमान लगने लगता है।" वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा:

- (i) खराब जमाने के अनुसार हर कोई बैर्झमान है।  
(ii) जमाना बहुत खराब है इसलिए हर कोई बैर्झमान लगने लगता है।  
(iii) जमाने के अनुसार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति बैर्झमान लगता है।  
(iv) जमाना खराब है अतः बैर्झमान मत लगो।

(ग) "मेरे पाठ्यक्रम में रंगभूमि' उपन्यास है और उसके लेखक प्रेमचंद हैं।" वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य में वाक्य में रूपांतरण होगा:

- (i) मेरे पाठ्यक्रम में जो 'रंगभूमि' उपन्यास है उसके लेखक प्रेमचंद हैं  
(ii) रंगभूमि उपन्यास के लेखक मुंशी प्रेमचंद है।  
(iii) रंगभूमि उपन्यास पाठ्यक्रम के लेखक मुंशी प्रेमचंद हैं।  
(iv) मेरे पाठ्यक्रम रंगभूमि उपन्यास के लेखक मुंशी प्रेमचंद हैं।

(घ) वह फल खरीदने बाजार गया। वहाँ से फल लेकर आ गया। वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा:

- (i) वह बाजार से फल लेकर आया                          (ii) वह बाजार गया और फल लेकर आया  
(iii) वह फल खरीदने बाजार गया और फल लेकर आ गया                          (iv) वह फल खरीदने के लिए बाजार गया

(ङ) निम्नलिखित में मिश्रवाक्य है।

- (i) चाय पीने की एक विधि को जापानी में चा—नो—यू कहते हैं  
(ii) चा—नी—यू चाय पीने की एक विधि को कहते हैं  
(iii) जापानी में चा—नो—यू को चाय कहते हैं।  
(iv) यह चाय पीने की एक विधि है, जिसे जापानी में चा—नो—यू कहते हैं।

5. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनें:

1X4

(क) 'महावीर' शब्द में कौन—सा समास है

- (i) कर्मधार्य                          (ii) द्विगु                          (iii) तत्पुरुष                          (iv) अव्ययीभाव

(ख) 'वनगमन' समस्त पद का विग्रह होगा:

- (i) वन का गमन                          (ii) वन से गमन                          (iii) वन को गमन                          (iv) वन और गमन

(ग) 'पीत है जो अम्वर' का समस्त पद है:

- (i) पितंबर                          (ii) पीतम्बर                          (iii) पीताम्बर                          (iv) पीला अम्बर

(घ) 'गुरुदक्षिणा' शब्द के सही समास—विग्रह का चयन कीजिए:

- (i) गुरु से दक्षिणा—तत्पुरुष समास                          (ii) गुरु का दक्षिणा—तत्पुरुष समास  
(iii) गुरु की दक्षिणा—तत्पुरुष समास                          (iv) गुरु के लिए दक्षिणा—तत्पुरुष समास

(ङ) 'दिनचर्या' समस्त पद का विग्रह है:

- (i) दिन की चर्या                          (ii) दिन में आराम                          (iii) दिन में चलना                          (iv) दिन भर खाना

6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनें:

1X4

(क) व्यवसाय में परीश्रम करके मैं ..... हो सकता हूँ। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित मुहावरा चुनें:

- (i) पैरों पर खड़ा होना                          (ii) अधों में काना                          (iii) अधे की लाठी                          (iv) अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ कर

- (ख) विपत्ति के समय सवका अवल ..... है। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा होगा:  
 (i) ठनक जाता                 (ii) खो जाता                 (iii) चकरा जाता                 (iv) आग—बबूला हो जाता

- (ग) भारतीय सैनिक देश की रक्षा में प्राणों की ..... है। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा चुनें:  
 (i) बाजी लगा देते                 (ii) आहुति दे देते  
 (iii) सर पर कफन बाँध लेते                 (iv) उपरोक्त सभी उपयुक्त होगा

- (घ) मजबूर व्यक्ति अपना ..... कर बच्चों को खुश रखते हैं। रिक्त स्थान के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त मुहावरा होगा:  
 (i) गला फाड़                 (ii) सर खपा                 (iii) पेट काट                 (iv) खून—पसीना एक

7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनें:

सुखिया सब संसार है, खाए अरु सोवै।  
 दुखिया दास कबीर है, जागे अरु रोवै।

(क) कबीर के दुख का कारण क्या है?

- (i) प्रभु प्राप्ति में देरी                 (ii) सामाजिक सुख                 (iii) उपरोक्त दोनों                 (iv) ज्ञान नहीं पाना

(ख) संसार खाने और सोने में मरते क्यों हैं?

- (i) जीवन के प्रति निश्चितता के कारण                 (ii) प्रभु में अनासक्ति के कारण  
 (iii) धर्मभीरु लोगों के कारण                 (iv) सोना ही धर्म है के कारण

(ग) उपर्युक्त साखी का प्रतिपाद्य क्या है ?

- (i) प्रभु के प्रति जागृत मनुष्य उनके वियोग में तड़पता                 (ii) सांसारिक लोग मौज करते हैं।  
 (iii) उपरोक्त दोनों                 ((iv) खाने वाला और सोने वाला ही सुखी है

(घ) कबीर के अनुसार सुखी कौन है ?

- (i) भगवान का प्रेमी                 (ii) धन का प्रेमी                 (iii) समय बचाने वाला                 (iv) खाने वाला

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर से चुनिए :-

एक शाम तताँरा दिनभर के अथक परिश्रम के बाद समुद्र किनारे टहलने निकल पड़ा। सूरज समुद्र से लगे क्षितिज तले डूबने को था। समुद्र से ठंडी बयारें आ रही थीं। पक्षियों की सायंकालीन चहचहाहटें शनैः—शनैः क्षीण होने को थीं। उनका मन शांत था। विचारमग्न तताँरा समुद्री बालू पर बैठकर सूरज की अंतिम रंग—बिरंगी किरणों को समुद्र पर निहारने लगा। तभी कहीं पास से उसे मधुर गीत गूजता सुनाई दिया। गीत मानो बहता हुआ उसकी तरफ आ रहा हो। बीच—बीच में लहरों का संगीत सुनाई देता। गायन इतना प्रभावी था कि वह अपनी सुध—बुध खोने लगा। लहरों के एक प्रबल वेग ने उसकी तंद्रा भंग की। चैतन्य होते ही वह उधर बढ़ने को विवश हो उठा जिधर से अब भी गीत के स्वर बह रहे थे। वह विकल—सा उस तरफ बढ़ता गया। अंततः उसकी नज़र एक युवती पर पड़ी जो ढलती हुई शाम के सौंदर्य में बेसुध, एकटक समुद्र की देह पर डूबते आर्कषक रंगों को निहारते हुए गा रही थी।

(क) तताँरा समुद्र तट पर क्यों आया था ?

- (i) गाना सुनने                 (ii) टहलने के लिए  
 (iii) ठंडी बयारें लेने                 (iv) सूरज की रंग—बिरंगी किरणों को निहारने

(ख) समुद्र तट का सायंकालीन वातावरण कैसा था?

- (i) सूरज समुद्र से लगे क्षितिज तले डूबने को था।  
 (ii) पक्षियों की सायंकालीन चहचहाहटें धीरे—धीरे क्षीण होने को थीं।  
 (iii) समुद्र से ठंडी बयारें आ रही थीं।  
 (iv) ये सभी

(ग) अंततः तताँरा की नज़र किस पर पड़ी?

- (i) युवती पर                 (ii) समुद्र पर                 (iii) मछली पर                 (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(घ) युवती क्या कर रही थी?

- (i) समुद्र में नहा रही थी।  
(iii) गाना गा रही थी।

- (ii) समुद्र को एकटक निहार रही थी।  
(iv) मछलियाँ पकड़ रही थी।

(ङ.) गायन सुनकर ततारा खोने लगा –

- (i) अपनी सुध–बुध                         (ii) अपनी तलवार                             (iii) अपने पैसे                             (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. निम्नलिखित गदयांश को पढ़कर पूछे गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए-

महज इन्स्टिहान पास कर लेना कोई चीज नहीं, असल चीज है बुद्धि का विकास। जो कुछ पढ़ो, उसका अभिप्राय समझो। रावण भूमंडल का स्वामी था। ऐसे राजाओं को चक्रवर्ती कहते हैं। आजकल अंग्रेजों के राज्य का विस्तार बहुत बढ़ा हुआ है, पर इन्हें चक्रवर्ती नहीं कह सकते। संसार में अनेक राष्ट्र अंग्रेजों का आधिपत्य स्वीकार नहीं करते, बिलकुल स्वाधीन हैं। रावण चक्रवर्ती राजा था, संसार के सभी महीप उसे कर देते थे। बड़े–बड़े देवता उसकी गुलामी करते थे। आग और पानी के देवता भी उसके दास थे, मगर उसका अंत क्या हुआ? घमंड ने उसका नाम–निशान तक मिटा दिया, कोई उसे एक चुल्लू पानी देने वाला भी न बचा। आदमी और जो कुर्कम चाहे करे, पर अभिमान न करे, इतराए नहीं। अभिमान किया और दीन–दुनिया दोनों से गया।

(क) अंग्रेजों को चक्रवर्ती क्यों नहीं कहा जा सकता?

- (i) क्योंकि संसार में अनेक राष्ट्र अंग्रेजों का आधिपत्य स्वीकार नहीं करते, बिलकुल स्वाधीन हैं।  
(ii) क्योंकि वे अभिमानी थे।  
(iii) बड़े–बड़े देवता उसकी गुलामी करते थे।  
(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(ख) घमंड करने का परिणाम क्या होता है?

- (i) सर्वनाश                                     (ii) विकास                                     (iii) सम्मानित होना                             (iv) अकेले रहना

(ग) पढ़ने–लिखने का क्या उद्देश्य है?

- (i) परीक्षा पास होना                             (ii) शादी–व्याह                                     (iii) बुद्धि का विकास                             (iv) नौकरी

(घ) रावण को चक्रवर्ती राजा क्यों कहा गया?

- (i) संसार के सभी राजा उसे कर देते थे।                             (ii) बड़े–बड़े देवता भी उसकी गुलामी करते थे।  
(iii) क्योंकि उसके पास चक्र था।   (iv) (i) और (ii) दोनों

(ङ.) असल चीज़ है

- (i) परीक्षा में पास होना                             (ii) बुद्धि का विकास                                     (iii) घमंड करना   (iv) इसमें से कोई नहीं –

(क) विश्व में करोड़ों लोग भूख से मर रहे हैं। इसका क्या कारण है?

- (i) उन्हें खुले आसमान में रहना पड़ता है जान                                     (ii) उनके रोजगार का प्रबंध नहीं है  
(iii) उन्हें अनाज प्राप्त नहीं होता   (iv) तेजी से बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या

(ख) जनसंख्या वृद्धि को नियंत्रित करने के सरकारी स्तर पर होने वाले कार्यक्रम सफल नहीं होते क्योंकि:

- (i) जनता इन्हें अपना कार्यक्रम नहीं मानती                                     (ii) यह सरकारी कार्यक्रम है  
(iii) यह अनुदान देने वाला विभाग है   (iv) इसमें बहुत–सी कठिनाइयाँ हैं।

(ग) जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर किस प्रकार नियंत्रण पाया जा सकता है संख्या वृद्धि पर किस प्रकार नियंत्रण पाया जा है?

- (i) शिक्षा देकर   (ii) सबको रोजगार उपलब्ध कराके  
(iii) कारण समझकर निवारण करके   (iv) बहु विवाह रोककर

(घ) जनसंख्या नियंत्रण में जनता किस प्रकार सहायक हो सकती है?

- (i) परिवार कल्याण को नौकरी समझकर
- (ii) स्वरोजगार चला कर
- (iii) परिवार कल्याण को सेवा कार्य समझकर
- (iv) अंधविश्वासों को दूर करके

(ङ) इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक क्या हो सकता है?

- (i) जनसंख्या वृद्धि
- (ii) जनसंख्या रोकथाम
- (iii) बढ़ती जनसंख्या
- (iv) जनसंख्या वृद्धि कारण एवं निवारण

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल  
सेल टाउनशिप राँची

अभ्यास परीक्षा—4<sup>th</sup>  
विषय — संस्कृतम्

कक्षा— दशमी  
पूर्णांक — 40

1. रेखांकित पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः समुचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा

लिखत :- (1x4)

i. तत्र देवः + शेते ।

(क) देवो शेते (ख) देवशेते (ग) देवश्शेते (घ) देवर्शेते

ii. सन्निधीयताम् सभासदः ।

(क) सत् + निधीयताम् (ख) सन्+निधीयताम्

(ग) सद् + निधीयताम् (घ) सत् +न्निधीयताम्

iii. उपाध्याय दूतः + अस्मान् त्वरयति ।

(क) दूतोऽस्मान् (ख) दूतो अस्मान् (ग) दूत अस्मान् (घ) दूतास्मान्

iv. सौमित्रः अस्मत् + अन्तिकं प्रेष्यताम् ।

(क) अस्मातन्तिकं (ख) अस्मतन्तिकं (ग) अस्मादान्तिकं (घ) अस्मदन्तिकं

2. अधोलिखित वाक्योषु रेखांकित पदानां समासं विग्रहंवा विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम्

उन्तरंव चित्वा लिखत । (1x4)

i. नदी पयःपूरम् प्रपश्यामि ।

(क) पयः पूरं (ख) पयसा पूरम् (ग) पयसस्य पूरम् (घ) पयः पूर्णम्

ii. सव्यवधानम् न चरित्तलोपाय ।

(क) व्यवधानस्य पश्चात् (ख) व्यवधानस्य सहितम्

(ग) व्यवधानेन सहितत् (घ) व्यवधानस्य अभावः

**iii. मम गृहं गंगायाः समीपे अस्ति ।**

- (क) उपगंगम्      (ख) अनुगंगम्      (ग) प्रतिगंगम् (घ) गंगासमीपं

**iv. एतेन वचनेन दारकौ निर्भर्सयति ।**

- (क) दारकः च दारा च    (ख) दारकः च दारकः च  
(ग) दारकः च पुत्र च    (घ) दारकः च भ्राता च

**3. रेखांकित पदानां प्रकृति—प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत । (1x4)**

**(i) मति+मतुपू कार्येषु सफलाः भवन्ति ।**

- (क) मतिवान्      (ख) मतिमन्तः      (ग) मतिवन्तः (घ) मतिमान्

**(ii) कथा चेयं श्लाध्या सशसिरुह नाभस्य नियतम् ।**

- (क) श्लाध्य + टाप् (ख) श्लाध्य + तल् (ग) श्लाध्य + आ    (घ) श्लाध्य+य

**(iii) सभासु लज्जा+मतुपू विद्वांसः न शोभन्ते ।**

- (क) लज्जामान      (ख) लज्जावन्त्त+      (ग) लज्जामन्तः      (घ) लज्जावत्यः

**(iv) पशुपति मस्तक केतकच्छदत्वम्**

- (क) केतकच्छद + त्व      (ख) केत+च्छदत्वम्  
(ग) केतकच्छप + त्वम्      (घ) केतकच्छद+ तल्

**4. वाच्यस्य नियमानुगुणम् उचितं विकल्पं चित्वा लिखत : (1x3)**

**(i) बालकः — रचयन्ति ।**

- (क) माला      (ख) मालया    (ग) मालाम् (घ) मालम्

**(ii) साधुभिः — क्रियते ।**

- (क) देशाटनम्    (ख) देशाटनस्य      (ग) देशाटनानि      (घ) देशाटने

**(iii) —— किं न साध्यते ?**

- (क) क्षमा (ख) क्षमा (ग) क्षमया (घ) क्षमायाः

**5. प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं कालबोधकं शब्दं चित्वा लिखत | (1x4)**

**(i) छात्राः — (12:30) मोदकानि प्राप्नुवन्ति ।**

- (क) सार्ध द्विवादने      (ख) सार्ध एकादशवादने

- (ग) सार्धद्वादश वादने                          (घ) पादोन चतुर्वादने
- (ii) सा बालिका – (3:45) जलम् आनयाती ।
- (क) सार्धचतुर्वादने                          (ख) सपाद – चतुर्वादने
- (ग) सपाद – पञ्चवादने                          (घ) पादान – चतुर्वादने

**(iii) अहम् प्रातः – (5.15) भ्रमितुं गच्छामि ।**

- (क) सपाद पञ्चवादने                          (ख) सार्ध पञ्चवादने
- (ग) पादोन – पञ्चवादने                          (घ) सार्ध त्रिवादने

**(iv) माता – (9.00) मन्दिरं गच्छति ।**

- (क) सपादप नववादने                          (ख) सार्ध नववादने
- (ग) नववादने    (घ) पादोन नववादने

**6. प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा लिखत (0.5x6=3)**

(i) सिंहः वने—गर्जति ।

- (क) तदा    (ख) श्वः    (ग) उच्चैः    (घ) तर्हि

**(ii) समुद्रेषु वृष्टिः ..... ।**

- (क) इदानीम्    (ख) यदा    (ग) वृथा    (घ) तर्हि

**(iii) अलंकारैः विभूषितः ..... गुणहीनः नं शोभते ।**

- (क) एव    (ख) तदा    (ग) अपि    (घ) अद्य

**(iv) ..... विदधीत न क्रियाम् ।**

- (क) सहसा (ख) इतस्ततः (ग) कुतः                          (घ) कुत्र

**(v) ..... वर्षा भवति तथा एव कृषकाः मोदन्ते ।**

- (क) प्रातः (ख) यदा (ग) सदा                          (घ) यथा

**(vi) उपवेन वृद्धाः ..... भ्रमन्ति ।**

- (क) ह्यः    (ख) शनैः    (ग) सत्वरम्    (घ) नूनम्

**7. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदम् अशुद्धम् अस्ति विकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धं पदं चित्वा**

**लिखत । (1x3=3)**

(i) अग्रिमे मासे वार्षिक परीक्षा भविष्यति ।

- (क) वार्षिका (ख) वार्षिकी (ग) वार्षिकं (घ) वार्षिकाः

(ii) रामरावणयोः मध्ये युद्धं भविष्यति ।

(क) अभवम् (ख) भवति (ग) अभवत् (घ) अभवन्

(iii) सर्वा: बालकाः हसन्ति ।

(क) सर्वा: (ख) सर्वे (ग) सर्वम् (घ) सर्वो

8. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्नवाचकपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत

(1x5=5)

(i) पुरा महयम् व्याघ्रत्यं दत्तम् ।

(क) केन (ख) किमर्थम् (ग) कर्स्मै (घ) कथम्

(ii) समीरचालिता कुसुमावलिः रमणीया अस्ति ।

(क) काः (ख) का (ग) कीदृशी (घ) काम्

(iii) जगति बहिः अन्तः य बहुशुद्धीकरणीयम् ।

(क) कः (ख) कुत्रि (ग) कुतः (घ) किमर्थं

(iv) कृषकः बलीवर्दाभ्याम् क्षेत्रकर्षणं कुर्वन् आसीत्

(क) केभ्यः (ख) काभ्यः (ग) काभ्याम् (घ) कां

(v) चक्रं तनुः पेषयत् भ्रमति ।

(क) किम् (ख) कः (ग) कदा (घ) कर्स्मै

9. रेखांकित पदानां प्रसंगानुसारं उचितार्थं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वाः लिखत । (1x4=4)

(i) सर्व धनूनां माता एवं अवदत् ।

(क) वृषभाणां (ख) प्राणिनाम् (ग) गवां (घ) कृषकाणाम्

(ii) रामः मुग्धः सन् स्वक्रोडे गृहणाति ।

(क) हस्ते (ख) शिरसि (ग) अङ्गके (घ) वदने

(iii) इत्युक्त्वा धाविता त्रूणम् व्याघ्रभरी

(क) शीघ्रम् (ख) अस्तः (ग) साथम् (घ) मन्दम्

(iv) कान्तारे क्षणमपि स्यात् सञ्चिरणम् ।

(क) संसरणम् (ख) शयनम् (ग) अहर्निशम् (घ) संभाषणम्

10. भाषिककार्यम् सम्बद्धानां प्रश्नानां समुचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत । (1x6=6)

(i) अस्मात् नगरात् बहुदूर किञ्चित् कालं नय ।

अत्र 'नय' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

- (क) कालं (ख) त्वम् (ग) किंचत् (घ) बहुदूरम्

**(ii) सर्वं भद्रं जायते ।**

अत्र 'भद्रं' इति पदस्य किं विपर्ययः ?

- (क) अशुभम् (ख) शुभम् (ग) शीघ्रम् (घ) मनोहरम्

**(iii) कण्ठाश्लेषस्य हृदयग्राही स्पर्शः ।**

अत्र विशेष्यपदम् किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

- (क) कण्ठ (ख) श्लेषस्य (ग) स्पर्शः (घ) हृदयग्राही

**(iv) तस्याः पुत्रौ व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुतः ।**

अत्र 'सुतौ' इत्यर्थं कः शब्द प्रयुक्तः ?

- (क) वृषभौ (ख) पुत्रौ (ग) कलहं (घ) कुरुतः

**(v) तपोवनवासिनो देविति नाम्नहवायन्ति**

भगवान् वाल्मीकिः वधूरिति ।

अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

- (क) देविति (ख) आहवयन्ति (ग) वधूरिति (घ) वासिनो

**(vi) पाषाणि सभ्यता निसर्गे स्यान्न समाविष्टा ।**

अत्र विशेषणपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

- (क) निसर्गे (ख) सभ्यता (ग) पाषाणि (घ) समाविष्टा



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
SAIL TOWNSHIP, P.O. DHURWA, RANCHI: 834004

# **CLASS - X**

**SESSION - 2021-22**

## **SAMPLE PAPER SET-5**

*Note: Blank OMR sheet is attached below*



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**SESSION - 2021-22**  
**OMR SHEET**

**General Instructions**

- This sheet should not be folded or crushed
- Use only blue/black ball pen
- Circle should be darkened completely and properly

INCORRECT METHOD



CORRECT METHOD



NAME:

CLASS/SEC:

ROLL NO:

EXAM:

SUBJECT:

DATE:

■	Roll No [ ]	■ A B C D E	■ A B C D E	■ A B C D E
■	0 ○○	15 ○○○○○	41 ○○○○○	
■	1 ○○	16 ○○○○○	42 ○○○○○	
■	2 ○○	17 ○○○○○	43 ○○○○○	
■	3 ○○	18 ○○○○○	44 ○○○○○	
■	4 ○○	19 ○○○○○	45 ○○○○○	■
■	5 ○○	20 ○○○○○	A B C D E	
■	6 ○○	21 ○○○○○	46 ○○○○○	
■	7 ○○	22 ○○○○○	47 ○○○○○	
■	8 ○○	23 ○○○○○	48 ○○○○○	
■	9 ○○	24 ○○○○○	49 ○○○○○	■
	Answer Section 1	25 ○○○○○	A B C D E	
	A B C D E	26 ○○○○○	51 ○○○○○	
■	1 ○○○○○	27 ○○○○○	52 ○○○○○	
■	2 ○○○○○	28 ○○○○○	53 ○○○○○	■
■	3 ○○○○○	29 ○○○○○	54 ○○○○○	
■	4 ○○○○○	30 ○○○○○	55 ○○○○○	
■	5 ○○○○○	A B C D E	A B C D E	
■	A B C D E	31 ○○○○○	56 ○○○○○	
■	6 ○○○○○	32 ○○○○○	57 ○○○○○	■
■	7 ○○○○○	33 ○○○○○	58 ○○○○○	
■	8 ○○○○○	34 ○○○○○	59 ○○○○○	
■	9 ○○○○○	35 ○○○○○	60 ○○○○○	
■	10 ○○○○○	A B C D E		
	A B C D E	36 ○○○○○		
	11 ○○○○○	37 ○○○○○		
	12 ○○○○○	38 ○○○○○		
	13 ○○○○○	39 ○○○○○		
■	14 ○○○○○	40 ○○○○○	■	■

Signature of the Student

Name &amp; Signature of the Invigilator

Marks Obtained

Signature of the Examiner



## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### Sample Question Paper-5(Term 1)

Class-X (session2021-2022)

#### English Language & Literature (184)

Time: 90 Minutes

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

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

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They travelled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the Congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages. In the winter, the settlers' only means of travel down this trail was via dog sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were no longer the standard mode of transportation, and of course with the airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmobiles.

By the mid 1960's, most Alaskans didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dog teams had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G. Page, a self-made historian, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colourful history. To raise awareness about this aspect of Alaskan history, she came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an

**enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the Pages and the Redingtons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.**

**Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.**

**After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome—over 1,000 miles.**

**There were many who believed it could not be done and that it was crazy to send a bunch of mushers out into the vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.**

**1. The primary purpose of this passage is to**

- a) recount the history of the Iditarod trail and the race that memorializes it**
- b) describe the obstacles involved in founding the Iditarod race**
- c) outline the circumstances that led to the establishment of the Iditarod Trail**
- d) re-establish the important place of the Iditarod Trail in Alaska's history**

**2. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to the disuse of**

**the Iditarod Trail except**

- a) more modern forms of transportation**
- b) depleted gold mines**
- c) highway routes to ghost towns**
- d) reduced demand for land travel**

**3. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for mode?**

- a) FORMULA**
- b) WAY**
- c) PREFERENCE**
- d) OPTION**

**4. According to the passage, the initial Iditarod race**

- a) was funded through the sale of musher entrance fees**
- b) was founded by an advocate for Alaskan history**
- c) ended at the ghost town of Iditarod**

d) boasted a total of 400 entrants

5. As used in paragraph 3, the phrase —self-made historian|| implies that Dorothy G. Page

a) was employed by the state to keep its dog sled history alive

b) was determined to honor the glories of the gold rush in spite of her questionable credentials

c) had pursued the study of Alaska's history out of her own interest

d) had personally educated others about Alaska's history

6. In 1925, when a diphtheria outbreak threatened the lives of people in the remote town of Nome, the

government used the Iditarod Trail to transport medicine nearly 700 miles to the town. If the author chose to

include this fact in the passage, it would best fit in

a) paragraph 1

b) paragraph 2

c) paragraph3

d) paragraph 5

7. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that because the U.S. Army reopened the Iditarod

Trail in 1972,

a) more people could compete in the Iditarod race

b) the mushers had to get permission from the U.S. Army to hold the race

c) the trail was cleared all the way to Nome

d) the Iditarod race became a seasonal Army competition

8.What did Joe Redington do to raise interest in the race ?

a) Offered \$25,000

b) donated one acre of his land

c) both (a) and (b)

d ) none of the above

9. What things made dog teams redundant over the time?

a) end of gold rush

b) introduction of airplanes

c) appearance of snowmobiles

d) all of the above

**10. Which word means the same as “road”?**

a) trail

b) thoroughfare

c) both (A) and b)

d) none

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

The word Renaissance means rebirth. This period of history is considered to be a rebirth of learning and a rediscovery of ideas which were lost during the Dark Ages. The Renaissance was a time when people began to question and explore everything. This period of time from about 1300-1600 A.D. was an age of adventure and curiosity. People became fascinated with the world around them. They set out on dangerous voyages to explore unknown lands. Artists began to paint beautiful pictures in quite a different style from medieval times. Music changed. Scientists studied plants, animals, man, the world around themselves, and even space. People’s ideas about the earth and the Universe changed. Many new things were invented such as the printing press and the telescope. This was the period during which Michelangelo sculpted, Botticelli painted, Columbus sailed to North America, Shakespeare wrote his plays, and Mercator created world maps using longitude and latitude. Everything that concerned man and his life on earth became important to the people of the Renaissance. The people began to investigate the study of what is known as humanism (thinking about the interests and ideals of man). This was not a new idea. It was a revival of ideas that had been explored by the Greek and Roman civilizations a long time before. In fact, people of the Renaissance became fascinated with many Greek and Roman ideas including those involving sculpture, philosophy, painting and science.

(11) What is the literal meaning of the term Renaissance?

- (a) Regeneration
- (b) Rebuild
- (c) Rebirth
- (d) Reunion

(12) Which of these was a famous sculptor during the Renaissance period?

- (a) Michelangelo

- (b) Pablo Picasso
- (c) Leonardo-Da-Vinci
- (d) Columbus

- (13) What happened during the Renaissance period?
- (a) People began to believe everything that was printed
  - (b) People began to question the scientist
  - (c) People began to question and explore everything
  - (d) People became ardent believers in church

- (14) ) What fascinated people during Renaissance?
- (a) Greek and Asian ideas
  - (b) Church
  - (c) Pope
  - (d) Greek and Roman ideas

- (15) Which of these was a famous playwright during the Renaissance period?
- (a) Columbus
  - (b) Shakespeare
  - (c) Karl Marx
  - (d) P.B. Shelley

- (16) Choose the word which also means insquisitiveness||
- (a) medieval
  - (b) curiosity
  - (c) humanism
  - (d) None of the above

- (17) Choose the antonym of 'detached'||
- (a) rediscovery
  - (b) adventure
  - (c) Fascinated
  - (d) explored

- 18) from where did the idea of humanism originate?
- a)Greeks
  - b)Romans
  - c)People of renaissance
  - d) only a and b

### **GRAMMAR AND WRITING**

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

A] Fill in the blanks with appropriate option:

19. He went to Helsinki for \_\_\_\_\_ Olympic Games.

- a) an
- b) the
- c) a
- d) no article

20. Neither Sumit nor Amit \_\_\_\_\_ able to get up from the chair.

- a) was
- b) were
- c) are
- d) had been

21. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ not drive the car .

- a) Can
- b) Cannot
- c) Could
- d) Couldn't

**B] Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the**

**Wangala Festival of Meghalaya.**

The Wangala (22) \_\_\_\_\_ festival for the Garo in Meghalaya, Assam and Nagaland. It is a postharvest festival (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the agricultural year. It is popularly known as 'The Hundred Drums' festival. During the signature dance, the leading warrior (24) \_\_\_\_\_ with synchronised 7 dance steps and specific hand-head movements.

22) a) is important

b) are an important

c) was the important

d) is an important

23) a) being celebrated for marking

b) celebrated to mark

c) celebrate to mark

d) being celebrated for mark

24) a) leads the youngsters

b) lead the youngsters

c) was leading the youngsters

d) had led the youngsters

**IV . Answer any 5 out of 6 questions.**

**Complete the letter to the Editor of The Hindu', New Delhi, about the scarcity of water in your locality**

**suggesting ways to improve the position of water supply. You are Kunal/Karuna of Ghaziabad.**

522, Railway Colony

Ghaziabad

24th Aug , 20xx

(25)\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Subject: (26)\_\_\_\_\_

Sir,

(27)\_\_\_\_\_, I wish to draw your attention towards the water

supply in our colony. There is a great scarcity of water in our colony. We're supplied water for only 3-4

hours in the whole day. The pressure at that time is so low that it is very difficult to finish the chores in time.

Moreover, sometimes (28)\_\_\_\_ unfit for use. Most of the times, there is a powercut also at the same hours when water is supplied which affects us a lot.

So,(29)\_\_\_\_ to improve the quality of water supplied in our area and

increase the hours of supply so that the residents of our area do not face the problem. Everyone is aware that

water is our basic necessity and we cannot do without it. I hope some positive action will be taken by the

authorities at the earliest.

Thanking you.

55

Yours truly

(30)\_\_\_\_\_

**B]Choose the correct option to fill the blanks:**

(25) a) The Hindu

The Editor

New Delhi

b) The Editor

The Hindu

New Delhi

c) New Delhi

The Editor

The Hindu

d) The Editor

New Delhi

The Hindu

(26) a) Poor roads

b) Poor water supply

c) Poor electricity supply

d) Poor sanitation

(27) a) Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper

b) In the columns of your esteemed newspaper

c) By the columns of your esteemed newspaper

d) From the columns of your esteemed newspaper

(28) a) the water supplied is cold and icy.

b) the water supplied is hot and warm

c) the water supplied is dirty and unclean

d) the water supplied is clean and clear

(29) a) I request the government concerned

b) I request the authorities concerned

c) I request the police concerned

d) I request the minister concerned

(30) a) Amit/Amita

b) Sumit/ Smita

c) Rajiv/Raji

d) Kunal/Karuna

## LITERATURE

**1X26=26**

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

"Mr. Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on An Incorrigible Chatterbox! I handed it in, and Mr. Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons.

However, during the third lesson, he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as a punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled-'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox!"

What convincing argument was made by Anne?

- (A) She was talkative just like any other student in the class.
- (B) She had the right to be talkative, as it was a classroom and not a prison.
- (C) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn't stop being talkative.
- (D) She found it impossible to be quiet like the others as she couldn't change herself.

What does 'had a good laugh' imply in the context of Mr. Keesing? It means that he:

- (A) celebrated his ability to make Anne write the essay
- (B) ridiculed Anne in front of the whole class.
- (C) pulled up Anne for her arguments in the essay
- (D) realised the humour in it and was amused.

Based on this extract, pick the option with the list of words that best describe Mr Keesing

- (A) jovial and creative
- (B) strict and innovative
- (C) tolerant and strict
- (D) innovative and jovial

Why do you think Mr. Keesing chose the title - 'An Incorrigible Chatterbox - for Anne to write on? This was so because he expected:

- (A) Anne to express her inability to elaborate on such a topic.
- (B) that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.
- (C) her to apologise and not repeat her talkative behaviour.
- (D) Anne to explore her creative writing skills.

How did Anne feel when she was punished the third time by Mr. Keesing? She:

- (A) was happy as she had to write three essays on the same topic.
- (B) enjoyed making fun of Mr. Keesing in her own way.

- (C) was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.  
(D) was thrilled at another opportunity to showcase her writing abilities

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

Everything was going well — it was an easy flight. Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south. “I ought to go back to Paris,” I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast. ‘I’ll take the risk,’ I thought and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.

**Q36. Based on the given extract, choose the option that lists the meme which would be the most appropriate response to “...it was an easy flight”?**



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

**Q37. How would you describe the “risk” the narrator took?**

- a) calculated
- b) impetuous
- c) unavoidable
- d) navigable

**Q38. In what way might the reference to the Dakota as “old” be relevant?**

- a) Its antique value made it expensive and precious to the narrator.
- b) It is employed by the narrator as a term of endearment.
- c) It did not have enough fuel to fly around the storm clouds.
- d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.

**Q39. Read the statements given below and then select the option that best describes the given statements.**

- Statement I – The narrator’s desire to reach home and see his family made him complacent.**  
**Statement II – The narrator was unaware of the threat that the adversarial storm clouds presented.**

**Statement III – The narrator’s decision making was quick but irresponsible as well as dangerous.**

- a) Statement I is False, Statement II is True, Statement III cannot be inferred
- b) Statement I and III are True, Statement II cannot be inferred.
- c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.
- d) Statement I and II are False, Statement III is True.

**Q40. Select the correct option to fill in the blanks below:**

**risk: risky :: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) danger: dangerously
- b) hazard: hazardous
- c) peril: imperilled
- d) caution : precaution

**VII. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:**

The way a crow  
Shook down on me  
The dust of snow  
From a hemlock tree  
  
Has given my heart  
A change of mood  
And saved some part  
Of a day I had rued.

41. What did the poet think of the day before the dust of snow fell on him?

- (a) He was energetic
- (b) He was rude
- (c) He was lucky
- (d) His day was ruined.

42/How does the poet’s mood get changed?

- (a) When he started running
- (b) When started laughing
- (c) When dust of snow fall on him
- (d) None of the Above

43. Whose part of the day has been saved?

- (a) Crow’s part of the day
- (b) Tree’s part of the day

- (c) Poet's part of the day  
(d) None of the Above

44. Where was the crow?

- (a) Peepal Tree  
(b) Hemlock Tree  
(c) Deodar Cedar  
(d) Banyan Tree

45. What are the two negative creatures that Frost used as carriers of positivity?

- (a) snow, dust  
(b) hemlock tree, snow  
(c) snow, crow  
(d) hemlock tree, crow

**VIII. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:**

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."

46. What might the atmosphere of the household in the above extract signify?

- a) Mrs Pumphrey's status in society reflected in Tricki's lifestyle.  
b) The staff's love for Tricki, which matched that of Mrs Pumphrey  
  
c) The grand life of comforts and luxuries that Tricki enjoyed.  
d) Mrs Pumphrey's indulgence and anxiety acted upon by the staff.

47. Given below are emoticons reflecting various expressions and reactions. Choose the option that correctly describes the narrator's mindset in the given extract.

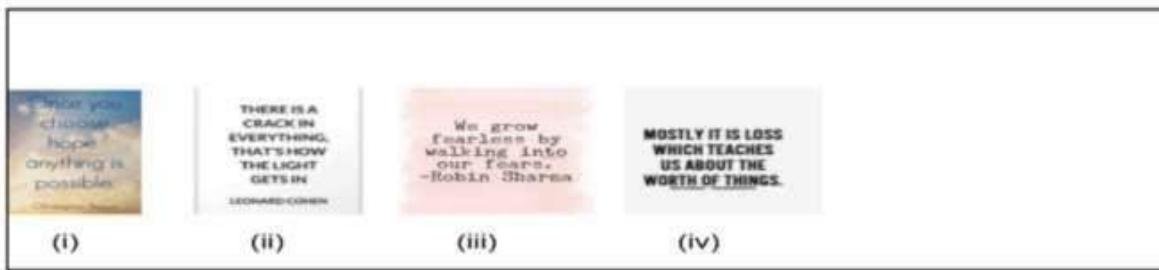


- a) Options (i) and (iii)  
b) Options (ii) and (iv)

- c) Options (iii) and (v)
- d) Options (ii) and (v)

48. Given below are some well-known quotes shared by the staff to console Mrs Pumphrey, after Tricki's departure.

Choose the option that correctly identifies the quote that IS NOT appropriate to the consolation offered.



- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

49. As the extract indicates, Mrs Pumphrey indulged Tricki and bought him many things. Choose the one that best describes the kinds of advertisement/s that seem likely to persuade Mrs Pumphrey to buy something for Tricki.

(i) Statistics Appeal – Such advertisements use facts and data to convince consumers to buy products.

- (ii) Scarcity Appeal – Such advertisements create a feeling of exclusivity and are often used to convince people to take advantage of a sale or limited period offer.
- (iii) Personal Appeal – Such advertisements focus on evoking emotions to convince consumers and often relate to family or other interpersonal interactions.
- (iv) Fear Appeal – Such advertisements focus on inspiring some kind of fear to convince

consumers to take action to avoid certain negative or undesirable consequences.

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

50. The narrator describes Tricki as a “pathetic little animal”. The use of the word ‘pathetic’ indicates that the narrator

- a) was very fond of Tricki.
- b) thought Tricki was contemptible.
- c) pitied Tricki’s condition.
- d) believed Tricki’s health was deteriorating.

IX. Select the correct answer from the following questions:

51. "Lencho was an ox of a man" because\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) he looked like an ox
- b) he worked in the fields
- c) he was a male
- d) he was very hardworking

52. Anne Frank in the story is\_\_\_\_\_ years old.

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 12
- d) 13

53. What does the author Eleanor Estes, of the story "The Hundred Dresses" want to do?

- a) Assuage her guilt
- b) Encourage others to stand against bullies
- c) encourage others to write similar stories
- d) both a and b

54. Dust of Snow written in New Hampshire is the brainchild of which poet?

- a) Emily Dickinson
- b) John Ashbery
- c) Allen Ginsberg
- d) Robert Frost

55. According to Robert Frost what will put an end to the world one day?

- a) the fire of lusts and endless desires
- b) the ice of hatred among human beings
- c) the equality among the races
- d) both a and b

56. A tiger is happy when.....

- a) he is in the cage
- b) he frightens the visitors
- c) he is free in the forest
- d) he is near the cage

**57. how old is the thief boy?**

- a) 10 years
- b) 12 years
- c) 15 years
- d) 16 years

**58. Mrs Pumphrey thought that her dog was suffering from \_\_\_\_\_ in the story, “A Triumph of a Surgery”.**

- a) stomach infection
- b) malnutrition
- c) fever
- d) diarrhoea

**59. Why was the clergyman and his wife surprised in the chapter “Footprints Without Feet”?**

- a) nobody was seen in the room
- b) the room was empty
- c) the money was stolen
- d) all of the above

**60. What were the two straight lines as narrated by the author in the story “The Black Aeroplane”?**

- a) lightening in the black clouds
- b) signals from the black aeroplane
- c) row of stars in the sky
- d) runway to the land

## **SUBJECT – Mathematics**

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**

1. The LCM and the HCF of two numbers are 1001 and 7 respectively. How many such pairs are possible?
  - a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) 7
2. A rational number  $p/q$  in simplest form has a terminating decimal form if prime factorization of  $q$  have
  - a) Only 2
  - b) Only 5
  - c) Either 2 or 5 or both
  - d) All above
3. Four bells toll at intervals of 10s, 15s, 20s and 30s respectively. If they toll together at 10:00 am, at what time will they toll together for the first time after 10 am?
  - a) 10:01 am
  - b) 10:02 am
  - c) 10:00:30 am
  - d) 10:00:45 am
4. If one zero of the polynomial  $3x^2 - 8x + 2k + 1$  is seven times the other, then the value of  $k$  is
  - a)  $2/5$
  - b)  $2/3$
  - c)  $2/7$
  - d)  $3/2$
5. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 2$ , then the polynomial whose zeroes are  $2\alpha+1$  and  $2\beta+1$  is
  - a)  $x^2 + 9$
  - b)  $x^2 - 4$
  - c)  $x^2 - 9$
  - d)  $x^2 + 4$
6. If the sum and difference of zeroes of quadratic polynomial are  $-3$  and  $-10$  respectively, then the difference of the squares of zeroes is
  - a) 20
  - b) 30
  - c) 15
  - d) 25
7. A boatman rows his boat 35 km upstream and 15 km downstream in 12 hours. He can row 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hours. Then the speed of the boat in still water is

- a) 8 km/h  
 b) 3 km/h  
 c) 5 km/h  
 d) 11 km/h
8. If the lines given by  $2x+ky=1$  and  $3x-5y=7$  has unique solution, then the value of k is  
 a)  $-10/3$   
 b)  $-5/3$   
 c)  $2/3$   
 d) for all real values except  $-10/3$
9. The number of common solutions for the system of linear equations  $5x+4y+6=0$  and  $10x+8y=12$  is  
 a) 0  
 b) 1  
 c) 2  
 d) None of these
10. The radius of the circle whose centre is at  $(0,0)$  and which passes through the point  $(-6,8)$  is  
 a) 10 units  
 b) 11 units  
 c) 9 units  
 d) 8 units
11. The ratio, in which the Y axis divides the line segment joining the points  $(5,-6)$  and  $(-1,-4)$  is  
 a) 1:5  
 b) 5:1  
 c) 2:4  
 d) None of these
12. The fourth vertex D of a parallelogram ABCD whose 3 vertices are A(-2,3), B(6,7) and C(8,3) is  
 a)  $(0,1)$   
 b)  $(0,-1)$   
 c)  $(-1,0)$   
 d)  $(1,0)$
13. If in a  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and intersects AB at D and AC at E, then match the lists

List I	LIST II
P. $AD/DB$	1. $AC/AE$
Q. $AB/AD$	2. $AE/EC$
R. $DB/AB$	3. $AB/AC$

S. AD/AE

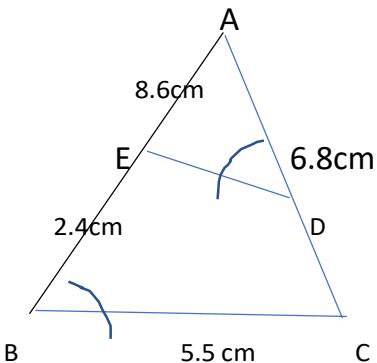
4. EC/AC

CODES

P Q R S

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

14. In the given figure, if  $\angle ADE = \angle B$  and  $AD = 6.8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AE = 8.6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BE = 2.4 \text{ cm}$  and  $BC = 5.5 \text{ cm}$ , then the value of  $DE$  is



- a) 6.8 cm
- b) 2.4 cm
- c) 3.4 cm
- d) 4.8 cm

15. In an equilateral triangle ABC, if  $AD \perp BC$ , then

- a)  $2AB^2 = 3AD^2$
- b)  $4AB^2 = 3AD^2$
- c)  $3AB^2 = 4AD^2$
- d)  $3AB^2 = 2AD^2$

16. The value of  $\frac{1+\tan^2 A}{1+c^{-2}A}$  is

- a)  $\sec^2 A$
- b) -1
- c)  $\cot^2 A$
- d)  $\tan^2 A$

17.  $7\cos 30^\circ + 5\tan 30^\circ + 6\cot 60^\circ$  is

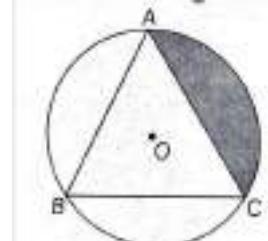
- a)  $43/(2\sqrt{3})$
- b)  $(41\sqrt{3})/2$
- c)  $47/(2\sqrt{3})$
- d)  $(49\sqrt{3})/2$

18. The angle of elevation of the top of the tower from two points at distances  $a$  and  $b$  units from the base and in the same straight line with it are complementary. Then the height of the tower is

- a)  $a+b$
- b)  $\sqrt{ab}$

- c)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$   
d)  $\sqrt{ab}/2$

19. In the given figure, ABC is an equilateral triangle inscribed in a circle of radius 4 cm with centre O, then the area of the shaded region is



- a)  $\frac{5}{3}(5\pi - 3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2)$   
b)  $\frac{4}{3}(4\pi - 3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2)$   
c)  $\frac{2}{3}(2\pi - \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2)$   
d)  $\frac{7}{3}(7\pi - 3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2)$

20. If the perimeter of a circle is equal to that of a square, then the ratio of their areas is

- a) 22:7  
b) 7:22  
c) 14:11  
d) 11:14

### SECTION B

21. The length of minute hand of a clock is 14 cm. Then, the area (in sq. cm) swept by the minute hand in one minute is

- a) 28  
b) 14.7  
c) 12.8  
d) 10.27

22. If p is prime, then HCF and LCM of p and p+1 would be

- a) p, p+1  
b) p(p+1), 1  
c) 1, p(p+1)  
d) None of the above

23. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of  $4x^2 + 3x + 7$ , then the value of  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$  is

- a)  $-\frac{8}{7}$   
b)  $-\frac{7}{2}$   
c)  $\frac{2}{7}$   
d)  $-\frac{6}{8}$

24. If 2 is a zero of polynomial  $f(x)=ax^2 - 3(a - 1)x - 1$ , then the value of a is

- a) 0
- b) 2
- c)  $5/2$
- d)  $1/2$

25. If  $P(a/3, 4)$  is the mid point of the line segment joining the points  $Q(-6, 5)$  and  $R(-2, 3)$ , then the value of a is

- a) -4
- b) -12
- c) 12
- d) -6

26. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(-1, 7)$  and  $(4, -3)$  in the ratio 2:3.

- a)  $(1, 3)$
- b)  $(2, 6)$
- c)  $(3, 4)$
- d)  $(4, 8)$

27. In triangle ABC, points P and Q are on CA and CB respectively such that  $CA=16$  cm,  $CP= 10$  cm,  $CB= 30$  cm and  $CQ= 25$  cm. Then

- a) PQ parallel to AB
- b) PQ is not parallel to AB
- c)  $QB/CQ=PA/CP$
- d) None of the above

28. If the lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm, then the length of the sides of the rhombus is

- a) 9 cm
- b) 8 cm
- c) 12 cm
- d) 10 cm

29. The value of  $(1+\tan\theta+\sec\theta)(1+\cot\theta-\cosec\theta)$  is

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

30. The point .....lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points  $A(-2, -5)$  and  $B(2, 5)$

- a)  $(0, 0)$
- b)  $(0, 2)$
- c)  $(2, 0)$
- d)  $(-2, 0)$

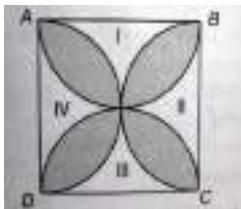
31. The perimeter of a square circumscribing a circle of radius  $a$  cm is equal to ..... cm.

- a)  $a/2$
- b)  $2a$
- c)  $4a$
- d)  $8a$

32. A chord of a circle of radius 10 cm subtends a right angle at the centre. Then the area(in sq cm) of the minor segment is (take  $\pi=3.14$ )

- a) 78.5
- b) 28.5
- c) 50
- d) 128.5

33. ABCD is a square of side 10 cm and semicircles are drawn with each of the sides as diameter. Taking  $\pi=3.14$  find the area(in sq. cm) of the shaded region in given figure.



- a) 57
- b) 87
- c) 86
- d) 52

34. If  $\sin\theta - \cos\theta = 0$ , then the value of  $\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta$  is

- a)  $1/4$
- b)  $3/4$
- c)  $1/2$
- d)  $1$

35. A man is known to speak truth 3 out of 4 times. He throws a die and a number other than six comes up. Find the probability that he reports it is a six.

- a)  $3/4$
- b)  $1/4$
- c)  $1/2$
- d)  $1$

36. If three different coins are tossed together, then the probability of getting two heads is

- a)  $1/8$
- b)  $3/8$
- c)  $5/8$
- d) None of these

37. One equation of a pair of dependent linear equations is  $-5x+7y-2=0$ . The second equation can be
- a)  $10x+14y+4=0$
  - b)  $-10x-14y+4=0$
  - c)  $-10x+14y+4=0$
  - d)  $10x-14y+4=0$
38. Six years hence, a man's age will be three times the age of his son and three years ago he was nine times as old as his son. The present age(in years) of the man is
- a) 28
  - b) 30
  - c) 32
  - d) 34
39. The graph of a quadratic polynomial is .....
- a) A straight line
  - b) Hyperbola
  - c) Parabola
  - d) None of these
40. The distance of the point P(2,3) from the X axis is
- a) 2 units
  - b) 1 unit
  - c) 5 units
  - d) 3 units

## SECTION C

**DIRECTIONS:** This section consists of two case study based questions. Attempt any 4 out of 5 in each.

### Case study I

Read the question below carefully and choose the correct option:

A teacher wants to distribute chocolates in his class on Children's Day. The chocolates are of three types: Milk chocolate, White chocolate and Dark chocolate. If the total number of students in the class is 66 and everyone gets a chocolate, then answer the following questions.

41. If the probability of distributing milk chocolates is  $1/3$ , then the number of Milk chocolates the teacher has is
- a) 18
  - b) 20
  - c) 22
  - d) 30

42. If the probability of distributing Dark chocolate is  $5/11$ , then the number of dark chocolates the teacher has is

- a) 18
- b) 25
- c) 24
- d) 30

43. The probability of distributing dark White chocolate is

- a)  $7/33$
- b)  $8/21$
- c)  $1/9$
- d)  $2/9$

44. The probability of distributing both Milk and White chocolate is

- a)  $6/17$
- b)  $3/17$
- c)  $6/11$
- d)  $5/11$

45. The probability of distributing all the chocolates is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c)  $1/2$
- d)  $3/4$

### **Case study II**

Mr Jayant arranged dinner party for some of his friends. The expenses of the dinner are partly constant and partly proportional to the number of guests. The expenses amount to Rs 450 for 5 guest and Rs 850 for 10 guests. Denote the constant expenses by Rs  $x$  and proportional expenses per person by Rs  $y$  and answer the following questions.

46. Represent both the situations algebraically

- a)  $x+5y=850$ ,  $x+10y=450$
- b)  $x-5y=850$ ,  $x-10y=450$
- c)  $x+5y=450$ ,  $x+10y=850$
- d) none of the above

47. Proportional expenses for each person is

- a) Rs 50
- b) Rs 80
- c) Rs 90
- d) Rs 100

48. The fixed (or constant) expense for the party is

- a) Rs 50
- b) Rs 80

- c) Rs 90  
d) Rs 100
49. If there would be 12 guests at the dinner party, then what amount Mr Jayant has to pay?  
a) Rs 1500  
b) Rs 1300  
c) Rs 1200  
d) Rs 1010
50. The system of linear equations representing both the situations will have  
a) Unique solution  
b) No solution  
c) Infinitely many solutions  
d) None of the above.

## Physics

- 1) Which of the following is not caused by the atmospheric refraction of light?  
(a) Twinkling of stars at night  
(b) Sun appearing higher in the sky than it actually is  
(c) Sun becoming visible two minutes before actual sunrise  
(d) Sun appearing red at sunset
- 2) In the visible spectrum the colour having the shortest wavelength is  
(a) Green                         (b) Red  
(c) Violet                         (d) Blue
- 3) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the propagation of light of different colours of white light in air?  
(a) Red light moves fastest  
(b) Blue light moves faster than green light  
(c) All the colours of the white light move with the same speed  
(d) Yellow light moves with the mean speed as that of the red and the violet light
- 4) When white light is allowed to pass through a glass prism, which colour deviates the least?  
(a)Violet                         (b) Red  
(c) Green                         (d) Orange
- 5) When white light is allowed to pass through a glass prism, which colour deviates the most?  
(a) Indigo                         (b) Green  
(c) Red                             (d) Violet
- 6) For a prism material, refractive index is highest for  
(a)Red  
(b)Yellow  
(c)Orange  
(d)Violet
- 7) **Assertion:** Rainbow is an example of the dispersion of sunlight by the water droplets.  
**Reason:** Light of shorter wavelength is scattered much more than light of larger wavelength.
- 8) **Assertion:** The twinkling of stars is due to the fact the

refractive index of the earth's atmosphere fluctuates.

**Reason:** In cold countries, the phenomenon of looming (*i.e.*, ship appears in the sky) takes place, because refractive index of air decreases with height.

- 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

9) The reason for using red light in traffic signals to stop vehicles.

- (a) Red light has shorter wavelength
  - (b) Red light has longer wavelength
  - (c) Red light is very bright and attractive
  - (d) Red light has highest angle of refraction
- 10) The bluish colour of water in deep sea is due to
- (a) The presence of algae and other plants found in water
  - (b) Reflection of sky in water
  - (c) scattering of light
  - (d) absorption of light by the sea

11) An object is placed 20.0 cm in front of a concave mirror whose focal length is 25.0 cm. What is the magnification of the object?

- (a) + 5.0
- (b) - 5.0
- (c) + 0.20
- (d) - 0.20

12) An object is placed at the radius of curvature of a concave spherical mirror. The image formed by the mirror is

- (a) Located at the focal point of the mirror.
- (b) Located between the focal point and the radius of curvature of the mirror.
- (c) Located at the center of curvature of the mirror.
- (d) Located out beyond the center of curvature of the mirror.

13) If the refractive indices for water and diamond relative to air are 1.33 and 2.4 respectively, then the refractive index of diamond relative to water is –

- (a) 5.5
- (b) 1.80
- (c) 3.19
- (d) None of these

14) There is an equiconvex lens of focal length of 20 cm. If the lens is cut into two equal parts perpendicular to the principle axis, the focal lengths of each part will be

- (a) 20 cm
- (b) 10 cm
- (c) 40 cm
- (d) 15 cm

15) Under what conditions does a diverging lens form a virtual image of a real object

- (a) Only if  $u > f$ .
- (b) Only if  $u < f$ .
- (c) Only if  $u = f$
- (d) A diverging lens always forms a virtual image of a real object.

16) A lens produces an enlarged, virtual image. What kind of lens is it?

- (a) Converging
- (b) Diverging
- (c) It could be either diverging or converging.
- (d) None

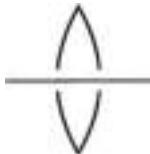
17) An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be

- (a) 30 cm away from the mirror
- (b) 36 cm away from the mirror
- (c) 36 cm towards the mirror
- (d) 30 cm towards the mirror

18) A convex lens of focal length 20 cm is cut into two halves. Each of which is placed 0.5 mm and a point object placed at a distance of 30 cm from the lens as shown.

Then the image is at

- (a) 60 cm
- (b) 30 cm
- (c) 70 cm
- (d) 50 cm



19) Focal length of a lens is 25 cm. In dioptre, power of lens will be

- (a) 0.04D
- (b) 0.4D
- (c) 4D
- (d) 2.5D

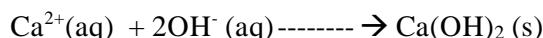
20) If a person wants to see an enlarged image of the object by using a convex lens then the lens must be held

- (a) Close to the object so that the object lies within the focal length of the lens
- (b) Far from the object so that the object lies beyond 2F
- (c) At infinity
- (d) Far from the object so that the object lies at 2F.

## SUBJECT – Chemistry

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Consider equation



Precipitate of calcium hydroxide will be of

- a) green colour
- b) blue colour
- c) brown colour
- d) white colour

2. The reaction in which two compounds exchange their ions to form two new compounds is called

- a) displacement reaction
- b) combination reaction
- c) double displacement reaction
- d) redox reaction

3. On immersing an iron nail in copper sulphate solution for a few minutes ,you will observe

- a) No reaction takes place

- b) The colour of solution fades away
  - c) The surface of iron nails acquire a black coating
  - d) The colour of solution changes to green
4. Which of the following gives the correct increasing order of acidic strength?
- a) water < acetic acid < hydrochloric acid

b) water < hydrochloric acid < acetic acid

c) acetic acid < water < hydrochloric acid

d) hydrochloric acid < water < acetic acid

5. One of the constituents of baking powder is sodium hydrogen carbonate .The other constituent is

a) hydrochloric acid

b) tartaric acid

c) acetic acid

d) sulphuric acid

6. A substance A does not dissociate completely into ions in aqueous solutions .It is bitter in taste and soapy to touch .Identify the substance A

a) weak base

b) strong acid

c) strong base

d) weak acid

8. During the preparation of hydrogen chloride gas on a humid day , the gas is usually passed through the guard tube containing calcium chloride .The role of calcium chloride taken in the guard tube is to

a) absorb the evolved gas

b) moisten the gas

c) absorb moisture from the gas

d) absorb Cl<sup>-</sup> ions from the evolved gas

9. Select the material in which non- polar compounds will be soluble

a) ethanol

b) water

c) butanol

d) benzene

10. Which of the given oxide(s) of iron would be obtained on prolonged reaction of iron with steam ?

a) FeO

b) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

c)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

d)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

11. Reaction between X and Y forms compound Z, X loses electrons and Y gains electrons . Which of the following properties is not shown by Z?

- a) has high melting point
- b) has low melting point
- c) conducts electricity in molten state
- d) occurs as solids

#### Section B

12. A drop of the liquid sample was put on the pH paper and the paper turned blue .The liquid sample must be of

- a) HCl
- b) lemon juice
- c) ethanoic acid
- d) sodium bicarbonate

13. A student took two test tubes containing 2ml of dilute hydrochloric acid and added zinc granules to itest tube (A) and solid sodium carbonate to test tube (B)

The correct observation would be

- a) Rapid reactions in both the test tubes
- b) No reaction in any of the test tube
- c) Slow reaction in (A) and rapid reaction in (B)
- d) Rapid reaction in (A)and slow reaction in (B)

14. Which one of the following four metals would be displaced from the solution of its salt by the other three metals

- a) Mg
- b) Ag
- c) Cu
- d) Zn

15. Which of the following salts contain water of crystallization?

- a) gypsum
- b) Epsom salt
- c) blue vitriol

d) glauber's salt

a) c and d

b)a,b,c and d

c) a and b

d) b and d

16. Take about 5 ml of dilute HCl in a test tube and add a few pieces of Zn granules to it. Which gas is evolved?

a) hydrogen

b) chlorine

c) HCl

d) nitrogen

17. Assertion (A) pH = 7 signifies pure water

Reason (R) At this pH, $[H^+] = [OH^-] = 10^{-7}$

- 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

17.A dilute solution of sodium carbonate was added to two test tubes- one containing HCl (A) and the other containing dilute NaOH (B) . The correct observation was

A) A brown coloured gas liberated in test tube A

B) A brown coloured gas liberated in test tube B

C) A colourless gas liberated in test tube A

D) A colourless gas liberated in test tube B

a) D

b) A

c) C

d) B

18. A student dips pH papers in solutions A and B and observe that pH paper turns blue and orange respectively in them . He infers that

a) A is HCl solution, B is NaOH

b) A is sodium carbonate solution ,B is acetic acid

c)A is acetic acid , B is sodium carbonate solution

d) A is oxalic acid and B is sodium carbonate solution

19.  $\text{PbI}_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_ in colour

- a) grey
- b) green
- c) red
- d) yellow

### SECTION C

20. What happens when copper metal is added to the silver nitrate solution

- a) copper will be reduced whereas silver will be oxidised
- b) none of these
- c)  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  will be formed
- d) copper can't displace silver from its salt solution

### CASE 1

Metal has various physical properties which include metallic lusture that they have shining surfaces in their pure state. Metals can be easily beaten into sheets. They are ductile and can be drawn into wires. Metal is a good conductor of heat and has a high melting point and boiling point.

21) Which of the following is the least reactive metal?

- a) lead
- b) sodium
- c) copper
- d) silver

22) The metal which is most ductile

- a) aluminium
- b) magnesium
- c) gold
- d) copper

23. Which of the following metal exist in the liquid state

- a) calcium
- b) mercury

c) sodium

d) potassium

24. Which of the following metal is a poor conductor of heat?

a) copper

b) lead

c) silver

d) all of these

## **SUBJECT – Biology**

1. Why is a plant destarched before conducting photosynthesis experiments?

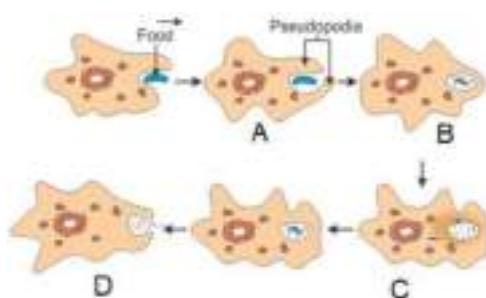
a. To ensure that the plant has no starch

b. To maximise the rate of photosynthesis

c. To minimise the rate of photosynthesis

d. To increase the intensity of sunlight absorbed by the leaves

2. Observe the diagram of nutrition in Amoeba. Match the labeling referred in column I and correlate with the event in column II.



<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
A	i. Food diffusing into cytoplasm
B	ii. Forming food vacuole
C	iii. Engulfing food within food vacuole
D	iv. Undigested food thrown out

1. A – i, B – ii, C – iii, D – iv

2. A – ii, B – iii, C – i, D – iv

3. A – iii, B – ii, C – iv, D – i

4. A – iv, B – ii, C – I, D – iii

3. In the experiment to demonstrate that CO<sub>2</sub> is given out during respiration, what would you observe

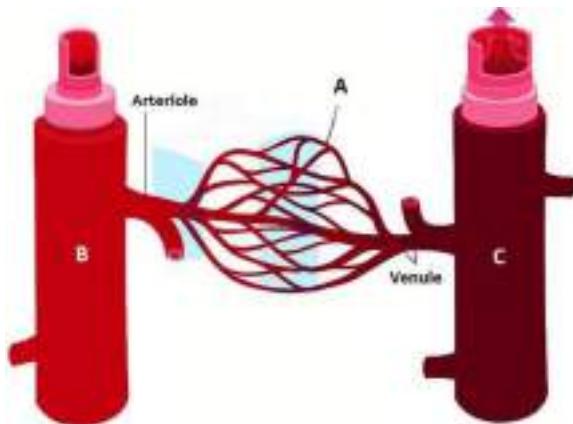
in the delivery tube dipped in water?

1. Water level rises in the delivery tube

2. Water turns milky and rises in the delivery tube

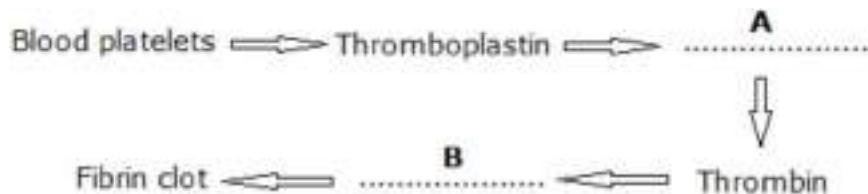
3. Water turns milky but does not rise in the delivery tube

4. Water level in the delivery tube remains unchanged
4. A well stained leaf peel preparation when focused under high power of the microscope would show.
1. Epidermal cells, stomata, guard cells each with one nucleus and many chloroplasts
  2. Epidermal cells, stomata, guard cell with many nuclei and one chloroplast cell
  3. Stomata, and guard cells without nuclei or chloroplasts
  4. Stomata, but no guard cells or epidermal cells
5. If the enzyme salivary amylase is absent in the saliva, which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected?
1. Breakdown of proteins into amino acids
  2. Breakdown of starch into sugars
  3. Breakdown of fats into fatty acids and glycerol
  4. Absorption of vitamins and minerals
6. Observe the figure carefully and select the correct option which gives the characteristic of parts A, B and C.



- a. A - Carry blood away from the heart  
B - Carry blood towards the heart  
C - Exchange of materials between blood and tissue cells
- b. A - Carry blood towards the heart  
B - Carry blood away from the heart  
C - Exchange of materials between blood and tissue cells
- c. A - Exchange of materials between blood and tissue cells  
B - Carry blood towards the heart  
C - Carry blood away from the heart
- d. A - Carry blood away from the heart  
B - Exchange of materials between blood and tissue cells  
C - Carry blood towards the heart

7. Complete the cascade of events during blood clotting.



- a. A → Prothrombin, B → Fibrinogen
- b. A → Fibrinogen, B → Prothrombin
- c. A → Thrombokinase, B → Prothrombin
- d. A → Prothrombin, B → Thrombokinase

8. What happens in chamber C of the heart in the given figure?



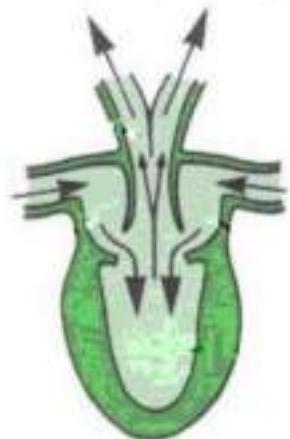
- a. Deoxygenated blood enters the heart and is supplied to body parts.
- b. Oxygenated blood enters the heart and is supplied to body parts
- c. Oxygenated returns from the lungs and enters the aorta
- d. Deoxygenated blood returns from the lungs and enters the aorta

9. While conducting an experiment on photosynthesis, the plant under study was kept in complete

darkness for a period of 48 hours. The reason for this is:

- a. To destarch the plant
- b. To activate the chloroplast in the plant
- c. To increase assimilation of starch
- d. To activate the enzyme in the leaves

10. Identify the diagram.



- a. Two chambered heart
- b. Three chambered heart
- c. Four chambered heart
- d. Non-chambered heart

11. In which of the following groups of organisms, the nutrition is holozoic?

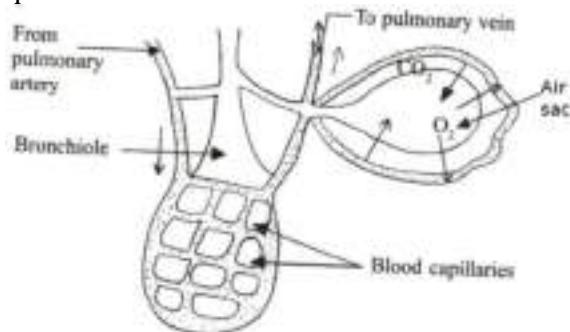
- a. Amoeba, Cat, Dog
- b. Paramecium, Mushroom, Dog
- c. Moss, Cat, Dog
- d. Mushroom, Fern, Dog

12. **Assertion (A):** Human muscle cells respire anaerobically during sudden activity and produce lactic acid.

**Reason (R):** The build-up of lactic acid in our muscles causes cramps.

**Case:** The figure shown below shows a cellular process in human beings. This process is essential for the survival of life. Observe the given diagram and answer the following

questions:



13. Name the process shown in the given diagram.

- a. Gaseous exchange in alveoli
- b. Cellular respiration
- c. Tissue respiration
- d. Blood circulation

14. What type of blood does the pulmonary artery contain?

- a. Oxygenated
- b. Deoxygenated
- c. Carboxynated
- d. Decarboxynated

15. What type of blood does the pulmonary vein contain?

- a. Carboxynated
- b. Decarboxynated
- c. Oxygenated
- d. Deoxygenated

16. Name the corresponding structure found in plants.

- a. Cuticle
- b. Hydathodes
- c. Epidermis
- d. Stomata

## **History/Political Science**

1. At which of the following places was the Frankfurt Assembly convened.
  - a) At the church of St. Paul
  - b) b) At the church of St. Peters
  - c) At the palace of Prussia
  - d) At the Hall of Mirrors in the palace of Versailles
2. Which of the following group of powers collectively defeated Napoleon?
  - a) England, France, Italy, Russia
  - b) England, Austria, Spain, Russia
  - c) Austria, Prussia, Russia, Britain
  - d) Britain, Prussia, Russia, Italy
3. Which of the following is an allegory/attribute for 'liberty'?
  - a) Crown of Oak
  - b) Red cap
  - c) Olive Branch
  - d) Sword
4. 'Utopian Society' is ..
  - I. under a benevolent monarchy
  - II. A society that is unlikely to ever exist
  - III. society under the control of a chosen few wise men
  - IV. a society under Parliamentary Democracy
  - (a) (i) & (ii)
  - (b) (ii) & (iii)
  - (c) (ii) only
  - (d) (iii) only

.Mark the option which is most 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.

5. **Assertion.** Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one was ruled by an Italian princely house.

**Reason.** The north was under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain.

6 . **Assertion:** In a democracy, everyone has voice in the shaping of public policies.

**Reason:** India has federal system.

7. Power sharing is desirable because it..

- (a) helps the people of different communities to celebrated their festivals.
- (b) imposes the will of the majority community over others.
- (c) reduces the conflict between social groups.
- (d) ensures the stability of political order

8. Power to interpret the constitution is with the:

- a) courts
- (b) judiciary
- (c) state government
- (d) none of the above

9. There are two or more levels (or tiers) of government in federalism. Different tiers of government govern the same citizens, but each tier has its own jurisdiction in specific matters of legislation, taxation and administration. The jurisdictions of the respective levels or tiers of government are specified in the constitution. So, the existence and authority of each tier of government is constitutionally guaranteed. The fundamental provisions of the constitution cannot be unilaterally changed by one level of government. Such changes require the consent of both the levels of government. Courts have the power to interpret the constitution and the powers of different levels of government. The highest court acts as an umpire if disputes arise between different levels of government in the exercise of their respective powers. Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy. The federal system thus has dual objectives: to safeguard and promote the unity of the country, while at the same time accommodate regional diversity. Therefore, two aspects are crucial for the institutions and practice of federalism (i) Governments at different levels should agree to some rules of power-sharing. (ii) They should also trust that each would abide by its part of the agreement. An ideal federal system has both aspects: mutual trust and agreement to live together.

i. "The jurisdictions of the respective levels or tiers of government are specified in the Constitution." Define the underlined word.

- (a) The area over which someone has economic authority.
- (b) The area over which someone has political authority.
- c) The area over which someone has legal authority.
- d) The area over which someone has executive authority.

ii) What is true regarding sources of revenue in a federal system?

- (a) States have no financial powers or independent sources of revenue.
- (b) States are dependent on revenue or funds from the central government.
- (c) Sources of revenue for each level of government are clearly specified to ensure its financial autonomy.
- (d) States have no financial autonomy.

10. Major step towards decentralisation in India was taken up in..

- a) 1992
- (b) 1993
- (c) 1991
- (d) 1990

## **Geography**

### **SECTION - A**

❖ Match the following and choose the correct option given below:

1.

Column A	Column B
A. Humans and Coal	1. National Resources
B. Parks and burial grounds	2. Community Owned Resources
C. Coal mines And Railway	3. Continuous resources
D. Running Water and Wind	4. Biotic Resources

- (a) A. 4, B. 1, C. 2, D. 3
- (b) A. 1, B. 2, C. 3, D. 4
- (c) A. 4, B. 2, C. 1, D. 3
- (d) A. 1, B. 3, C. 2, D. 4

2. Identify the correct reason for low production of jute.

- a) Needs well drained fertile soils
- b) Needs flood plains that should be renewed every years
- c) Loosing its market to synthetic fibres
- d) Jute mills not technically advanced

❖ Complete the following table and choose the correct option given below :

3.

Name of the Crop	Annual Rainfall	Cropping Season
Wheat	A.....	B.....

- a) A. 50-75 cms , B. Rabi
- b) A. 75-100 cms , B. Kharif
- c) A. 100-150 cms , B. Rabi
- d) A. Below 50 cms , B. Zaid

4. Which of the following is not correct about plantation farming?

- a) In this type of farming a single crop is grown on a large area.
- b) The plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry.
- c) Plantations cover large tracts of land called estates.
- d) Farmers clear a patch of land by felling trees and burning them, to produce cereals and other food crops.

5. The Alluvial soil consists of

- a) Sand
- b) Silt
- c) Clay
- d) All of the above

### **SECTION - B**

6. Which one of the following does not check land degradation?

- a) Control of overgrazing
- b) Creating Shelter belts
- c) Deforestation
- d) Afforestation

7. Which type of erosion is depicted in the picture given below?



- a) Sheet erosion
- b) Glacial erosion
- c) Gully erosion
- d) Wind erosion

### SECTION - C

**Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option :**

We live on land, we perform our economic activities on land and we use it in different ways. Thus, land is a natural resource of utmost importance. It supports natural vegetation, wild life, human life, economic activities, transport and communication systems. However, land is an asset of a finite magnitude, therefore, it is important to use the available land for various purposes with careful planning.

India has land under a variety of relief features, namely; mountains, plateaus, plains and islands. About 43 per cent of the land area is plain, which provides facilities for agriculture and industry. Mountains account for 30 per cent of the total surface area of the country and ensure perennial flow of some rivers, provide facilities for tourism and ecological aspects. About 27 per cent of the area of the country is the plateau region. It possesses rich reserves of minerals, fossil fuels and forests.

8. Land supports natural vegetation, wildlife and human population so land is  
resource.
- a) Optimum
  - b) Potential
  - c) Natural
  - d) Man made
9. Careful planning of land resource is needed as .....
- a) As India has a variety of resources
  - b) India is finite
  - c) Land is of utmost importance
  - d) All of the above
10. Which of the following will not be a proper utilisation of land resource?
- a) Developing tourist places in mountains
  - b) Constructing canals near perennial rivers
  - c) Planting trees near mines
  - d) Setting up industries on fertile land
11. The plateau region of India can be developed as .....
- a) Industries
  - b) Extraction of minerals
  - c) Tourist zones
  - d) All of these
12. How much percentage of forest area in the country according to the National Forest Policy.
- a) 27%
  - b) 31%
  - c) 33%
  - d) 43%
13. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
- a) Coal
  - b) Petroleum
  - c) Solar energy
  - d) Fossils fuels

**SECTION - D**

**(Attempt both the Map based questions)**

On the given outline map of India, identify the locations with the help of specified information.



**14.** On the political map of India, 'A' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options.

- a) Salal
- b) Teri
- c) Bhakra-Nangal
- d) Nagarjuna Sagar

**15.** On the political map of India, 'B' is marked as a Dam. Identify it from the following options.

- a) Bhakra-Nangal
- b) Nagarjuna Sagar
- c) Rana Pratap Sagar
- d) Sardar Sarovar

..... XXXXXXXXXXXX .....

### **Economics**

1. BMI (Body Mass Index) is a method of finding out which of the following?
  - (a) Infant mortality
  - (b) Health status

(c) Longevity

(d) Economic status

2. Which of the following is not an example of tertiary sector?

(a) Trade

(b) Forestry

(c) Transport

(d) Banking

3. If the price of fertilizers, pump set go up, cost of cultivation of farmer will also go up and their profit will reduce. This shows the dependence of:

(a) Primary on secondary sector

(b) Secondary on tertiary sector

(c) Secondary on primary sector

(d) Primary on tertiary sector

4. A sugar mill owner purchased sugarcane from farmers, manufactured sugar from it and then sold it to wholesalers. Such kind of activities comes under:

(a) Primary sector

(b) Tertiary sector

(c) Secondary sector

(d) Service sector

5. Which of the following sectors is the highest employer in India?

(a) Primary sector

(b) Secondary sector

(c) Tertiary sector

(d) IT sector

6. Which of the following is also known as disguised employment?

(a) Over employment

(b) Factory employment

(c) Under employment

(d) Unemployment

7. The motive of private sector enterprise is:

- (a) Profit making
- (b) Entertainment
- (c) Social welfare and security
- (d) None of these

Direction: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Choose the option which is most 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 and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) If assertion is false but reason is true.

8. Assertion (A): In India, over the 40 years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector.

Reason (R): Tertiary sector is the only organized sector in the economy so the government spends a lot of money for creating jobs in tertiary sector.

9. Assertion (A): Reliance industries is a privately-owned organization.

Reason(R): Government is a major stakeholder in Reliance industries.

10. Assertion (A): Transport, communication and banking are some examples of tertiary activities.

Reason (R): These activities generate services rather than goods.

11. Assertion (A): Workers in unorganised sectors are exploited by the employer.

Reason (R): Unorganised sector is outside the control of the government.

12. Assertion (A): Human Development Report published by UNDP is a narrow concept of measuring human development .

Reason (R): It is based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.

13. Assertion (A): Groundwater level is under serious threat in many parts of our country.

Reason (R): It is a non-renewable resource.

14. Assertion (A): World Bank has classified countries into rich and low income based on per capita income.

Reason (R): Per capita income is the only attribute to measure level of development for a nation or a state.

15. Assertion (A): India is a low income country.

Reason (R): Its per capita income is less than US \$ 1820 per annum.

## **SUBJECT – French**

**lisez le texte pouí iépondié aux questions.**

### **LES VACANCES DES FRANÇAIS.**

Pouí les Fíançais en généial, les vacances idéales passent en juillet et en aout, au boídde al meí (plage, soleil, sable chaud.. mais, beaucoup, jeunes ou vieux píeféient la montagne maintenant paíce qu'ils peuvent faiíe du ski en hiver et des iandonnées en été.

Le touíisme veít se dévelope et devient m la mode. Les Fíançais vont m la campagne pouí se iéposeí. Ceítains choisissent la ville pouí visiteí les musées ou voií des expositions. En généial, le fíançais passent leus vacances en Fíance mais ceítains vont aussi a l'etíangeí : en Euíope, dans les pays du soleil comme la Gíece ou même dans des pays lointains paí exemple, la Chine, le Mexique, l'Inde, l'Austíalia etc. seuls ou en voyages oíganisés. (Randonnées : Walks)

**Chochez les bonne iéspose :**

1. Deux pays fíançais vont pouí la vacance:

- a) Euíope, chine
- b) Saudi
- c) Austíia

2. Le fíançais vont a la campagne pouí :

- a. Mangeí
- b. Se iéposeí
- c. Dansei

3. Qui est plus impoítante iégions touíistique du Fíance.

- a) Paíis
- b) Campagne
- c) Roquiefoít

4. país est la \_\_\_\_\_ ville de fiancée.

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

5. Pouí les français , La vacance ideale passent en

- a) Janvieí , féviieí
- b) Maís
- c) Juillet , aout

6. “Les jeunes píeféie \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Les montagnes
- b) La meí
- c) None

7. Díapeau de fiançais m \_\_\_\_\_ couleui.

- a) Deux
- b) Tíois
- c) Quatíe

Cheíchez dans la texte

8. Un veíbe un l'infinitif:

- a) Situé
- b) Déclaiéí
- c) Été

9. Un adjectif

- a) plus
- b) vieux
- c) A boíds

10. Un Nom

- a) minoítaiíe
- b) foítifiée
- c) Fíancophone

11. Un adveíbe

- a) plus                      b) **gíande**                      c) mmajoíit

**Complétez avec un mots du texte :**

**12. La langue officielle de fiançailles est \_\_\_\_\_ :**

- a) fiançophone      b) fiench      c) belle

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

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

14. País est plus impoítant íégion de fíance.

- a) touïistique      b) pouï le fiomage      c) économique

section 2

Expresión Escrita

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

Michel, un jeune gaïgon, habite avec sa famille dans un..... village. Il aime lire et il va souvent ..... bibliothèque ou il lit l'histoire du monde. Il connaît ..... des villes et des pays et il ..... les visite. Il aime beaucoup voyager. Un jour, il..... un ami qui lui dit qu'il fait un ..... voyage et va visiter beaucoup de ..... villes. Ils décident de voyager ensemble.







18. a) youdíait                      b) ajme                      c) íegaídeí



- 20 a) grande                  b) seul                  c) belle



### Complétez la message.

**Ma chèie Sylvie**

Je \_\_\_\_\_ Chine dans un mois pouí la Fíance. Je piéndíai Aií Fíance 212, qui aíiive m Paíis le 13 août m midi. Je te \_\_\_\_\_ dès que je \_\_\_\_\_ m mon hôtel. Je íesteíai dans un petit hôtel au Quaítieí Latin. Quand tu \_\_\_\_\_ libié, on \_\_\_\_\_ déjeuneí ensemble \_\_\_\_\_ mon oncle.

Eciís-moi loísque tu íeçois ma message.

**Akansha**

- |                     |                |              |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 22. a) auías été    | b) alleí       | c) voyage    |
| 23. a) l'eau        | b) le vol      | c) Avion     |
| 24. a) me íeposeíai | b) mangeí      | c) alleí     |
| 25. a) seíá aíiivée | b) suis aíiivé | c) suis allé |
| 26. a) auía été     | b) auías été   | c) été       |
| 27. a) Pouíía       | b) pouííais    | c) étais     |
| 28. a) m            | b) chez        | d) maison    |

### **Ííench sample papeí**

#### **Set 2**

##### **Section c (Gíammeí)**

**Cochez les bonne íesponse**

29. Dans dix minutes, les filles \_\_\_\_\_ de la maison.
- |             |                |            |
|-------------|----------------|------------|
| a) soítiónt | b) vont soítií | c) soítent |
|-------------|----------------|------------|
30. Aussitôt qu'elle .....(aíiiveí) le bébé s'est íeveillé.
- |                  |             |               |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| a) était aíiivée | b) aíiivons | c) aíiiveíait |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|
31. Hieí, quand Riya.....(lié) un íoman, son fiéie Faisait du vélo.
- |        |             |           |
|--------|-------------|-----------|
| a) lis | b) vont lié | c) lisait |
|--------|-------------|-----------|
32. Notíe píofesseui \_\_\_\_\_(aíiiveí), il y a cinq minutes.
- |                    |           |              |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| a) vient d'aíiiveí | b) aíiive | c) va aíiive |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|

33. La semaine píochaine, il.....(alleí) íegaídeí un spectacle.



## **Cochez la bonne réponse : les pronoms relatif simples :**

34. J'aime beaucoup cette chanson \_\_\_\_\_ Céline Dion a chantée.

- a) qui . b) que c) ou

**35. As-tu vu le film ..... s'appelle « Incéables >> ?**

- a) qui                      b) dont                      c) ou

36. J'ai visité la ville.....le célèbre poète français Lamaitine est né.

- a) dont                    b) où                    c) qui

37. L'émission \_\_\_\_\_ tu paîles m'intéresse beaucoup.

- a) dont                    b) où                    c) qui

**38. Achète la chemise ..... est rouge.**

- a) que                            b) qui                            c) que

### **Cochez la bonne réponse : les pionniers**

**39. Est-ce qu'il y a des livres sur la table ?**

- (a) en                    (b) les, y                    (c) en, y

#### **40. Nous mangeons des chocolats ?**

- (a) les      (b) leuís      (c) en

41. Il y a une personne malade chez le medecin ?

- (a) lui, lui (b) l', y (c) l', lui

**42. Conduisez-vous une voituie indienne ?**

- (a) la                    (b) en                    (c) y

43. Avez-vous bien mangé le iepas ?  
(a) Oui      (b) Non

- (a) l'                  (b) lui                  (c) les

#### 44. Pu as l'oidinateui?

- (a) I'              (b) le              (c) en

### **Choisissez les bonnes réponses :**

45. Elle achete de la pomme.

- a) encoié              b) pas              c) déjà

46. Vous voulez quelque chose à boire.

- a) jamais              b) iiien              c) pas

47. J'ai quelque chose à faire.

- a) iiien              b) peísonne              c) jamias

y a quelqu'un là-bas.

- a) peísonne              b) fién              c) pas

49. Ce sont des étudiants.

- a) plus              b) pas              c) peísonne

50. Il veut une grande voiture.

- a) pas              b) jamais              c) encoié

## Ííench sample papeí

### Set 3

#### Section D ( culture and civilisation)

51. Qu'est-ce que < l'empire romain >

- a) Littéraié              b) teíminal              c) station

52. Où se trouve la côte ?

- a) la mer du Nord              b) La mer Méditerranée              c) océan Atlantique

53. Qui était M. Colbert ?

- a) conseiller des finances              b) secrétaire              c) consultant

54. Comment célèbre la fête de la musique ?

- a) 21<sup>st</sup> juin              b) 21<sup>st</sup> juillet              c) 1947

55. Où se trouve Bonifacio ?

- a) La Corse              b) La Réunion              c) La Martinique

**56. Qui a ciée le festival d'Avignon?**

- a) Robet                    b) jean vilai                    c) jean d'aic

**57. Où est le Mont blanc?**

- a) Les alpes                    b) Le pyénées                    c) Massif centiale

**58. Quel diplôme obtient – on dans un collège ?**

- a) La bievet                    b) le bac                    c) ceítificat

**59. Que veut diié “ Zappeí “**

- a) chaîne m l'autié                    b) livié                    c) magazin

**60. Quest-ce que “ IUU”**

- a) île                    b) théatíe                    c) technologie

### Section c ( Gíammeí)

**Choisissez les bonnes íesponses:**

61. Hieí, je.....(alleí) chez mes gíands-páients.

- (a) allais                    (b) suis alle                    (c) iíai

62. Quand il (a) .....(venií) chez moi, je (b) ..... (doímií).

- (a) venait / yiendía / est venu                    (b) doímais / doís / doími

63. Demain, nous ..... (savoíí) la veíite.

- (a) savoiíons                    (b) sauíons                    (c) sachons

64. Il.....(faífe) toujouíis son tíavail a Y heuíe.

- (a) a fait                    (b) fait                    (c) faisait

65. Si vous veniez a la soííee, il.....(etíe) tíes heuíeux.

- (a) seíá                    (b) seíait                    (c) etait

66. Loísqu'elle est aííivee, il..... (paítií).

- (a) paítait                    (b) est paíti                    (c) paítiíia

CHoisissez les bonnes íesponses : Les píonomos

67. Nous ne píenons pas de gateau au chocolat.

- (a) y                    (b) en                    (c) le

68. Je suis alle au cinema avec Peteí.

- (a) y, lui                    (b) le, lui

69. Nous dinons ce soií chez M.et Mme. Laviene.

- (a) leuí      (b) eux      (c) elles

70. Vous avez píis des fíuits pouí les enfants.

- (a) en, eux      (b) en, les      (c) les, leuí

71. Elle entié dans le íestauíant avec son amie.

- (a) le, lui      (b) y, elle      (c) y, lui

72. II a telephone a ses voisins.

- (a) les      (b) leuí

## **SUBJECT – German**

### **PART-A**

#### **LESEN (Reading)**

**I. Lies die folgenden Texte und wähle zwei Texte aus. Löse die Aufgaben zu den Texten. (Attempt the questions for any 2 texts)**

**[5x2=10]**

### **TEXT A**

#### **Sprachferien in England!**

**[5X1=5]**

Lernst du Englisch? Hast du Lust, die Sprache mal anders zu lernen? Hast du Lust auf einen Urlaub ohne Eltern? Bist du 14-16 Jahre alt? Dann ist das genau das Richtige für dich. Wir (die Klasse 88) fahren mit unserer Konversationslehrerin, Miss Brook, nach Hastings und zwar vom 17.-31. Juli. Frau Hansmann, die neue Englischlehrerin, fährt auch mit. Dort besuchen wir einen Sprachkurs, klar. Aber wir haben auch viel Spaß: Sport, Ausflüge, Barbecues, Disko und und und... Neugierig? Fragen? Dann wende dich an Miss Brook (während der Pause im Lehrerzimmer). Sie ist für alles zuständig. Anmeldeschluss: Ende April

*(Quelle: Wir3, Klett Verlag!)*

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

**1. Wer hat die Anzeige geschrieben?**

- a. Miss Brook.

- b. Die Englischlehrerin.
- c. Die Klasse 8 B.

**2. An wen richtet sich die Anzeige?**

- a. An die Schüler der Klasse 8B.
- b. An alle Schüler, die Englisch lernen.
- c. An Schüler im Alter 14-16, die Englisch lernen.

**3. Wer organisiert die Reise?**

- a. Miss Brook
- b. Die Klasse 8 B.
- c. Frau Hansmann.

**4. An wen soll man wenden, wenn man Fragen hat?**

- a. An die Englischlehrerin.
- b. An die Konversationslehrerin
- c. An die Klasse 8 B

**5. Bis wann kann man sich anmelden?**

- a. Bis 30. April
- b. Bis 17. Juli
- c. Bis 31. Juli

**TEXT B**

**Wer reist wohin?**

**[5X1=5]**

Die Deutschen reisen gern und viel in den Ferien. Man spart und plant dafür in der Regel schon einige Monate vorher. Die meisten fahren in Urlaub ins Ausland. Sie wollen sonniges Wetter, deshalb ist die Karibik eines der beliebtesten Ferienziele. Manche aber können sich Ferien in fremden Ländern nicht leisten, deshalb machen sie keine weiten Reisen. Sie machen Campingurlaub, besuchen Verwandte oder verbringen den Urlaub zu Hause. Für junge Leute gibt es oft sehr preiswerten Urlaub. Sie trampen und übernachten in Jugendherbergen oder arbeiten auf Bauernhöfen oder in Restaurants. In den letzten Jahren verzichten immer mehr Leute auf Flugreisen in ferne Länder, weil sie mehr von ihrer Heimat kennen lernen wollen.

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

**1. Was machen die Deutschen gern in den Ferien?**

- a. Sie bleiben zu Hause und machen nichts.
- b. Sie machen eine Reise
- c. Sie arbeiten auf einem Bauernhof.

**2. Wo verbringen die meisten ihren Urlaub?**

- a. Die meisten bleiben in Deutschland.
- b. Die meisten fahren zu Verwandten.
- c. Die meisten fahren ins Ausland.

**3. Was machen die Jugendlichen in Urlaub?**

- a. Sie trampen und Übernachten in Jugendherbergen
- b. Sie fahren in Urlaub ins Ausland.
- c. Sie bleiben zu Hause.

**4. Was machen die Leute, die sich einen Urlaub im Ausland nicht leisten können?**

- a. Sie fahren nach Karibik.

- b. Sie machen Campingurlaub.
- c. Sie sparen und planen dafür.

## **5. Warum machen viele Deutsche Urlaub in Deutschland ?**

- a. Sie wollen Deutschland kennen lernen.
- b. Sie wollen Camping machen.
- c. Sie wollen Verwandte besuchen.

### **TEXT C**

#### **Was macht das Oktoberfest so besonders? [5X1=5]**

Das Oktoberfest gibt es seit 1810 in München und es ist mit mehr als sechs Millionen Besuchern das größte Volksfest der Welt. Dort stehen Festzelte, in denen Musik läuft und die Menschen trinken, essen und feiern können. Viele von ihnen tragen eine Tracht: Männer ziehen Lederhosen und Frauen Dirndlkleider an. Bier trinken sie aus Maßkrügen. Es passt genau ein Liter hinein. Viele Menschen schimpfen darüber, dass das Bier in jedem Jahr teurer wird. Es gibt viele Fahrgeschäfte: Riesenräder, Kettenkarusselle, Achterbahnen. Und natürlich viele Stände, an denen die Besucher Weißwürste oder Süßigkeiten wie Lebkuchenherzen kaufen können. Interessant ist: Das Oktoberfest beginnt schon im September. Das ist seit 1872 so. Denn im Oktober ist es oft kälter und das Wetter schlechter als im September. Das Fest wird am Samstag nach dem 15. September eröffnet und endet normalerweise am ersten Sonntag im Oktober, in diesem Jahr am 4. Oktober. Es dauert zwischen 16 und 18 Tagen. Das Oktoberfest wird vom aktuellen Münchner Oberbürgermeister eröffnet. Um 12 Uhr sticht der Oberbürgermeister das erste Bierfass! an. Er ruft "O'zapft is". Das ist Bayrisch und bedeutet "Es ist angezapft". Damit ist das Fest! eröffnet. Das erste Oktoberfest fand 1810 statt. König Ludwig heiratete Prinzessin Therese. Die Menschen feierten fünf Tage lang in ganz München. Am letzten Tag, am 17. Oktober gab es auf einer Wiese ein Pferderennen. Auf Bayrisch sagt man, "Wiesn" zum Oktoberfest. Auch im Jahr 1811 wurde wieder ein Pferderennen veranstaltet. Das war der Anfang des Oktoberfests. Im Laufe der Zeit kamen Karusselle und Buden dazu und es wurde immer größer und bekannter. In diesem Jahr findet es zum 182. Mal statt. Inzwischen gibt es das Oktoberfest in vielen anderen Städten auf der ganzen Welt. Sogar in den USA, China und Brasilien.

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

##### **1. Wann wurde das erste Oktoberfest gefeiert?**

- a. Das Oktoberfest beginnt schon im September seit 1872.
- b. Im Jahr 1811 war mit einem Pferderennen der Anfang des Oktoberfests.
- c. Das Oktoberfest ist seit 1810.

## **2. Wo feiert man ursprünglich das Oktoberfest?**

- a. Das Oktoberfest wird überall in Deutschland gefeiert.
- b. Das Oktoberfest wird in Bayern in München gefeiert.
- c. Es gibt das Oktoberfest auf der ganzen Welt, sogar in den USA, China und Brasilien

## **3. Was machst das Oktoberfest so besonders?**

- a. Es ist mit mehr als sechs Millionen Besuchern das größte Volksfest der Welt.
- b. Viele Menschen schimpfen darüber, dass das Bier in jedem Jahr teurer wird,
- c. Viele tragen eine Tracht: Männer ziehen Lederhosen und Frauen Dirndlkleider an.

## **4. Wann beginnt das Fest?**

- a. Das Fest wird am Samstag nach dem 15. September eröffnet.
- b. Das Fest findet am 17. Oktober statt.
- c. Das Fest beginnt in diesem Jahr am 4. Oktober.

## **5. Wer eröffnet das Fest?**

- a. Die Menschen feiern fünf Tage lang in ganz München
- b. König Ludwig heiratete Prinzessin Therese. Er eröffnet das Fest.
- c. Das Oktoberfest wird vom aktuellen Münchener Oberbürgermeister eröffnet.

## **TEXT D**

**In den Heidelberger Zoo!**

**[5X1=5]**

Zoo-Schule, Zoo-Kurse, Zoo-Camps: Im Heidelberg Zoo ist was los! So lernen die Schüler viel mehr als aus den Lehrbüchern!", sagen die Mitarbeiter des Heidelberger Zoos und bieten den Kindern und Jugendlichen verschiedene interessante Programme an:

Zum Beispiel gibt es in der Zoo-Schule Heidelberg Biologie live" im Jahr nehmen an diesem Unterricht rund 4000 Schüler teil. Sie erfahren dabei viel über Tiere, Tier- und Naturschutz.

Was gibt es noch? Der Heidelberger Zoo bietet auch Zoo-Kurse an. Ein halbes Jahr lang! kommen die Kinder und Jugendlichen einmal in der Woche in den Zoo. Sie arbeiten in kleinen Gruppen an verschiedenen Themen, z.B.. Welche Tiere leben in meinem Garten?", Wer frisst wen?"

Man kann im Zoo aber auch Ferien machen. Kinder und Jugendliche von 6 bis 13 Jahren sind eine Woche lang von 9:30 bis 12:30 im Zoo. In dieser Zeit lernen sie viel über den Zoo, die Tiere und die vielen Aufgaben der Tierpfleger. Und: Sie helfen auch fleißig mit. Immer noch nicht genug? Na dann - Es gibt auch noch so genannte Zoo-Camps. Die Camps beginnen samstags um 17:00 Uhr und enden sonntags gegen 10:00 Uhr. Im ZooCamp geht man in der Nacht durch den Zoo und lernt die Tiere der Nacht kennen, vor allem Fledermäuse. Natürlich essen alle zusammen zu Abend und schlafen im Zoo. Nach dem Frühstück geht's dann wieder nach Hause.

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

**1. Wo können die Heidelberger Schüler etwas mehr über Biologie lernen?**

- a. Die Schüler lernen aus den Lehrbüchern.
- b. Im Heidelberg Zoo-Schule.
- c. In einer Sprachschule.

**2. Welche Themen gibt es im Zoo-Unterricht?**

- a. Tier- und Naturschutz

- b. Aufgaben der Tierpfleger.
- c. Man lernt die Tiere der Nacht kennen.

### **3. Wie lange dauern die Zoo-Kurse?**

- a. Ein halbes Jahr lang einmal in der Woche.
- b. Eine Woche lang von 9:30 bis 12:30 Uhr.
- c. beginnen samstags um 17:00 Uhr und enden sonntags gegen 10:00 Uhr

### **4. Wer darf an den Zoo-Ferien teilnehmen?**

- a. Die Mitarbeiter des Heidelberger Zoos.
- b. Die Tierpfleger.
- c. Die Kinder und Jugendlichen von 6 bis 13 Jahren.

### **5. Wann findet ein Zoo-Camp statt?**

- a. Die ganze Woche.
- b. Nur an Wochentagen d.. montags bis freitags
- c. Am Wochenende.

## **GRAMMATIK (Grammar)**

### **II. Ergänze vier Sätze mit der richtigen Präteritum form. Wähle a, b oder aus. (Attempt any 4) [4X1=4]**

**1. Nach der Hauptschule \_\_\_\_\_ ich eine Lehrstelle als Konditor.**

- a. finde
- b. fand
- c. fandet

**2. Karl \_\_\_\_\_ bis 22 Uhr in der Konditorei arbeiten.**

- a. müsste
- b. musstet
- c. musste

**3. Die Arbeit \_\_\_\_\_ hart und monoton.**

- a. war                    b. wart                    c. ware

**4. Als Lehrling \_\_\_\_\_ man nur ausgenutzt.**

- a. werde                    b. wurde                    c. würde

**5. Herr Meier \_\_\_\_\_ zu wenig Gehalt.**

- a. bekamen                    b. become                    c. bekam

**III. Ergänze drei Sätze. Wähle das Adjektiv mit der richtigen Adjektivendung aus. (Attempt any 3) [3X1=3]**

**1. Du solltest mal eine \_\_\_\_\_ Jacke mit einem modernen T-Shirt anziehen.**

- a. sportlichen                    b. sportliche                    c. sportlicher

**2. Die \_\_\_\_\_ Kleider aus Geschäften passen Sara nicht.**

- a. fertige                    b. fertiges                    c. fertigen

**3. Du kannst die Stelle nur bekommen, wenn du ein\_\_\_\_\_ Zeugnis hat.**

- a. gutes                    b. gutter                    c. gute

**4. Mein Vater will er einen \_\_\_\_\_ Beruf lernen.**

- a. anderes                    b. anderer                    c. anderen

**IV. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Form der Adjektive: Positiv, Komparativ oder**

**Superlativ. Wähle a, b oder caus. (Attempt any 3)**  
[3X1=3]

**1. Mir gefallen die neuen Sportschuhe am\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. gutter                    b. bessere                    c. besten

**2. Die Uhr kostet hier\_\_\_\_\_als in dem anderen Geschäft.**

- a. wenig                    b. weniger                    c. wenigsten

**3. Mit dem Flugzeug fährt man \_\_\_\_\_ als mit der Bahn.**

- a schnell                    b. am schnellsten                    c. schneller

**4. Herr Meier ist so\_\_\_\_\_ wie Herr Müller.**

- a. groß                    b. großer                    c. größte

**V. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Präposition. Wähle a, b oder aus.**

**(Attempt any 3)                    [3X1=3]**

**1. Nächste Woche muss ich \_\_\_\_\_ Krankenhaus.**

- a. zu                    b. ins                    c. nach

**2. In den Ferien fahren wir wieder USA.**

- a. in die                    b. nach                    c. zur

**3. Gestern habe ich \_\_\_\_\_ Carla übernachtet.**

- a. bei                    b. neben                    c. zu

**4. Bei schönem Wetter können wir \_\_\_\_\_ Garten grillen.**

- a. auf den              b. in den                    c. im

**VI. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Konjunktion. Wähle a, b oder c aus.  
(Attempt any 3) [3X1=3]**

**1. Ich bin nicht sicher, ich alle Aufgaben richtig gelöst habe.**

- a. weil                    b. ob                        c. obwohl

**2. \_\_\_\_\_ ich sehr müde war, habe ich meine Hausaufgabe nicht gemacht..**

- a. Weil                    b. Wenn                    c. Ob

**3. \_\_\_\_\_ wir nach England umziehen, suche ich dort eine Stelle.**

- a. Dass                    b. Obwohl                    c. Wenn

**4. Peter soll den Realschulabschluss machen, \_\_\_\_\_ er nicht mehr zur Schule  
gehen will.**

- a. ob                    b. obwohl                    c. dass

### **KURSBUCH (Textbook)**

**VII. Lies den Text und ergänze die passenden Wörter. Was ist richtig?  
[4X1=4]**

### *Versuchter Diebstahl*

Die Frau (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (saß/fand/kam) an der Bushaltestelle und las in ihrem Buch. Neben ihr stand ihr Rucksack. „Eine gute Gelegenheit“, (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (dankte/dachte / durfte) der Mann. Der Dieb machte ihren Rucksack vorsichtig auf und suchte das (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (Portemonnaie Tasche / Mappchen). Aber er konnte es nicht finden. Nehmen Sie sofort Ihre Hand aus meinem Rucksack, hörte er da. "Sonst rufe ich die (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (Direktorin / Fahrerin/Polizel)

### **VIII. Lies den Text und markiere die richtigen Antworten. [5X1=5]**

#### **Freizeitstress oder einfach mal nichts tun?**

Einfach nur rumhängen, das kann ich gar nicht. Ich finde es total langweilig, nichts zu tun! in meiner Freizeit bin ich gern aktiv, mache Sport und Musik oder treffe mich mit Freunden. Dienstags und donnerstags trainiere ich Handball und außerdem spiele ich seit zwei Jahren Gitarre. Das macht Spaß und tut mir gut! Ich glaube auch, dass ich viel mehr lerne, wenn ich aktiv bin. Manchmal mache ich auch kleinere Jobs, um ein bisschen mehr Taschengeld zu haben. Ich kann gar nicht verstehen, warum so viele immer nur chillen wollen. Meiner Meinung nach sollten die Menschen viel aktiver sein, weil das auch gesünder ist. –Ohle

#### **Was ist richtig? a, b oder c?**

##### **1. Was sind die Hobbys von Ohle?**

- a. Deutsch lernen und Musik
- b. Freunde treffen und chillen
- c. Sport treiben und Musik spielen.

##### **2. Was macht Ohle seit zwei Jahren?**

- a. Handball training.
- b. Gitarre spielen
- c. Jobben

**3. An welchen Tagen macht er Training?**

- a. Montags und Dienstags.
- b. Dienstags und donnerstags
- c. Donnerstags und Freitags

**4. Warum ist Ohle gern aktiv in seiner Freizeit?**

- a. Weil er nur wenig Freizeit hat.
- b. Da er mehr Taschengeld verdient kann.
- c. Damit er viel lernen kann.

**5. Was mag Ohle nicht?**

- a. Wenn die Jugendliche nicht aktiv sind.
- b. Wenn die Jugendliche aktiv sind und viel machen.
- c. Wenn die Jugendliche jobben, um Taschengeld zu verdienen.

**IX. Lies den Text und wähle die richtigen Antworten aus. [5X1=5]**

**EINLADUNG**

**Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüler, liebe Lehrerinnen und Lehrer, liebe Eltern!**

**Unsere Schule wählt einen neuen Kantinenleiter. Deshalb wollen wir am 14.5. und 15.5 jeweils um 13.00 Uhr ein Testessen machen. Dazu laden wir Schüler, Lehrer und Eltern ein. 12 Personen (vier aus jeder Gruppe) können mitmachen, die Teilnehmer bestimmt das los. Wir wünschen allen viel Glück!**

**Und so funktioniert unser Testessen: Jeder Teilnehmer probiert jedes Gericht, danach füllt sie/er einen Fragebogen aus. Interessiert? Dann gleich anmelden unter: [www.gbs.de/testessen](http://www.gbs.de/testessen) oder einfach anrufen unter 0221 51246373. Anmeldeschluss: 10.5. Guten Appetit!**

**Rosemarie Gassner**

**Direktorin, Gutenbergschule.**

**Was ist richtig? a, b oder c?**

**1. Wer hat die Einladung geschrieben? An wen?**

- a. Die Schüler der Gutenbergschule.
- b. Der Kantinenleiter der Gutenbergschule,
- c. Die Direktorin der Gutenbergschule.

**2. Warum gibt es ein Testessen in der Schule?**

- a. Die Schulkantinen braucht einen neuen Kantinenleiter.
- b. Die Teilnehmer wollen neue Gericht probieren.
- c. Die Kantine will jetzt neue Gerichte anbieten.

**3. Was machen die Testesser?**

- a. Sie probieren die Gerichte und füllen einen Fragebogen aus.
- b. Sie kochen und servieren die Gerichte.
- c. Sie wünschen allen viel Glück.

**4. Wann findet das Testessen statt?**

- a. Jeden Tag um 13.00 Uhr.
- b. Nur am Vierzehnten Mai.
- c. An zwei Tagen im Mai.

## **5. Wie kann man sich dafür anmelden?**

- a. Man soll unter der gegebenen Nummer telefonieren.
- b. Man soll die Direktorin anrufen.
- c. Man soll einen Fragebogen erfüllen.

## **SUBJECT – Information Technology**

### **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      (1x5=5 marks)**

1. Verbal is one of the usual way of communication that involves .....and ..... response.  
(a) Direct                        (b) Instant                        (c) Both (a) & (b)                        (d) None of these
2. You can relieve stress by-  
(a) Nature walk                (b) Vacation                        (c) Meditation                        (d) All of these
3. Nilu works hard to get the best student award at the end of the year. What type of motivation is this?  
(a) External                        (b) Internal                        (c) Both (a) & (b)                        (d) None of these
4. A ..... is a form of software that enable a hardware device to be compatible with the computer.  
(a) Device Driver                (b) Antivirus                        (c) Linux                                        (d) None of these
5. Which of the following abbreviation refers to the devices that work with a computer system as soon as it is connected?  
(a) NTP                                (b) PnP                                (c) FTP                                        (d) None of these
6. Which principle of effective communication is discussed in the given line-  
'The sender must get to know how the message he has sent has been interpreted.'  
(a) Proper medium                (b) Adequacy                        (c) Feedback                                (d) Consistency

## SECTION- B

Answer any 15 questions out of the given 20 questions.

(1x15=15 marks)

7. Match the following columns and select the appropriate option:-

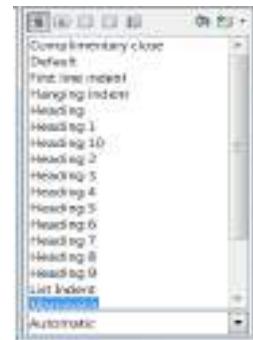
Menu	Option
(A) Format menu	(i) Mail MergeWizard
(B) File menu	(ii) Styles and Formatting
(C) Insert menu	(iii) Template
(D) Tools menu	(iv) Indexes and Tables

(a) A - i ; B - iv ; C - ii ; D - iii      (b) A - ii ; B - iii ; C - i ; D - iv

(c) A - ii ; B - iii ; C - iv ; D - i      (d) A - iii ; B - ii ; C - i ; D - iv

8. Name the window that get displayed in the picture shown along side-

- (a) New Template      (b) Mail Merge  
 (c) Style and Formatting      (d) None of these



9. The main document in Mail merge contains-

- (a) Letter      (b) Text      (c) Graphics      (d) All of these

10. There are several methods to insert graphics or object in a text document.

Image/Object can be inserted in a document either as a ..... or .....

- (a) Copy or Scan      (b) Copy or Link      (c) Link or Source      (d) None of these

11. To work with image you have select the image. How many handles (green coloured square box) appears around the image?

- (a) Six      (b) Ten      (c) Eight      (d) Twelve

12. ..... can be used to position an image in a document so that the item remains in place or moves when we modify the document.

- (a) Anchors      (b) Crop      (c) Resize      (d) None of these

13. ..... option places the image on top of any other graphics or text.

- (a) Bring Forward      (b) Bring to Front      (c) Send Front      (d) Send to Front

14. Which is the correct sequence of steps to make a template as default template?

- (a) File Menu → Template → Commands  
 (b) File Menu → Template → Organize  
 (c) File Menu → New → Organize  
 (d) File Menu → New → Template → Organize

15. The features of word processor that is used to make an automated index, which get automatically updated when any change is made in the document is-

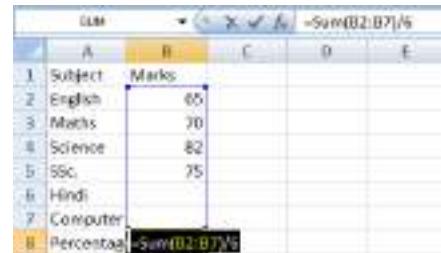
- (a) Indexes and table      (b) Table of content  
 (c) Hierarchy of headings      (d) None of these

16. Name the function that cannot be performed through Subtotal in a Spreadsheet.

- (a) Sum                          (b) Product                          (c) Average                          (d) Percentage
17. Which feature in spreadsheet helps to run reverse calculations, sensitivity analysis and scenarios comparison?  
(a) Consolidation      (b) Subtotal      (c) What If Analysis      (d) Cell referencing
18. Goal seek feature in what-if analysis of spreadsheet is used when there is fixed target value and we have to make change in any ..... of the input cell value.  
(a) One      (b) Two      (c) Number      (d) None of these
19. Calc automatically adds a ..... to any record changes.  
(a) Comment      (b) Value      (c) Function      (d) None of these
20. There are two types of hyperlinks, Absolute and Relative. Which one contains a partial address?  
(a) Absolute      (b) Relative      (c) Both (a) & (b)      (d) None of these
21. The cell reference in a spreadsheet for cell range A2 to G12 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) A2/G12      (b) A2-G12      (c) A2.G12      (d) A2:G12
22. Name the feature of spreadsheet that allows to save a sequence of commands or keystrokes that are repeated again and again frequently or after a time interval in the same manner.  
(a) Macro      (b) Record Changes      (c) Argument      (d) None of these
23. The highlighted light blue colour text that are easily recognizable in a spreadsheet are known as .....  
(a) Macro      (b) Comment      (c) Hyperlink      (d) Cell Reference
24. Which dialog box will appear on the screen when you double click the mouse button on the sheet tab in Calc?  
(a) Rename      (b) Solver      (c) Goal Seek      (d) None of these
25. ..... is a package that enables the users to store, modify and maintain the database and helps to extract useful information from the database.  
(a) Database      (b) RDBMS      (c) DBMS      (d) Both (b) and (c)
26. You are being advised by your teacher to create identity card database of students. Which five fields must be there in the card?  
(a) Reg No., Name, Father's Name, Address, Ph. No.  
(b) Reg No., Name, Father's Name, Address, E-mail Id.  
(c) Reg No., Name, Father's Name, Class , Address.  
(d) Reg No., Name, Father's Name, Address, Photo.

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

- Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions.                          (1x5=5 marks)**
27. Your school is going to celebrate its Golden Jubilee function. You are being given the responsibility to send invitation letter to 100 VIP's. How will you manage to print individual letter for all of them in such a less time? Which feature of Word processor may help you?  
(a) Mail Merge      (b) Label      (c) Template      (d) None of these

28. Abi is a book editor. He wants to change the font of all headings and sub-headings in the book. Which feature should he use to make the task easy?  
 (a) Styles      (b) Templates      (c) Table of content    (d) Consolidating
29. Consider the worksheet given below. Suppose the target percentage to be achieved is 85. Two subject marks are to be calculated by setting a limitation. Which spreadsheet feature will fulfill the calculation process?  
 (a) Consolidating Data  
 (b) Solver  
 (c) Goal Seek  
 (d) Multiple Operation
- 
30. Arin is working in a company as senior sales manager. He has to keep record of the total sales of his company everyday. At the end of each day the sales persons of his company used to update their latest sales report on the same sales spreadsheet. Which feature of spreadsheet help Arin to monitor the changes made in the sales report sheet.  
 (a) Track Change    (b) Comment    (c) Record Changes    (d) None of these
31. Ratul has stored the details of the house names of the students of class-X. Now his sports teacher has asked him to give the details of number of students in each house. Which feature of spreadsheet will help to perform this work at the least time.  
 (a) Goal Seek    (b) Consolidating Data    (c) Record Change    (d) Subtotal
32. A businessman has five retail shops in a city. At the end of each week he wants to know the total sell. Which feature of spreadsheet will help him in calculating the sell?  
 (a) Subtotal    (b) Goal Seek    (c) Consolidating Data    (d) None of these
33. A database administrator has created a database having various fields. He has applied a restriction in field marks, that it should accept marks equal to or less than 50. A data entry operator is entering value 75 in a field marks but it is not accepted in the database. Which feature is restricting him to enter marks in the database?  
 (a) Data Security    (b) Data Integrity  
 (c) Data Inconsistency    (d) Enforcement of Data Standards

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP,RANCHI**  
**ASSESSMENT V (2021-22)**

**Class - X**  
**Time – 90 min.**

**Subject – Hindi**  
**Maximum Marks-40**

**सामान्य निर्देश:**

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में तीन खंड हैं— खंड 'क', खंड 'ख' और 'ग'
- खंड 'क' में कुल 2 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दोनों प्रश्नों के कुल 20 उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 10 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड 'ख' में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं तथा इन सभी के 21 उपप्रश्न हैं। इनमें से निर्देशानुसार 16 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड 'ग' में कुल 3 प्रश्न हैं तथा 14 उपप्रश्न सम्मिलित हैं। सभी उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

निर्देश (प्र.स. 1 से 4) दिए गए चार अपठित गद्यांशों में से किन्हीं दो गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उन पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. स्वामी विवेकानंद ने भारत के पुनर्निर्माण में कार्यरत मनुष्य के लिए जिन मुख्य बातों पर बल दिया था, वे हैं— चरित्र,आध्यात्मिकता,आत्मविश्वास और अंततः सबके प्रति गर्व से परिपूर्ण होते हुए भी विवेकानंद जीवन के लिए। यह कार्य वास्तव में महान् है, किंतु दृढ़ इच्छा के सामने कुछ नहीं टिक सकता। भारतीयों में भारत माता के प्रति देशभक्ति की भावना जाग्रत करने के लिए स्वामी विवेकानंद ने कहा था, “तुम मत भूलना कि तुम्हारी स्त्रियों का आदर्श सीता, सावित्री, दमयंती है। मत भूलना कि तुम्हारा जीवन अपने व्यक्तिगत सुख के लिए नहीं है— मत भूलना कि नीच,अज्ञानी,दरिद्र तुम्हारा रक्त और तुम्हारे भाई हैं।”

पं. जवाहर लाल नेहरू का कथन स्मरणीय है, जो उन्होंने एक बार स्वामी विवेकानंद को श्रद्धांजलि देते हुए कहा था—“अतीत में संलग्न तथा भारतीय धरोहर के प्रति गर्व से परिपूर्ण होते हुए भी विवेकानंद जीवन की समस्याओं के प्रति आधुनिक धारणा रखते थे तथा भारत के अतीत एवं वर्तमान के मध्य सेतु की भाँति थे।” प्रत्यक्ष अथवा परोक्ष रूप से उन्होंने आज के भारत को अत्यंत प्रभावित किया है।

हमारी युवा पीढ़ी स्वामी जी से लाभान्वित होगी, जिनकी वाणी प्रज्ञा एवं शक्ति से ओत-प्रोत हैं।” स्वामी जी ने एक अधैर्यवान शिष्य को समझाया कि “श्रद्धावान बन, वीर्यवान बन, आत्मज्ञान प्राप्त कर। यही मेरी इच्छा एवं आशीर्वाद है। श्रद्धा का अभिप्राय कई बातों से है। पहली है आत्मश्रद्धा (आत्मविश्वास), दूसरी है हमारी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर के प्रति श्रद्धा।” “हमारी मातृभूमि का केंद्र, प्राण पखेरु धर्म में तथा केवल धर्म में ही है

मातृ देखो भव, पितृ देवो भव, आचार्य देवो भव—इन पर श्रद्धा वान, वीर्यवान भव।” तुम्हारे अंदर पूर्ण शक्ति निहित है। तुम सब कुछ करने में समर्थ हो। इस शक्ति को पहचानो, उठो और अपना अंतर्थ ब्रह्माभाव अभिव्यक्त करो—वीर बनो, वीर बनो। मानव केवल एक बार ही मरता है। सारी शक्ति तुम्हारे अदर है। बल ही जीवन है, दुर्बलता मृत्यु—शैशव से ही तुम्हारे मस्तिष्क में सकारात्मक सशक्त एवं परोपकारी विचार प्रविष्ट होने चाहिए।

- I. जीवन अपने ‘व्यक्तिगत सुख के लिए न होन’ से स्वामी जी का क्या अभिप्राय है? (1)

- (क) दूसरों का जीवन सुखी बनाना  
(ख) अपने सुख की अपेक्षा निर्बल एवं दरिद्र देशवासियों को सुखी रखने प्रयास करना चाहिए  
(ग) देशभक्त का जीवन दुःखदायी होना  
(घ) देशभक्त का सुखी न होना

- II. विवेकानंद अतीत एवं वर्तमान के मध्य सेतु की भाँति थे, क्योंकि वे (1)

- (क) भारतीय संस्कृति पर गर्व करते हुए भी आधुनिक विचारधारा का यथावश्यक लाभ उठाने में तत्पर रहते थे  
(ख) पुरातन एवं आधुनिक विचारधारा का सहअस्तित्व चाहते थे  
(ग) बीते हुए समय की तथा वर्तमान समस्याओं को एक नजर से देखते थे  
(घ) चाहते थे कि हम आज की समस्याओं तथा पिछली बातों का समन्वय करे

III. 'अत्तरथ ब्रह्माभाव की अभिव्यक्ति है' से अभिप्रेत है (1)

- (क) मन में ब्रह्मा के विषय में विचार लाना
- (ख) परमात्मा को बाहर खोजने की अपेक्षा अपने ही अंदर उस सर्वशक्तिमान का अनुभव करना
- (ग) भगवान् को अपना सहयोगी समझना
- (घ) भगवान् को पूरे मन से पुकारना

IV. स्वामी जी ने पुनर्निर्माण कार्य हेतु गुणों पर ध्यान दिया, क्योंकि वे (1)

- (क) ऐसे कार्यकर्ताओं से परिचित थे
- (ख) पुनर्निर्माण के कार्य में सफलता हेतु कार्यरत व्यक्ति में इन गुणों का होना परम आवश्यक समझते थे
- (ग) स्वयं ऐसे गुणवान थे
- (घ) अपने सहयोगियों पर विशेष्य ध्यान रखते थे

V. स्वामी जी पुनर्निर्माण कार्यरत व्यक्ति में किस गुण का होना परम आवश्यक मानते थे? (1)

- (क) चरित्र निर्माण (ख) शिक्षा प्रसार में रुचि
- (ग) सबके प्रति (घ) दृढ़ इच्छा

#### अथवा

'कल्पना' और 'व्यक्तित्व' की, पाश्चात्य समीक्षा क्षेत्र में, इतनी अधिक मुनादी हुई कि काव्य के और सब पक्षों से दृष्टि हटकर इन्हीं दो पर जा जमी। 'कल्पना' काव्य का बोधपक्ष है। कल्पना में आई रूप व्यापार-योजना का कवि या श्रोता को अंतः साक्षात्कार का बोध होता है। पर इस बोधपक्ष के अतिरिक्त काव्य का भावपक्ष भी है। कल्पना को रूप योजना के लिए प्रेरित करने वाले और कल्पना में आई हुई वस्तुओं में श्रोता या पाठक को रमाने वाले रति, करुणा, क्रोध, उत्साह, आश्चर्य इत्यादि भाव व मनोविकार होते हैं।

इसी से भारतीय दृष्टि ने भावपक्ष की प्रधानता दी और रस के सिद्धांत की प्रतिष्ठा की। पर पश्चिम में 'कल्पना' – 'कल्पना' की पुकार के सामने धीरे-धीरे समीक्षकों का ध्यान भावपक्ष से हट गया और बोधपक्ष पर ही भिड़ गया। काव्य की रमणीयता पर हल्के आनंद के रूप में ही मानी जाने लगी जिस आनंद के लिए नई-नई सुंदर भड़कीली और विलक्षण वस्तुओं को देखने जाते हैं। इस प्रकार कवि तमाशा दिखाने वाले के रूप में और श्रोता या पाठक तटस्थ तमाशबीन के रूप में समझे जाने लगे। केवल देखने का आनंद कुछ विलक्षण को देखने का कुतूहल मात्र होता है।

I. कवि या श्रोता का अंतःसाक्षात्कार बोध किस का होता है? (1)

- (क) व्यक्तित्व का (ख) विलक्षणता का
- (ग) कल्पना में आई रूप-व्यवहार योजना का (घ) मनोविकारों का

II. भारतीय दृष्टि ने काव्य में किस सिद्धांत की प्रतिष्ठा की? (1)

- (क) रस सिद्धांत की (ख) कुतूहल सिद्धांत की
- (ग) कल्पना सिद्धांत की (घ) श्रोता या पाठक की तटस्थता की

III. केवल देखने का आनंद क्या है? (1)

- (क) रसानुभूति (ख) श्रोता या पाठक को काव्य का मर्म समझाना
- (ग) भावपक्ष को प्रबल बनाना (घ) कुछ विलक्षण को दिखाने का कुतूहल मात्र

IV. 'कल्पना' काव्य का कौन-सा पक्ष है? (1)

- (क) भावपक्ष (ख) बोधपक्ष (ग) रमणीय पक्ष (घ) अलंकार पक्ष

V. काव्य में पाश्चात्य समीक्षा क्षेत्र में सर्वाधिक चर्चा किस तत्त्व को लेकर हुई है? (1)

- (क) भाव पक्ष की (ख) रस सिद्धांत की प्रतिष्ठा की
- (ग) काव्य में गंभीर रमणीयता की (घ) कल्पना और व्यक्तित्व की

2. एड्स वर्तमान युग में ऐसी बीमारी है, जो विश्व में महामारी को रूप धारण कर चुकी है। अखबारों व समाचारों से इसके प्रकारों में हुई मृत्यु के आँकड़ों का पता चलता रहता है। विश्वभर में सभी देशों में सरकारों द्वारा चलाई जा रही योजनाओं के बावजूद इसके रोगियों की संख्या में दिन-प्रतिदिन वृद्धि होती

जा रही है। आज की युवा पीढ़ी जीवन जीने में विश्वास करने लगी है। इस कारण एड्स के खतरे में बृद्धि हुई है। एड्स को लेकर समाज थे तरह-तरह की भ्रांतियाँ हैं।

स्त्री जानकारी न होने के कारण इस रोग का भय लोगों में अधिक व्याप्त है। जब किसी व्यक्ति के शरीर में एड्स का विषाणु प्रवेश करता है, तो वह व्यक्ति एच.आई.वी. से संक्रमित हो जाता है व धीरे-धीरे उसकी प्रतिरोधक क्षमता समाप्त होने लगती है तथा रक्त में प्रतिरोधक क्षमता बनाए रखने वाली कोशिकाएँ कम होने लगती हैं। प्रतिरोधक तंत्र के करीब-करीब नष्ट हो चुकने के कारण कोई भी उपचार कारगर नहीं रह जाता। रोगी के शरीर पर दवाइयों का असर नहीं होता और वह मौत के मुँह में चला जाता है। सरकार द्वारा जनता को इस रोग के बारे में जाग्रत करने व इससे बचाव के उपाय बताने के लिए ऐसा तंत्र बनाना होगा, जो किसी भी भाषा जानने वाले को आसानी से समझ में आ सके। इसके लिए सार्वजनिक व सामाजिक संस्थाओं को आगे आकर सहयोग करना होगा।

I. विश्वभर में एड्स के रोगियों की बढ़ोतरी हो रही है। (1)

- (क) इस रोग का इलाज न होने के कारण
- (ख) युवा पीढ़ी के विलासी जीवन में विश्वास के कारण
- (ग) रोग के कारणों की जानकारी न होने के कारण
- (घ) इलाज की व्यवस्था न होने के कारण

II. 'प्रतिरोधक' शब्द व्याकरण की दृष्टि से है (1)

(क) संज्ञा	(ख) सर्वनाम	(ग) विशेषण	(घ) क्रिया-विशेषण
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III. एड्स से व्यक्ति हो जाता है (1)

(क) एच.आई.वी. से संक्रमित	(ख) बीमारी से पीड़ित
(ग) मृत्यु भय से पीड़ित	(घ) शारीरिक दुर्बलता से पीड़ित

IV. रोगी की प्रतिरोधक क्षमता खत्म होने का दुष्परिणाम होता है (1)

(क) रक्त का बहने लगना	(ख) शरीर का दुर्बल होना
(ग) मृत्यु हो जाना	(घ) कोशिकाओं का दुर्बल होना

V. इस रोग से बचने के लिए कौन-सा उपाय कारगर नहीं है? (1)

(क) विभिन्न भाषाओं के माध्यम से रोग की जानकारी देना
(ख) सामाजिक संस्थाओं द्वारा सहयोग करना
(ग) सरकार द्वारा एक कारगर तंत्र बनाना
(घ) युवा पीढ़ी को नशीली वस्तुओं के सेवन से दूर रखना

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वास्तव में, मनुष्य को अनेक बीमारियों से मुक्त रखता ही है साथ ही इनमें बेहतर सोच एवं सकारात्मक ऊर्जा भी पैदा करता है। आज को भाग दौड़ भरी जिंदगी में विज्ञान की प्रगति के कारण मानव जीवन जिस तरह मशीनों पर निर्भर रहने लगा है, उसके लिए शारीरिक एवं मानसिक तौर पर स्वरथ रहना किसी चुनौती से कम नहीं।

मशीनों पर निर्भरता एवं व्यस्तता के कारण आज मानव-शरीर तनाव, थकान, बीमारी इत्यादि का घर बनता जा रहा है, उसने हर प्रकार की सुख-सुविधाएँ हासिल कर लीं, किंतु उसके पूर्ववत् ही है

यद्यपि चिकित्सा एवं आयुर्विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में मानव ने अत्यधिक प्रगति कर अनेक प्रकार की बीमारियों पर विजय प्राप्त कर ली है, लेकिन इससे उसे पर्याप्त मानसिक शांति भी प्राप्त हो गई, ऐसा कहना पूर्णतः सही नहीं होगा, किंतु भारतीय संस्कृति की एक प्राचीन विद्या ने मानव को शारीरिक एवं मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के साथ-साथ मन को शांति के संदर्भ में रोशनी की एक ऐसी किरण प्रदान की है, जिससे न केवल तनाव थकान, बीमारी एवं अन्य समस्याओं का समाधान संभव है, बल्कि मानव मन को शांति प्रदान करने में भी उसकी भूमिका अहम् है और यह योग है।

I. योग मनुष्य को अनेक बीमारियों से मुक्त रखने के साथ-साथ और क्या करता है? (1)

(क) बेहतर सोच एवं सकारात्मक ऊर्जा पैदा करता है	(ग) बीमारियों से ग्रसित करता है
(ख) मानसिक तौर पर अस्वस्थ रखता है	(घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

II. मानव जीवन मशीनों पर निर्भर क्यों रहने लगा है? (1)

(क) थकान के कारण	(ख) तनाव के कारण
(ग) विज्ञान की प्रगति के कारण	(घ) उपरोक्त सभी

- III.** 'मानव-जीवन' में प्रयुक्त समाप्त कौसा है? (1)  
 (क) अव्ययीभाव समाप्त (ख) द्विगु समाप्त (ग) बहुब्रीहि समाप्त (घ) द्वद्व समाप्त
- IV.** मानव ने किस क्षेत्र में अत्यधिक प्रगति कर अनेक प्रकार की बीमारियों पर विजय प्राप्त कर ली है? (1)  
 (क) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में (ख) सुख सुविधाओं के क्षेत्र में  
 (ग) चिकित्सा एवं आयुर्विज्ञान का क्षेत्र में (घ) योग की आवश्यकता/महत्व
- V.** दिए गए गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक होगा (1)  
 (क) विज्ञान की प्रगति (ख) चिकित्सा एवं आयुर्विज्ञान का क्षेत्र  
 (ग) शारीरिक मानसिक स्वास्थ्य (घ) योग की आवश्यकता/महत्व
3. निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- I.** बड़े भाई साहब स्वभाव से अध्ययनशील थे रेखांकित में पद है। (1)  
 (क) संज्ञा पद (ख) विशेषण पद (ग) क्रिया पद (घ) क्रिया विशेषण पद
- II.** मामाजी पत्र लिखते रहते हैं। वाक्य में संज्ञा पदबंध है। (1)  
 (क) मामाजी (ख) पत्र (ग) लिखते (घ) रहते हैं
- III.** सुंदर और आकर्षक व्यक्ति सबकी नजरों में बने रहते हैं। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध है। (1)  
 (क) क्रिया पदबंध (ख) संज्ञा पदबंध (ग) विशेषण पदबंध (घ) सर्वनाम पदबंध
- IV.** मुझे यहाँ से नीम का पेड़ दिखाई दे रहा है। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध है। (1)  
 (क) क्रिया विशेषण (ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध (ग) क्रिया पदबंध (घ) विशेषण पदबंध
- V.** आज मेरी चिट्ठी समय पर आ गई वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध है। (1)  
 (क) संज्ञा विशेषण पदबंध (ख) क्रिया-विशेषण पदबंध (ग) संज्ञा पदबंध (घ) क्रिया पदबंध
4. निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- I.** उनका असली नाम लशकर था, लेकिन अरब ने उनको नूह के लकब से याद किया है—वाक्य रचना दृष्टि से है। (1)  
 (क) मिश्र वाक्य (ख) सरल वाक्य (ग) संयुक्त वाक्य (घ) सामान्य वाक्य
- II.** ईमानदार व्यक्ति हमेशा खुशी से रहते हैं—का मिश्र वाक्य बनेगा। (1)  
 (क) जो ईमानदार होते हैं, वे हमेशा खुश रहते हैं  
 (ख) हमेशा खुश रहने वाला व्यक्ति ईमानदार होता है  
 (ग) यदि हमेशा खुश रहना है, तो ईमानदार बनना चाहिए  
 (घ) जो हमेशा खुश रहना चाहते हैं, वो ईमानदार बने
- III.** निम्नलिखित में मिश्र वाक्य है। (1)  
 (क) रानी ने सुनकर भी अनसुना कर दिया  
 (ख) जैसे ही डॉक्टर घर आया वैसे ही सभी कमरे में चले गए  
 (ग) राधा घर आई और पढ़ने लगी।  
 (घ) श्याम और शाहिद यहाँ आते-जाते रहते छे
- IV.** निम्नलिखित में सरल वाक्य है। (1)  
 (क) दादा और अम्मा अधिक पढ़े—लिखे नहीं है  
 (ख) न तो दादा अधिक पढ़े—लिखें हैं और न ही अम्मा  
 (ग) जब दादा ही नहीं पढ़े—लिखें तो अम्मा क्या होगी  
 (घ) दादा पढ़े—लिखे नहीं हैं और न ही अम्मा पढ़ी—लिखी है

- V. 'मेरी आवाज सुनकर तुम घर चले आना' – का वाक्य बनेगा (1)
- (क) जैसे ही मेरी आवाज सुनी घर चले आना
  - (ख) तुम मेरी आवाज सुनना और घर चले आना
  - (ग) मेरी आवाज सुनो और घर चले आओ
  - (घ) तुम मेरी आवाज सुनते ही घर चले आना
5. निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1)
- I. 'महापुरुष' शब्द में कौन–सा समास है? (1)
- (क) अव्ययीभाव समास
  - (ख) तत्पुरुष समास
  - (ग) द्विगु समास
  - (घ) कर्मधारय समास
- II. 'लंबा है उदर जिसमा अर्थात् गणेश' का समस्त पद है (1)
- (क) लंबाउदर
  - (ख) ओदर
  - (ग) लंबोदर
  - (घ) लंबादर
- III. 'देशभक्त' शब्द के सही समास विग्रह का चयन कीजिए। (1)
- (क) देश का भक्त तत्पुरुष समास
  - (ख) देश से भक्ति तत्पुरुष समास
  - (ग) देश के लिए भक्ति–तत्पुरुष समास
  - (घ) देश में भक्ति–तत्पुरुष समास
- IV. जो समय निर्धारित है का समस्त पद क्या होगा? (1)
- (क) समयअनुसार
  - (ख) जैसा समय
  - (ग) यथासमय
  - (घ) निर्धारित समय
- V. 'कला प्रवीण' शब्द में समास है (1)
- (क) कर्मधारय समास
  - (ख) तत्पुरुष समास
  - (ग) द्वंद्व समास
  - (घ) अव्ययीभाव समास
6. निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1)
- I. दो दिन बाद भोजन मिलने पर वह उस पर ----- | रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सटीक मुहावरे से कीजिए। (1)
- (क) पगड़ी रखना
  - (ख) टूट पड़ना
  - (ग) नकेल हाथ में होना
  - (घ) नानी याद करना
- II. बड़े भाई साहब की रचनाओं को समझना मेरे लिए ----- थी। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए। (1)
- (क) छोटा मुँह बड़ी बात
  - (ख) टेढ़ी खीर होना
  - (ग) हिम्मत टूटना
  - (घ) ईद का चाँद होना
- III. राधा अपने माँ–बाप के लिए ----- के समान है। मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए। (1)
- (क) एक पथ दो काज
  - (ख) अंधे की लाठी
  - (ग) अंकल के अंधे
  - (घ) अरण्य सेदन
- IV. पाकिस्तान सैनिकों ने भारतीय सेना के सामने ----- उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए। (1)
- (क) घुटने टेकना
  - (ख) हार मानना
  - (ग) तितर बीतर होना
  - (घ) दाल न गलना
7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए।
- सुखिया सब संसार है, खायै अरु सोवै।  
दुखिया दास कबीर है, जागै अरु रोवै।।।
- I. पद्यांश के अनुसार, सारा संसार सुखी क्यों है? (1)
- (क) क्योंकि उनके पास सभी प्रकार की भौतिक वस्तुएँ हैं
  - (ख) क्योंकि मेरे केवल खाने–पीने और सोने का कार्य करते हैं
  - (ग) क्योंकि उन्हें किसी से कोई मतलब नहीं है
  - (घ) उपरोक्त में से काई नहीं

- II. पद्यांश के अनुसार, कबीर जी क्यों दुःखी हैं? (1)  
 (क) क्योंकि वे जाग रहे हैं और रो रहे हैं  
 (ख) क्योंकि उनके पास भौतिक वस्तुओं की कमी हैं  
 (ग) क्योंकि लोग उहें बार-बार परेशान करते हैं  
 (घ) उपरोक्त में से काई नहीं
- III. कबीर जी के जागने और रोने का कारण क्या है? (1)  
 (क) कबीर जी भौतिक साधनों की अनुपलब्धता के कारण रो रहे हैं  
 (ख) कबीर जी संसार की नश्वता को देखकर रो रहे हैं  
 (ग) कबीर जी अपने दुःखों और दुर्दिनों के कारण जाग रहे हैं  
 (घ) उपरोक्त में से काई नहीं
- IV. कवि का नाम है— (1)  
 (क) मीरा (ख) कबीर (ग) सुरदास (घ) प्रेमचंद

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए।

“तुमने एकाएक इतनी मधुर गाना अधूरा क्यों छोड़ दिया?” तत्ताँरा ने विनम्रतापूर्वक कहा। अपने सामने एक सुंदर युवक का देखकर वह विस्मित हुई। उसके भीतर किसी कोमल भावना का संचार हुआ। किंतु अपने का संयत कर उसने बेरुखी के साथ जवाब दिया।

“पहले बताओ। तुम कौन हो इस तरह मुझे धूने और इस असंगत प्रश्न का कारण? अपने गाँव के अलावा किसी और गाँ के युवक के प्रश्नों को उत्तर देने को मैं बाध्य नहीं। यह तुम भी जानते हो।”

तत्ताँरा मानो सुध-बुध खोए हु था। जवाब देने के स्थान पर उसने पुनः अपना प्रश्न दोहराया। “तुमने गाना क्यों रोक दिया? गाओ, गीत पूरा करो। सचमुच तुमने बहुत सुरीला कंठ पाया है।”

- I. “तुमने एकाएक इतना मधुर गाना अधूरा क्यों छोड़ दिया?  
 (क) तत्ताँरा का (ख) वामीरों का (ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों (घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं (1)
- II. युवती के मन में कोमल भावना का संचार किस कारण हुआ?  
 (क) शाम के मनमोहक वातावरण को देखकर (ख) सुंदर और शक्तिशाली तत्ताँरा को देखकर  
 (ग) समुद्र तट की लहरों को देखकर (घ) उपरोक्त सभी (1)
- III. तत्ताँरा अपनी सुध — बुध क्यों खोए हुआ था?  
 (क) गायन के प्रभाव के कारण (ख) दिनभर की थकान के कारण  
 (ग) सूरज की किरणों को निहारने के कारण (घ) लहरों की आवाज के कारण (1)
- IV. युवती किसके प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए बाध्य नहीं थी?  
 (क) अपने गाँव के युवक के (ख) अपने माता — पिता के  
 (ग) दूसरे गाँव के युवक के (घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं (1)
- V. युवती ने तत्ताँरा के साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया?  
 (क) प्रेमपूर्ण (ख) कटु और बेरुखी भरा  
 (ग) सहानुभूतिपूर्ण (घ) आदर एवं सम्मानपूर्ण (1)

9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए।

ग्वालियर में लेखक का एक मकान था, उस मकान के दालान में दो रोशनदान थे। उसमें कबूतर के एक जोड़े ने अपला धोंसला बना लिया था। एक बार बिल्ली ने उचककर दो में से एक अंडा तोड़ दिया। मेरी माँ ने देखा तो उसे दुःख हुआ। उसने स्टूल पर चढ़कर दूसरे अंडे को बचाने की कोशिश की। लेकिन इस कोशिश में दूसरा अंडा उसी के हाथ से गिरकर टूट गया। कबूतर परेशानी में इधर — उधर फड़फड़ा रहे थे। लगा। उनकी आँखों में दुःख देखकर मेरी माँ की आँखों में आँसू आ गए। इस गुनाह को खुदा से

मुआफ कराने के लिए उसने पूरे दिन रोजा रखा। दिन – भर कुछ खाया – पिया नहीं। सिर्फ़ रोती रही और बार-बार नमाज पढ़–पढ़कर खुदा से इस गलती को मुआफ करने की दुआ माँगती रही।

- I. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के पाठ और लेखक का क्या नाम है? (1)  
(क) कारतूस–हबीब तनवीर  
(ख) झेन की देन–रवींद्र केलेकर  
(ग) तताँरा–वामीराँ कथा–लीलाधर मडलाई  
(घ) अब कहाँ दूसरे के दुःख से दुःखी होने वाले–निदा फाजली
- II. लेखक की माँ ने रोजा क्यों रखा? (1)  
(क) कबूतर का अंडा तोड़ने के गुनाह की माफी के लिए  
(ख) रमजान के पवित्र महीने के लिए  
(ग) अपने बेटे की सलामती के लिए  
(घ) मन की शांति के लिए
- III. रोजे के दौरान लेखक की माँ क्या करती रही? (1)  
(क) खाती–पीती रहीं (ख) सिर्फ़ रोती रही  
(ग) दान करती रही (घ) घर का काम करती रही
- IV. लेखक की माँ से कबूतर का अंडा टूट जाने पर उनको मनः स्थिति कैसी थी? (1)  
(क) वह मन–ही–मन अत्यंत दुःखी थी  
(ख) वह सहज एवं गंभीर थी  
(ग) वह धार्मिक मान्यताओं के प्रति उदासीन थी  
(घ) वह अत्यंत खुश थी
- V. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के माध्यम से हमें क्या संदेश मिलता है? (1)  
(क) हमें प्रकृति के प्रति संवेदनशील चाहिए  
(ख) हमें पशु–पक्षियों के प्रति सहानुभूतिपूर्ण व्यवहार करना चाहिए  
(ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों  
(घ) हमें रोजा रखना चाहिए
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# दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, सेलटाउनशिप, राँची

अभ्यास परीक्षा—5<sup>Th</sup>

पूर्णांक : 40

कक्षा—दशमी

विषय : संस्कृतम्

1. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा प्रदत विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत (1x4=4)

(1) पश्य एतत् + नाटकं।

(क) एतो नाटकं (ख) एतन्नाटकं

(ग) एतद्नाटकं (घ) एतंनाटकं

(2) रामस्य हृदयं निश्छलम् अस्ति।

(क) निः+छलम् (ख) नि+छलम्

(ग) निर्+छलम् (घ) निरछ+लम्

(3) षडाननः कस्य नाम अस्ति।

(क) सत्+आननः (ख) षट्+आननः

(ग) षष्+आननः (घ) षडा+नः

(4) वने मयूरः + नृत्यति।

(क) मयूरो नृत्यति (ख) मयूर नृत्यति

(ग) मयूरम्+नृत्यति (घ) मयूरस्नृत्यति

2. अधोहलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानां समासं विग्रहं वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत (1x4=4)

(1) सूर्यचन्द्रयोः को वा भक्तोर्वशस्य कर्ता?

(क) सूर्यस्य च चन्द्रस्य च (ख) सूर्यं च चन्द्रेच

(ग) सूर्यः च चन्द्रः च (घ) सूर्यः च चन्द्रम् च

(2) विनिपातो न वः करिचत् दृश्यते त्रिदशाधिपः ।

(क) त्रिदशे अधिपः (ख) त्रिदशाणाम् अधिपः

(ग) त्रयस्य अधिपः (घ) त्रि अधिपः

(3) अत्र न हि निर्मलम् अलम् ।

(क) मलस्य अभावः (ख) मले मग्नः

(ग) मलस्य समीपम् (घ) मलस्य सहितम्

(4) सर्वेषां महत्त्वम् विद्यते समयम् अनतिक्रम्य ।

(क) यथासमयः (ख) उपसमयम्

(ग) यथासमयम् (घ) अनुसमयम्

3. अधोहलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानां प्रकृति प्रत्ययो संयोज्य विभज्य वा विकल्पेभ्यः  
चित्वा लिखत (1x4=4)

(1) अध्यापकः बुद्धि+मतुप् छात्रान् पाठयति ।

(क) बुद्धिमन्तः (ख) बुद्धिमतः

(ग) बुद्धिमान् (घ) बुद्धिमनाः

(2) अत्र मूषक+टाप् इतस्ततः धावन्ति ।

(क) मूषकाः (ख) मूषिका

(ग) मूषकी (घ) मूषिकाः

(3) जगति विश्वबन्धुत्वं अनुकरणीयम् भवति ।

(क) विश्वबन्धु + त्वम्      (ख) विश्वबन्धु + टाप्

(ग) विश्वबन्धु + त्व      (घ) विश्वबन्धु + तल्

**(4) सभासु लज्जा+मतुप् जनाः न शोभन्ते ।**

(क) लज्जमन्तः      (ख) लज्जामान्

(ग) लज्जावन्तः      (घ) लज्जावान्

**4. वाच्यस्य नियमानुग्रुणम् उचितं विकल्पं चित्वा लिखत (1x3=3)**

**(1) युष्माभिः कार्याणि ..... ।**

(क) क्रियेते      (ख) कुर्वन्ति

(ग) क्रियन्ते      (घ) कुरुथ

**(2) माता मोदकानि ..... ।**

(क) रचयति      (ख) रच्यन्ते

(ग) रचयतः      (घ) रच्यते

**(3) त्वया ..... लिख्यते ।**

(क) श्लोकः      (ख) श्लोकम्

(ग) श्लोकाः      (घ) श्लोकान्

**5. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभयः समुचितं कालबोधकं शब्द चित्वा लिखत (1x4=4)**

**(1) बालिकानां क्रीड़ाप्रतियोगिता ..... (3.30) भविष्यति ।**

(क) सार्ध—त्रिवादने      (ख) पादोन—त्रिवादने

(ग) सपाद—पंचवादने      (घ) सार्ध—द्विवादने

**(2) ताः ..... (2.45) चित्रलेखनं कुर्वन्ति ।**

(क) पादोन – षड्वादने      (ख) पादोन–त्रिवादने

(ग) पादोन – द्विवादने      (घ) द्विवादने

**(3) बालकः प्रातः ..... (5.15) द्राआरसं पिबति ।**

(क) सार्ध–पंचवादने      (ख) पादोन पंञ्चवादने

(ग) सपाद पंञ्चवादने      (घ) सार्ध त्रिवादने

**(4) रमा ..... (12.00) कन्दुकेन क्रीडति ।**

(क) द्वादशवादने      (ख) सार्धदशवादने

(ग) पादोन द्वादशवादने      (घ) पादोन एकवादने

**5. पदतावेकल्पेभ्यः समुचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा लिखत (1/2x6=3)**

**(1) ..... वृष्टिः समुद्रेषु वृथा तृप्तस्य भोजनम् ।**

(क) शनैः      (ख) तदा

(ग) वृथा      (घ) कुत्र

**(2) त्वम् ..... समायातः?**

(क) इतस्ततः      (ख) अपि

(ग) च      (घ) कुतः

**(3) सः दीनः इति जानन् ..... कृषकः तं बहुधा पीडयति ।**

(क) उच्यैः      (ख) अपि

(ग) शनैः      (घ) इतस्ततः

**(4) ..... पुत्रसहस्रं में सर्वत्र सममेव**

(क) इदानीं      (ख) तहिं

(5) अतिदीर्घः प्रवासोऽयं दारूणः ..... ।






(6) यदा मेघाः गर्जन्ति ..... वृष्टिः भवति ॥






7. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदम् अशुद्धार अस्ति । शुद्धपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा  
लिखत (1x3=3)

(1) गुरुवर किं अहम् पाठं पठाम?



- (ग) पठ (घ) पठाव

(2) एषः जननी सत्यं वदति ।



- (ग) एषा (घ) इदम्

(3) मनः चञ्चला भवति ।



- (ग) चञ्चलः (घ) चञ्चली

8. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः प्रश्नवाचक पदं चित्वा  
लिखत । (1x5=5)

(1) तस्याः पुत्रौ व्याधभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुतः ।

(क) कर्त्त्यै

(ख) कृतः

(ग) कया

(घ) किमर्थ

(2) प्रकृत्याः सन्निधौ वास्तविकं सुखं विद्यते ।

(क) कस्य

(ख) करस्या:

(ग) कृत्र

(घ) केषाम्

(3) तापसौ सभां प्रविशतः ।

(क) कान्

(ख) कृत्र

(ग) कम्

(घ) कः

(4) सर्वेषु अपत्येषु मातुः समाना प्रीतिः ।

(क) केषाम्

(ख) कर्त्त्य

(ग) कर्त्त्या:

(घ) काम्

(5) जननी अपत्येषु त्रुल्यवत्सला भवति ।

(क) कम्

(ख) करत्या:

(ग) क्या

(घ) कीदृशी

9. प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः रेखांकितपदानां प्रसंगानुकलं समचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखित |

(1x4)

(1) नदी पयः पूरम् अस्ति ।

(क) दृग्धम्

(ख) क्षीरं

(ग) जलम

(घ) अनलम

(2) मम पितुः नाम निरनुक्रोश इति ।



(3) चण्डवातेन मेघ रवैश्च च सह प्रवर्षः समजायत |



(4) एकः शरीरेण दुर्बलः जवेन गन्तुमशक्तः आसीत् ।

- (क) वेगेन (ख) जलेन  
(ग) मार्गेण (घ) शनैः

10. भाषिक-कार्यसम्बद्धानां प्रश्नानां विकल्पेभ्यः समूचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत ।

$$(1 \times 6 = 6)$$

(1) शतशकटीयानं कज्जलमलिनं धूमं मुञ्चति । अत्र कर्तृपदम् किम्?



(2) किं कूपिता एवं भणति उत प्रकृतिस्था? अत्र क्रियापदम् किं अस्ति?

- (क) उत् (ख) भणति  
(ग) प्रकृतिस्था (घ) कृपिता

(3) दीने पत्रे माता स्निहयति । अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?

(4) दुर्हान्तैः दशनैः अमुना स्यान्वै जनग्रसनम् । अस्तिन् वाक्ये विशेष्यपदं किम्?

(5) भूमौ पतितं पुत्रं दृष्ट्वा सुरभिः अक्षूणि अमुञ्चत् । अत्र 'उत्थितम्' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

(6) सः हलमूढबा गन्तुमशक्तः क्षेत्रे पपात् । अत्र “सः” इति सर्वनाम पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) कृषकाय (ख) दुर्बलाय

(ग) वृषभाय (घ) दुर्बलवृषभाय