



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, RANCHI

## PRE-BOARD - I (2020-21)

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)

Class:- X

Subject:- English

Time:- 3 Hrs.

F.M. :- 80

#### General Instructions:

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

#### PART A (40 Marks)

#### READING (20 marks)

##### **1. Read the passage given below.**

1. Much to their annoyance, pen-pushers are routinely reminded that a picture is worth a thousand words- except that sometimes they can be wrong 'words 'as happened last week when Reuters was forced to withdraw more than 900 pictures taken by a freelance photographer after it was suspected that he had "doctored" two recent photographs of the Israel-Lebanon conflict.
2. In one picture, the smoke billowing from an apartment block after an Israeli air strike was allegedly thickened by the photographer, Adnan Hajj, to dramatize the impact of bombardment - and in another two flares were suspected to have been added to an image of an Israeli jet in action over Lebanon.
3. The allegation of doctoring, first made by several bloggers, was confirmed by Reuters after an in-house investigation. Mr. Hajj, who had sold pictures to Reuters for more than 10 years, denied manipulating the two photographs and attributed the thick smoke in the first picture to 'bad lighting' and the fact that he was "trying to remove dust marks". As for the second, he said, "There was no problem with it-not at all."
4. But Reuters was not convinced and said it was removing all of his pictures from its database and would not be using his service any more. "This represents a serious breach of Reuters standards and we shall not be accepting or using pictures taken by him," the news agency said.
5. The idea that the camera never lies is as misleading as the notion that all statistics are meant to mislead. What the 'eye' sees is not always what it looks like, thanks to the many ways in which first the camera and then the photograph can be - and is often- manipulated. Indeed, a photograph can

*be manipulated in more ways- and more effectively- to convey a false reality than it is possible to do through the written word. Ask any clever photographer and he will tell you the tricks camera be made to play.*

6. At a seminar recently, one journalist recalled how there was a time when British photographers, covering stories about famine or floods in Third World countries would carry toddy bears with them in order to use them as prop for pictures supposedly showing that all that was left in household, stricken by death and destruction, were children's toys.(Source: The Hindu)

*On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer ANY TEN questions*

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

(i) While covering stories, British photographers used teddy bear as:

*(a) manipulation*

(b) *props*

### (c) conflicts

#### (d) statistics

(ii) The picture of the smoke rising from an apartment block in Lebanon:

(a) *was actual pictures*

*(b) was manipulated by a photographer deliberately*

(c) appeared thick in picture due to bad lighting

(d) All these

*(iii) As per the passage, a camera*

*(a) always gives fake pictures*

(b) never gives fake pictures

(c) sometimes may give fake pictures

(d) None of these

(iv) British photographers left teddy bears in household, stricken by death and destruction in floods in Third World countries with a view to:

- (a) show that all that was left in household were teddy bears
- (b) show that most of the flood victims were children
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

(v) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes

- (1)"What the photograph reproduces to infinity has occurred only once"- Roland Barthes
- (2)"There are no bad pictures; that's just how your face looks sometimes"- Abraham Lincoln
- (3)"Photography deals exquisitely with appearances, but nothing is what it appears to be"- Duane Michals

(4)"The two most engaging powers of a photograph are to make new things familiar and familiar things new"- William Thackery

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

(vi) Which of the words is apt for photographer, according to this passage?

- (a) Creator
- (b) Dramatist
- (c) manipulator
- (d) Developer

(vii) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'attributed' ,as used in the passage to fill in the blank space.

- (a) She---- her success to constant hard work and dedication .
- (b) The entire manufacturing process has been-----.
- (c) The Health Ministry held-----with his counterpart.
- (d) Guest should-----their rooms

(viii) The author attempts to-----the readers about manipulated photography.

- (a) warn
- (b) educate
- (c) scare
- (d) lure

(ix) Choose the option that correctly states the two meaning of 'dramatize'

- (1) To present a book, an event etc. as a movie
- (2) To make something seem more exciting
- (3) A situation in a play
- (4) A play for the theatre, television or radio
- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 2

(x) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (a) The photography is merely imitation
- (b) Photographers are imitators
- (c) The camera can lie-sometimes
- (d) Manipulation in photography

(xi) The allegation of doctoring means:

- (a) photograph was beautiful
- (b) photograph was being manipulated
- (c) photograph could imitate reality
- (d) photography are good copies of reality

(xii) The word 'supposedly' is synonymous with:

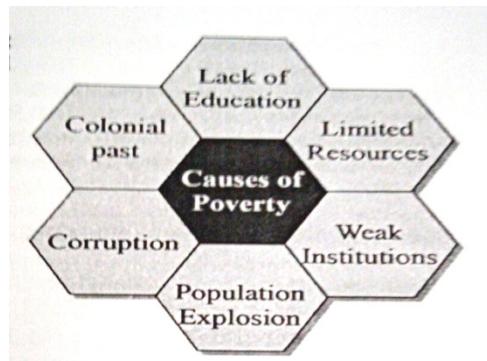
- (a) supply
- (b) allegedly
- (c) Reluctantly
- (d) potentially

**2. Read the passage given below.**

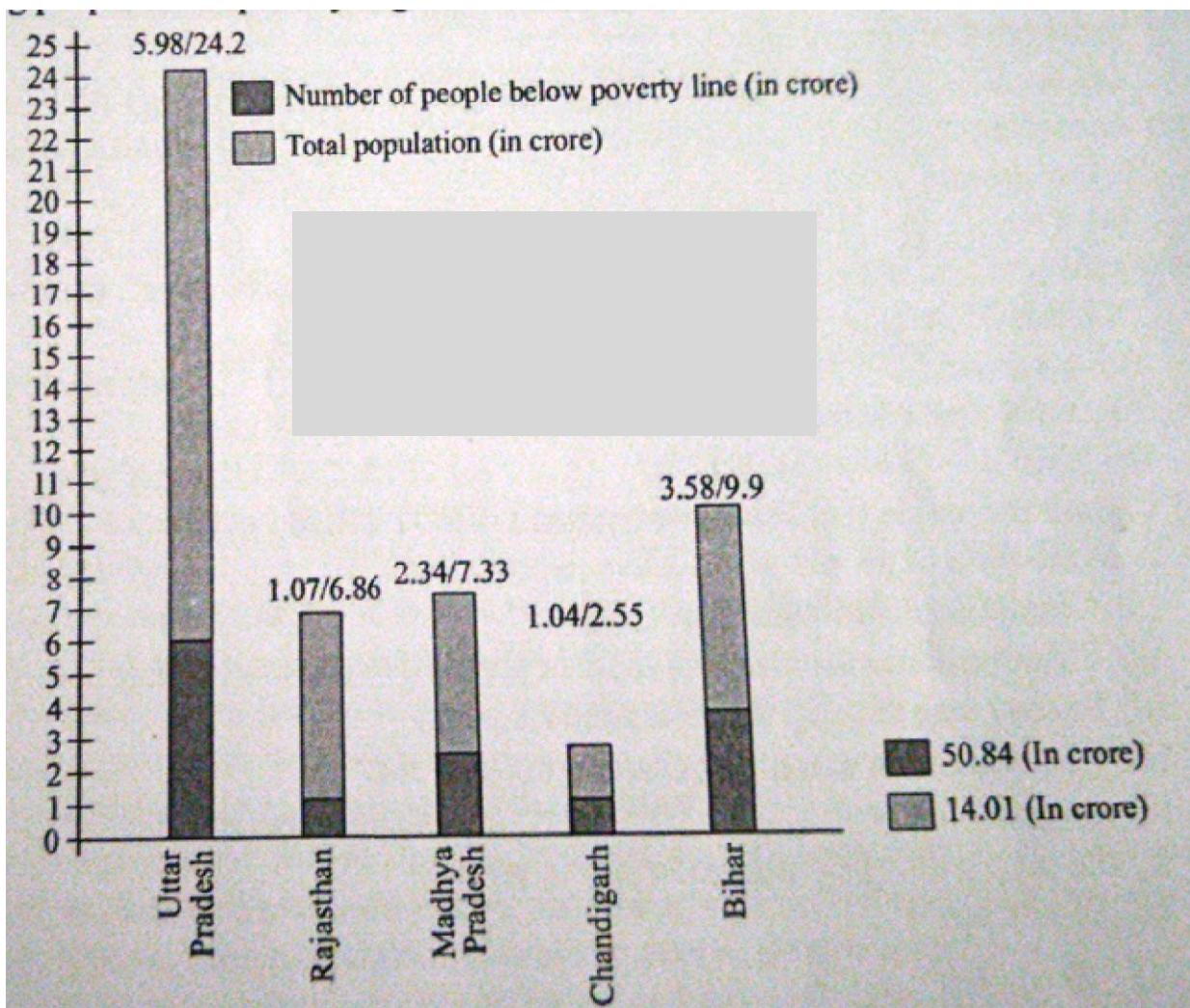
India is one of the fastest growing economies in 2020. Poverty is on the decline with close to 44 Indians escaping extreme poverty every minute, according to the World Poverty Clock. According to the Brookings report, today India has 73 million people living in extreme poverty which makes up 5. 5% of its total population.

Two-thirds of people in India live in poverty, 68 8% of the Indian population live on less than \$2 a day. Over 30% even have less than \$1. 25 per day and such people are considered extremely poor.

More than 800 million people in India are considered poor. Most of them live in the countryside and keep afloat with odd jobs. The lack of employment which provides a liveable wage in rural areas is driving many Indians into rapidly growing metropolitan cities, such as Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Bengaluru.



In 2019, the Indian government stated that 6.7% of its population is below its official poverty limit. According to Oxfam, India's top 1% of the population now holds 73% of the wealth while 670 million citizens, comprising the country's poorest half, saw their wealth rise by just 1%. As per the Tendulkar Poverty Line, poverty reduced from 14.9 per cent in 2011 to 7.0 per cent in 2017- the fastest pace the country has seen yet. So, 2020 is extremely challenging year not only for government and business, but also for those who are on the borderline of poverty. Fiscal, monetary and administrative policies have to be designed in a way that provides a safety for those living at the brink of poverty Lifting people out of poverty ought to be on top of the government's priority



**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions**

**(10 x1=10)**

(i) As per the graph, which of these is/are the cause(s) of poverty in India?

- (a) Colonial past
- (b) Lack of education
- (c) Population explosion
- (d) All of these

(ii) According to the graph, which state has the highest number of people living below poverty line?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

(iii) Today, how many people in India live in extreme poverty?

- (a) About 5 crore
- (b) About 6 crore
- (c) About 7 crore
- (d) About 8 crore

(iv) What percentage of the Indian population live on less than Rs.100 per day?

- (a) 68.8%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 60%

(v) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the reason for people migrating to metropolitan cities

1. Poverty
  2. More employment opportunities in metropolitan cities
  3. Government schemes
  4. Lack of employment
  5. Better crops
- (a) 1,2 and 5  
(b) 1, 2 and 4  
(c) 2,4 and 5  
(d) 2,3 and 4

(vi) How many people in our country are considered poor?

- (a) 10 crore  
(b) 20 crore  
(c) 50 crore  
(d) 80 crore

(vii) One of the policies that is required to be designed in a way to provide safety for those living at the brink of poverty is

- (a) fiscal  
(b) monetary  
(c) administrative  
(d) All of these

(viii) According to the Indian government, what percentage of the Indian population were below poverty line in 2019?

- (a) 4%
- (b) 5.5%
- (c) 6.7%
- (d) 7.3%

(ix) In the line ".....employment which provides a live able wage", the word 'live able' DOES NOT refer to.

- (a) good enough
- (b) acceptable
- (c) frugal
- (d) comfortable

(x) Poverty in India reduced at the fastest pace in:

- (a) 2010
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2015
- (d) 2017

(xi) Choose the option that lists statement that is NOT TRUE.

- (a) One-third of people in India live in poverty.
- (b) Corruption contributes to poverty
- (c) Chandigarh has the lowest number of people living below poverty line.
- (d) Poverty may develop due to limited resources.

(xii) The year 2020 is an extremely challenging year for:

- (a) the government
- (b) the businessmen
- (c) the people living on the border line of poverty
- (d) All of these

### **LITERATURE (10 Marks)**

**Q3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that**

**follow.** (5x1=5)

A. Bishamber Nath was a well-to-do grocer. He came with a big party of friends a relations with him for the wedding. A brass-band playing a popular tune from an Indian film headed the procession, with the bridegroom riding a decorated horse. Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendor. He had never dreamt that his fourth daughter would have such a grand wedding. Bholi's elder sisters who had come for the occasion were envious of her luck.

(i) Which of these items were not supposed to be sold by Bishamber Nath ?

- (a) Rice
- (b) Flour
- (c) Jewellery
- (d) Pulse

(II) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according the given extract

1 Ramlal had a good business

2 Ramlal did not invite any of his friends to his marriage function

3. According to Bholi's elder sisters, Bholi bad a good luck

4. Ramlal was dead against Hindi songs

5. Bholi's elder sister felt jealous of Bholi's good luck.

(a) I and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 3 and 4

(d) 2 and 4

(iii) Pick the option that correctly classifies facts (F) and opinion/s(O) of the students below.

I think Bishamber Nath went to Bholi's home on an extraordinary horse.	But he was a very rich person.	I feel, he was not a good person as he had demanded dowry from Bholi's father.	Oh no! You can't assume anyone to be bad just because he demands dowry.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

(a) F- 1, 2 and O-3,4

(b) F -2,3 and O-1,4

(c) F - 3,4 and O - 1,2

(d) F- 2,4 and O-1,3

(iv) Which word does 'well-to-do' NOT correspond to ?

(a) Wealthy

(b) Disciplined

(c) Affluent

(d) Well off

(v) Ramlal was very happy to see the bridegroom on a decorated horse as:

- (a) it had happened according to his expectation
- (b) he had never dreamt of such a grand wedding for Bholi
- (c) he saw Bholi to be very happy
- (d) he did not have to spend too much money

B. The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in any case an unusual event A stranger of such uncommon appearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs. Hall, the landlord's wife, made every effort to be friendly. But Griffin had no desire to talk, and told her, "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work. Besides, an accident has affected my face. "

(i) The arrival of a stranger at an inn was unusual in

- (a) summer
- (b) winter
- (c) autumn
- (d) spring

(ii) A stranger of such uncommon appearance made

- (a) all run for their lives
- (b) all take shelter in their homes
- (c) all tongues wag
- (d) all come to look at the stranger

(iii) Where was the inn located

- (a) London
- (b) Iping
- (c) Drury Lane
- (d) None of these

(iv) Why did Mrs. Hall want to be friendly with Griffin?

- (a) She wanted to know about his reality
- (b) She was sociable
- (c) He was a good guest
- (d) His behavior was nice

(v) The extract uses the phrase, 'desire for solitude'. Which of these expressions is incorrect with respect to the word 'solitude' ?

- (a) sad
- (b) solution
- (c) peace
- (d) privacy

**Q4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow** (5x1=5)

(A)

*I would not intrude on him:*

*A dime, another ball, is worthless.*

*Now he senses first responsibility*

*In a world of possessions.*

*People will take*

*Balls, balls will be lost always little boy.*

*And no one buys a ball back. Money is external*

(I) The poet is reluctant to:

- (a) give a ball to the boy
- (b) console the boy
- (c) bring the boy's lost ball
- (d) None of these

(ii) The poet personifies the ball as:

- (a) the worldly things
- (b) the relationships
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

(iii) Everyone must learn in his/her life the harsh truth of standing up:

- (a) against the wrongs
- (b) with his/her relatives
- (c) against the odd miseries of life
- (d) All of these

(iv) Now the boy has come to know that:

- (a) people are always at risk to lose something
- (b) people have nothing to do with other's problems
- (c) people are always after wealth
- (d) people are selfish

(v) The word 'rigid' DOES NOT have a meaning similar to:

- (a) fixed
- (b) firm
- (c) hard and fast
- (d) right

(B)

*They do not sweat and whine about their condition,*

*They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,*

*They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God.*

(i) Animals don't feel:

- (a) miserable at their condition
- (b) satisfied at their condition
- (c) happy at their condition
- (d) excited at their condition

(ii) Animals have :

- (a) a disturbed sleep at night
- (b) a sound sleep at night
- (c) nightmares during their sleep
- (d) little sleep at night

(iii) If something wrong happens with animals, they:

(a) don't show anger

(b) don't show grief

(c) both (a) and (b)

(d) neither (a) nor (b)

(iv) Animals are very truthful because:

(a) they always boast of their good deeds

(b) they never boast of their good deeds

(c) they try to show their good deeds

(d) they try to gain popularity

(v) The poet is not irritated by animals because

(a) they don't do wrong to gain popularity

(b) they stay happy with whatever they have

(c) both (a) and (b)

(d) neither (a) nor (b)

#### GRAMMAR

(10 MARKS)

**5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about climate change in the Himalayas** (3X1=3)

In the Himalayas, the desert (i)..... . Climate change in the Indian region of Ladakh (ii)..... and has made rainfall and temperature unpredictable. Water is needed to irrigate the fields. The government (iii)..... financial support for agriculture.

(i) (a) doesn't turn green

(b) will turn green

(c) has turned green

(d) is turning green

(ii) (a) has shrunk glaciers

(b) have shrunk glaciers

(c) will has shrunk glaciers

(d) shrunk glaciers

(iii) (a) does provided the farmers

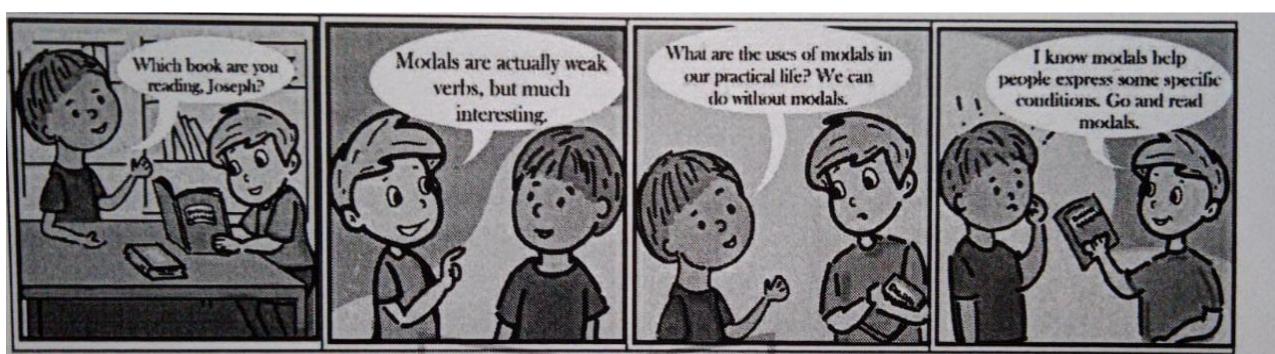
(b) will provide the farmers

(c) have provide the farmers

(d) provided the farmer

**6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete John's narration.**

**(3x1=3)**



I found Joseph reading something. When I (i).....reading ,he replied that modals are actually weak verbs but quite interesting .I further (ii)..... in our practical life. I also made him aware that we can do without modals. On hearing this, he surprised me by saying that he knew modals help people express some specific situations At last he(iii).....modals.

(i)

- (a) said to him which book he was
- (b) asked him which book was he
- (c) asked him which book he was
- (d) told him which book he was

(ii)

- (a) enquired what are the uses of modals
- (b) told what the uses of modal
- (c) asked what the uses of modals are
- (d) explained what the uses of modals are

(iii)

- (a) advised me go and read
- (b) said to me go and read
- (c) told me go and read
- (d) advised me to go and read

**7 . Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.** **(4x1=4)**

(i) Schools that have only.....teachers who know the language well .....seek the help of other schools

- (a) a few, may
- (b) a few, can
- (c) a few, should
- (d) less, some

(ii) The university has received the highest number of applications.....year in comparison to.....previous year.

- (a) that, this
- (b) this, the
- (c) the, the
- (d) a, the

(iii) What is your idea about happiness? "To make even one unfortunate happy if I....."

- (a) may
- (b) will
- (c) should
- (d) can

(iv) Our government.....to improve the condition of the poor in our country.

- (a) can
- (b) ought
- (c) may
- (d) will

(v) In the hour of need, every man, woman and child..... to be ready for sacrifice.

- (a) has
- (b) have
- (c) will
- (d) shall

(vi) By the death of Subhas Chandra Bose, a great leader and patriot.....lost to India.

(a) have been

(b) has

(c) was

(d) have

**SECTION B**

**WRITING**

(2X5=10)

**8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words**

**(5 marks)**

(A) Along with air and water pollution, our cities are also under an attack of noise pollution. Marriage processions, DJs during wedding receptions, loud music from neighborhood flats etc. are all sources of noise which is not good for the old, the ailing and the students. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a local newspaper describing the problem and making a request to the concerned authorities to solve it. You are Karan/Karuna, 114-M, Mall Road, Delhi.

**OR**

(B) Yesterday you went to Sunrise Hospital, Market Road, New Delhi, taking with you the victim of a hit-and run accident. There were chaotic conditions in the Casualty Department. The injured was attended after a lot of precious time had been lost. Write a letter of complaint in 100- 120 words to the Medical Superintendent. You are Karan /Karuna, M114, Mall Road, Delhi

**9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.**

**(5 marks)**

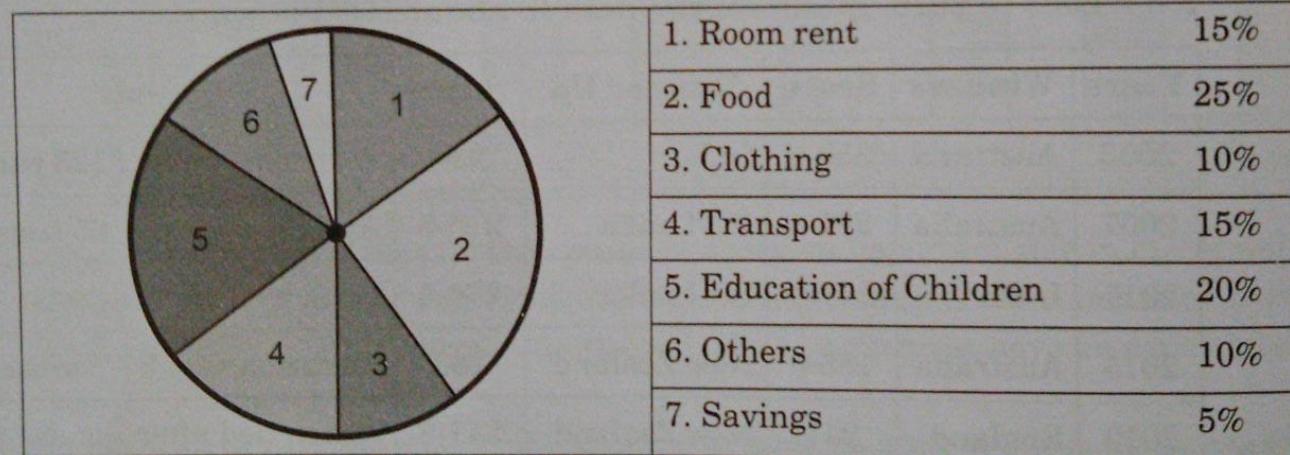
(A) Look at the table given below which shows the records of ICC World Cup from 2003 to 2019. Interpret the data in about 100-120 words

YEARS	WINNERS	SCORE	RUNNER UP	SCORE	RESULT
2003	Australia	359-2	India	234	Australia won by 125 runs
2007	Australia	281-4	Sri Lanka	215-8	Australia won by 65 runs
2011	India	277-4	Sri Lanka	274-6	India won by 7 wickets
2015	Australia	186-3	New Zealand	183	Australia won by 7 wickets
2019	England	241	New Zealand	241-8	Match tied after regular play and Super over .England won on boundary count

**OR**

**B.**

The following pie-chart shows the expenditure of a family on different things and its savings. Interpret the data in about 100-120 words. The income of the family is ₹ 30,000/month.



**LITERATURE**  
**(30 MARKS)**

**10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) AND (B) respectively. (2x4=8)**

**(A) (ANY TWO)** **(2X2=4)**

- (i) Who according to Nelson Mandela, is a courageous man ?
- (ii) Describe the scene of falling of the dust of snow. What impact does it have on the poet ?
- (iii) What importance did the baker's furnace have in the villages of Goa?

**(B) (ANY TWO)** **(2X2=4)**

- (i) Why doesn't Anil hand Hari Singh over to the police ?
- (ii) How did the arrival of Griffin at the Iping inn was taken by the people and the landlady ?
- (iii) How did Richard Ebright excite the scientific world at the age of twenty two ?

**11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each ,from(A) and (B) respectively. (4x3=12)**

**(A) (ANY TWO)**

**(2X3=6)**

(i) Does Lencho have the same kind of faith in man as he has in God ? Taking examples from the story describe his attitude towards God and man.

(ii) Why doesn't Anne want to jot down facts as most people do in a diary? Why does she call it her friend ?

(iii) Why are stanza 2,4 and 6 in the poem , 'Amanda' within bracket?

**(B) (ANY TWO )**

**(2X3=6)**

(i) Did Richard Ebright have all the ingredients that are necessary in the making of a scientist? Give a reasoned answer .

(ii) How did the hack driver outwit and befool the lawyer (the narrator) ?

(iii) Describe the gradual progress of Tricki at the surgery?

**12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.**

**(5 Marks)**

(A) Why did KisaGotami understand the message given by Buddha only the second time? In what way did Buddha change her understanding?

(B) In spite of being so powerful and displaying rare bravery ,why was the dragon Custard taunted as being a coward ?

**13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.**

**(5 Marks)**

(A) The course of the Loisel's life changed due to the necklace. Comment.

(B) "Bholi's real name is Sulekha but she is called by this name only in the last but one paragraph." Do you agree? Justify.

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

PRE BOARD - I EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

Class:- X

Time:- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- Mathematics (Basic)

F.M. :- 80

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1. This question paper consists of two parts A and B.
  2. Part A has two sections- Section I and Section II.
    - a) Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each.
    - b) Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case based sub parts. An examinee has to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub parts.
  3. Part B has question number 21 to 26 of 2 marks each, question number 27 to 33 of 3 marks each and question number 34 to 36 of 5 marks each.
  4. Internal choices have been provided where ever applicable.
  5. Use of calculator or any other electronic device is not allowed.
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## PART - A SECTION - I

1. If HCF of 306 and 657 is 9, then find their LCM.
2. If mode= 80 and mean= 110, then find the median.
3. Two concentric circles are of radii 10 cm and 8 cm, then find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.
4. Can two numbers have 18 as their HCF and 380 as their LCM? Give reason.
5. A single letter is selected at random from the word PROBABILITY. Find the probability that it is not a vowel.

OR

A die is thrown twice. Find the probability that 5 will come up atleast once.

6. If 2 is a zero of polynomial  $p(x)=4x^2 + 2x - 5a$ , then find the value of a.

OR

If the product of the zeroes of the polynomial  $mx^2 - 6x - 6$  is  $-3$ , then find the value of  $m$ .

7. Find out after how many decimal places will  $\frac{23}{2^3 5^2}$  terminate. Write its decimal expression.
8. Find the coordinates of a point A, where AB is the diameter of a circle whose centre is (2,-3) and B is (1,4).
9. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A(0,4) and B(4,0) internally in the ratio 1:3.

OR

Find the point on the X axis which is equidistant from (2,-5) and (-2,9).

10. If the lines given by  $2x+ky-1=0$  and  $3x-5y=7$  has unique solution, then find the value of k.

11. If  $3 \cot A = 4$ , find  $\frac{1-\tan^2 A}{1+\tan^2 A}$ .

**OR**

Evaluate  $\frac{5 \cos^2 60^\circ + 4 \sec^2 30^\circ - \tan^2 45^\circ}{\sin^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ}$ .

12. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a triangle PQR. If PE = 4 cm, EQ = 4.5 cm, PF = 8 cm and PR = 17 cm, find whether EF || QR.

**OR**

In an isosceles right angled triangle, if the hypotenuse is  $5\sqrt{2}$  cm, then find the length of equal sides of the triangle.

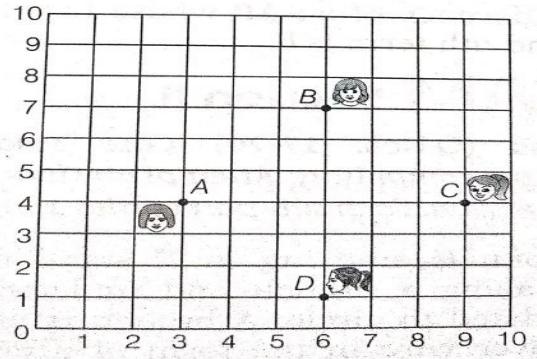
13. The ratio of the length of a rod and its shadow is  $1:\sqrt{3}$ . Find the angle of elevation of the Sun.
14. Find the distance between two parallel tangents of a circle of radius 3 cm. Justify.
15. Find the length of arc of a circle of radius 21 cm which has corresponding sector of area 346.5 sq. cm.
16. If  $\tan 3\theta = \sqrt{3}$ , then find the value of  $\theta$ .

## SECTION - II

**Directions (Q. Nos. 17-20) Case study based questions. Attempt any 4 subparts of each question. Each sub-part carries 1 mark.**

17. Vibha, a student of class X goes to Ganga river with her father. When she saw a boat in the river, she wishes to sit on it and her father agrees. They sit on a boat which goes upstream at a speed of 10 km/h and downstream at a speed of 14 km/h. Then answer the questions which arise in Vibha's mind.
  - (i) Find the speed(in km/h) of the boat in still water.
    - a) 8
    - b) 10
    - c) 12
    - d) 14
  - (ii) Find the speed(in km/h) of stream.
    - a) 2
    - b) 3
    - c) 4
    - d) 5
  - (iii) Which mathematical concept is used in above problem?
    - a) Cross multiplication method
    - b) Pair of linear equations
    - c) Factorization method
    - d) None of the above
  - (iv) Write the direction in which the speed is maximum.
    - a) Upstream
    - b) downstream
    - c) Both have equal speed
    - d) None of these
  - (v) Find the average speed (in km/h) of stream and boat in still water.
    - a) 7
    - b) 10
    - c) 12
    - d) 5

18. In a classroom activity, 4 friends are seated at the points A,B,C and D as shown in the figure. Champa and Chameli walk into the class and after observing for a few minutes, Champa asks Chameli, "Don't you think ABCD is a square?" Chameli disagrees. Answer the following questions.



- (i) What are the coordinates of B?  
 a) (6,7)      b) (7,6)      c) (5,2)      d) (8,3)
  - (ii) Find the distance between A and B.  
 a)  $4\sqrt{2}$       b)  $3\sqrt{2}$       c)  $5\sqrt{2}$       d)  $2\sqrt{2}$
  - (iii) Find the distance between B and C.  
 a)  $3\sqrt{2}$       b)  $4\sqrt{2}$       c)  $5\sqrt{2}$       d)  $7\sqrt{2}$
  - (iv) Find the distance between O and A.  
 a) 6 units      b) 5 units      c) 7 units      d) 4 units
  - (v) Find which of them is correct that ABCD is a square?  
 a) Champa      b) Chameli      c) Both      d) None of them.
19. A mathematics teacher of class X writes 3 sequences on black board and asks some questions to the students based of given sequences.

Sequence I : 11,14,17,20,.....

Sequence II : 2,4,7,11,16,.....

Sequence III : 8,13,18,23,.....

Now answer the following questions:

- (i) Which sequence is not an A.P ?  
 a) I      b) II      c) III      d) None of these
- (ii) Write the formula to find the general term of an A.P  
 a)  $a_n = a + (n + 1)d$       b)  $a_n = a + (n - 1)d$   
 c)  $a_n = a - (n - 1)d$       d)  $a_n = a + (n + 1)$
- (iii) Find the general term of A.P (I)  
 a)  $3n - 8$       b)  $5n+8$       c)  $3n+8$       d)  $5n - 8$

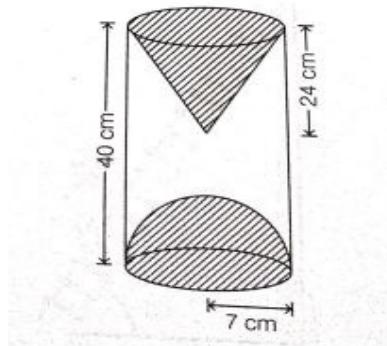
(iv) Find the general term of A.P (III)

- a)  $3n+5$       b)  $5n+3$       c)  $6n+9$       d)  $7n+9$

(v) If  $n=7$ , then the 7<sup>th</sup> term of A.P (III)

- a) 28      b) 33      c) 38      d) 43

20. Mathematics teacher organized an activity for class X. He is interested in making a wooden article by scooping a hemisphere from one end and a cone from the other end of a solid cylinder as shown in the figure.



Answer the following questions below:

(i) Find the slant height of the cone.

- a) 25 cm      b) 30 cm      c) 20 cm      d) 35 cm

(ii) Find the volume(in c.c) of the hemisphere.

- a) 630      b) 813.25      c) 718.67      d) 930

(iii) Find the volume(in cc) of the cone.

- a) 1330      b) 1140      c) 1232      d) 1535

(iv) Find the surface area(in sq cm) of hemisphere.

- a) 315      b) 405      c) 450      d) 308

(v) Find the curved surface area(in sq cm) of cone.

- a) 630      b) 550      c) 730      d) 933

### PART - B

21. If  $\sum f_i = 20$ ,  $\sum f_i x_i = 2p + 20$ , and mean of distribution is 12, then find the value of  $p$ . [2]

22. A box contains 5 red marbles, 8 white marbles and 4 green marbles. One marble is taken out of the box at random. What is the probability that the marble taken out will be :

- (i) red      (ii) not green?

[2]

**OR**

A box contains 90 discs, which are numbered from 1 to 90. If one disc is drawn at random from the box, find the probability that it bears:

- (i) A two digit number.      (ii) a perfect square number.

23. If two tangents inclined at an angle of  $60^\circ$  are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm, then find the length of each tangent. [2]

24. Prove that:  $\frac{\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 2 \sec\theta$  [2]

OR

Prove that:  $\frac{\sin\theta}{1-\cos\theta} = \operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cot\theta$ .

25. A chord of a circle of radius 10 cm subtends a right angle at the centre. Find the area of the corresponding minor segment. [2]

26. Solve for  $x$ :  $\sqrt{6x+7} - (2x-7) = 0$ . [2]

27. 200 logs are stacked in the following manner: 20 logs in the bottom row, 19 logs in the next row, 18 in the row next to it and so on. In how many rows, are the 200 logs placed and how many logs are in the top row? [3]

28. Construct a tangent to a circle of radius 4 cm from a point on the concentric circle of radius 6 cm and measure its length. [3]

OR

Draw a line segment AB of length 8 cm. Taking A as centre, draw a circle of radius 4 cm and taking B as centre draw another circle of radius 3 cm. Draw tangents to each circle from the centre of the other circle.

29. A gulabjamun, contains sugar syrup upto about 40% of its volume. Find approximately how much syrup would be found in 50 gulabjamuns, each shaped like a cylinder with two hemispherical ends with length 7.7 cm and diameter 4.2 cm. [3]

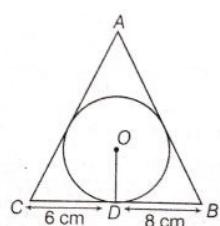
30. Prove that:  $\sin^6\theta + \cos^6\theta + 3\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta = 1$  [3]

OR

Prove that:  $\frac{\tan\theta}{1-\cot\theta} + \frac{\cot\theta}{1-\tan\theta} = 1 + \sec\theta\operatorname{cosec}\theta$ .

31. A circular field has a circumference of 360 km. Three cyclists start together and can cycle 48, 60 and 72 km a day, round the field. When will they meet again? [3]

32. A triangle ABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 4 cm such that the segments BD and DC into which BC is divided by the point of contact D are of length 8 cm and 6 cm, respectively. Find the sides AB and AC. [3]



33. If the sum of first  $n$  terms of an A.P is  $4n - n^2$ , then what is the first term? What is the sum of first two terms? What is the second term? Similarly find the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and the  $n$ th terms. [3]
34. The distance between two vertical pillars is 100 m and the height of one of them is double of the other. The angles of elevation of their tops at the midpoint of the line joining their feet are complementary. Find their heights. [5]
35. Sides AB and AC and median AD of  $\Delta ABC$  are respectively proportional to sides PQ and PR and median PM of another  $\Delta PQR$ . Show that  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ . [5]
36. The length of 40 leaves of a plant are measured correct to nearest mm and the data obtained is represented in the following table: [5]

Length (in mm)	Number of leaves
118-126	3
127-135	5
136-144	9
145-153	12
154-162	5
163-171	4
172-180	2

Find the median length of the leaves.

**OR**

The following frequency distribution gives the monthly consumption of electricity of 68 consumers of a locality. Find the median.

Monthly consumption (in units)	Number of consumers
65-85	4
85-105	5
105-125	13
125-145	20
145-165	14
165-185	8
185-205	4

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

PRE BOARD - I EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

Class:- X

Time:- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- Mathematics (Standard)

F.M. :- 80

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### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

### PART-A:

1. It consists of two sections – I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each . Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study . Each case study has case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

### PART B:

1. Question No. 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Type questions of 2 marks each.
  2. Question No. 27 to 33 are Short Answer Type questions of 3 marks each.
  3. Question No. 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
  4. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks,2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks .
- 

### PART-A

#### **SECTION I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.**

1. The HCF of two numbers is 16and their product is 3072. Find their L.C.M.

**OR**

The decimal representation of  $\frac{13}{3125}$  will terminate after how many decimal places?

2. If  $x=2/3$  and  $x=-3$  are the roots of the quadratic equation  $ax^2+7x+b=0$ ,find the values of 'a' and 'b'.
  3. For what value of 'K', the pair of linear equations
- $$X+2Y=5$$
- $$3X+KY=15$$
- represent coincident lines?
- 
4. A man has only 20 paise coins and 25 paise coins in his purse. If he has 50 coins in all totalling Rs. 11.25, frame linear equations to represent this real life scenario.
  5. If  $2x, x+10, 3x+2$  are in A.P., find the value of x.

**OR**

Determine the 10<sup>th</sup> term from the end of the A.P. 4,9,14,.....,254.

6. Find the values of 'k' for which the equation  $x^2 + 5kx + 16 = 0$  has no real roots.
7. Solve the following quadratic equation by factorization method:  
 $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x + 7\sqrt{3} = 0$ .

**OR**

If - 5 is a root of the quadratic equation  $2x^2 + px - 15 = 0$  and the quadratic equation  $p(x^2 + x) + k = 0$  has equal roots, find the value of k .

8. Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm . Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.
9. If angle between two radii of a circle is  $130^\circ$ , find the angle between the tangents at the ends of radii.

**OR**

AB is a chord of a circle with centre O, AOC is a diameter and AT is the tangent at A . Find the ratio of  $\angle ACB$  and  $\angle BAT$ .

10. In a given triangle ABC, DE II BC and  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$  . If AC = 5.6 cm, find AE.
11. A pendulum swings through an angle of  $30^\circ$  and describes an arc 8.8 cm in length. Find the length of the pendulum. (Use  $\pi = 22/7$  ).
12. If  $\tan A = \sqrt{2} - 1$ , evaluate  $\sin A \cos A$  .
13. In a rectangle ABCD, AB=20 cm,  $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$  . Calculate side BC.
14. Calculate the median of first 10 prime numbers.
15. Three metallic solid cubes whose edges are 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm, are melted and formed into a single cube. Find the surface area of cube thus formed.
16. If a number 'x' is chosen at random from the numbers -2,-1,0,1,2.

What is the probability that  $x^2 < 2$  ?

**OR**

A jar contains 24 marbles some are green and others are blue. If a marble is drawn at random from the jar, the probability that it is green is  $2/3$  . Find the number of blue marbles in the jar.

## SECTION - II

**Case study based questions are compulsory .Attempt any four sub-parts of each question. Each subpart carry 1 mark .**

### 17. Case Study Based-1( Neighbourhood Problem)

In a city ,the houses of three friends Rajat, Shweta and Alia are located at A(7,5),B(2,3) and C(6,-7) respectively.

- (i) The points A , B and C form which type of triangle?
  - a) Scalene triangle
  - b) Equilateral triangle
  - c) Right - angled triangle
  - d) None of these
- (ii) The area of triangle ABC is
  - a) 29 sq.units
  - b) 32 sq. units
  - c) 35 sq. units
  - d) 49 sq.units
- (iii) Sanyam decides to take a house in the middle of the three friends. The coordinates of the point where he can take a house is
  - a)  $(11/2, -2)$
  - b)  $(13/2, -1)$
  - c)  $(9/2, 4)$
  - d)  $(11/2, -1)$
- (iv) The centroid of the triangle ABC is
  - a)  $(3, 1/3)$
  - b)  $(15/2, 3)$
  - c)  $(3, 2/3)$
  - d)  $(5, 1/3)$
- (v) The perimeter of the triangle ABC is
  - a)  $(29)^{1/2} + (116)^{1/2} + (145)^{1/2}$
  - b)  $(39)^{1/2} + (126)^{1/2} + (135)^{1/2}$
  - c)  $(19)^{1/2} + (119)^{1/2} + (117)^{1/2}$
  - d) None of these

### 18. Case Study Base -2(Class-Room Test)

A class teacher has the following record of marks obtained by 50 students of his class.

MARKS OBTAINED:-	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
NO. OF STUDENTS:-	5	12	20	10	3

- (i) Estimate the mean marks obtained by a student.
- 39.7
  - 79.3
  - 47.6
  - 29.6
- (ii) If 'd' is the deviation of 'x' from assumed mean 'a' and  
 $\text{mean} = x + \sum(fd/f)$ , then x is:
- Number of observations
  - Assumed mean
  - Class-size
  - None of these
- (iii) While computing mean of grouped data we assume the frequencies are:
- Evenly distributed over all the classes
  - Centred at the lower limit of the classes
  - Centred at the class-mark of the classes
  - Centred at the upper limit of the classes
- (iv) What will be the upper limit of the modal class?
- 60
  - 20
  - 40
  - 80
- (v) How many students have obtained more than 60 marks?
- 30
  - 32
  - 15
  - 13

#### 19. Case Study Based-3 (Scale factor and Similarity)

Maps and Models are made on a scale. Measure the distance between any two cities marked in the map and compare it with the actual distance between these cities to get the ratio between the two distances. The scale is written as a ratio. The ratio is already marked(written) on every map and is known as scale factor.

**Similar Figures:** The ratio of two corresponding sides in similar figures is called the scale factor.

Scale factor = Length of the image/Corresponding length of the object

If one shape can become another using Resizing, then the shapes are similar. The other possibilities of similarities of two shapes are by rotation or turn, by reflection or flip or by translation or slide.

- (i) A model of a duplex is made on the scale of 1:50. The length of the drawing room of model is 10 cm. What is the length of actual drawing room?
- 10m
  - 15m
  - 5m
  - 7m
- (ii) If the breadth of actual drawing room is 4.5 m, the width of the model drawing room is :
- 9cm
  - 18cm
  - 4.5cm
  - 12cm
- (iii) If the similar triangles have a scale factor of 1:4, then ratio of their medians is:
- 1:16
  - 4:1
  - 1:2
  - 1:4
- (iv) If the ratio of the corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 3:5, then the ratio of their altitudes is:
- 9:25
  - 3:5
  - 9:3
  - 25:9
- (v) The two shapes are similar when one can become the other after
- Resize
  - Slide
  - Flip
  - All of these

#### 20. Case Study Based - 4 (Problem- Solving)

Anirudh was asked by one of his friends to find the polynomial whose zeroes are  $-2/\sqrt{3}$  and  $\sqrt{3}/4$ . He obtained the polynomial as shown below:

Let  $\alpha = -2/\sqrt{3}$  and  $\beta = \sqrt{3}/4$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{-8+1}{4\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{7}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Required polynomial =  $x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta$

$$= x^2 - \left(\frac{-7}{4\sqrt{3}}\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= x^2 + \frac{7x}{4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3} x^2 + 7x - 2\sqrt{3}$$

His another friend Kanchan pointed out that the polynomial obtained is not correct.  
Based on the above situation, answer the following questions:

- (i) Is the claim of Kanchan correct?  
a) Yes  
b) No  
c) Can't say  
d) None of these
- (ii) If yes , then the correct quadratic polynomial is  
a)  $4\sqrt{3}x^2 - 5x + 2\sqrt{3}$   
b)  $4\sqrt{3} x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3}$   
c)  $4\sqrt{3} x^2 + 5x + 2\sqrt{3}$   
d)  $4\sqrt{3} x^2 - 5x - 2\sqrt{3}$
- (iii) The value of  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is :  
a)  $\frac{53}{48}$   
b)  $\frac{59}{48}$   
c)  $\frac{73}{48}$   
d)  $\frac{71}{48}$
- (iv) What is the value of the correct polynomial if  $x = -1$ ?  
a)  $-5 + 2\sqrt{3}$   
b)  $5 - 2\sqrt{3}$   
c)  $5 - 6\sqrt{3}$   
d)  $-5 + 6\sqrt{3}$
- (v) The value of  $\alpha^3 - \beta^3$  is :  
a)  $-\frac{539}{192\sqrt{3}}$   
b)  $\frac{539}{192\sqrt{3}}$   
c)  $\frac{539\sqrt{3}}{192}$   
d)  $-\frac{539\sqrt{3}}{192}$

### PART-B

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices ,attempt any one.

21. Prove that  $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$  is irrational, if it is given that  $\sqrt{5}$  is an irrational number.
22. In what ratio does Y-axis divide the line segment joining the points  $(-4,7)$  and  $(3,-7)$ ?

### OR

If the point  $P(k-1, 2)$  is equidistant from the points  $A(3, k)$  and  $B(k, 5)$ , find the value of  $k$ .

23. If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 - (k-6)x + (2k+1)$ . Find the value of 'k' if  $\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta$ .

24. Construct a circle of radius 3 cm with centre O and take a point P outside the circle such that  $OP = 8$  cm .From P, draw two tangents to the circle.

25. If  $\tan \theta = 1/\sqrt{7}$  , then prove that:-

$$(\csc^2\theta + \sec^2\theta)/(\csc^2\theta - \sec^2\theta) = 4/3$$

**OR**

Taking  $\theta = 30^\circ$  , verify the following:

$$\tan 2\theta = (2\tan\theta) / (1 - \tan^2\theta)$$

26. From an external point P , tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. If CD is the tangent to the circle at point E and  $PA = 12$  cm,find the perimeter of  $\Delta PCD$  .

27. The LCM of two numbers is 14 times their HCF. The sum of HCF and LCM is 600. If one number is 280, find the other number.

28. A motorboat whose speed is 18km/hr in still water takes 1 hour more to go 24 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream.

**OR**

If the quadratic equation  $(1+a^2)b^2x^2 + 2abcx + (c^2 - m^2) = 0$  has equal roots , prove that  $c^2 = m^2(1+a^2)$ .

29. The area of an equilateral triangle is  $1732.05$  cm $^2$ . About each angular point as centre, a circle is described with radius equal to half the length of the side of the triangle. Find the area of the triangle not included in the circles.(Use  $\pi = 3.14$  ).

30. State and prove Basic Proportionality Theorem.

**OR**

In an equilateral triangle ABC , D is a point on side BC such that

$$BD = 1/3 BC. \text{ Prove that } 9AD^2 = 7AB^2$$

31. Some surnames were picked up from a local telephone directory and the frequency distribution of the number of letters of the English alphabets was obtained as follows:

Number of letters	Number of surnames
1- 4	10
4 -7	25
7-10	35
10-13	x
13-16	12
16-19	8

It is given that mode of the distribution is 8, then find the missing frequency 'x'.

32. The shadow of a tower standing on a level ground is found to be 30 m longer when the Sun's altitude is  $30^\circ$  than when it is  $60^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower. ( Take  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ ).

33. Find the missing frequencies in the following frequency distribution table, if  $N=100$  and median is 32:

Marks	Number of students
0-10	10
10-20	x
20-30	25
30-40	30
40-50	y
50-60	<u>10</u>
	$N=100$

Where  $N = \text{sum of all frequencies}$ .

34. A statue , 1.6 m tall, stands on the top of a pedestal. From a point on the ground , the angle of elevation of the top of the statue is  $60^\circ$  and from the same point the angle of elevation of the top of the pedestal is  $45^\circ$ .Find the height of the pedestal.

**OR**

From a window ( $h$  m high above the ground) of a house in a street ,the angles of elevation and depression of the top and the foot of another house on the opposite side of the street are  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  respectively. Show that the height of the opposite house is  $h(1+\tan\theta\cot\phi)$  m .

35. A solid iron pole consists of a cylinder of height 220 cm and base diameter 24 cm ,which is surmounted by another cylinder of height 60 cm and radius 8 cm . Find the mass of the pole ,given that 1  $\text{cm}^3$  of iron has approximately 8 g mass. ( Use  $\pi = 3.14$ ).
36. Places A and B are 100 km apart on a highway. One car starts from A and another from B at the same time. If the car travels in the same direction at different speeds , they meet in 5 hours. If they travel towards each other, they meet in 1 hour. What are the speeds of the two cars?

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### PRE-BOARD – I EXAMINATION (2020-21)

**Class:- X**

**Time- 3 Hrs.**

**Subject:- Science**

**M.M- 80**

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**General Instructions:-**

- a) All Questions are compulsory.
  - b) Marks are indicated against each question.
- 

### **PHYSICS**

#### **SECTION - A**

1. Why does the sky of moon appear dark? (1)
2. Both a spherical mirror and a thin spherical lens have a focal length of (+15) cm. What type of mirror and lens are these? (1)
3. The image formed by a concave mirror is observed to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. Where is the object placed? (1)

**OR**

Name the part of a lens through which a ray of light passes without suffering any deviation.

4. Write the statement of Fleming's right hand rule. (1)
5. Draw the magnetic field lines due to a current carrying solenoid. (1)
6. Two unequal resistances are connected in series. If you are not provided with any other parameters (e.g. numerical values of V&R). What can be said about the current in these two resistors? (1)

**OR**

Some work is done to move a charge Q from a point A to point B in space. The potential at A is  $V_a$  and the potential at B is  $V_b$ . What is the work done to move this charge from A to B in terms of  $Q, V_a$  &  $V_b$ ?

7. Read the following and answer any four questions from 7 (i) to 7 (v) (1x4=4)

The following table gives different positions of images and their sizes for different positions of object in case of image formed by convex lens.

Position of object	Position of image	Relative size of image
At infinity	At focus $F_2$	Highly diminished and point sized
Beyond $2F_1$	Between $F_2$ & $2F_2$	Diminished
At $2F_1$	At $2F_2$	Same size
Between $F_1$ & $2F_1$	Beyond $2F_2$	Enlarged
At $F_1$	At infinity	Infinitely large
Between $F_1$ & Optical centre O	On the same side of the lens as the object	Enlarged

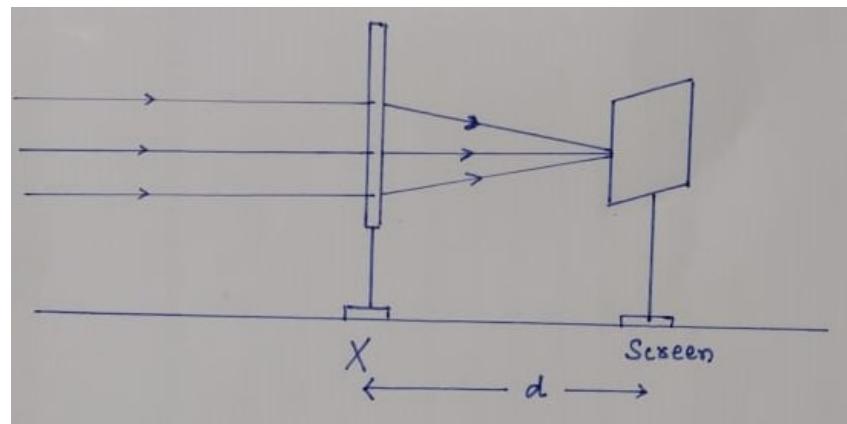
(i) The nature of the image , if an object is placed at infinity is :

- (a) real and erect
- (b) real and inverted
- (c) virtual and erect
- (d) virtual and inverted

(ii) If the magnification of converging lens is +1,then image formed is :

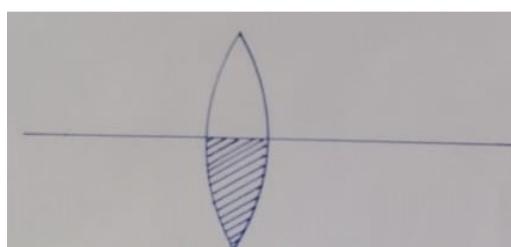
- (a) Real ,inverted and of the same size as that of the object .
- (b) Virtual ,erect and of the same size as that of the object
- (c) Real, inverted and bigger than the size of the object
- (d) Virtual, erect and bigger than the size of the object

(iii) Sanskriti determined the focal length of a device X by focusing a distant object on the screen as shown in the following diagram;



Select the correct statement from the following :

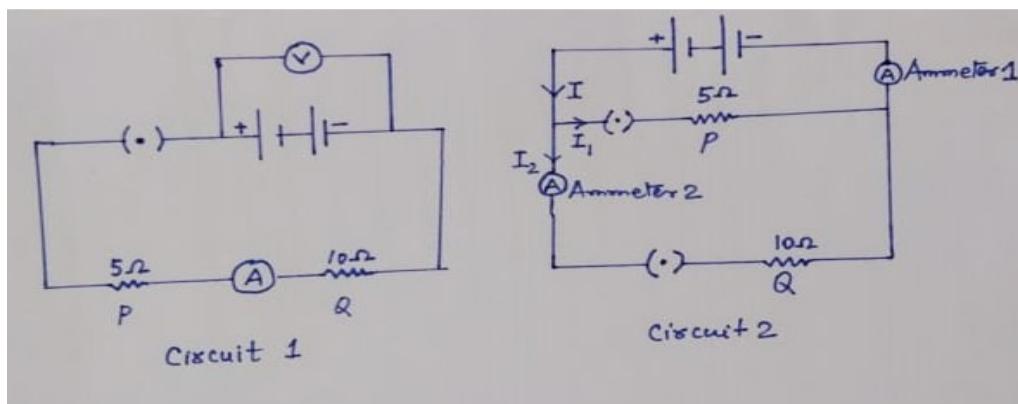
- (a) Device X is a concave mirror and distance d is its focal length
  - (b) Device X is a concave mirror and distance d is its radius of curvature
  - (c) Device X is a convex lens and distance d is its radius of curvature
  - (d) Device X is a convex lens and distance d is its focal length .
- (iv) The focal length of a lens for an object placed at 50 cm from the lens producing virtual image at a distance of 10 cm in front of the lens will be
- (a) 12 cm
  - (b) -12.5cm
  - (c) 5cm
  - (d) -5cm
- (v) The lower half of a convex lens is covered with black paper ( as shown in figure ) . The effect on the image on the screen would be :



- (a) The lower half of the image disappears
- (b) The upper half of the image disappears
- (c) The image remains the same
- (d) The image becomes less brighter than before.

8. Read the following and answer any four questions from 8 (i) to 8 (v) (1x4=4)

Two electric circuits are shown below . The batteries used in circuit 1 & circuit 2 are identical. In circuit 1, the ammeter reads 1.2 A when the switch is closed . The two switches in circuit 2 are closed . When the switches are closed in circuit 2 , ammeter 1 reads 6A and ammeter 2 reads 3 A .



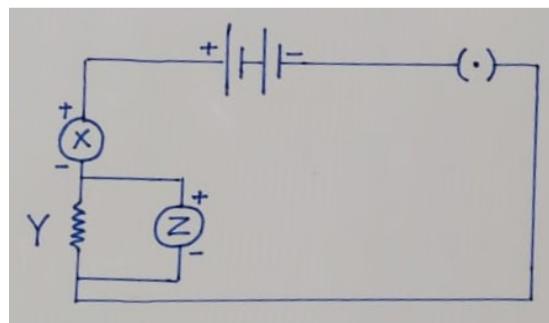
(i) The reading of voltmeter in circuit 1 is

- (a) 10V
- (b) 14V
- (c) 18V
- (d) 20V

(ii) The combined resistance of the two resistors in circuit 2 is

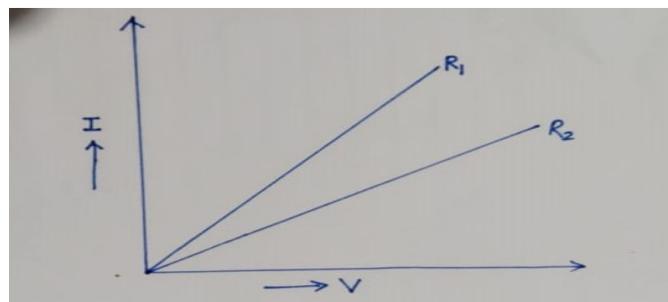
- (a) 20 ohm
- (b) 3.3ohm
- (c) 4ohm
- (d) 5.2ohm

(iii) A student draws the circuit diagram as shown . The parts labelled X ,Y and Z respectively are :



- (a) Ammeter , resistor , voltmeter
- (b) Ammeter , voltmeter , resistor
- (c) Voltmeter , resistor , ammeter
- (d) Voltmeter , ammeter , resistor

(iv) A student carries out an experiment and plot the V – I graph of two samples of Nichrome wire with resistances R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> respectively as shown in figure . Which of the fallowing is true?



- (a) R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>2</sub>
- (b) R<sub>1</sub>>R<sub>2</sub>
- (c) R<sub>1</sub><R<sub>2</sub>
- (d) None of these

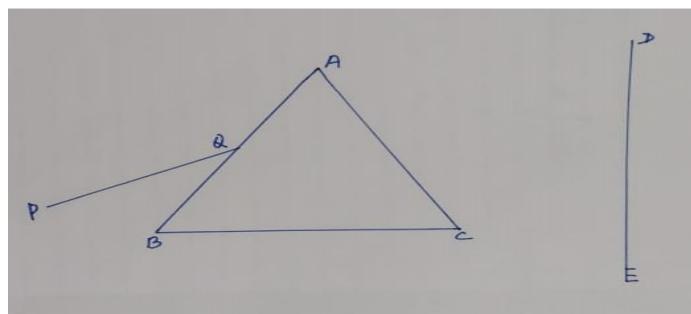
(v) The resistance of an electrical component remains constant, while the potential difference across the two ends of the component decreases to half of its former value .  
The final current will become :

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of its initial value
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its initial value
- (c) Same as its initial value
- (d) Double of its initial value

### **SECTION - B**

9. A narrow beam PQ of white light is passing through a glass prism ABC as shown in the diagram.

(2)



Trace it on your answer sheet and show the path of the emergent beam as observed on the screen DE.

- (i) Write the name and cause of the phenomenon observed.  
(ii) Where else in nature is this phenomenon observed?
10. (a) State Snell's law of refraction of light. (2)  
(b) The refractive indices of water and glass with respect to air are  $4/3$  and  $3/2$  respectively. If the speed of light in glass is  $2 \times 10^8$ m/s. Find the speed of light in water.

### **SECTION - C**

11. (a) State Joule's law of heating ? (3)  
(b) Several electric bulbs designed to be used on a 220v electric supply line are rated at 10 W . How many lamps are connected in parallel with each- other across two wires of 220 V line, if the maximum allowable current is 5A?

### **SECTION - D**

12. Describe an activity to show that a current carrying straight conductor experiences a force, when placed in a magnetic field. When is the force experienced by a current carrying conductor placed in magnetic field largest? State the rule to determine the direction of force acting on current carrying conductor in magnetic field . (5)

**OR**

- (a) Describe an activity to show that the current is induced in a coil when the current in another coil is changed.
- (b) State the factors on which the strength of magnetic field produced by a solenoid depends.
- (c) It is established that an electric current through a metallic conductor produces a magnetic field around it. Is there a similar magnetic field produced around a thin beam of moving  
(i) alpha-particles,  
(ii) neutrons ?  
Justify your answer .

**CHEMISTRY**  
**SECTION -A**

Q1. Complete the following reaction: (1)



**OR**

List any two observations when lead nitrate is heated in a dry test-tube.

Q2. Write chemical name and formula of baking soda. (1)

Q3. Which of the following statements are usually correct for carbon compounds. (1)

- a) These are good conductors of electricity.  
b) These are poor conductors of electricity.  
c) These have strong forces of attraction between their molecules.  
d) These do not have strong forces of attraction between their molecules.
- i) a & c  
ii) b & c  
iii) a & d  
iv) b & d

**Assertion- Reason Type Questions (Q. Nos. 5 - 6)**

*In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given by the corresponding statement of Reason. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as*

- 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 Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
- Q.4 Assertion: A iron nail is placed in blue copper sulphate solution, after sometime the solution will change its colour from blue to green. (1)
- Reason: Copper is more reactive than iron.

Read the passage and answer the following questions:-

Q5. In the modern periodic table atomic radii of the element increases down the group and along a period ,the atomic radii of the elements generally decreases from left to right.

Generally atomic radius is expressed by covalent radius except in noble gases which do not form covant bonds in their atoms. In their cases Vander waals radius represent atomic radius.

- i) Which of the following has highest atomic radius? (1)
  - a) Li
  - b) Ne
  - c) Be
  - d) B
- ii) Which one of the following has highest metallic character ? (1)
  - a) Li
  - b) Na
  - c) K
  - d) Rb
- iii) Which one is most electronegative? (1)
  - a) N
  - b) O
  - c) F
  - d) Cl
- iv) Which one of the following is correct for ionic radii ? (1)
  - a)  $\text{Li} > \text{Li}^+$
  - b)  $\text{Li} < \text{Li}^+$
  - c)  $\text{Li} = \text{Li}^+$
  - d) None of the above

### SECTION - B

Q6. Draw the electron dot structure for ethyne and also draw its structural formula. (2)

OR

Carbon can form huge number of compounds ----Justify the above statement by giving two reasons

Q7. When a metal X is treated with cold water, it gives a base Y with molecular mass  $\text{XOH}$  ( $\text{M.M} = 40$ ) and liberates a gas Z which easily catches fire. Identify X,Y and Z. Write the reactions involved. (2)

### SECTION - C

Q.8

- i) Which of the following reaction is not a redox reaction?
- $\text{ZnO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Zn} + \text{CO}$
  - $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgO}$
  - $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$
- ii) Define precipitation reaction with an example. Mention colour of the precipitate. (1+2=3)

Q9.

GROUP-> PERIOD	1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
2 <sup>nd</sup> period	A	B		C			D	
3 <sup>rd</sup> period		E			F			

- i) Which of the element will form monovalent anion? (3)  
 ii) Arrange elements according to the increasing order of atomic size.  
 iii) Write the formula of the compound formed by B and D.

Q10. a) Give reason for the following statement:

- Ionic compounds are generally solid.
  - Ionic compounds are generally soluble in water.
- b) Explain formation of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  with the help of electron dot structure. (2 +1=3)

### SECTION - D

Q.11

- Write chemical name and formula of caustic soda.
- Mention chemical reaction involved for preparation of caustic soda.
- Why this process is named as chlor- alkali process?
- In the chlor- alkali process along with caustic soda two gases X and Y are also obtained. X react with dry slaked lime and produce a compound Z which is used as a disinfectant. Identify X,Y and Z.
- Write any two uses of caustic soda. (1x5 =5)

OR

- i) Four solutions A,B,C and D are taken in separate test-tube and observed the following pH values.
- A - 5  
 B - 1  
 C - 13  
 D - 7

- a) Which one is having highest concentration of H<sup>+</sup>
  - b) Write the nature of C.
  - c) Mention the colour change obtained when B is poured on pH paper.
- ii) What is the chemical name and formula of plaster of paris?  
Mention its preparation process with the help of chemical reaction. (3+1+1=5)

**BIOLOGY**  
**SECTION A**

1. Ventricles have thicker muscular walls than the atria. Justify (1)  
2. Peristaltic movements occur all along the gut. Comment (1)

**OR**

Lack of oxygen in muscles often leads to cramps among sportsmen. Comment.

3. Why is improper disposal of waste a curse to environment? (1)

**OR**

The depletion of ozone layer is a cause of concern. Justify your answer.

4. Mention the role of HCl secreted in our stomach. (1)

**Assertion- Reason Type Questions (Q. Nos. 5 - 6)**

*In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given by the corresponding statement of Reason. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as*

- 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 Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
5. Assertion: Accumulation of harmful chemicals is maximum in case of organisms at higher trophic level.

Reason: Food chain normally does not go beyond 3 or 4 trophic level. (1)

**OR**

Assertion: Autotrophs can produce food on its own

Reason: Green plants can absorb 1% energy of sunlight that fall on the leaves.

6. Assertion: When pure breed tall pea plants are crossed with pure breed short pea plants, all plants of F1 progeny are tall. When the pea plants of F1 progeny are crossed, short pea plants reappear in F2 progeny  
Reason: Traits are independently inherited. (1)
7. Read the following and answer **any four** questions from 7(i) to 7(v): (1x4=4)  
The excretory system is a passive biological system that removes excess, unnecessary materials from the body fluids of organisms, so as to help maintain internal chemical homeostasis and prevent damage to the body.

- (i) Choose the correct path of urine in our body
- (a) Kidney - ureter - urethra - Urinary bladder
  - (b) Kidney – Urinary bladder – Urethra – Ureter
  - (c) Kidney – Ureter – Urinary bladder – Urethra
  - (d) Urinary bladder – Kidney – Ureter – Urethra
- (ii) The main function of ureter is
- (a) Contain urine till it is released out
  - (b) Carry urine from kidney to urinary bladder
  - (c) Guard the urethra
  - (d) Passage through which urine is excreted out of the body
- (iii) The structure that stores the urine before it is released is
- (a) ureter
  - (b) Kidneys
  - (c) Urethra
  - (d) Urinary bladder
- (iv) If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron, which one of the following is expected?
- (a) There will be no urine formation
  - (b) There will be hardly any change in the quality and quantity of urine formed
  - (c) The urine will be more concentrated?
  - (d) The urine will be more dilute
- (v) Substances like glucose and amino acids which are absorbed in the small intestine, are reabsorbed in which part of excretory unit
- (a) Bowman's capsule
  - (b) Tubular part of nephron
  - (c) Collecting duct
  - (d) Bowman's capsule

### **SECTION B**

8. 1 ml of dilute starch solution(1% starch solution) is taken in a test tube and 1 ml of saliva is added to it. After keeping the mixture for an hour, few drops of iodine solution are added to the test tube. Is there any change in the colour of the content in the test tube? What does this tell you about the action of saliva on starch? (2)

**OR**

What would happen if the conducting tubes of the circulatory system develop a leak? State in brief, how is this avoided?

9. What are the adaptations of leaf for photosynthesis? (4 points) (2)

### **SECTION C**

10. A pea plant with blue colour flower denoted by BB is cross bred with a pea plant with white flower denoted by bb
- (a) What is the expected colour of the flowers in their F1 progeny?
  - (b) What will be the percentage of plants bearing white flowers in F2 generation, when the flowers of F1 plants were self crossed?
  - (c) State the expected ratio of the genotype BB and Bb in the F2 progeny. (3)

**OR**

"It is a matter of chance whether a couple will have a male or a female child." Justify this statement by drawing a flow chart.

11. What are the advantages of cloth bags over plastic bags during shopping  
(Mention 3 points) (3)
12. (a) The breathing cycle is rhythmic whereas exchange of gases is a continuous process." Justify.  
(b) What is hypertension? How is it caused? What damage can it do in our body?  
( $1+1+1/2+1/2=3$ )

### **SECTION D**

13. (a) Fertilisation occurs once in a month in human female. Comment.  
(b) Prenatal sex determination has been prohibited by law. State the necessity of enforcement of this law.  
(c) Where are human testes located and why?  
(d) Describe the structure and function of placenta.  
( $1+1+1+2=5$ )

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### PRE BOARD - I EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

Class:- X

Time:- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- Social Science

F.M. :- 80

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#### General Instructions:-

1. All Questions are compulsory.
  2. Marks are indicated against each question.
  3. Questions carrying **1 mark** are objective type questions. Answer them as instructed.
  4. Questions carrying **3 marks** are short answer type questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
  5. Questions carrying **4 marks** are source based questions.
  6. Questions carrying **5 marks** are long answer type questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
  7. Map questions from History (**2 marks**) and Geography (**3 marks**).
- 

## HISTORY

### Section A

Objective Type Question: 1 mark each

- Q.1. Which one of the following countries is considered as the 'cradle of European civilization'?
- a) England
  - b) France
  - c) Greece
  - d) Russia
- Q.2. 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)

Q.3. Which one of the following Viceroys announced a vague offer of dominion status for India in October 1929?

- a) Lord Mountbatten
- b) Lord Dalhousie
- c) Lord Irwin
- d) None of these

### SECTION - B

#### Short Answer Questions 3 marks each

Q.4. Why did Gandhiji re-launch the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'? Explain any three reasons.

Q.5. Explain any three features of the 'Nation-State' that emerged in Europe in the twentieth century.

**OR**

Explain the significance of portraying nations as female figure by the European artists of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### SECTION - C

Q.6. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+1=1=4)

In 1848, Frederic Sorrieu, prepared a series of four prints visualizing his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social Republics', as he called them. The first print of the series, shows the peoples of Europe and America-men and women of all ages and social classes-marching in a long train, and offering homage to the statue of Liberty as they pass by it.

As you would recall, artists of the time of the French Revolution personified Liberty as a female figure-here you can recognize the torch of Enlightenment she bears in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the peoples of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume.

(6.1) To which country did artist Frederic Sorrieu belong?

- a) Germany
- b) Italy
- c) France
- d) None of these

- ( 6.2) What do you mean by an 'absolutist'?
- a) A form of monarchical government
  - b) A form of democratic government
  - c) A form of dictatorial government
  - d) None of these
- ( 6.3) What do you mean by a 'utopian vision'?
- a) An ideal government
  - b) An ideal society
  - c) An ideal authority
  - d) None of these
- ( 6.4) Why are people in the painting shown marching in a long train, and offering homage to statue of liberty as they pass by it?
- a) They are grouped together to achieve freedom
  - b) They are grouped together to achieve rights
  - c) They are grouped together to achieve suffrage
  - d) None of these

#### SECTION - D

Long Answer Question **5 marks**

Q.7. Why did Mahatma Gandhi decide to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain any five points .

**OR**

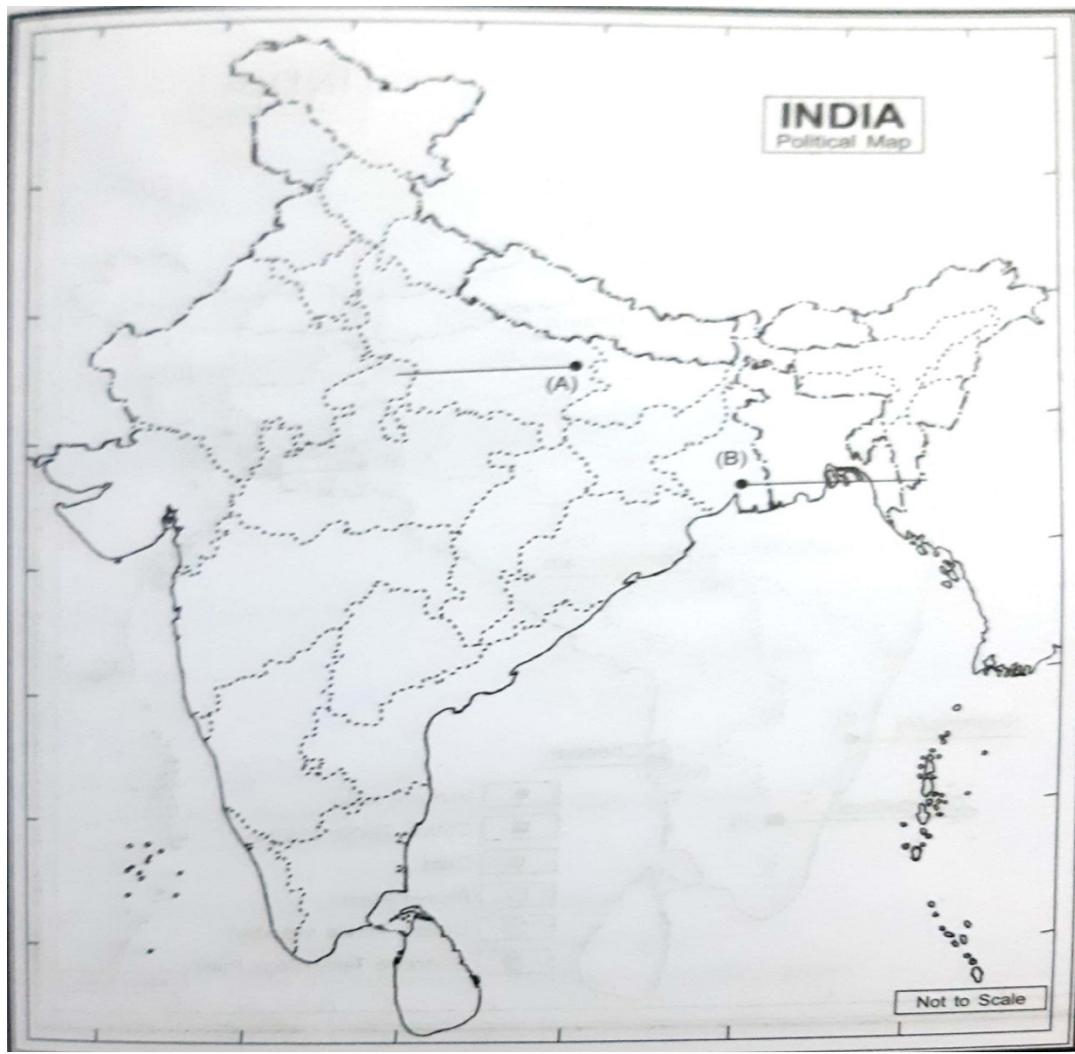
Who presided over Lahore Congress Session in December 1929? What were the immediate Outcomes of this session? (1+4=5)

#### SECTION - E

**Map Skill Based Question2 marks**

Q. 8. Two features (A) and (B) are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these places with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the Answer sheet.

(A) . Place associated with calling off of the Non-Cooperation Movement.  
(B). Place associated with Indian National Congress session of September 1920



**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**SECTION - A**

Objective Type Question: 1 mark each

- Q.9. System of 'check and balances' means:
- a) Horizontal distribution of powers
  - b) Separation of powers
  - c) Put a check on the exercise of unlimited powers of the organs of government by maintaining a balance of power among various institutions
  - d) Federal division of powers
- Q.10. In which form of power sharing, power is shared at different levels of government?

**OR**

What does the federal division of power imply?

- Q.11. Write one difference between the unitary system and federal system.

**OR**

What is meant by 'holding together federation'?

## SECTION - B

### Short Answer Questions 3 marks

Q.12. In what ways is the Judiciary important for Indian federalism? Explain any three point.

**OR**

Write any three advantages of local government.

## SECTION - C 4 marks

Q.13. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+1=1=4)

Over a hundred countries of the world today claim and practice some kind of democratic politics:

They have formal constitutions, they hold elections, they have parties and they guarantee rights of citizens. While these features are common to most of them, these democracies are very much different from each other in terms of their social situations, their economic achievements and their

cultures. Clearly, what may be achieved or not achieved under each of these democracies will be very different. But is there something that we can expect from every democracy, just because it is democracy?

(13.1) How are most democracies different from each other?

- a) In terms of their social system
- b) In terms of their economic system
- c) In terms of their cultural system
- d) All of the above

(13.2) What is democracy?

- a) An autocratic form of governance
- b) A theocratic form of governance
- c) A representative form of governance
- d) All of the above

(13.3) What are the common features of democratic countries?

- a) It promotes dignity and equality
- b) Improves the quality of decision-making
- c) Provides a method to resolve conflicts
- d) All of the above

(13.4) What is the difference between a Democratic and Non-Democratic government.

- a) Elected by the citizens
- b) Elected by the subjects
- c) Both (a) & (b)
- d) None of the above

## SECTION - D

### Long Answer Questions 5 marks each

Q. 14. How do state or regional parties contribute in strengthening federalism and democracy in India? Explain with examples.

Q.15. What does the sharing of power among political parties, pressure groups and movements ensure?

## ECONOMICS

### SECTION - A

16. Study the table and answer the question below :

Some Comparative Data on Haryana, Kerala and Bihar

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2017)	Literacy Rate % 2011	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14
Haryana	30	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	35	62	43

#### **Question :**

Which state has the lowest net attendance ratio at secondary stage?

[1]

17. Ramesh receives his salary at the end of each month, has extra cash at the beginning of the month. He deposits it with the bank by opening a bank account in his name. This kind of deposit with the bank is known as

[1]

- A. Term deposit
- B. Demand deposit
- C. Surplus deposit
- D. None of the above

#### **OR**

Sohan and Mohan are small farmers. Sohan has taken credit of Rs. 20000 at the rate of 1.5% per month from a trader while Mohan has taken credit at 8% per annum from bank on the same amount. Who is better off and why?

- A. Sohan is better because he has to do no paperwork.
- B. Mohan is better because his interest payment is less.
- C. Sohan is better because he has not paid any collateral.
- D. Both Sohan and Mohan are equal so no one is better off

18. A person can withdraw money by issuing a cheque. What is a cheque? [1]
- A. Loan taken by the bank
  - B. Loan taken by the depositor from the bank
  - C. Paper instructing the bank to pay a specific amount
  - D. None of the above
19. Globalisation will result in [1]
- A. more competition among producers
  - B. less competition among producers
  - C. no change in competition among producers
  - D. none of the above
20. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: [1]
- Assertion (A): Different persons have different development goals.
- Reason (R): Our society consists of both rich and poor people. Thus, development for rich persons may not be the development for the poors.
- Options:
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - c. A is correct but R is wrong.
  - d. A is wrong but R is correct.

### SECTION - B

21. Imagine yourself to be ABC, a member of poor household. Why are most of the poor households still dependent on informal sources of credit? Explain any three reasons. [3]
22. "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well". Support the statement with three suitable examples. [3]

### SECTION - C

23. **Read the text given below and answer the following questions.** [4]

In the past two or three decades, more and more MNCs have been looking for locations around the world which would be cheap for their production. Foreign investment by MNCs in these countries has been rising. At the same time, foreign trade between countries has been rising rapidly. A large part of the foreign trade is also controlled by MNCs. For instance, the car manufacturing plant of Ford Motors in India not only produces cars for the Indian markets,

it also exports cars to other developing countries and exports car components for its many factories around the world. Likewise, activities of most MNCs involve substantial trade in goods and also services.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option**

23.1. What was the main channel connecting countries in the past? [1]

- A. Technology
- B. Foreign trade
- C. Labour
- D. None of the above

23.2. "MNCs keep in mind certain factors before setting up production". Identify the incorrect option from the choices given below [1]

- A. Availability of cheap skilled and unskilled labour
- B. Proximity of markets
- C. Presence of a large number of local competitors
- D. Favourable government policies

23.3 The past two decades of globalisation has been rapid movement in [1]

- A. goods, services and people between countries
- B. goods, services and investments between countries
- C. goods, investments and people between countries
- D. none of the above

23.4. An MNC is a company that owns or controls production in [1]

- A. One country
- B. Only developing countries
- C. More than one country
- D. Only developed countries

**SECTION - D**

24. Classify the following ten economic activities under primary, secondary and tertiary activities. [5]  
Tailoring, teaching, flower cultivation, moneylending, Bee-keeping, working in a factory, banking, courier, fishing, cloth making.

**OR**

Explain the ways by which more employment can be created in a country like India.

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**SECTION - A**

25. Fill in the blank: [1]

\_\_\_\_\_ is the second most important metallurgical industry in India.

**OR**

In India the first cement plant was set up in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1904.

26. Choose the correctly matched pair about the Maize Crop from the following options: [1]

- A. Temperature – 31<sup>0</sup>C to 37<sup>0</sup>C
- B. Soil – Old Alluvial Soil
- C. Cropping Season – Zaid
- D. Major Producing State – West Bengal

27. Fill in the blank- [1]

Rice: Above 100 cm, Wheat: 50 to 75 cm, Sugarcane: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 50 cm to 75 cm
- B. 100 cm to 150 cm
- C. 75 cm to 100 cm
- D. 150 cm to 200 cm

28. Identify the soil with the help of the following features. [1]

- \* Consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay
- \* Contains adequate proportion of potash, phosphoric acid and lime
- \* In the drier area it is more alkaline

29. Which one of the following is a rabi crop? [1]

- A. Rice
- B. Gram
- C. Millets
- D. Cotton

**SECTION - B**

30. Describe the three main steps involved in the complex process of resource planning. [3]

**SECTION - C**

31. **Read the text given below and answer the following questions.** [4]

In the 1950s China and India produced almost the same quantity of steel. Today, China is the largest producer of steel. China is also the world's largest consumer of steel. In 2004, India was the largest exporter of steel which accounted for 2.25 per cent of the global steel trade.

Chotanagpur plateau region has the maximum concentration of iron and steel industries. It is largely, because of the relative advantages this region has for the development of this industry. These include, low cost of iron ore, high grade raw materials in proximity, cheap labour and

vast growth potential in the home market. Though, India is an important iron and steel producing country in the world yet, we are not able to perform to our full potential largely due to: (a) High costs and limited availability of coking coal (b) Lower productivity of labour (c) Irregular supply of energy and (d) Poor infrastructure. We also import good quality steel from other countries. However, the overall production of steel is sufficient to meet our domestic demand.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option**

31.1 Most of the public sector undertakings market their steel through \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

- A. HAIL
- B. SAIL
- C. TATA Steel
- D. MNCC

31.2 Iron and steel plants are located in different states of India. Identify the plants belong to which state: [1]

Iron and Steel Plants	States
a. Durgapur	1. Tamil Nadu
b. Bhilai	2. West Bengal
c. Rourkela	3. Chhattisgarh
d. Salem	4. Odisha

Choose the correct option -

- A. a-1,b-2,c-3,d-4
- B. a-4,b-1,c-2,d-3
- C. a-2,b-3,c-4,d-1
- D. a-2,b-1,c-4,d-3

31.3 Iron and Steel industry requires iron ore, coking coal and limestone in which of the following proportions? [1]

A. 2 : 3 : 1

B. 4 : 2 : 1

C. 1 : 2 : 3

D. 2 : 3 : 4

31.4 Arrange the following processes for the manufacture of steel from first to last: [1]

a. Pig iron is purified by melting and oxidising the impurities

b. Iron ore is melted with limestone by heating with coke

c. Rolling, pressing, casting and forging

d. Molten materials are poured into moulds

Choose the correct option -

A. (d), (c), (a), (b)

B. (a), (c), (b), (d)

C. (b), (d), (a), (c)

D. (c), (d), (b), (a)

#### SECTION - D

32. Why are efficient means of transport pre-requisites for the fast development of the country? Explain. [5]

OR

Explain the importance of railways as the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India.

#### SECTION - E

#### **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

33. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable symbols: [3]

a. Tehri Dam

b. Singrauli Thermal Plant

c. Noida Software Technology Park

d. Kandla Port

e. Amritsar (Raja Sansi) International Airport





## दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची प्रगति परीक्षा (2020-21)

कक्षा— दसवीं

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

विषय—हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक : 80

### सामान्य निर्देश:

- (i) प्रत्येक प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- (ii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक प्रश्नों के सामने अंक क्रमशः दिए हुए हैं।

### गद्यांश – I

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :

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

प्रश्न :-

- i) विपरीत परिस्थितियाँ कारण हैं – (1)  
(क) अनुकूल परिस्थितियों को रोकने की (ख) समस्या समाधान की  
(ग) सामाजिक चुनौतियों स्वीकारने की (घ) मानवीय गुणों के विकास की

ii) मनुष्य को सोने जैसा शुद्ध बनाने में सहायक है – (1)

(क) शरीर की दृढ़ता (ख) मन की दृढ़ता (ग) आंतरिक दृढ़ता (घ) विपत्तियों से टकराव

iii) विपत्तियों के बीच अपना मार्ग बना लेने की क्षमता कब उत्पन्न होती है ? (1)

(क) बाधाओं से बचकर (ख) कष्टों से खेलकर

(ग) कष्टों से जूझकर (घ) साधन संपन्न बनकर

iv) 'लोहा इस्पात बन जाता है' कथन का आशय है – (1)

(क) दुर्बल सबल बन जाता है (ख) बलहीन बलवान बन जाता है

(ग) सबल अति प्रबल बन जाता है (घ) निर्मल प्रबल बन जाता है

v) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक होगा – (1)

(क) मन और शरीर (ख) मानसिक पीड़ा और शारीरिक पीड़ा

(ग) मन और शरीर की दृढ़ता (घ) मानव का विकास

### अथवा

अहंकार एक ऐसा दुर्गुण है जो क्रमशः मनुष्य का, परिवार का, समाज का, देश का और अंततः मानव जाति का नाश कर डालता है। अहंकारवश मनुष्य पाप कर्म करता रहता है और इसी का प्रतिफल उसे जन्म—जन्मांतर तक भुगतना पड़ता है। अहंकार एक राक्षसी प्रवृत्ति है। इस प्रवृत्ति की छाया में अन्य दुर्गुण एकत्रित होकर मनुष्य को पूरा राक्षस बना देते हैं। हमारे धर्मग्रंथों में राक्षसों की चर्चा हर युग में मिलती है। आज भी राक्षसी प्रवृत्तियों वाले लोग बहुतायत में मिल जाते हैं। ऐसे लोगों के बारे में तो तुलसी दास जी का रामचरितमानस में लिखित कथन आज भी उतना सत्य है कि राक्षस मौका मिलने पर अपने हितैषियों का भी अहित करने से नहीं चूकते। दूसरों के अहित में ही लाभ दिखाई देता है। दूसरों के उजड़ने में इन्हें हर्ष एवं दूसरों के उन्नति में इन्हें बेहद कष्ट का अनुभव होता है। ये दूसरों की बुराई करते हैं। दूसरों के दोषों को असंख्य नेत्रों से देखते हैं। दूसरों का काम बिगाड़ने के लिए दूध में मक्खी की भाँति गिर जाते हैं। ये दूसरों का काम बिगाड़ने के लिए अपने प्राण तक गँवा देते हैं। अहंकार के कारण ये ईश्वर पर विश्वास न कर अपने ही निर्णयों को सर्वश्रेष्ठ मान दूसरों पर थोपने का प्रयास करते हैं। राक्षसी प्रवृत्ति के लोग नैतिक को अनैतिक मानते हैं, इस कारण आस—पास का वातावरण नकारात्मक हो जाता है। ऐसी बुरी प्रवृत्ति की बढ़त के कारण पृथ्वी ने प्रभु के समक्ष निवेदन किया – “ हे भगवान! मुझे पर्वत, वृक्षों आदि का भार उतना महसूस नहीं होता, जितना नकारात्मक एवं दुष्प्रवृत्ति के लोगों के कारण होता है”। ऐसे लोगों को अपने दुष्कर्मों का प्रतिफल आनेवाले जन्मों में भोगना पड़ता है। अतः मनुष्य को स्वाध्याय के

माध्यम से अपने भीतर झाँकना चाहिए एवं उस द्वारा को पूर्णतः कस कर बंद कर देना चाहिए, जहाँ से दुष्प्रवृत्तियों के आने की संभावना हो। इस प्रयास से ही मानवता जीवित रह पाएगी तथा धरती माँ भी सही अर्थों में बसुधराबन पाएगी।

### प्रश्न

1. अहंकार क्या है ? (1)  
(क) सद्गुण (ख) दुर्गुण (ग) पाप कर्म (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. कौन अपने हितैषियों का भी अहित करने से नहीं चूकते ? (1)  
(क) राक्षस (ख) मानव (ग) बालक (घ) देवता
3. गद्यांश में पृथ्वी ने किसके समक्ष निवेदन किया? (1)  
(क) दानवों के (ख) देवता के (ग) प्रभु के (घ) महात्मा के
4. मनुष्य को किसके माध्यम से अपने भीतर झाँकना चाहिए? (1)  
(क) विश्वास (ख) स्वाध्याय (ग) अहंकार (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
5. मनुष्य अहंकारवश क्या करता रहता है ? (1)  
(क) पाप कर्म (ख) विश्वास (ग) उन्नति (घ) अहित

गद्यांश – ॥

खेल से मन मस्तिष्क का विकास होता है। खेल के मैदान की मित्रता और भाई चारेका जवाब नहीं। खेल भावना हमें जीत की खुशी और हार के दुख से ऊपर उठाकर समरसता की ओर ले जाती है। यही समरसता व्यक्ति को जीवन में समुन्नत और सफल बनाती है। खेल अनुशासन, संगठन, पारस्परिक सहयोग, साहस, विश्वास, आज्ञाकारिकता, सहानुभूति, समरसता आदि गुणों का विकास करके हमें देश का सभ्य तथा सुसंस्कृत नागरिक बनाते हैं। खेल हमारे अंदर निर्णय लेने की शक्ति का विकास करते हैं। ऐसा कौन सा गुण है जो हमें खेल से नहीं प्राप्त होता। ‘वाटर लू’ की विजय का रहस्य समझाते हुए एक अंग्रेज ने कहा था – “विद्यार्थी जीवन में खेले की भावना से प्रशिक्षित होकर ही ‘एटन’ के मैदान में अंग्रेजों ने नेपोलियन को ‘वाटर लू’ के युद्ध में पराजित किया था”। आज के इस युग में तो खेलों का महत्व और अधिक बढ़ गया है। आज बहुत बड़ी आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि संसार के विभिन्न देश अपने-अपने मतभेदों को भुलाकर प्रेम और शांति से रहें। खेल इसमें अपनी मुख्य भूमिका निभाता है। समय-समय पर आयोजित एशियाई खेल या यूरोपीय खेल या ओलंपिक खेल-कूद का इस दृष्टि से बहुत महत्व है। सभी देशों के हजारों लोग आपस में मिल बैठते हैं। भाषा, रंग, जाति, धर्म आदि की संकीर्ण मर्यादाएँ यहाँ आकर टूट जाती हैं।

## प्रश्न

- (क) खेल से विकास होता है – (1)
- (i) शरीर का (ii) मन और मस्तिष्क (iii) शारीरिक अंगों का (iv) बुद्धि का
- (ख) खेलों से निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा गुण विकसित नहीं होता ? (1)
- (i) अनुशासन एवं पारस्परिक सहयोग सिखाते हैं।
- (ii) आज्ञाकारी होना
- (iii) परस्पर दुश्मनी और वैमनस्य पैदा करते हैं
- (iv) संगठन की भावना तथा समरसता के गुणों का विकास करते हैं।
- (ग) अंग्रेजों ने 'वाटर लू' के युद्ध में नेपोलियन को कैसे पराजित किया था? (1)
- (i) बहुत बड़ी सेना लेकर
- (ii) सैनिक शिक्षा से प्रशिक्षित होकर
- (iii) विद्यार्थी जीवन में खेल भावना में प्रशिक्षित होकर
- (iv) नेपोलियन की कमजोरियों को पहचानकर
- (घ) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर खेल प्रतियोगिताएँ आयाजित होने से क्या लाभ होता है ? (1)
- (i) भाषा, रंग, जाति, धर्म आदि की संकीर्ण मर्यादाएँ टूट जाती है
- (ii) लोग एक दूसरे के संपर्क में आते हैं और मित्र बन जाते है।
- (iii) एक दूसरे के देश को देखने तथा घूमने का अवसर मिलता है।
- (iv) भिन्न-भिन्न देशों की संस्कृतियों का पता चलता है।
- (ङ) 'संगठन' शब्द में सही उपसर्ग है – (1)
- (i) स (ii) सम् (iii) सङ् (iv) सग्

## **अथवा**

गाँधीजी ने दक्षिण अफ्रिका में प्रवासी भारतीयों को मानव-मात्र की समानता और स्वतंत्रता के प्रति जागरूक बनाने का प्रयत्न किया। इसी के साथ उन्होंने भारतीयों के नैतिक पक्ष को जगाने और सुसंस्कृत बनाने के प्रयत्न भी किए। गाँधीजी ने ऐसा क्यों किया ? इसलिए कि वे मानव मानव के बीच के काले गोरे या ऊँच नीच का भेद ही मिटाना पर्याप्त नहीं समझते थे, वरन् उनके बीच एक

मानवीय स्वाभाविक स्नेह और हार्दिक सहयोग का संबंध भी स्थापित करना चाहते थे। इसके बाद जब वे भारत आए, तब उन्होंने इस प्रयोग को एक बड़ा और व्यापक रूप दिया। विदेशी शासन के अन्याय—अनीति के विरोध में उन्होंने जितना बड़ा सामूहिक प्रतिरोध संगठित किया। उसकी मिसाल संसार के इतिहास में अन्यत्र नहीं मिलती। पर इसमें उन्होंने सबसे बड़ा ध्यान इस बात का रखा कि इस प्रतिरोध में कही भी कटुता, प्रतिशोध की भावना अथवा कोई भी ऐसी अनैतिक बात न हो जिसके लिए विश्व मंच पर भारता का माथा नीचा हो। ऐसा गाँधीजी ने इसलिए किया क्योंकि वे मानते थे कि बंधुत्व, मैत्री, सद्भावना, स्नेह—सौहार्द आदि गुण मानवता रूपी टहनी के ऐसे पुष्ट हैं, जो सर्वदा सुगंधित रहते हैं।

#### प्रश्न

- (क) अफ्रिका में प्रवासी भारतीयों के पीड़ित होने का क्या कारण था ? (1)
- (i) निर्धनता धनिकता पर आधारित भेदभाव  
(ii) रंग—भेद और सामाजिक स्तर से संबंधित भेदभाव  
(iii) धार्मिक भिन्नता पर आश्रित भेदभाव  
(iv) विदेशी होने से उत्पन्न मन मुटाव
- (ख) गाँधीजी अफ्रिका वासियों और भारतीय प्रवासियों के बीच क्या स्थापित करना चाहते थे ? (1)
- (i) सहज प्रेम एवं सहयोग की भावना  
(ii) पारिवारिक अपनत्व की भावना  
(iii) अहिंसा एवं सत्य के प्रति लगाव  
(iv) विश्व बंधुत्व की भावना
- (ग) भारत में गाँधीजी का विदेशी शासन पर प्रतिरोध किस पर आधारित था ? (1)
- (i) संगठन की भावना पर  
(ii) नैतिक मान्यताओं पर  
(iii) राष्ट्रीयता के विचारों पर  
(iv) शांति की सद्भावना पर

(घ) बंधुत्व, मैत्री आदि गुणों की पुष्टियों के साथ तुलना आधारित है ?

(1)

(i) उनकी सुंदरता पर

(ii) उनकी कोमलता पर

(iii) उनके अपनत्व पर

(iv) उनके कायिक प्रभाव पर

(ङ) 'मानवीय' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय क्या है ?

(1)

(i) ईय              (ii) इया              (iii) इय              (iv) वीय

2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर विकल्पों से सही उत्तर लिखें –

(1x4=4)

(i) घर से भागा हुआ लड़का मिल गया।              (रेखांकित पदबंध है)

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

(ii) आपके मित्रों में से कोई समय पर नहीं पहुँचा। (रेखांकित पदबंध है)

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

(iii) धोखबाज राहुल को पुलिस ने पकड़ लिया है। (रेखांकित पदबंध है)

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

(iv) 'वे माँ से कहानी सुनते रहते हैं। – वाक्य में क्रिया पदबंध है—

(क) वे माँ से              (ख) माँ से कहानी              (ग) सुनते रहते हैं              (घ) कहानी सुनते

3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखें –

(1x4=4)

(i) बच्चे आए हैं और खेल रहे हैं – वाक्य है

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

(ii) तेज वर्षा हुई! नदी में बाढ़ आई! – इन वाक्यों से बना मिश्रित वाक्य है—

(क) नदी में बाढ़ आई क्योंकि तेज वर्षा हुई।

(ख) तेज वर्षा के कारण नदी में बाढ़ आई।

(ग) तेज वर्षा हुई और नदी में बाढ़ आई।

(घ) जब तेज वर्षा हुई तब नदी में बाढ़ आई।

(iii) दिए गए वाक्य में सरल वाक्य है –

- (क) आप द्वार पर बैठकर उसकी प्रतीक्षा करें।  
(ख) आप द्वार पर बैठें और उसकी प्रतीक्षा करें।  
(ग) जब आप द्वार पर बैठें तब उसकी प्रतीक्षा करें।  
(घ) द्वार पर आप बैठें और उसकी प्रतीक्षा करें।  
(iv) 'मैंने एक दुबली पतली बच्ची को देखा' – वाक्य है  
(क) सरल वाक्य      (ख) इच्छा वाक्य      (ग) मिश्र वाक्य      (घ) संयुक्त वाक्य

4 दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखें – (1x4=4)

(i) 'सत्याग्रह' में प्रयुक्त समास है –

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

(ii) रात और दिन में समास है –

- (क) द्वंद्व समास      (ख) द्विगु समास      (ग) तत्पुरुष      (घ) कर्मधारय

(iii) बहुव्रीहि समास के विग्रह का उदाहरण है –

- (क) डाक के लिए गाड़ी      (ख) श्वेत है जो कमल  
(ग) पीला है जिसका अंबर अर्थात् श्री कृष्ण      (घ) ईश्वर से विमुख

(iv) 'शक्ति के अनुसार' का सामासिक पद है –

- (क) यथा शक्ति      (ख) शक्तियुक्त      (ग) शक्तियथा      (घ) शक्तिसंपन्न

5 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखें – (1x4=4)

(i) अपने शत्रु की दुर्दशा देखकर उसका ..... हो गया। (उपयुक्त मुहावरे से वाक्य पूरा करें)

- (क) धी के दिए जलाना      (ख) कलेजा ठंडा होना      (ग) बाजे बजाना      (घ) रंग खेलना

(ii) यों ही ..... से क्या लाभ? कुछ करके दिखाओ तो मानें। (उपयुक्त मुहावरे से वाक्य पूरा करें)

- (क) शेखी बघारने      (ख) बड़ी-बड़ी बातें करना      (ग) डंका पीटना      (घ) हवा में उड़ना

(iii) भारतीय सैनिकों ने दुश्मन के ..... दिए। (उपयुक्त मुहावरे से वाक्य पूरा करें)

- (क) छक्के बना      (ख) छक्के छुड़ा      (ग) टाँग अड़ाना      (घ) आसमान में उड़ना

(iv) 'दाँतों तले ऊँगली दबाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है –



6 दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनकर लिखें – [1x4=4]

रहो न भूल के कभी मदांध तुच्छ वित्त में,

सनाथ जान आपको करो न गर्व चित्त में।

अनाथ कौन है यहाँ त्रिलोकनाथ साथ है,

दयालु दीनबंधु के बड़े विशाल हाथ हैं।

अतीव भाग्यहीन है अधीर भाव जो करे,

वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे।

(i) कवि ने किसे तुच्छ बताया है?

- (क) धन संपत्ति को      (ख) यश को      (ग) विवेक को      (घ) माधुर्य को

(ii) त्रिलोकनाथ का अर्थ है –

- (क) संसार का रक्षक      (ख) भगवान      (ग) तीनों लोकों के स्वामी      (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(iii) भाग्यहीन कौन है?

- (क) जो स्वयं को गरीब मानकर बेचैन रहते हैं
  - (ख) ईश्वर पर विश्वास नहीं करते
  - (ग) उपर्युक्त दोनों
  - (घ) कोई नहीं

(iv) दूसरे की सहायता के लिए अपना जीवन न्योछावर करनेवाला कहलाता है।

- (क) मूर्ख (ख) पागल (ग) सदाचारी (घ) परोपकारी

7 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्पों से चुनकर लिखे –

पहले ही दिन उसकी अवहेलना शुरू हो जाती। मैदान की वह सुखद हरियाली, हवा के हल्के-हल्के झाँके, फुटबॉल की वह उछल-कूद कबड्डी के वह दाँव घात, बॉलीबॉल की वह तेजी और फुरती, मुझे अज्ञात व अनिवार्य रूपसे खींच ले जाती है और वहाँ जाते ही मैं 'सब कुछ' भूल जाता। वह जानलेवा टाइम-टेबल, वह आँख फोड़ पुस्तकें, किसी की याद न रहती और साहब को नसीहत और फजीहत का अवसर मिल जाता है। मैं उनके साथे से भागता उनकी आँखों से दूर रहने की चेष्टा करता, कमरे में इस प्रकार दबे पाँव आता कि उन्हें खबर न हो। उनकी नजर मेरी ओर उठी और मेरे प्राण निकले। हमेशा सिर पर एक नंगी तलवार—सी लटकती मालूम होती। फिर भी जैसे मौत और विपत्ति के बीच भी आदमी माया और मोह के बंधन में जकड़ा रहता है, मैं फटकार और धूड़कियाँ खाकर भी खेल-कूद का तिरस्कार न कर सकता था।

(i) भाई साहब को नसीहत और फजीहत का अवसर क्यों मिल जाता?

- (क) छोटे भाई का उनकी बात न मानने के कारण
- (ख) छोटे भाई का टाइम टेबल के अनुसार काम करने के कारण
- (ग) छोटे भाई का अपनी कक्षा में लगातार असफल होने के कारण
- (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(ii) छोटा भाई क्यों बड़े भाई साहब के साथे से दूर भागने तथा उनकी आँखों से दूर रहने की चेष्टा करता?

- (क) उनकी काम बताने की आदत से बचने के लिए
- (ख) उनकी नसीहत और फजीहत से बचने के लिए
- (ग) ताकि उनको उसके खेल कूद में भाग लेने का पता न चल सके
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) 'हमेशा सिर पर एक नंगी तलवार लटकती रहती थी। इसका आशय है।

- (क) लेखक को सदा बड़े भाई की निगरानी तथा डॉट फटकार का डर बना रहता
- (ख) लेखक को अपने भाई साहब की सलाह तथा उनके द्वारा किए जाने वाले अपमान का खतरा बना रहता ।
- (ग) क और ख दोनों
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) लेखक फटकार और धुड़कियाँ खाकर भी खेलकुद का तिरस्कार क्यों नहीं कर सकता था?

- (क) खेलकुद में सुनहरा भविष्य के कारण
- (ख) खेल से मिलने वाले आनंद तथा उसमें आसक्ति के कारण
- (ग) फटकार तथा धुड़कियों का असर समाप्त हो जाने के कारण
- (घ) भाई साहब की फटकार तथा धुड़कियों को महत्व न देने के कारण

(v) आदमी मौत और विपत्ति के बीच भी मोह और माया के बंधन में क्यों जकड़ रहता है?

- (क) मोह और विपत्ति से अत्यधिक लगाव के कारण
- (ख) मौत और विपत्ति से मुक्त न होने के कारण
- (ग) मोह और माया से मुक्त न होने के कारण
- (घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

8 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्पों से चुनकर लिखे –

दुनिया कैसे बजूद में आई? पहले क्या थी? किस बिंदु से इसकी मात्रा शुरू हुई? इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर विज्ञान अपनी तरह से देता है, धार्मिक ग्रंथ अपनी –अपनी तरह से। संसार की रचना भले ही कैसे हुई हो लेकिन धरती किसी एक की नहीं है। पंछी, मानव, पशु, नदी, पर्वत, समंदर आदि की इसमें बराबर की हिस्सेदारी है। यह और बात है कि इस हिस्सेदारी में मानव जाति ने अपनी बुद्धि से बड़ी–बड़ी दीवारें खड़ी कर दी हैं। पहले पूरा संसार एक परिवार के समान था, अब टुकड़ों में बँटकर एक–दूसरे से दूर हो चुका है। पहले बड़े–बड़े दालानों – आँगनों में सब मिलकर जुलकर रहते थे। अब छोटे–छोटे डिब्बे जैसे घरों में जीवन सिमटने लगा है। बढ़ती हुई आबादी ने समंदर को पीछे सरकाना शुरू कर दिया है, पेड़ों को रास्तों से हटाना शरू कर दिया है, फैलते हुए प्रदुषण ने पंछियों को बस्तियों से भगाना शुरू कर दिया है। बास्तों की विनाश लीलाओं ने वातावरण को सताना शुरू का दिया। अब गरमी में ज्यादा गर्मी, बेवक्त की बरसातें, जलजले, सैलाब, तुफान और नित नए रोग, मानव और प्रकृति के इसी असंतुलन का परिणाम है। नेचर की सहनशीलता की एक सीमा होती है।

प्रश्न –

(1x5=5)

(i) लेखक किन बातों में पड़ना नहीं चाहता?

- (क) दुनिया विज्ञान ने बनाई
- (ख) दुनिया धार्मिक लोगों ने बनाई

(ग) दुनिया कैसे बजूद में आई (घ) दुनिया की रचना अल्लाह ने की

(ii) इस संसार में किसने बड़ी –बड़ी दीवारें खड़ी कर दीं?

- (क) पशुओं ने
- (ख) प्रकृति ने
- (ग) मानव बुद्धि ने
- (घ) इन सभी ने

(iii) वर्तमान युग में घर की बनावट कैसी हो गई है?

- (क) हवादार
- (ख) छोटे –छोटे डिब्बों जैसी
- (ग) बड़े – बड़े दालान जैसी
- (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(iv) प्रकृति के असंतुलन के परिणाम क्या हुए?

- (क) जलजले आने लगे
- (ख) बेवक्त बरसात होने लगी

(ग) नित नए रोग होने लगे

(घ) दिए गए सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

(v) समुद्र के सिमटने का कारण है –

- (क) मनुष्य की बुद्धि
- (ख) बढ़ती आबादी
- (ग) पानी का कम होना
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- 9 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – [2x2=4]
- (i) 'कारतूस' पाठ के अनुसार बजीर अली एक जाँबाज सिपाही कैसे था?
- (ii) ततोंरा की तलवार एक रहस्य क्यों थी?
- (iii) 'मनुष्यता' कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता हैं?
- 10 'अब कहाँ दूसरों के दुख से दुखी होने वाले' पाठ में समाज की किस विसंगति को उभारा गया है? [4]
- 11 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – [3x2=6]
- (i) रामदुलारी की मार से टोपी शुक्ला पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा? 'टोपी शुक्ला पाठ' के आधार पर लिखें
- (ii) ननिहाल जाकर लेखक को क्या सुख मिलता था? 'सपनों के से दिन' पाठ के आधार पर लिखें।
- (iii) अनपढ़ होते हुए भी हरिहर काका दुनिया की बेहतर समझ कैसे रखते हैं?
- 12 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 80 – 100 शब्दों का अनुच्छेद लिखें। [6]
- क युवाओं में भटकाव
- भटकाव के कारण
  - निवारण
  - निष्कर्ष
- ख साहित्य और समाज
- समाज का साहित्य पर प्रभाव
  - साहित्य का महत्व
  - समाज और साहित्य का संबंध
- ग समय का सदुपयोग
- सही उपयोग क्यों आवश्यक
  - सदुपयोग कैसे करें
  - दुरुपयोग के खतरे

- 13 अपने मुहल्ले में फैली गंदगी की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित कराते हुए दिल्ली नगर निगम के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखें। [5]

#### अथवा

स्वास्थ्य विभाग के लापरवाह रवैये के कारण खाद्य—पदार्थ में मिलावट की समस्या गंभीर होती जा रही है। विभाग के निदेशक के नाम पत्र लिखकर इस समस्या की ओर उनका ध्यान आकर्षित करें।

- 14 एक निश्चित समय पर साइकिल रिक्षों के आवागमन पर प्रतिबंध लगाते हुए यातायात पुलिस द्वारा 40—50 शब्दों में सूचना लिखें। [5]

#### अथवा

ग्रीष्मावकाश में बाल भवन द्वारा आयोजित बाल चित्रकला कार्यशाला की सूचना 40—50 शब्दों में लिखें

- 15 'कनक फर्नीचर' हेतु 25—50 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार करें। [5]

#### अथवा

'राधिका नृत्य संस्थान' हेतु 25—50 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार करें।

- 16 दिए गए प्रस्थान बिन्दओं के आधार पर 100—120 शब्दों की एक लघु कथा लिखें। [5]

तीन मित्रों अन्वेष, सार्थक और रमेश ने एक साथ मिलकर रविवार को पिकनिक पर जाने की योजना बनाई सारी तैयारियाँ पूरी कर तीनों मित्र उत्साहित होकर पिकनिक के लिए निकले। तीनों मित्र उल्लास और उमंग से गाते—बजाते जंगल के मध्य बने रास्ते पर बढ़ते जा रहे थे। तभी अचानक उनकी गाड़ी के आगे एक बाघ आ गया। आगे .....

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दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची  
अभ्यास परीक्षा (2020-21)

कक्षा— दसवीं

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

विषय—संस्कृतम्

अधिकतम अंक : 80

अ भाग:	अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरण	25 अंकाः
	पठित अवबोधनम्	15 अंकाः
आ भाग:	अपठित अवबोधनम्	10 अंकाः
	रचनात्मक—कार्यम्	15 अंकाः
	पठित अवबोधनम्	15 अंकाः

अ भाग: 40 अंकाः

1 अधोलिखित –वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य उचितं सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत – [1x4=4]

(i) सा बालिका नृत्यकलायां पारङ्गता अस्ति।

क) पारम् + गता      ख) पारङ्ग+गता      ग) पारम् + अङ्गता      घ) पारम् + अंगता

(ii) यदिच्छसि तदुच्यताम्।

क) तदु + उच्यताम      ख) तद् + दुच्यताम      ग) तत् + उच्यताम      घ) तदुच्+ताम्

(iii) पुरुषः+गच्छति स्व आलयम्

क) पुरुष गच्छति      ख) पुरुषो गच्छति      ग) पुरुषम् गच्छति      घ) पुरुषं गच्छति

(iv) शुष्कवृक्षाः + च कदाचन् न नमन्ति।

क) शुष्कवृक्षाश्च      ख) शुष्कवृक्षा च      ग) शुष्कवृक्षास्च      घ) शुष्कः+वृक्षाश्च

2 अधोलिखित –वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समासं विग्रहं च प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा – [1x4=4]

(i) नास्ति उद्यमसमः बन्धुः।

क) उधमाय समः      ख) उधमम् समः      ग) उधमात् समः      घ) उद्यमेन समः

(ii) सः इच्छाम् अनतिक्रम्य फलानि खादति।

क) यथेच्छा      ख) यथेच्छम्      ग) यथेच्छ      घ) यथाइच्छाम्

(iii) वने पशवः च पक्षिणाः च निवसन्ति ।

- क) पशुपक्षी ख) पशवः पक्षिणाः ग) पशुपक्षिणः घ) पक्षिपशवाः

(iv) अहम् पुत्रे आत्मवेदनाम् अनुभवामि ।

- क) आत्मनम् वेदनाम् ख) आत्मनः वेदना ताम्

- ग) आत्मनस्य वेदनाम् घ) आत्मा वेदनाम्

3. रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृति –प्रत्यौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितं उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत [1x4=4]

(i) स्थिर+त्व लाघवं मृजा ।

- क) स्थिरत्वम् ख) स्थिरता ग) स्थिरत्व घ) स्थिरा

(ii) शिक्षक + टाप् कक्षायाम् पाठयन्ति ।

- क) शिक्षिका ख) शिक्षिकाः ग) शिक्षिकाभिः घ) शिक्षिकाम्

(iii) अस्माकं सैनिकाः शक्तिमन्तः सन्ति ।

- क) शक्ति + मतुप् ख) शक्ति + क्तुप् ग) शक्ति + टाप् घ) शक्ति+मन्तः

(iv) एकदा राजा धैर्य +मतुप् अपृच्छत् ।

- क) धैर्यवान् ख) धैर्यमान् ग) धैर्यमन्तम् घ) धैर्यवन्तम्

4. दत्तेषु पदेषु उचितानि पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति वाच्यपरिवर्तन माध्यमेन क्रियताम् [1x3=3]

(i) अर्जुनेन ..... हन्यन्ते ।

- क) शत्रुः ख) शत्रुम् ग) शत्रून् घ) शत्रवः

5. समयानुसारं समुचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत [1x4=4]

(i) बालकः (2:00) – विद्यालयात् गृहम् आगच्छति ।

- क) एकवादने ख) द्विवादने ग) त्रिवादने घ) चत्वारवादने

(ii) सः (3:30) – वादने भोजनं करोति ।

- क) त्रि ख) सार्धत्रि ग) सपादति घ) पादोनति

(iii) विद्यालये (7:45) – वादविवाद प्रतियोगिता भविष्यति ।

क) सप्तवादने ख) पादोनसप्तवादने ग) पादोन अष्टवादने घ) सार्धअष्टवादने

(iv) ) विद्यालये (12:45) – पुरस्कारवितरणं भविष्यति ।

क) द्वादश ख) सार्धद्वादशवादने ग) सपादद्वादशवादने घ) पादोन एकवादने

6 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि मंजूषाप्रदतैः उचितैः अव्ययपदै पूरयत – [½x6=3]

(i) रमा .....अशोकनगरं गमिष्यति ।

(ii) .....वृष्टिः भवति ।

(iii) रमेशः .....गृहं गतवान् ।

(iv) बालकः पुस्तकं लेखनीं ..... क्रीणति ।

(v) बहिः अन्धकारः .....गमनं न उचितम् ।

(vi) त्वम् ..... समागतोऽसि

मंजूषा :-

कुतः, श्वः, शनैः, च, हयः सम्प्रति

7 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदम् अशुद्धम् अस्ति शुद्धं पदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत । [1x3=3]

(i) त्वं कदा नाटकं दर्शिष्यति ।

क) पश्यन्ति ख) पश्यावः ग) द्रक्ष्यसि घ) पश्यथ

(ii) अस्मान् क्रीडा रोचते ।

क) वयम् ख) माम् ग) अस्माकं घ) अस्मभ्यम्

(iii) पत्रवाहकः आगतः पत्राणि वितरन्ति ।

क) अगतम् ख) आगतानि ग) आगत घ) आगतानाम्

8	रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्यं प्रदत्तविकलपेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत  (i) दीने पुत्रे तु माता <u>कृपार्द्धदया</u> भवेत् । क) कासु            ख) कीदृशी            ग) कया            घ) का  (ii) मयुरस्य <u>पिच्छानां</u> सौन्यम् अपूर्वम् अस्ति । क) काम्            ख) केषाम्            ग) कासाम्            घ) कान्  (iii) मनुष्यः आत्मानः <u>श्रेयः</u> इच्छति । क) कः            ख) का            ग) किम्            घ) कस्य  (iv) <u>आरक्षिणि</u> निजपक्षं प्रस्तुतवति आश्चर्यम् घटत । क) कानि            ख) के            ग) कस्य            घ) कस्मिन्  (v) प्रजा अकर्णधारा जलधौ नौखि विप्लवेत् क) कुत्र            ख) कौ            ग) किमर्थ            घ) कथम्	[1x5=5]
9	रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रदान विकल्पेभ्यः पर्यायपदं लिखत –  (i) युयं सर्वे एव में सन्ततिः । कथं <u>मिथः</u> कलहं कुर्वन्ति । क) असत्यम्            ख) परस्परम्            ग) मिथ्या            घ) सदैव  (ii) निशान्धकारे प्रसृते <u>विजने</u> प्रदेशे पदयात्रा न शुभवहा । क) एकान्ते            ख) गहने            ग) निर्जने            घ) दूरे  (iii) स विवके इति <u>ईरितः</u> । क) कथितः            ख) नतः            ग) दृष्टः            घ) मानितः  (iv) वायुः <u>वक्त्रं</u> प्रपद्यति । क) हृदयम्            ख) मुखम्            ग) लक्षणं            घ) शरीरम्	[1x4=4]

(i) मेध्यामेध्यभक्षकं त्वाम् कथम् वनराजं मन्यामहे वयम्?

अत्र 'त्वाम्' इति पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्

- क) बकाय ख) काकाय ग) पिकाय घ) हंसाय

(ii) तत्रोपेत्य काष्ठपटले निहितं पटाच्छादितं देहं उभौ स्कन्धेन वहन्तौ न्यायाधिकरणं प्रति प्रस्थितौ।

अत्र 'प्रस्थितौ' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

- क) उभौ ख) स्कन्धेन ग) वहन्तौ घ) काष्ठपटले

(iii) पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेषे इत्युक्तिस्तत्कृतज्ञता

अस्मिन् श्लोकांशे 'पिता' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम्?

- क) तपः ख) इत्युक्तिः ग) तेषे घ) कृतज्ञता

(iv) त्यक्तवा धर्मप्रदां वाचं परुषां योऽभ्युदीरयेत् अत्र 'परुषाम्' योऽभ्युदीरयेत् अत्र 'परुषाम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किम्?

- क) कठोराम् ख) कोमलाम् ग) धर्मप्रदाम् घ) वाचं

(v) पर्यायवरणे वायुमण्डलं भृशं दूषितम् इत्यस्मिन् वाक्ये विशेष्यपदम् किम्?

- क) वायुमण्डलम् ख) पर्यावरणे ग) दूषितम् घ) मृशं

(vi) शतशकटीयानं धूमं मुंचति, ध्वानं वितरन्ती पाष्यानमाला संधावति।

अत्र विशेषणपदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

- क) धूमं ख) ध्वानं ग) वितरन्ती घ) शतशकटीयानम्

#### अ भागः 40 अंकाः

11 अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत

आधुनिके औद्योगिके युगे प्रदूषणस्य समस्या प्रतिदिनं वर्धते एव। कुत्रापि स्वच्छः वायुः न प्राप्यते, न स्वच्छं जलं लभ्यते न च स्वच्छानि खाद्यवस्तूनि प्राप्यन्ते। अद्यत्वे यंत्रालयानां यनानां च धूमेन संपूर्णवयुमण्डलं दूषितं संजातम् दूषितः वायुः एव श्वासेन हृदये प्रविशति। अतः विविधाः श्वासरोगाः हृदयरोगाः, चर्मरोगाः नेत्ररोगाः च जनान्

पीडयन्ति । वायुप्रदूषणस्य प्रमुखतं कारणम् औद्योगिक विकासः अस्ति । वृक्षाणां विनाशं कृत्वा जनाः औद्योगिकं क्षेत्राणां विकासं कुर्वन्ति । किन्तु ते प्रकृतिदेवीमपि सम्पीडयन्ति । विज्ञानस्य प्रगत्या नित्यं नूतनयंत्राणामपि आविष्कारः भवति । अतः अस्मामि: सर्वैः मिलित्वा प्रदूषणसमस्यायाः समाधानं कर्तव्यम् ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत [1x2=2]

- (i) दूषितः वायुः कथं हृदये प्रविशति?
- (ii) जनाः केषां विनाशं कृत्वा औद्योगिकक्षेत्राणां विकासं कुर्वन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येण उत्तरत

- (i) वायुप्रदूषणेन के के रोगाः भवन्ति? [2]
- (ii) जनाः केनप्रकारेण प्रकृतिदेवीं सम्पीडयन्ति? [2]
- (iii) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । [1]

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत [1x3=3]

- (i) 'प्राप्यन्ते'इति क्रियापदस्य किम्?
- (ii) 'मलिनम्' अस्य पदस्य किं विपर्ययं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?
- (iii) 'ते' इति सर्वनामपदं करमै प्रयुक्तम्?

12 पितरं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मंजूषापदसहायतया पूर्यित्वा पुनः लिखत [1/2x10=5]

परीक्षाभवनम्

तिथि

पूज्यः (i) .....

सादरं प्रणामाः

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु भवान् । इदं ज्ञात्वा प्रसन्नः भविष्यसि यत् अहं (ii) .....उत्तीर्णः अभवम् ।

(iii) .....प्रथमस्थानानं प्राप्तवान् एतत्कृते (iv) .....छात्रवृत्तिः दारयते परं संस्कृतभाषायाम् अहं  
(v) .....अंकाः (vi) .....। अग्रिमे वर्षे अहं (vii) .....कृत्वा शतप्रशितं (viii) .....प्राप्स्यामि ।  
पूज्यमातृचरणयोः मम (ix) .....

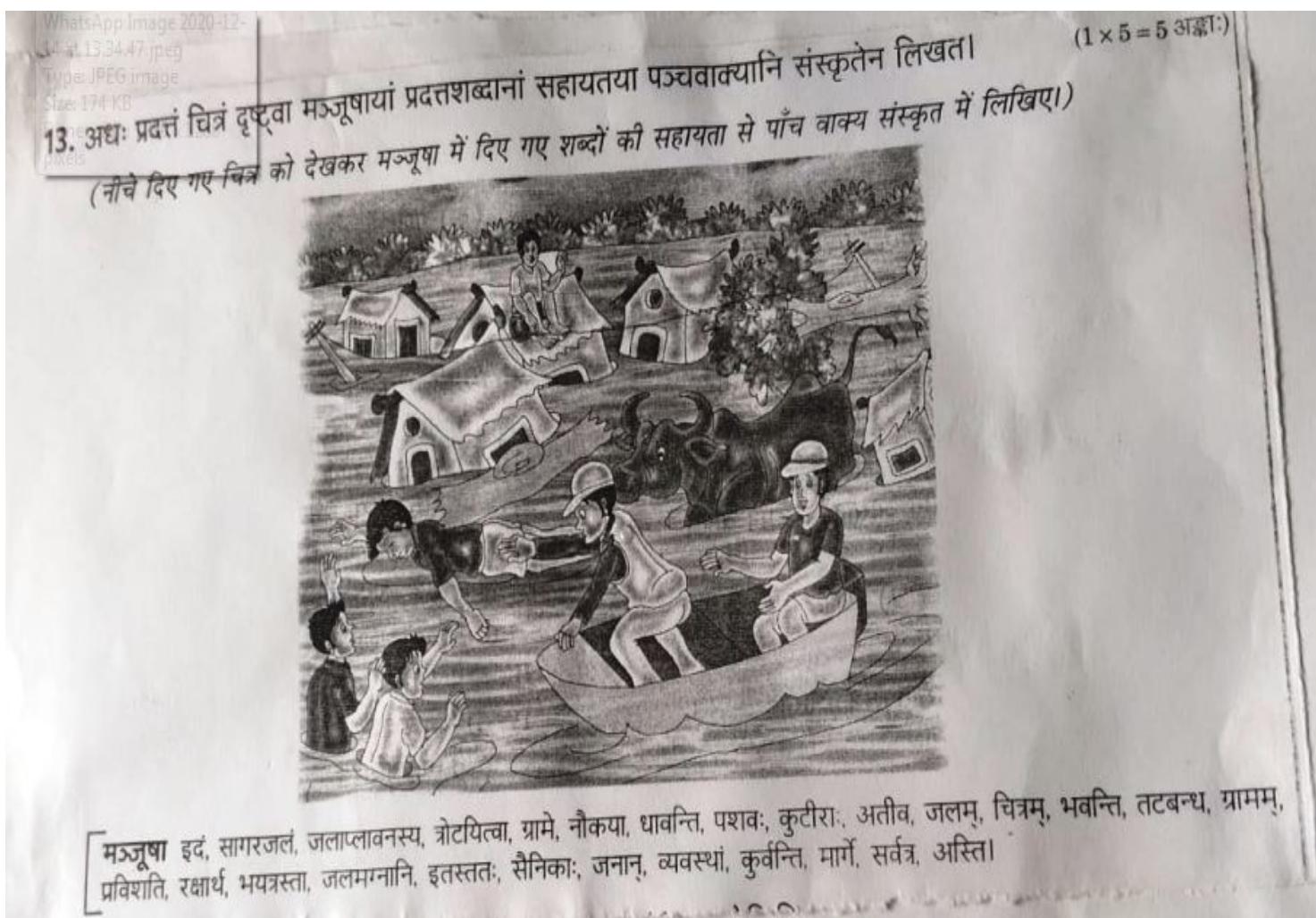
(x) .....आज्ञाकारी पुत्रः

सुशीलः

मंजूषा

न्यूनाः, प्रणामाः परिश्रमम्, पितृचरणाः लब्धवान्, मह्यम्, गणितविषये, परीक्षायां  
अंकान्, भवतः

13



### अथवा

मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानां सहाय्येन 'व्यायामस्य महत्त्वम् इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य संस्कृतेन पंचवाक्यानि लिखत

भ्रमणम्, श्रान्तकरणम्, वर्धते, प्राणायामेन पाचनशक्तिः नित्यं, भवति, स्वास्थ्यकरः  
रक्तसंचारः, उत्थाय, प्रातः, मस्तिष्कम्

14 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषाया अनुदय लिखत। [1x5=5]

- (i) मेरे दो भाई कल आएँगे।
- (ii) तुम उसकी बात मत सुनो।
- (iii) कवियों में कालिदास श्रेष्ठ है।
- (iv) आप कहाँ से आयी?
- (v) हमलोग मित्रों के साथ खेलते हैं।

15 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत

अग्रिमे दिने सा आरक्षी चौर्याभियोगे तं न्यायालयं नीतवान्। न्यायाधीशो वंकिमचन्द्रः उभाभ्यां पृथक—पृथक विवरणं श्रुतवान्। सर्व वृत्तमवयत्य स तं निर्दोषम् अमन्यत आरक्षिणं च दोषभाजनम्। किन्तु प्रमाणाभावात् स निर्णतुं नाशकनोत्। ततोऽसौ तौ अग्रिमे दिने उपस्थातुम् आदिष्टवान्। अन्येदयुः तौ न्यायालये स्व—स्व पक्षं पुनः स्थापितवन्तौ। तदैव करिश्चत् तत्रत्यः कर्मचारी समागत्य न्यवेदय् यत् इतः क्रोशद्वयान्तराले कश्चिच्ज्जनः केनापि हतः। तस्य मृतशरीरं राजमार्ग निकषा वर्तते। आदिश्यताम् किं करणीयमिति। न्यायाधीशः आरक्षिणम् अभियुक्तं च तं शवं न्यायालये आनेतुमादिष्टवान्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत [1/2x2=1]

- (i) न्यायाधीशस्य किं नाम आसीत्?
- (ii) शवं न्यायालये आनेतुम् कः न्यवेदयत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत [1x2=2]

- (i) कर्मचारी समागत्य किं न्यवेदयत्?
- (ii) न्यायाधीशः कं निर्दोषं कं च दोषभाजननम् अमन्यत्?

16 अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणिलिखित

वाक्यतु धैर्यवान् मन्त्री सभायामप्यकातरः।

स केनापि प्रकारेण परैर्न परिभूयते॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत [1/2x2=1]

- (i) मन्त्रिणः कति गुणाः भवन्ति?
- (ii) वाक्पटुः मन्त्री कैः न परिभूयते?

## II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

[1x2=2]

(i) श्रेष्ठः मन्त्री कीदृशो भवति?

(ii) मंत्री कुत्र अकातरः भवेत्?

17 अधोलिखितं नाट्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्ननाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत

मयूरः – को न जानाति तव ध्यानावस्थाम् । स्थितप्रज्ञं इति व्याजेन वरकान् मीनान्

छलेन अधिगृह्य क्रूरतया भक्षयसि । धिक् त्वाम् तव कारणात् तु सर्वं पक्षिकुलमेवावमानितं जातम् ।

वानरः— (सगर्वम्) अतएव कथयामि यत् अहमेव योग्यः वनराजपदाय । शीघ्रमेव मम

राज्यभिषेकाय तत्पराः भवन्तु सर्वे वन्यजीवाः ।

मयूरः— अरे वानर । तूष्णीं भव । कथं त्वं योग्यः वनराजपदाय?

पश्यतु मम शिरसि राजमुकुटमिव शिखां स्थापयता वित्राधा एवाहं पक्षिराजः कृतः अतः वने निवसन्तं माम् वनराजरूपेणापि द्रष्टुं सज्जाः भवन्तु अधुना यतः कोऽप्यन्यः विधातुः निर्णयम्

अन्यथाकर्तुं सक्षमः काकः अरे अहिमुक् । नृत्यतिरिक्तं का तव विशेषता यत् त्वं वनराजपदाय योग्यं मन्यामहे वयम् ।

मयूरः — यतः तत् नृत्यं तु प्रकृतेः आराधना । पश्य पश्य मम पिच्छानमपूर्वं सौन्दर्यम् । न कोऽपि

त्रैलोक्ये मत्सदृशः सुन्दरः । वन्यजन्त्वानुपरि आक्रणं कर्तारं तु अहं स्वसौन्दर्येण नृत्येन च आकर्षितं कृत्वा वनात् बहिष्कारिष्यामि ।

## I. एकपदेन उत्तरत

[1/2x2=1]

(i) केन पक्षिकुलम् अवमानितं जातम्?

(ii) को न जानाति तव ध्यानावस्थाम् इति कः कथयति?

## II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

[1x2=2]

(i) वराकान् मीनान् कः कथं च भक्षयति?

(ii) विधात्रा मयूरः पक्षिराजः कथं कृतः?

18 अधोलिखित श्लोकस्य अन्वयं मंजूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । [1/2x4=2]

वायुमण्डलं भृशं दूषितं न हि निर्मलं जलम् ।

कुत्सितवस्तु मिश्रितं भक्ष्यं समलं धरातलम् ॥

करणीयम् बहिरन्तर्जगति तु बहुशुद्धीकरणम् ॥

अन्वयः— वायुमण्डलं (i) .....दूषितं, निर्मलं जलम् हि न, (ii) .....कुत्सितवस्तुमिश्रितं समलं (iii) .....अन्तर्जगति तु (iv) .....करणीयम् बहुशुद्धीकरणम्

भक्ष्यम्, भृशम्, धरातलम्, निर्मलम्

### अथवा

मंजूषायाः सहायेन प्रदत्तश्लोकस्य भावार्थं रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत—

सम्पत्तौ व विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता ।

उदये: सविता रक्तौ रक्ताश्चास्तमये तथा ॥

अस्य भावः अस्ति यत् सूर्यः (i) ....., समये अपि (ii) .....भवति, तथैव महान्तः

(iii) .....सम्पत्तौ आगते सति अपि शान्ताः भवन्ति एवमेव (iv) .....आगते अपि ते शान्ताः एव तिष्ठन्ति ।

जनाः , विपत्तौ , उदये , रक्तः

19 अधोलिखित –कथांशं समुचित –क्रमेण लिखत [1/2x8=4]

(i) पुत्रस्य दैन्यवस्थां दृष्ट्वा सुरभिः दुःखिता अभवत्?

(ii) एकः कृषकः आसीत् ।

(iii) सुरभे । इमाम् अवस्थां दृष्ट्वा सुरधियः ताम् अपृच्छत् शुभे । किमेव रोदिषि इति ।

(iv) कृषकः तं दुर्बलं वृषभं तोदनेन नुद्यमानः अवर्तत ।

- (v) तस्य समीपे द्वौ बलीवदौ आस्ताम् ।
- (vi) क्रुद्धः कृषकः तमुत्थापयितुं बहुवारं यत्नमकरोत् ।
- (vii) सः वृषभः हलम् उद्वा गन्तुम् अशक्तः मेत्रे पतात् ।
- (viii) तयोः बलीवर्दयोः एकः शरीरेण दुर्बलः आसीत् ।

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP RANCHI**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2020-21)**

## **Class-X**

### **Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Subject: French**  
**M.M: 80**

PART 1

## **Section – 1**

## **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

## Section 2

### (Expression écrite) : 10 MARKS

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

On n'a jamais 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 en troisième. Peut-être, ils ne (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pas continuer à jouer ensemble à partir de l'année (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Ce sera la fin d'une belle aventure.

- |                |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a. volé     | b. joué     | c. aimé      |
| 2. a. grand    | b. meilleur | c. ancien    |
| 3. a. pour     | b. à        | c. et        |
| 4. a. argent   | b. salaire  | c. musique   |
| 5. a. pendant  | b. après    | c. avant     |
| 6. a. pourront | b. iront    | c. viendront |
| 7. 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

IV. Complétez le message. (5 au choix) 5M

- |                          |               |                        |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. suis allé en ville | b. suis amusé | c. ai pris de l'argent |
| 2. a. ou                 | b. mais       | c. parce que           |
| 3. a. préféré            | b. commandé   | c. attrapé             |
| 4. a. laide              | b. joli       | c. stricte             |
| 5. a. populaire          | b. grand      | c. cher                |
| 6. a. vu                 | b. remarqué   | c. trouvé              |
| 7. a. pour               | b. vers       | c. la                  |

## Section 3

### (Grammaire) : 15 MARKS

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



## **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 jeux vidéo. Je ne faisais plus de sport. Et puis, devant l'ordinateur, c'est facile de manger des chips et des barres de chocolat. Pendant les repas, je ne mangeais presque rien. 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 est médecin, qui a vu que j'étais malheureux. Il m'a dit de faire quatre heures de sport par semaine et de manger seulement ce qui était préparé à la maison. Pas de hamburgers-frites, pas de sucreries!

Au début ce n'était pas facile mais petit à petit, je pensais moins à manger. Et puis, j'ai vite commencé à perdre du poids. Ça m'a beaucoup encouragé! Maintenant, je suis plus heureux car je suis bien en pleine forme. Ce n'est pas si difficile, croyez-moi!

1. Dans le texte, l'auteur
  - a. partage des recettes des cuisines intéressantes
  - b. veut aider les jeunes qui sont gros
  - c. demande des suggestions
2. Les autres se moquaient de cette personne parce qu'il
  - a. mangeait trop de hamburgers et de frites
  - b. était très gros
  - c. faisait du sport
3. D'après l'auteur, perdre des poids,
  - a. c'est facile
  - b. c'est difficile
  - c. c'est incroyable

Cherchez dans le texte

4. Un verbe à l'infinitif
  - a. manger
  - b. encouragé
  - c. se moquait
5. Un pronom
  - a. puis
  - b. moi
  - c. la

Complétez avec les mots du texte

6. Quand on a de la fièvre, on va chez le \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. copain
  - b. frère
  - c. médecin
7. Il y a \_\_\_\_\_ de choses à voir à Paris
  - a. pas
  - b. Rienméné
  - c. beaucoup

## **PART B**

### **Section 5**

#### **(Culture et Civilisation) : 10 MARKS**

- XI. Répondez aux questions suivantes. **(5 au choix)** **(5X2=10)**
1. Nommez quelques villes importantes de la France.
  2. Décrivez la Corse.
  3. Que doit-on faire si on cherche un emploi ?
  4. Qu'est-ce c'est " La sécu" ?
  5. Que fait le médecin ?
  6. Comment est-ce qu'on peut réduire le réchauffement de la Terre ? 7. Où faut-il aller pour acheter des médicaments ?

### **Section 6**

#### **(Expression Écrite : 7 MARKS**

- XII. Écrivez une lettre de 80 mots **(1 au choix)** **(7X1=7)**
1. à votre ami(e) canadien (ne) lui parlant du système éducatif en France.
  2. à votre cousin(e) français(e) lui racontant un voyage que tu as fait pendant les vacances

### **Section 7**

#### **(Grammaire) : 18 MARKS**

- XIII. Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthèses **(6 au choix)** **(6X1=6)**
1. Quand je suis arrivé, le cours \_\_\_\_\_. (commencer déjà)
  2. Nous \_\_\_\_\_ ( nager) très bien.
  3. Quand ma mère \_\_\_\_\_ dans ma chambre, je parlais au téléphone. (entrer)
  4. Après \_\_\_\_\_ mon travail, j'ai vu un bon film à la télé. (compléter)
  5. On \_\_\_\_\_ ( visiter) cette maison l' année prochaine.
  6. Lorsque Nathalie s'inscrira à l'université, elle \_\_\_\_\_. (finir)
  7. Quand j'étais jeune, je \_\_\_\_\_ chez mes grands-parents pendant les vacances d'été. (aller)
  8. Dans dix ans, ils \_\_\_\_\_ en espagne. ( être)

- XIV. Mettez les phrases au style direct ou indirect, selon le cas. **(3 au choix)** **(3X1=3)**
1. Naomi demande à sa sœur cadette: « Tu as un problème ? »
  2. Catherine dit à Yssette qu'elle ne se sent pas bien.
  3. Amandine dit à ses parents : « Écris-moi une fois par mois. »
  4. Le professeur demande au garçon ce qu'il fait.

- XV. Mettez au négatif. **(3 au choix)** **(3X1=3)**
1. Donne-moi ton cahier!

2. Quelqu'un a lu *Le Petit Prince*.
3. Vous avez acheté quelque chose pour votre ami d'enfance.
4. J'invite Quentin et Maxime pour la fête.

- |       |  |                  |
|-------|--|------------------|
| XVI.  | Trouvez la question. <b>(3 au choix)</b>                           | <b>(3x1=3)</b>   |
|       | 1. Ma famille ira en France <u>l'année prochaine</u>               |                  |
|       | 2. Ils viennent <u>de New York</u> .                               |                  |
|       | 3. Non, elle <u>n'a pas joué avec moi</u>                          |                  |
|       | 4. Parce qu' <u>il est malade</u> .                                |                  |
| XVII. | Remplissez par les pronoms personnels directs. <b>(3 au choix)</b> | <b>(6x0.5=3)</b> |
|       | 1. Pauline a acheté <u>les pommes</u> .                            |                  |
|       | 2. Ils fera <u>son devoir</u> .                                    |                  |
|       | 3. Vous donnerez <u>ce livre</u> .                                 |                  |
|       | 4. Mireille lit <u>cette revue</u> .                               |                  |

## Section 8 (Compréhension) : 5MARKS

- XVIII. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes. **(5 au choix)** **(5x1=5)**

Je m'appelle Sylvie et je vis dans un petit village qui est situé à 12 kilomètres de la ville. Mes amis habitent à la ville alors j'aimerais y habiter moi aussi. Nous allons au collège à la ville. Mes amis y vont à pied mais ce n'est pas facile pour moi. J'y vais à bicyclette et ça prend au moins une heure ! Aussi, je n'aime pas vivre ici, il n'y a rien à faire le soir, pas de cinéma, pas de bons restaurants. Il n'y a plus de bus après 18 heures ! Je demande souvent à mes parents de déménager à la ville mais ils ne veulent pas partir. Eux, ils aiment beaucoup le calme de la campagne. Ensemble, on a trouvé une solution. À partir de l'année prochaine, je ferai un petit boulot pour économiser de l'argent. Je pourrai sortir deux fois par semaine avec mes amis. Ce serait formidable !

1. Où habite Sylvie ?
2. Pourquoi aimeraient-elle habiter en ville ?
3. Pourquoi Sylvie dit-elle que ce n'est pas facile d'aller au collège ?
4. Pourquoi n'aime-t-elle pas vivre dans le village ?
5. Qu'est-ce qu'elle demande souvent à ses parents ?
6. Pourquoi les parents de Sylvie veulent-ils rester à la campagne ?
7. Quelle solution ont-ils trouvée ?



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, Ranchi

## Pre – Board 1

Time: 3 Hours

Subject: German

Class: X

M.M. 80

### General Instructions

**Read the given instructions carefully and follow them:**

1. This paper has two sections **Part A and Part B.**
2. **Part A** consists of objective type questions.
3. **Part B** consists of descriptive type questions.
4. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.

	<b>Part - A Objective Paper</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Frage Num.</b>	<b>LESEN</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Lies die folgenden Texte und wähle zwei Texte aus. Löse die Aufgaben zu den Texten. (Attempt the questions for any 2 texts)</b>	<b>5X2 =10</b>
	<b>Text A</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>
	<p><b>Mein Traumberuf</b></p> <p>Am Wochenende findet in unserer Stadt das 12. Schultreffen statt. Wichtigstes Thema: Wie kann man mehr Studenten und Studentinnen für den Lehrberuf interessieren? Der Beruf gilt oft als sehr anstrengend. Wir fragten den Mathematiklehrer Manfred Bode, der seit 24 Jahren nach seinen Erfahrungen unterrichtet.</p> <p>Der Beruf ist anstrengend, aber er ist auch nie langweilig. Es gibt so viele verschiedene Aufgaben. Natürlich unterrichte ich, aber ich mache auch Elternabende, nehme an Konferenzen teil, organisiere Klassenfahrten. In diesem Jahr unterrichte ich die Fächer Mathematik und Erdkunde in zwei zehnten und einer siebten Klasse. Insgesamt habe ich 65 Schüler und Schülerinnen. Alle sind verschieden und ich muss alle gut kennen, damit ich auch gerechte Zensuren geben kann.</p> <p>Für meine Arbeit brauche ich gute Ideen, klare Regeln und Spaß am Unterricht. Abends bereite ich meine Studien vor oder ich korrigiere Hausaufgaben oder</p>	

	Klassenarbeiten. Ich weiß nie, ob der Tag gut wird oder einfach nur anstrengend. Denn jede Klasse ist anders. Das gefällt mir.  In den zehnten Klassen ist die Situation am schwierigsten. Für die Schüler und Schülerinnen sind gute Zensuren jetzt besonders wichtig, denn es geht um den Schulabschluss. Viele wissen auch noch nicht, was sie später werden wollen, ob sie auf eine höhere Schule gehen oder eine Lehre machen sollen. Viele Eltern wollen unbedingt, dass ihr Kind Abitur macht und studiert. Aber das ist vielleicht nicht immer das Richtige. Die Gespräche mit den Eltern sind sehr wichtig. Manchmal treffe ich einen Schüler ein paar Jahre nach seiner Schulzeit wieder. Wenn er oder sie erzählt, dass die Lösung, die wir damals gefunden haben, genau die richtige war, bin ich sehr stolz. Dann denke ich: Ja, ich habe einen Traumberuf."	
	<b>Welche Antwort ist richtig? a, b oder c?</b>	
1.	Was unterrichtet Manfred Bode?  a. Nur Mathematik. b. Mathe und Erdkunde. c. Alle Fächer.	1
2.	Was braucht er für seine Arbeit?  a. Er braucht gute Ideen und klare Regeln am Unterricht. b. Er braucht gute Ideen, klare Regeln und Spaß am Unterricht. c. Er weiß nicht, was er am meisten im Unterricht braucht.	1
3.	Was ist besonders wichtig für die Schüler der zehnten Klasse und warum?  a. Gute Zensuren b. Traumberuf c. Hausaufgabe und Klassenarbeit	1
4.	Warum brauchen die Schüler der zehnten Klassen gute Zensuren?  a. Denn es geht um den Schulabschluss. b. Denn das ist eine richtige Lösung. c. Denn viele wollen auf eine höhere Schule gehen.	1
5.	Was wollen die meisten Eltern unbedingt?  a. Dass ihr Kind eine Lehre macht. b. Dass ihr Kind einen Traumberuf hat. c. Dass ihr Kind Abitur macht und studiert.	1
	<b>Oder</b>	
	<b>Text B</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>
	<b>Dünn und schön?</b>	
	Wenn ich heute meine Fotos von damals sehe, denke ich: „Wahnsinn, wie dünn ich war.“ Das war vor zwei Jahren ... Ich bin magersüchtig geworden, als ich 14 war. Und es hat so einfach angefangen. Zuerst wollte ich nur ein bisschen abnehmen, ein paar	

	<p>Kilo runter. Dann hatte ich ein Erfolgserlebnis. Ich hatte keinen Hunger mehr, also habe ich fast gar nichts gegessen. Ich habe kaum gemerkt, wie schnell ich Gewicht verloren habe. Ich habe unter 32 Kilo gewogen und oft ist mir beim Aufstehen schwindlig geworden. Die anderen haben immer gesagt: „Du kannst umkippen.“ Aber ich habe es nicht geglaubt. Natürlich war mir immer kalt, aber das habe ich nicht gemerkt, weil ich mich daran gewöhnt habe. Bis heute weiß ich eigentlich nicht, was der Grund für meine Krankheit war. Zuerst war für mich nur das Gewicht wichtig. Doch dann war auch das nicht mehr so wichtig ...</p> <p>Es war wie ein Zwang. Später, so denke ich heute, ist noch was dazugekommen: Ich wollte nicht erwachsen werden. Nur meine Schwester hat die Gefahr erkannt. Ich selbst habe lange nicht eingesehen, dass ich krank war. Am Ende bin ich mit meinen Eltern zu einem Psychologen gegangen und habe eine Therapie gemacht. Zwei Jahre bin ich hingegangen. Gott sei Dank ist es jetzt vorbei.</p>	
	<b>Welche Antwort ist richtig? a, b oder c?</b>	
1.	Was hat Julia mit 14 Jahren gemacht? a. Sie hat zu viel gegessen. b. Sie hat zu viel abgenommen. c. Sie hat zu viel gewogen.	1
2.	Welche Krankheit hatte Julia? a. Sie hatte immer viel Hunger und hatte Übergewicht. b. Sie war immer schwindlig und hat umgekippt. c. Sie war magersüchtig.	1
3.	Was waren die Symptome von Julias Krankheit? a. Schwindlig werden und sich kalt fühlen. b. Schnell zunehmen und zu viel wiegen c. Zu viel essen und umkippen.	1
4.	Was hat sie gegen die Krankheit gemacht? a. Überhaupt nichts, weil sie sich daran gewöhnt hat. b. Sie hat fast gar nichts gegessen. c. Sie besuchte einen Psychologen und hat eine Therapie gemacht.	1
5.	Wie lange hat die Therapie gedauert? a. Ein Jahr. b. Zwei Jahre. c. Drei Jahre.	1
	<b>Oder</b>	
	<b>Text C</b>	<b>5x1=5</b>
	<b><i>Ein Schuljahr im Ausland</i></b>	

	Nächstes Jahr werde ich ein ganzes Schuljahr an einer High School in den USA verbringen. Ich will diese Erfahrung machen, um selbstständig zu werden und mich persönlich weiterzuentwickeln. In Boston werde ich bei einer Gastfamilie wohnen und dadurch den amerikanischen Lebensstil kennen lernen. Eine bessere Methode, um eine andere Kultur intensiv zu erleben und die Sprachkenntnisse zu verbessern, gibt es nicht! Zehn Monate sind natürlich eine lange Zeit. Ich war noch nicht so lange weg von zu Hause. Ich weiß, ich werde ab und zu Heimweh haben und meine Familie vermissen. Aber ich werde das schon schaffen! Damit die Kontakte zu meinen Freunden nicht abreissen, werde ich sie regelmäßig online treffen oder einfach mit ihnen skypen. Nach diesem Auslandsjahr werde ich ohne Probleme weltweit studieren können. So ein Schuljahr ist nicht gerade billig: 8500 Euro kostet das ganze Programm. Zum Glück habe ich ein Stipendium bekommen und werde nur den Zug bezahlen. - Sophie	
<b>Welche Antwort ist richtig? a, b oder c?</b>		
1.	Warum hat Sophie ein Schuljahr in den USA verbracht? a. Weil sie selbstständig werden will. b. Weil sie amerikanischen Lebensstil mag. c. Weil sie Heimweh hat.	1
2.	Wie lange ist sie in den USA geblieben? a. Zwölf Monate lang. b. Zehn Monate lang. c. Acht Monate lang.	1
3.	Wie bleibt sie mit ihren Freunden in Kontakt? a. Sie regelmäßig treffen. b. Mit ihnen telefonieren. c. Sich mit ihnen online unterhalten.	1
4.	Was wird Sophie nach diesem Jahr machen? a. Im Ausland studieren. b. Ein Stipendium bekommen. c. Bei einer Gastfamilie wohnen.	1
5.	Wie viel hat sie für das ganze Programm bezahlt? a. 8500 Euro b. Nur für den Zug. c. Nichts.	1
<b>oder</b>		
<b>Text D</b>		<b>5x1=5</b>
<b>Die Essgewohnheiten der Deutschen</b>		
Die Deutschen haben wenig Zeit. Deshalb ersetzen Fastfood und Tiefkühlkost immer öfter das Essen zu Hause. Gleichzeitig wird das Interesse an Bio-Produkten und Feinkost immer größer. Die Currywurst ist der Fastfood-Klassiker in Deutschland. Über 60 Millionen Stück essen die Deutschen jedes Jahr. Aber auch Döner, Hamburger oder Pizza sind sehr beliebt. Selbst gekocht wird immer weniger in Deutschland – dafür		

	<p>aber umso mehr in Kochshows im Fernsehen. Ein Ersatz für das gemeinsame Essen am Tisch. Doch es gibt Ausnahmen: Die Vereinigung „Slow Food“ z.B. versucht, die Menschen dazu bewegen, ihr Essen wieder richtig zu genießen. Die Slow-Food-Mitglieder kochen gerne und nehmen sich Zeit beim Essen. Auch kaufen sie Produkte aus der Region, um heimische Erzeuger zu unterstützen. Damit unterscheiden sich die Slow-Food-Anhänger von den meisten Deutschen, denn viele haben wegen der Arbeit oder der Freizeitaktivitäten nicht mehr die Zeit, selbst zu kochen. Deshalb wird immer mehr Tiefkühlkost gekauft – 3,3 Millionen Tonnen werden jedes Jahr gegessen. Gleichzeitig werden aber auch Bio-Lebensmittel immer beliebter: Fast 6 Milliarden Euro geben die Deutschen für diese aus, dreimal so viel wie vor zehn Jahren. Auch gibt es eine große Gruppe von Menschen, die eine Menge Geld für Feinkost ausgeben. Ob Trüffel, exotische Gewürze oder edle Weine, die Feinschmecker legen Wert auf gute Qualität und guten Geschmack. Das Angebot an Feinkost- und Bioprodukten wächst genauso schnell wie das an Billig- und Tiefkühlprodukten. So sind in Deutschland, kulinarisch gesehen, richtige Parallelgesellschaften entstanden.</p>	
	<b>Welche Antwort ist richtig? a, b oder c?</b>	
1.	Welches Fastfood-Gericht ist in Deutschland ein Klassiker? a. Döner b. Currywurst c. Hamburger	<b>1</b>
2.	Was essen die Deutschen nicht so oft, weil sie keine Zeit haben? a. Bio-Produkten und Feinkost b. Hausgemachtes Essen c. Fastfood und Tiefkühlkost	<b>1</b>
3.	Wie heißt die Vereinigung der Menschen, die gern kochen? a. Slow Food b. Slow-Food-Anhänger c. Fastfood	<b>1</b>
4.	Was machen die Mitglieder der Vereinigung? a. Sie schauen sich Kochshows im Fernsehen. b. Sie kaufen immer mehr Tiefkühlkost. c. Sie nehmen sich Zeit beim Essen.	<b>1</b>
5.	Warum werden die Tiefkühlprodukte immer beliebter bei den Deutschen? a. Weil sie Wert auf gute Qualität und guten Geschmack legen. b. Weil das Angebot groß ist. c. Wegen der Arbeit oder der Freizeitaktivitäten.	<b>1</b>
<b>Frage Num.</b>	<b>GRAMMATIK</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Ergänze vier Sätze mit der richtigen Präteritumform. Wähle a, b oder c aus. (Attempt any 4)</b>	<b>4X1=4</b>
1.	Unsere Lehrerin _____ letztes Jahr wirklich sehr freundlich. a. war	<b>1</b>

	b. wart c. waren	
2.	Mein Bruder _____ schon gut lesen und schreiben, als er 6 war. a. konnten b. konntet c. konnte	1
3.	Ich _____ die Aufgabe nicht. a. verstehen b. verstand c. verstanden	1
4.	Wir _____ alle viel arbeiten. Es war wirklich sehr anstrengend. a. mussten b. müsste c. musste	1
5.	Ich _____ wirklich Glück! Meine Noten waren sehr gut. a. haben b. hatten c. hatte	1
III.	<b>Ergänze drei Sätze. Wähle das Adjektiv mit der richtigen Adjektivendung aus. (Attempt any 3)</b>	3X1=3
1.	Ich finde die _____ Schlagehose modern. a. grünen b. grüne c. grünes	1
2.	_____ Woche hat es geregnet. a. Letzten b. Letzte c. Letztes	1
3.	Gestern habe ich einen _____ Roman gelesen. a. interessante b. interessanter c. interessanten	1
4.	Mein _____ Freund heißt Markus. Er ist aus Berlin. a. beste b. bester c. besten	1
IV.	<b>Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Form der Adjektive: Positiv, Komparativ oder Superlativ. Wähle a, b oder c aus. (Attempt any 3)</b>	3X1=3
1.	Muhammad Alam ist zwei Meter und 51 Zentimeter groß. Er ist der _____ Mann der Welt. a. größte b. groß c. größer	1

2.	Hat eine Sekretärin wirklich _____ Berufschancen, wenn sie Englisch und Deutsch kann? a. besten b. guter c. bessere	1
3.	Wie komme ich am _____ zu einem Arzt? – Geh die Königstraße entlang und dann links. a. schnellsten b. schneller c. schnell	1
4.	Äpfel esse ich gern, aber Mangos esse ich viel _____. a. liebte b. lieber c. liebsten	1
V.	<b>Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Präposition. Wähle a, b oder c aus. (Attempt any 3)</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
1.	Wo liegt die Post? – Da, _____ dem Kino. a. auf b. in c. neben	1
2.	Im Sommer fahren wir wieder _____ die Türkei. a. nach b. in c. zu	1
3.	Bei schönem Wetter kann ich länger _____ Garten arbeiten. a. im b. am c. um	1
4.	Felix sitzt endlos lange _____ dem Fernseher. a. über b. vor c. am	1
VI.	<b>Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Konjunktion. Wähle a, b oder c aus. (Attempt any 3)</b>	<b>3X1=3</b>
1.	Ich kann heute nicht ins Kino mitkommen, _____ ich Fieber habe. a. weil b. ob c. obwohl	1
2.	Oskar ist nicht sicher, _____ er alle Aufgaben richtig gelöst hat. a. weil b. wenn c. ob	1
3.	Sia war am Morgen zu spät aufgestanden, _____ der Wecker rechtzeitig geläutet hatte. a. ob b. obwohl c. weil	1

4.	Nina weiß, _____ ich gestern nicht zur Schule gegangen bin. a. ob b. obwohl c. dass	<b>1</b>
<b>Frage Num.</b>	<b>KURSBUCH</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Lies den Text und ergänze die passenden Wörter. Was ist richtig?</b>	<b>4X1=4</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gut oder Günstig?</b></p> <p>Lehrer Schüler und Eltern (1) _____ (<b>bewerten/probieren/lösen</b>) in vielen Schulen in Köln Alternativen zum bisherigen Kantinenangebot und geben Noten von 1 bis 6 für Aussehen, (2) _____ (<b>Geschmack/Leistung/Konsum</b>) und Qualität der neuen Gerichte. Auf die Frage, wo es denn besser schmeckt, zu Hause oder in der (3) _____ (<b>Restaurant/Testessen/Kantine</b>), sieht Testesser Robin Hörmann in der Gesamtschule Rodenkirchen erst kurz zu seiner Mutter Sandra. Sie ist auch Testesserin und vom neuen Schulessen positiv (4) _____ (<b>überrascht/ungefähr/überzeugt</b>). „Genauso gut wie zu Hause“, sagt Robin dann, und seine Mutter lacht: „Er hat total recht!“</p>	
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>Lies den Text und wähle die richtigen Antworten aus.</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Toki Pona - eine total einfache Sprache</b></p> <p>Kann man eine neue Sprache in nur einem Monat lernen? Die Erfinderin von Toki Pona behauptet das. Deutsch, Englisch oder eine andere Sprache, die man in der Schule lernt, kann man bestimmt nicht in 30 Tagen lernen. Deutsch hat mehr als 300 000 Wörter, English noch mehr. Ungefähr 15000 Wörter benutzt ein deutscher Muttersprachler aktiv beim Schreiben und Sprechen. So viele Vokabeln kann man nicht in einem Monat lernen, nicht einmal in einem Jahr. Denn Vokabeln lernen ist ziemlich anstrengend. Es geht aber auch anderes, behauptet Sonja Lang. Sie ist Sprachlehrerin und Übersetzerin aus Kanada und ärgert sich darüber, dass viele Sprachen so kompliziert sind und hat eine neue Sprache erfunden, die sie 2001 im Internet vorgestellt hat: Toki Pona. Das Alphabet hat nur 14 Buchstaben und die Sprache besteht aus nur etwa 120 Wörter, die ihr Form auch nicht verändern.</p>	
1.	Welche Sprache kann man in einem Monat lernen? a. Deutsch b. Toki Pona c. Deutsch oder Englisch	<b>1</b>

2.	Warum hat Sonja Lang eine neue Sprache erfunden? a. Weil andere Sprachen kompliziert sind. b. Weil sie Muttersprachler ist. c. Weil es anstrengend ist.	<b>1</b>
3.	Wie viele Wörter benutzt ein deutscher Muttersprachler aktiv? a. 120 Wörter b. 300 000 Wörter c. 15 000 Wörter	<b>1</b>
4.	Warum ist Toki Pona so einfach? a. Weil die Sprache mehr als 300 000 Wörter hat. b. Weil die Sprache aus nur etwa 120 Wörter besteht. c. Weil man sie in der Schule lernt.	<b>1</b>
5.	Warum kann man Deutsch nicht in 30 Tagen lernen? a. Weil die Sprache mehr als 300 000 Wörter hat. b. Weil die Sprache aus nur etwa 120 Wörter besteht. c. Weil man sie in der Schule lernt.	<b>1</b>
<b>IX.</b>	<b>Lies den Text und wähle die richtigen Antworten aus.</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
	<p><b>Moin! Ich bin Sven und komme von der Insel Amrum.</b>  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!</p> <p><b>Servus Leute! Ich bin der Toni und komme aus Aschau.</b>  Das ist ein kleiner Ort in einem bekannten Tal in Österreich, im Zillertal. Kein Wunder also, dass ich den Winter und den Schnee liebe. Mein allerliebstes Hobby ist Snowboard-fahren! Das Foto ist echt cool, oder? Wir haben hier das höchste Gebirge in Mitteleuropa. Viele Touristen kommen zum Wandern und zum Skifahren hierher.</p>	
1.	Die Lieblingsfreizeitbeschäftigung von Sven ist ... a. Kitesurfen b. Snowboard-fahren c. Wandern	<b>1</b>
2.	Das Lieblingshobby von Toni ist ... a. Kitesurfen b. Snowboard-fahren c. Skifahren	<b>1</b>
3.	Das höchste Gebirge in Mitteleuropa liegt ... a. in der Schweiz. b. in Österreich.	<b>1</b>

	c. in Deutschland.	
4.	Viele Touristen kommen nach Aschau ... a. um Strandkörbe zu mieten. b. weil sie surfen wollen. c. denn sie wollen Skifahren.	1
5.	Touristen mieten Strandkörbe, ... a. um sich gegen den Wind zu schützen. b. weil sie surfen wollen. c. denn das Klima an der Küste ist mild.	1
	<b>Part - B</b> <b>Descriptive Paper</b>	40
<b>Frage Num.</b>	<b>LESEN</b>	10
X.	<b>Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.</b>	2X5=10
	<p>Die Nudeln sind nicht nur zum Essen da, das haben die Schüler des Goethe-Gymnasiums aus Kassel mit interessanten Experimenten gezeigt. In diesem Jahr haben 36 von 135 Schülern der 9 Klasse das Wahlfach Physik genommen. „Physik hat mich schon immer interessiert, weil sie simpel und logisch ist“, erklärt Anna Scharf (15), eines von drei Mädchen im Kurs von Physiklehrer Jens Pflüger. Thema des ersten Halbjahres im Physik- Wahlfach war „Brücken bauen“. Die Schüler mussten dabei auch ganz praktisch arbeiten und aus Nudeln Brücken bauen! Die Brücken mussten mindestens einen Meter lang sein und zehnmal mehr Gewicht tragen können als sie selber wiegen. Also, wenn eine Brücke 2 Kilogramm hatte, musste sie 20 Kilogramm tragen. Die Schüler durften nur mit Nudeln und heißem Klebstoff arbeiten. Ein halbes Jahr haben die jungen Physiker in Gruppenarbeit die „Nudel- Brücken“ konstruiert. Am Ende haben sie dann ihre Modelle präsentiert.</p> <p>Die stabilste Brücke aus Nudeln ist 1,6 Kilogramm schwer und trägt über 17 Kilogramm. „Da kann meine zweijährige Tochter sitzen, und die Brücke geht nicht kaputt“, sagt Physiklehrer Jens Pflüger. „Ich finde es cool, dass wir aus Nudeln Brücken gemacht haben“, sagt Anna. Ihr und den anderen Schülern hat der Job als Brücken-Konstrukteur Spaß gemacht.</p>	
1.	In welchem Fach haben die Schüler Experimente gemacht?	2
2.	Wie findet Anna Scharf Physik?	2
3.	Welche Materialien durften die Schüler bei der Brückenkonstruktion benutzen?	2
4.	Wie lange haben die Schüler an den Modellen gearbeitet?	2

5.	Wie viel Gewicht mussten die Brücke tragen können?	2
<b>Frage Num.</b>	<b>SCHREIBEN</b>	<b>10</b>
XI.	<b>Schreib eine E-Mail. Mach Aufgabe A oder B.</b>	<b>1X5=5</b>
	<b>Aufgabe A</b>	
	<p><b>Du bekommst die folgende E-Mail von Petra.</b></p> <p>Liebe(r) _____,</p> <p>wie du weißt, habe ich am 11. August Geburtstag. Ich werde endlich 16! Ich gebe zu Hause eine Party und möchte dich einladen. Lisa, Nicole und Felix kommen auch. Die Party findet bei mir zu Hause im Garten statt und ich hoffe, es regnet nicht!</p> <p>Die Party beginnt um 16 Uhr. Komm aber bitte ein bisschen früher, so kannst du mir helfen. Bring bitte deine Gitarre mit. Dann können wir singen und tanzen. Und bring bitte auch etwas zum Trinken mit, z.B. eine Flasche Cola oder Apfelsaft. Also, ich warte auch dich!</p> <p>Bis bald!</p> <p>Deine Petra</p>	
	<p><b>Antworte auf die E- Mail. Schreib etwas zu allen 4 Punkten:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sich bei ihr bedanken</li> <li>• zusagen</li> <li>• Hilfe anbieten</li> <li>• nach dem Weg fragen</li> </ul>	
	<b>Oder</b>	
	<b>Aufgabe B</b>	
	<p>Deine Schwester hat sich ein Tattoo auf ihrem Arm machen lassen. Du überlegst dich, ob ein Tattoo auch für dich eine gute Idee wäre. Dazu möchtest du auch die Meinung deines Freundes/ deiner Freundin haben. <b>Schreib ihm/ihr eine E-Mail.</b></p> <p>Schreib etwas zu allen 4 Punkten:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wie sieht das Tattoo aus?</li> <li>• Wie kam deine Schwester auf die Idee?</li> <li>• Warum möchtest du auch ein Tattoo?</li> <li>• Frag nach der Meinung deines Freundes/ deiner Freundin.</li> </ul>	
XII.	<b>Schreib einen Dialog. Mach Aufgabe A oder B.</b>	<b>1X5=5</b>
	<b>Aufgabe A</b>	
	<p>Dein Freund Lukas hat sich für den Kochunterricht in der Schule angemeldet. Du überlegst dich, ob es auch für dich eine gute Idee wäre. Du fragst nach der Meinung von deinem Freund. Was sagst du? Was sagt er?</p>	

	<b>Oder</b>	
	<b>Aufgabe B</b>	
	Dein Freund hat neulich einen neuen Laptop gekauft, um am Online-Unterricht teilzunehmen. Ihr diskutierst über verschiedene Marken im Markt und die Kosten. Er will jetzt neue Apps herunterladen. Schreib dazu einen Dialog.	
<b>Frage Num.</b>	<b>GRAMMATIK</b>	<b>15</b>
XIII.	Ergänze den Text mit den richtigen Adjektivendungen.	6 X 0.5 = 3
	Mia möchte ein neu_Kleid kaufen. Sie geht ins Geschäft. Die Verkäuferin zeigt ihr einige Kleider. Das rot__ Kleid gefällt Mia am besten. Aber dann sieht sie einen blau__ Rock und eine gepunktet__ Bluse. Die hell__ Bluse passt gut zu dem blauen Rock. Sie kauft die beiden gleich, denn sie will diese nächst_Woche anziehen, wenn sie zum Konzert geht!	
XIV.	Mach Aufgabe A oder B. Schreib den Text im Präteritum um.	6 X 0.5 = 3
	<b>Aufgabe A</b>	
	Unsere Klasse organisiert ein Klassenfest. Wir haben viele Ideen. Die Mädchen müssen alles allein erledigen und viel einkaufen. Die Jungen helfen nicht. Trotzdem unterhalten sich alle gut! Wir haben viel Spaß.	
	<b>Oder</b>	
	<b>Aufgabe B</b>	
	Am Samstag kann Uwe nicht aufstehen. Sein Fuß ist dick. Deshalb bleibt er im Bett. Am Mittwoch geht er mit der Mama zum Arzt. Er muss Medikamente nehmen. Am Montag steht er schon auf, denn er ist wieder gesund.	
XV.	Verbinde die Sätze mit richtigen Konjunktionen und schreib einen Text.	6 X 0.5 = 3
	Lena liegt heute im Bett. Sie ist krank. (weil)	
	Sie muss zum Arzt. Es geht ihr morgen nicht gut. (wenn)	
	Lena nimmt keine Medikamente. Sie hat hohes Fieber. (obwohl)	
	Sie ist nicht sicher. Kann sie morgen zur Schule gehen? (ob)	
	Ihre Mutter sagt. Sie soll viel Gemüse essen. (dass)	
	Sie isst jeden Tag Karotten. Sie schmecken ihr nicht. (obwohl)	
XVI.	Ergänze mit Positiv, Komparativ oder Superlativ der Adjektive.	6 X 0.5 = 3
	Meine Eltern heißen Petra und Bernd. Mein Vater ist drei Jahre _____ (alt) als meine Mutter. Meine Mutter ist so_____ (schön) wie meine Oma. Ich habe noch einen Bruder. Er heißt Maik und der ist am_____ (jung). Mein Bruder kann schon gut lesen, aber ich kann es_____ (gut). Maik spielt gerne mit Lego, aber ich lese _____	

	(gern) ein Buch. In der Schule bekommt Maik viele Hausaufgaben, aber ich bekomme natürlich _____ (viel). Jetzt ist es schon ganz spät geworden, ich erzähle euch später mehr von meiner Familie. Tschüss!	
XVII.	<b>Mach Aufgabe A oder B. Ergänze die richtigen Präpositionen.</b>	<b>6 X 0.5 = 3</b>
	<b>Aufgabe A</b>	
	<p>zu – unter – auf – bei – am – in</p> <p>Liebe Tanja,</p> <p>Wir machen Urlaub und sind nach Tirol gefahren. Wir wohnen _____ einer kleinen Pension direkt _____ Fluss des Berges. Mama liegt den ganzen Tag _____ der Sonne. Papa ist fast den ganzen Tag _____ Mama. Einmal sind wir _____ den Berg zu einer gemütlichen Berghütte gefahren und haben dort übernachtet. Das war schön! In ein paar Tagen sind wir wieder _____ Hause.</p> <p>Deine Nina</p>	
	oder	
	<b>Aufgabe B</b>	
	<p>nach – auf – zur – bis – neben – an</p> <p><b>Fahrer:</b> Entschuldigung, wie kommen wir _____ Bank?</p> <p><b>Polizist:</b> Fahren Sie geradeaus. _____ der zweiten Ampel biegen Sie _____ rechts ab. Fahren Sie _____ zur nächsten Ampel und biegen Sie dann links ab. Die Bank ist _____ der rechten Seite _____ der Post.</p> <p><b>Fahrer:</b> Vielen Dank!</p>	
<b>Frage</b>	<b>KURSBUCH</b>	<b>5</b>
XVIII.	<b>Welches Wort passt? Ordne die Wörter zu.</b>	<b>0.5X10 = 5</b>
	<p>Stunde • ausgeschaltet • angerufen • Dieb • Computer-Fan •</p> <p>Hause • installiert • wartete • eigene • aufpassen</p> <p><b>Handy gestohlen:</b></p> <p>Letzten Freitag war Simon M mit ein paar Freunden im Westbad in München Pasing. Eigentlich sollte immer einer von ihnen auf Geld und Handys _____ (1). Aber dann gingen sie alle zusammen schwimmen. Eine halbe _____ (2) später kamen sie zu ihren Sachen zurück und Simons Handy fehlte. „Gelegenheit macht Diebe“, wie man sagt. „Ich habe mein Handy gleich _____ (3), aber nichts gehört“, erzählte Simon. Das Handy war _____ (4). Also gingen die Jugendlichen zur Polizei und machten eine Anzeige. Dann fuhren sie nach _____ (5). Doch Simon ist ein</p>	

richtiger \_\_\_\_\_ (6). Er hat auf seinem Smartphone eine App \_\_\_\_\_ (7), die ein Signal sendet, auch wenn jemand eine andere SIM-Karte einlegt. Er setzte sich zu Hause an seinen Computer und \_\_\_\_\_ (8). Und wirklich schaltete der \_\_\_\_\_ (9) irgendwann das Handy ein. Das war am Samstagabend. Er legte seine \_\_\_\_\_ (10) SIM-Karte ein und ging mit Simons Smartphone ins Netz. So konnte Simon sich von seinem Computer auf das gestohlene Handy einloggen. Die Handykamera machte ein Foto und Simon sah, dass der Dieb Bayern- München-Bettwäsche hat.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL Township, Ranchi PREBOARD EXAMNATION 2020

Class: X  
Max Marks: 50

Subject: Information Technology  
Time: 2 Hrs

**General Instructions:**

- Read the question paper carefully.
- Question paper is divided into two sections A & B:
  - Section A – Objective Type
    - Attempt 24 out of 30 questions, each question holds 1 mark
  - Section B –Short Answer
    - **Part-A:** Answer 3 of out of 5 questions. Answer these questions in 20-30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks :  $2 \times 3 = 6$  marks
    - **Part-B:** r any 04 out of 06 questions. Answer these questions in 20 – 30 words each. Each question carries 2 mark:  $2 \times 4 = 8$  marks
    - **Part-C:** Answer any 03 out of 5 questions. Answer these questions in 50-80 words each. Each question carries 4 marks: $4 \times 3 = 12$  marks

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## SECTION A

**[1] Answer any 4 out of 6 questions (1 x 4 = 4 marks)**

- i. Henna wants need to apply leave at work for attending a family function? Which method of communication will she use? 1  
(a) e-mail (b) Poster (c) Newsletter (d) Blog
- ii. Sneha often gets tensed during exam time. She is a sincere and studious student, but the thought of exams creates anxiety in her. Which stress management technique that you would suggest to help her? 1  
(a) Yoga (b) Exercise (c) Vacation with Family (d) All of these
- iii. Ravi works hard to get the best student award at the end of year. What type of motivation is this? 1  
(a) Internal  
(b) External  
(c) Both internal and external  
(d) Not any specific type of motivation
- iv. According to the concept of sustainable development, the environment and development are \_\_\_\_\_ issues. 1  
(a) Inseparable (b) Separate (c) Independent (d) None of these
- v. What is the term used when you press and hold the left mouse key and move the mouse around? 1  
(a) Highlighting  
(b) Dragging  
(c) Selecting

	(d) Moving	
vi	A crucial role is played in Entrepreneurship for the _____ of the society.	1
	a) Functioning      b) Planning      c) Evolving      d) Developing	
[2]	<b>Answer any 5 out of 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>	
i.	Which is not an instant messaging service application?	1
	a) Skype      b) Telegram      c) GoogleTalk      d) All	
ii.	If your device is kept in charging mode all through, then the device would be _____	1
	a) Alright      b) Lose life      c) Over heated      d) Cut off	
iii.	Rohit want to explain his brother about the mails he receives from various marketing agencies and companies to his mail id to describe about their product marketing. Those mails are called _____	1
	a) Inbox      b) Outbox      c) Spam      d) Draft	
iv.	A _____ is a device that converts digital computer signals into a form (analog signals) that can travel over phone lines and vice versa.	1
	a) Repeater      b) Switch      c) Router      d) Modem	
v.	_____ is specifically designed to minimize or maximize the result according to a set of rules that you define in a spreadsheet.	1
	a) Goal Seek      b) Scenario      c) Solver      d) Subtotal	
vi.	What is the correct sequence of steps to insert an image?	1
	1. Select the image to be copied. 2. Open source document and the target document. 3. Move the mouse & press Control+C 4. Move the mouse & press Control+V 5. Switch to the target document.	
	a) 1>2>3>4>5      b) 2>1>3>5>4      c) 5>4>3>2>1      d) 2>1>4>3>5	
[3]	<b>Answer any 5 out of 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>	
i.	Harsh was asked to draw a flowchart to find the Area of rectangle in a Word document. Which option(s) should he use to solve this problem?	1
	a) Symbols      b) Shapes      c) ClipArt      d) Pictures	
ii.	Fatima has inserted a picture in a document. But she wants to cut off a part of the picture. Which option she should use to accomplish the task?	1
	a) Cut      b) Copy      c) Crop      d) Layout	
iii.	The cross-section between a row and a column in a spreadsheet is called _____	1
	a) Cell      b) Table      c) Row      d) Column	

- iv. Mail merge is a term that enables to \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
 a) Merge all the mails in inbox      b) Send all the mails to same id  
 c) Send the same mail to different ids      d) Send all the mails in spam
- v. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a model that you use to create other documents. 1  
 a) Styles      b) template      c) Wizard      d) Sample
- vi. In a Spreadsheet a formula begins with a \_\_\_\_\_ symbol/sign. 1  
 a) \$      b) =      c) @      d) #
- [4] Answer any 5 out of 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool to add a sequence of code as a formula could be used multiple times. 1  
 a) Scenario      b) Solver      c) Macro      d) Average
- ii. To calculate data from multiple sheets in a worksheet of Spreadsheet we may use \_\_\_\_\_ symbol/sign 1  
 a) \$      b) %      c) &      d) !
- iii. Data Redundancy is a problem of \_\_\_\_\_ of data, which is being solved in DataBase. 1  
 a) Multiplication      b) Addition      c) Reduction      d) Repetition
- iv. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to modify a column in a database. 1  
 a) Alter      b) Update      c) Select      d) Create
- v. An assignment to survey of age wise literacy rate of the local area in I being done by Krisha and Kavita as their school project and they have created a Spreadsheet to keep the records. They want to work simultaneously to complete the project on time. Which option they should use to access the same Spreadsheet to speed up their work. 1  
 a) Consolidate Workbook      b) Share Workbook  
 c) Link Workbook      d) Combine Workbook
- vi. \_\_\_\_\_ of a database which uniquely identifies each record. 1  
 a) Primary Key      b) Foreign Key      c) both (a) and (b) c) None
- [5] Answer any 5 out of 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**
- i. In database \_\_\_\_\_ is applied to access data, based on conditions. 1  
 a) Forms      b) Reports      c) Queries      d) Table
- ii. A table can have multiple \_\_\_\_\_ keys. 1  
 a) Candidate key      b) Alternate key      c) Primary key      d) both (a) and (b)
- iii. Which one is not a DML type of command? 1  
 a) insert into      b) delete      c) update      d) alter table

- iv. Jharkhand government wants to make its own network connecting Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Daltonganj, Simdighi & Deoghar. The type of this network is \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 a) LAN                  b) WAN                  c) MAN                  d) PAN
- v. Ishita wants to create a query from the scratch. Suggest her option to accomplish the task. 1  
 a) Datasheet View    b) Form View    c) Design View    d) Layout View
- vi. \_\_\_\_\_ data type of a database takes the values in the form of 0 and 1. 1  
 a) Integer              b) Text              c) Boolean              d) Memo

### **SECTION B: Part-A**

**Answer any 3 of out of 5 questions. Answer these questions in 20-30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks  
 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks})$**

- [6] Explain any two barriers in 'Effective Communications' 2
- [7] Mention any two misconceptions about the Entrepreneurship. 2
- [8] Write important 4 steps for effective 'Time Management' 2
- [9] What are the measures to be taken to increase the performance of a computer system? 2
- [10] How Threats to the computer effect the security of personal information? Explain four points. 2

### **SECTION B: Part-B**

**Answer any 04 questions out of 06. Answer these questions in 20 – 30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks.  
 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Marks})$**

- [11] What is the use of reference between the multiple worksheets of a spreadsheet workbook? Explain with an example. 2
- [12] How could you edit and update a table of contain in a Word document? 2
- [13] How does Macros function in a Spreadsheet? What is its advantage? 2
- [14] Write any two advantages of online monetary transaction. 2
- [15] Differentiate between Primary key and Foreign key. 2

- [16] Define the following Hot spots:-  
 a) WIMAX  
 b) Wi-Fi

2

### SECTION B: Part-C

***Do any 03 questions out of 5. Answer these questions in 50-80 words each. Each question carries 4 marks.  
 (4 x 3 = 12 Marks)***

- [17] Elaborate four different types of indentation provided in a Word Processor. 4
- [18] Explain two Architecture of Networks design: 4
- [19] What precautions must be taken to improve online security? 4
- [20] List any two advantages and disadvantages of DBMS. 4
- [21] a) Create the following table Student. 2+2

Column name	Data Type	Size	Constrain
Regno	Integer	4	Primary key
Name	Varchar	15	
Class	Numeric	3	
Average	Decimal	5,2	

b) Consider the following table Student and write the queries (i) and (ii).

Table: **Student**

Regno	Name	Class	Average
1001	Rohit	10	90.90
1002	Sumit	11	89.00
1003	Rahim	11	92.75
1004	Sujit	12	89.90
1005	Mohit	10	98.75

(i) Write a command to insert a new record with the following values :

(1006, "Geet", 10, 92.70).

(ii) Write a query to display all records of the table whose average is more than 90

**OR**

Write a query to display all the records of a table in ascending order on class

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