DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
HALF YEARLY QUESTION (2021-2022)

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
READING   (20 Marks)

1. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**   **(1x10=10)**

Water Crisis: Act Now or Perish

The summer of 2019 is turning out to be a searing one for many parts of India. If there is one district that is indicative of a massive crisis that could soon unfold across other parts of the country, it is Beed in Maharashtra. In 2018, the agrarian district faced a 50% rainfall deficit, leading to the drying of its two main water sources, and reduced groundwater recharge. This has led to an acute water scarcity this year, resulting in a large – scale forced migration from Beed.

The situation is ominous in other parts of the country as well. According to the Central Water Commission, water storage in reservoirs in 2019 is less than the storage of the last year and is also less than the average storage of the past 10 years during the corresponding period. If one reads this with the India Meteorological Department's second forecast that northwest and northeast India could have less – than – normal rains, and private weather forecaster Skymet's advisory that Vidarbha, Marathwada, west Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat will have "poorer than normal" rains and southern India will receive below normal rainfall, the overall water scenario looks daunting.

India, in any case, is facing the worst water crisis in its history. According to NITI Aayog, by 2020, 100 million will be affected by a shortage of groundwater in 21 Indian cities. And about 40% of the population will have no access to drinking water by 2030. It's not too difficult to discern why India is facing such an acute crisis. A report released by McGill University and Utrecht University blames irrigation techniques, industrial and residential habits combined with climate change for this problem.

While there are no easy solutions, India must turn this crisis into an opportunity by building artificial recharging structures, renovating the existing water harvesting systems, cleaning up water bodies, investing in water recycling, focusing on crops that are not water intensive, improving irrigation efficiency and reducing water leakage, among other things. However, the key will be to make citizens understand that water is a finite resource and it is critical to reduce consumption.

Answer any ten questions from the twelve given below:

a.   What is the reason of migration from Beed?
   i.   Non-availability of electricity
   ii.   Scarcity of water
   iii.   Law and order situation
   iv.   None of the above

b.   What led to an acute water scarcity?
   i.   Low rainfall
   ii.   Wastage of water
   iii.   Both (i) and (ii)
   iv.   None of the above

c.   What has the Central Water Commission announced?
   i.   Water storage is less
   ii.   Water storage is more
   iii.   Water is in sufficient quantity
   iv.   None of the above

d.   What does the NITI Aayog say?
   i.   100 millions of people will be affected
   ii.   21 cities will be affected by 2020
   iii.   No scarcity of water
   iv.   Both (i) and (ii)

e.   What will happen by 2030?
   i.   40% of the population will not get water to drink.
   ii.   All will get drinking water.
   iii.   Half of the population will not get drinking water.
   iv.   All of the above.

f.   What are the reasons of the climate change?
   i.   Irrigation techniques
   ii.   Industrial and residential
   iii.   Both (i) and (ii)
   iv.   All of the above

Pg – 2 of 15

g. India should……………..

    i. Erect artificial recharging structures
    ii. Renovate the existing water harvesting systems
    iii. Clean up water bodies
    iv. All of the above

h. People must comprehend that ……………

    i. Water is a finite source
    ii. Water is unlimited
    iii. Water is in abundance
    iv. All of the above

i. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

    i. "For every drop of water you waste, you must know that somewhere on earth someone is desperately looking for a drop of water."

        - Mehmet Murat

    ii. "Water is the driving force of all nature."

        - Leonardo

    iii. "Plans to protect air and water, Wilderness andWildlife are in fact plans to protect man."

        - Stewart Udall

    iv. "All life is important, no matter how small."

j. The writer's tone in the last paragraph is……………
    i. Joyful
    ii. Humorous
    iii. Optimistic
    iv. Horror

k. The phrase 'massive crisis' refers to ………………
    v. Financial loss
    vi. Dangerous situation
    vii. Reform
    viii. Lack of awareness

l. Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of 'critical'

………………

    1. serious
    2. essential
    3. criticism
    4. necessary
        i 1 and 2
        ii 3 and 4
        iii 2 and 3
        iv 2 and 4

2. **Read the following passage carefully and answer any of the ten questions that follows:** **(10 Marks)**

For Happiness, You Need to Sow Happy Seeds.

1. Have you wondered why some people go through life smoothly while others face all kinds of challenges? The law of karma answers such questions. It states that life is governed by a system of cause and effect. It is a universal law, like the law of gravity. These laws are impartial. There are no exemptions.

2. The law of karma is akin to Newton's law. It says that every action has an equal and opposite reaction. Action includes the desire, intention and thought behind it. Action is like a seed that grows into a sapling, plant and tree. An apple tree will yield anapple tree. It cannot become a mango tree. Similarly a negative action will only result in grief and sorrow, it cannot give happiness. If you want happiness, you must sow happy seeds.

3. Karma, action, is the axle around which life revolves. You are a sportsperson because you desire it, with continuous investment of thought in that field, through vasana, deep rooted interest, your inclination for it. You are a combination of all your vasanas put together; they are the blueprint that determines the kind of body, family and environment you have.

4. Every action leaves a distinct footprint on your personality. A good act will create good vasana, a bad act deposits bad vasana. Musical acts create musical vasana, and business actions make business vasanas. Vasana results in thought that consolidates as desire, which manifests as action. Action rebounds as more vasana. All living beings are victims of their vasanas. Only humans are gifted with the choice of action. You can choose to passively follow your vasana or break free and chart your own course.

5. The theory of re–incarnation connects the unexplained disappearance of traits and aspirations at death with the inexplicable appearance of the same at birth. It says the inner personality of a person just moves from one physical body to another. The movement of mind, intellect and vasans from one body to another is called death of the former body and birth of the latter.

6. Just as a person discards old clothes to don or wear new ones, a person discards a body and environment no longer conducive for the fulfillment of his desiresand moves to another body and atmosphere may fit the will. Thus, death allows you to start afresh on your journey to enlightenment.

Questions:

a. The law of Karma states that life is governedby………
   i. fate
   ii. destiny
   iii. cause and effect
   iv. man

b.   These laws have been compared to ……………
i.   the law of gravity
ii.   universal laws
iii.   both (i) and (ii)
iv.   none of the above

c.   The writer avers that action incorporates………..
i.   desire
ii.   intention
iii.   thought
iv.   all of the above

d.   The second paragraph justifies the following option ……………
i.   tit for fat
ii.   an eye for an eye
iii.   as you sow, so shall you reap
iv.   a tooth for a tooth

e.   The central idea of the passage is …………………
i.   live and let live
ii.   eat, drink and be merry
iii.   act as an enlightened soul
iv.   minimize enemies

f.   The acts of a human being determine…………….
i.   the quality of his life
ii.   his lifestyle
iii.   eloquence
iv.   speech

g.   Who has been gifted the choice of action?
i.   animals
ii.   birds
iii.   insects
iv.   humans

h.   Death implies ……………….
i   losing mind
ii.   killing intellect
iii.   moving from one physical body to another
iv.   rejecting vasanas

i   The synonym of 'cosmopolitan' is ………………..
i.   universal
ii.   gravity
iii.   impartial
iv.   wondered

j. The synonym of 'aspiration' is ……………..
    i. grief
    ii. desire
    iii. chart
    iv. all of the above

k. A negative action creates ………………
    i. grief

    ii. sorrow

    iii. both (i) and (ii)

    iv. all of the above

l. What is the chief characteristic of the laws of karma?

    i. they are partial

    ii. they are impartial

    iii. they are good

    iv. they are false

LITERATURE   (10 Marks)

3.   Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: [5X1=5]

A. My father, the most adorable father I've ever seen, didn't marry my mother until he was thirty six and she was twenty five. My sister Margot was born in Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. I was born on 12th June 1929. I lived in Frankfurt until I was four. My father emigrated to Holland in 1933. My mother, Edith Hollander Frank, went with him to Holland in September, while Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother.

   a. Who is the narrator?
        i. Anne Frank
        ii. Gavin Maxwell
        iii. El. Bsor Ester
        iv. Lokesh Abrol

b. Why were the narrator and her sister sent to Aachen?

    i. Because they wanted to study

    ii. Because they wanted to enjoy

    iii. Because they were alone

    iv. All of the above

c. The narrator was born on_____

    i. 1929

    ii. 1926

    iii. 1933

    iv. 1925

d. Find the word from the passage which means' to leave one's own country to live in another country'.

    i. Immigration

    ii. Emigrated

    iii. Retreat

    iv. Adorable

e. The narrator's mother was ………………

    i. Margot

    ii. Edith Hollander Frank

    iii. Aachen

    iv. None of the above

I hurried back to the room feeling very nervous, for it is much easier to steal something than to return it undetected. I opened the door quietly, and then stood in the doorway, in clouded moonlight Anil was still asleep. I crept to the head of the bed, and my hand came up with the notes. I felt his breath on my hand, I remained still for a minute. Then my hand found the edge of the mattress, and slipped under it with the notes.

a. What did he steal?
   i. Money
   ii. Gold
   iii. Silver
   iv. Diamond

b. Why did he come back?
   i. Because of happiness
   ii. Because of a lottery
   iii. Because of remorse
   iv. Because of buck

c. What was easier for the narrator?
   i. To steal something
   ii. To return something
   iii. To kill someone
   iv. To destroy something

d. How did he feel while rectifying his mistake?
   i. Delighted
   ii. Ecstatic
   iii. Sad
   iv. Repentant

e. Choose the characteristic displayed by him.
   i. Honesty
   ii. Intelligence
   iii. Wisdom
   iv. Guilty conscience

4. **Read the extracts given below and attempt any one in answering the questions that follow:** (5 Marks)

An Ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy.
And he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.
All his young days, into the harbour where.
His ball went , I would not intrude on him.
A dime, another ball, is worthless.

   a.   How did the boy react to the loss of his ball?
      i.   Feels shocked
      ii.   Grieved
      iii.   Happy
      iv.   Ecstatic

   b.   Where was the boy staring down?
      i.   At the river
      ii.   At the harbour
      iii.   At the drain
      iv.   All of the above

   c.   Why was the poet not willing to give the boy a dime to buy a new ball?

      i.   He thought that he would lose the balls
      ii.   He thought that he would not play with them
      iii.   He thought that he would give them to other
      iv.   He thought that he was Insane

   d.   How did the boy stand?
      i.   Rigid
      ii.   Trembling
      iii.   Recollecting
      iv.   All of the above

   e.   The synonym of 'sorrow' is …………………
      i.   Grief
      ii.   Intrude
      iii.   Harbour
      iv.   Rigid

OR

Some say the world will end in
fire.
Some say in ice.
From what g've tasted of desire.
I hold with those who favour fire.

a. What will be cause of the world's destruction?
   i. fire
   ii. ice
   iii. both (a) and (b)
   iv. all of the above

b. "Fire" here symbolizes
   i. hatred
   ii. death
   iii. life
   iv. end

c. The poet feels that ………… is destructive for the human lot.
   i. love
   ii. desire
   iii. life
   iv. death

d. 'Ice' represents _____
   i. global warming
   ii. affection
   iii. hatred
   iv. beauty

e. The poet talks of _____
   i. nature
   ii. human emotions
   iii. crime
   iv. compost

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

5. **Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks with the help of options that follow:** (3 Marks)

Humans have always thought of the moon as living. In earlier times, it was seen that it had always been changing. Since it was the brightest star in the dark sky, humans watched and wondered why it (a) _____ Humans (b) _____ always afraid of the dark, so the bright light (c) _____ both welcome and mysterious. Today, we still feel fear or mystery when we look at the moon. It is these feeling which keep the old superstitions about the moon alive.

a. (i) change
   (ii) is changing
   (iii) changed
   (iv) was changing

b. (i) had
   (ii) have been
   (iii) were
   (iv) got

c. (i) were
   (ii) was
   (iii) had
   (iv) has

6. **Choose the following conversation between the Headmaster and Mr. B when the latter visited the Indian school. Complete the passage given below. Do not copy the whole sentence.(3 Marks)**

   H.M : Please come in and sit down.

   Mr. B : Well it is a good opportunity for me to know about Indian schools. It is a big school, I think. What is the total number of pupils?

   H.M : Yes, it is quite a big school. We have 1500 pupils altogether.

   Mr. B : How many sections are there in yours X standard?

   H.M : There are in all six sections this year. Usually wehave 4 to 5.

   Mr. B : Does that include an English–medium section also?

   H.M : Oh, yes. Three of them are English medium.

   The Headmaster welcomed Mr. Brown to the school. Mr. Brown said that (a)_____and what the total number of pupils in it was. The Headmaster told him that there were 1500 pupils in the school. Then Mr. Brown wanted to know how many (b)_____. He was told that this year (c) _____ in all. At this Mr. Brown asked if there were

   any English–medium sections, to which the headmaster replied that three of them were English–medium sections.

a. (i) it was a big school
(ii) it is a big school
(iii) it had been a big school
(iv) it was being a big school

b. (i) section are there in X standard
(ii) section were there in X standard
(iii) section would be there in X standard
(iv) section should be there in X standard

c. (i) there are six sections
(ii) there were six sections
(iii) there have been six sections
(iv) there shall be six sections

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options forany four of the six sentences given below: [4X1=4 Marks]

a. Drinking a large quantity of warm water_____in sweating.
   i. result
   ii. results
   iii. resulted
   iv. is resulting

b. Fasting also_____poison from the body.
   i. removed
   ii. removing
   iii. removes
   iv. has removed

c. During the fast_____liquids after every four hours.
   i. took
   ii. take
   iii. takes
   iv. taking

d. Anne Frank_____the incidents of her life in her kitty.
   i. describing
   ii. described
   iii. has describe
   iv. describe

e.   She _____ segregation in the secret annexe.
    i.   endured
    ii.   endures
    iii. enduring
    iv.   had endured

f.   She _____ in dire need of a companion.
    i.   was
    ii.   had
    iii. has
    iv.   were

PART - B
WRITING   [2 X 5 = 10]

**8.**   **Attempt any of the following in 100 – 120 words.   (5 Marks)**
A student's anxieties never end. After clearing the Board Examination of class XII, there is the uncertainty of getting admission in a college and a course of one's choice. The cut – off percentage in good colleges rises every year. There are hardly any openings for average students.

Write a letter to the Editor of a National Daily stating the above problems. You are Reena/Rohit from New Delhi.

OR

You are Atul/Reena you had purchased a music system from a reputed showroom but within a week of a purchase it has started giving trouble. Write a letter of complaint to the Sales Manager asking for the remedial action to be taken to rectify the situation.

9.   The grading system has been introduced by the CBSE to bring down the stress level of students. A survey was conducted to find out the views of parents and students on this system. Write an analytical paragraph summarizing the information and make comparisons were relevant, in about 100–120 words.(**5 Marks**)

Should Grading System be Introduced?

Parents' Viewpoint
15% Can't say
25% Yes
60% No

Students' Viewpoint
10% Too early to say
10% No
10% Can't say
70% Yes
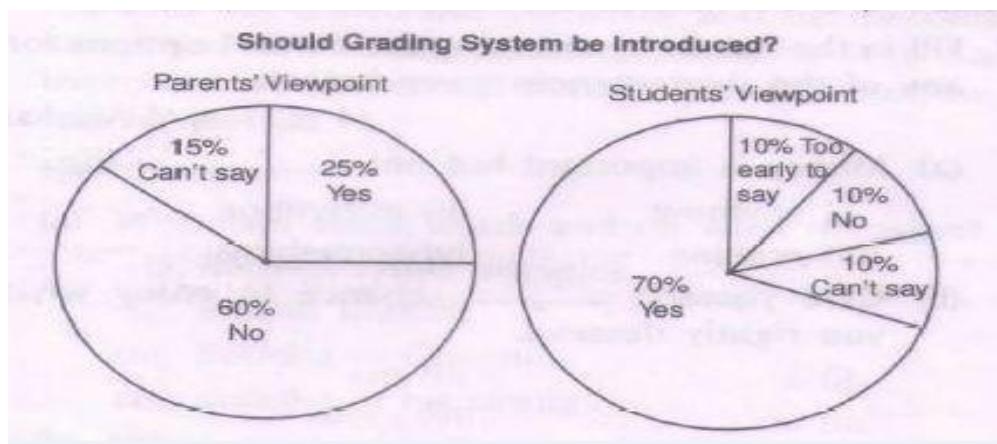
OR

The graph given shows estimated sales of gold in Dubai in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph describing the line graph in around 100–120 words.

Dubai Gold Sales 2002
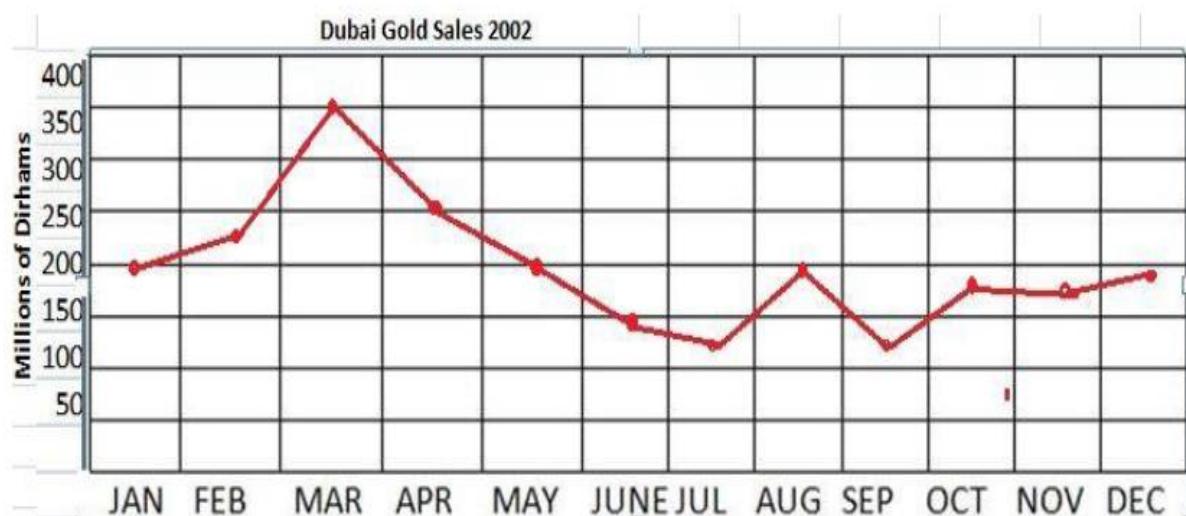
LITERATURE   **30 Marks**

10. **Answer any two questions in 20 – 30 words each from (A) and (B) respectively.**   **[2x4=8]**

   A   **(Any two)**

   1.   Why did the woman in the control room look at the pilot of Dakota DS 088 strangely?
   2.   What did Nelson Mandela say about fear and bravery and courage?
   3.   What did Lencho hope while writing the letter?

   B   **(Any two)**

   1.   How was Griffin a lawless man?
   2.   'Anil walked away. I followed casually.' Why do you think the narrator followed Anil ?
   3.   Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think the dog's recovery is 'a triumph of surgery'?

11. **Answer any two questions in 40 – 50 words each from (A) and (B) respectively?**   [3x4=12]

    A   **(Any two)**

    1.   Why did Wanda say she had hundred dresses?
    2.   Why did Anne Frank conclude that she was alone?
    3.   What promise does Nelson Mandela make in the beginning of opening of his oath–taking speech?

    B.   **(Any two)**

    1.   How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?
    2.   Had Anil really forgiven Hari Singh? Support your answer with evidence:
    3.   Do you think Tricki was enjoying his stay at the hospital?

12. **Answer any one of the following in not more than 120words:**   **(5 Marks)**
‘From the Diary of Anne Frank’ throw light on teacher – student relationship, class atmosphere & discipline.

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

‘The Hundred Dressess II’ gives out a moral lesson of what a man should be like, as Wanda displays herself in the given situation. As her behaviour towards Peggy and Maddie shows about her exalted character, as is seen after reading her letter. Justify her behaviour.

13. **Answer any one of the following in 100 – 200 words:**   **(5 Marks)**

Hari Singh didn’t board the express and returned to Anil. Why did he return? On what values does this incidence put light on?

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

What impression do you form of Griffin after reading the lesson, “Footprints without Feet”?

<div align="center">

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</div>

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Class:- X   **Subject:- Mathematics**
Time – 3 Hrs.   **F.M. :-80**

General Instructions:-

1.   This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2.   Both part A and Part B have internal choices.
     PART-A
3.   It consists two sections-Section-l and Section -II.
4.   Section l has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
5.   Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.
     · **PART-B**
6.   Question No.21 to 26 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
7.   Question No.27 to 33 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
8.   Question No.34 to 36 are long answer type questions of 5 marks each.
9.   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)

Directions (Q.Nos.1-16) Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.

1.   Express the number $0.3\overline{178}$ in the form of $\frac{a}{b}$ and find the value of (a+b).

2. $\frac{987}{10500}$ will have terminating or non-terminating repeating decimal expansion. Give reason for your answer.

OR

     The decimal expansion of the rational number $\frac{14587}{1250}$ will terminate after how many places?

3.   For what value/s of $'n'$, $2^n \times 5^n$ ends with 5.

4.   If α and β are zeros of a quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 5$, then form a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $1 + \alpha$ and $1 + \beta$.

5.   The pair of equations $ax + (a - 1)y = 1$ and $(a + 1)x - ay = 1$ has no common solution. Find the values of 'a'.

6.   Find the value of 'k' for which the equations $x^2 - kx - 21 = 0$ and $x^2 - 3kx + 35 = 0$ will have a common root?

Pg – 1 of 9

Determine the values of 'a' and 'b' for which the following pairs of linear equations has infinitely many solutions.

$3x - (a + 1)y = 2b - 1$

$5x + (1 - 2a)y = 3b$

7. Solve for $'x'$, $4^{1+x} + 4^{1-x} = 10$

8. If the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + a - 3 = 0$ are real and less than 3, then find the whole number values of $'a'$.

OR

What is the value of 'a' for which the equation $2x^2 + 2\sqrt{6}x + a = 0$ has equal roots?

9. Find the co-ordinates of the points on the x-axis which are at a distance of 10 units from the point (-4,8)?

10. In the given figure 'o' is the centre of the circle, PQ is a tangent to the circle at A. If $\angle PAB = 58^0$, $find$ $\angle ABQ$
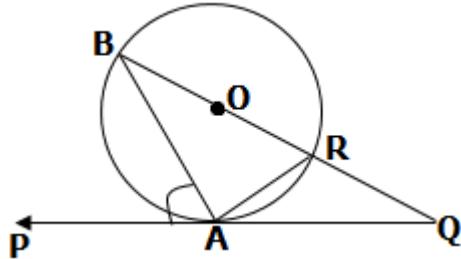
OR

The tangent at a point 'A' of a circle with centre 'O' intersects the diameter PQ of the circle (when extended) at the point B. If $\angle BAQ = 105^0$ find $\angle APQ$
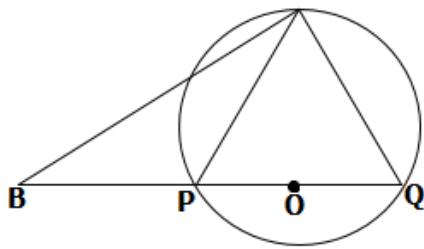
11. In ΔPQR, $LM \parallel QR$. If LM divides the ΔPQR such that the area of trapezium LMRQ is two times the area of ΔPLM, find $\frac{PL}{PQ}$

Pg – 2 of 9
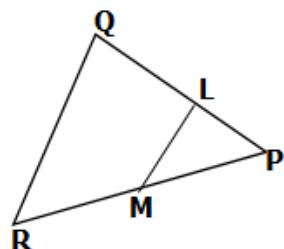
In a trapezium ABCD, AB is parallel to CD and the diagonals intersect each other at 'O'. In this case find the ratio of OA/OC.

12. IF 'α' is an acute angle and $sin\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2x}}$ find $tan\alpha$?

13. Find the value of $4cot^2 45^0 - sec^2 60^0 + sin^2 60^0 + cos^2 90^0$.

14. If the elevation of the sun is 30^0, then find the length of the shadow cast by a tower of 150 feet height.

15. If two towers of heights h_1 and h_2 subtend angles of 60^0 and 30^0 respectively at the mid-point of the line joining their feet, then find $h_1:h_2$?

16. The mean of n terms is $\bar{x}$. If first term is increased by 1, 2nd term by 2 and so on, then find the new mean.

SECTION-II

Questions (17 to 20)case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries 1 mark.

17. Suppose we have a hexagonal three dimension dice. We cut the dice in three parts and the images of there parts is show in the coordinate axes.
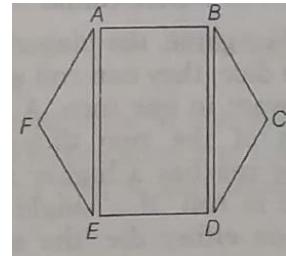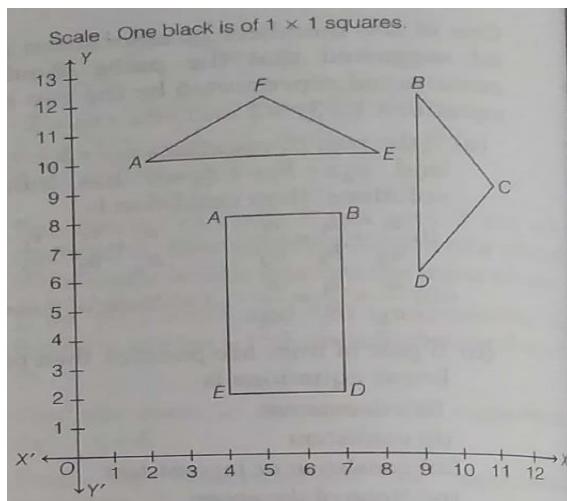
a. Find the coordinate of points E and B of a rectangle ABED.

  i. (3,2), (7,8)

  ii. (4,2), (7,8)

  iii. (4,2), (6,8)

  iv. None of these

b. Find the length AE of a ΔAEF.

i. 5

ii. 6

iii. 4

iv. 3

c. Find the area of ΔBCD

i. 6 sq units

ii. 5 sq units

iii. 7 sq units

iv. 8 sq units

d. Find the perimeter of a rectangle ABDE.

i. 16

ii. 17

iii. 19

iv. 18

e. Find the coordinate of intersection point of diagonals.

i. $\left(\frac{11}{2}, 6\right)$

ii. $\left(\frac{11}{2}, 5\right)$

iii. $\left(\frac{11}{3}, 5\right)$

iv. None of these

18. Sulpher dioxide (SO_2) can cause respiratory problems such as bronchitis and can irritate your nose, throat and lungs. It may cause cough, whearing, phlegm and asthma attacks. The effects are worse when you are exercising. SO_2 has been linked to cardiovascular disease.

To find out the concentration of SO_2 in the air (in parts per million, i.e. ppm).
A student collects the data for 30 localities in a certain city and is presented below.

Concentration of SO_2 (in ppm)	Frequency
0.00 – 0.04	4
0.04 – 0.08	9
0.08 – 0.12	9
0.12 – 0.16	2
0.16 – 0.20	4
0.20 – 0.24	2

a. Suppose mean of n observation is $\bar{x}$. If we multiply each observation by 5, then new mean will be.

i. $5\bar{x}$.

ii. $\frac{\bar{x}}{5}$

iii. $\bar{x} + 5$

iv. $\bar{x} - 5$

b. The class with maximum frequency is said to be

i. Median

ii. Mode

iii. Mean

iv. None of these

c. Find the mean concentration of SO_2 in the air.

i. 0.0750 ppm

ii. 0.085 ppm

iii. 0.0999 ppm

iv. 0.087 ppm

d. Find the median class of the given data

i. 0.04-0.08

ii. 0.08-0.12

iii. 0.12-0.16

iv. None of these

e. Find the number of localities, which have more than 0.12 ppm.

i.7

ii. 8

iii. 6

iv. 5

19. Ram has a field in the shape of a rightangled triangle with perpendicular sides of lengths 144m and 84m. He wants to leave a space in the farm of a square of largest size inside the field for growing wheat and the remaining for growing vegetable.
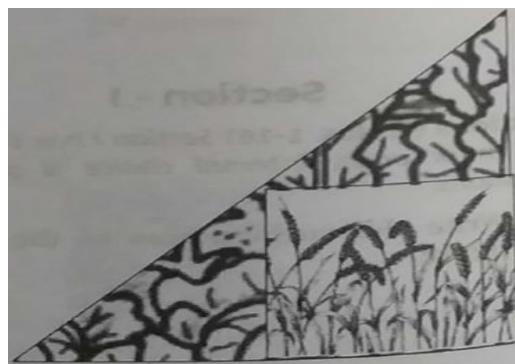
a. Choose the incorrect criterion of similarity.

    i. AAA

    ii. SAS

    iii. SSS

    iv. ASA

b. Identify the following statement.

    ' If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct point, then other two sides are divided in the same ratio.'

    i. Thales theorem

    ii. Pythagoras theorem

    iii. Bisector theorem

    iv. None of these

c. Find the length of the side of squared space.

    i. 53.05m

    ii. 54m

    ii. 55.2m

    iv. None of these

d. Find the area of the square field.

    i. $2820 \, m^2$

    ii. $2930 \, m^2$

    iii. $2814.30 \, m^2$

    iv. $2850 \, m^2$

e. Find the area of other side of the square field.

    i. $3250 \, m^2$

    ii. $3233.7 m^2$

    iii. $3232.5 \, m^2$

    iv. $3645 \, m^2$

20. Few months ago, heavily storm comes out in Kolkata. Due to this storm thousand of trees breaks and electric pole bent out (or break). Some of the electric poles bent into the shape of parabolic which is shown in figure.
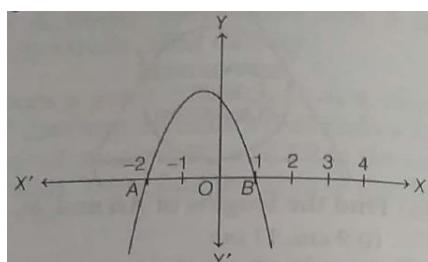
a. suppose the quadratic polynomial for given curve is $ax^2 + bx + c$, then always a is

i. >0

ii. <0

iii. ≥0

iv. ≤0

b. Find the zeroes of the given curve.

i. 2 and -1

ii. -2 and 1

iii. -2 and -1

iv. None of the above.

c. The polynomial expression of given curve is

i. $x^2 - x + 2$

ii. $x^2 + x - 2$

iii. $x^2 + x + 2$

iv. None of these

d. If $x = 2$, then find the value of polynomial.

i. 4

ii. 3

iii. 2

iv. -4

e. If we move the parabola right side of one unit, then find its polynomial expression.

i. $x^2 - 3x + 2$

ii. $x^2 + x + 2$

iii. $x^2 + x - 2$

iv. $x^2 - x - 2$

PART – B

(Q.nos21-26 carries 2 marks each)

21. The sum of n terms of a sequence is $3n^2 + 4n$. Find the nth term and show that the sequence is an AP.

22. Find the ratio in which the x-axis divides the line joining the points (-2,5) and (1,-9)

OR

Find the point of trisection of the line segment joining the points (1,2) and (11,9)?

23. ABC is a rightangled triangle with $\angle B = 90^0, BC = 3cm\ and\ AB = 4cm$. A circle with centre $'O'$ and radius $'r'$ cm has been inscribe in $\triangle ABC$. Find the radius of the incircle.

24. In right angled $\Delta ABC, \angle c = 90^0$. $'P'$ and $'Q'$ are points on sides CA and CB respectively, which divide these sides in the ratio $2:1$. Prove that $9AQ^2 = 9AC^2 + 4BC^2$.

25. Draw a line segment 9.6 cm and divide it in the ratio 4:5.

26. If $\frac{\cos x}{1+\operatorname{cosec} x} + \frac{\cos x}{\operatorname{cosec} x - 1} = 2$, then find x.

OR

If $\sin^4 x + \sin^2 x = 1$, then find the value of $\cot^4 x + \cot^2 x$?

(Q.nos.27-33 carries 3 marks each.)

27. If $\sqrt{xy}$ is an irrational number, prove that $\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}\right)$ is an irrational number.

28. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial .

$p(x) = x^2 - ax + b$, then prove that $\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} = \frac{a^4}{b^2} - \frac{4a^2}{b} + 2$

29. Solve $3x + 2y = 12$ and $5x - 2y = 4$ graphically. Find the co-ordinates of the points where the lines meet y-axis. Find the area of triangle bounded by these lines and y-axis.

30. Solve for $'x' = \cfrac{1}{2 - \cfrac{1}{2 - \cfrac{1}{2-x}}}, x \neq 2$

OR

Find the roots of the equation

$(a + b + x)^{-1} = a^{-1} + b^{-1} + x^{-1}$

31. Prove that the angle between the two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the points of contact at the centre.

OR

Two tangents AC and AB are drawn to a circle with centre 'O' from an external point A.

Prove that $< CAB = 2 < OCB$
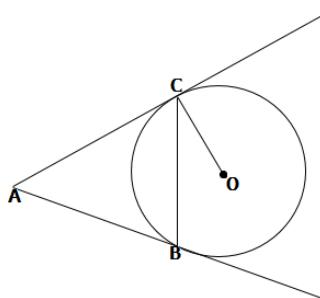
32. Draw a circle of radius 5cm. From a point 12cm. away from its centre, construct the pair of tangents to the circle and measure their lengths.

33. If $2 \cos \emptyset - \sin \emptyset = x$ and $\cos\emptyset - 3\sin\emptyset = y$, prove that $2x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 5$

(Q.nos 34-36 carries 5 marks each).

34. The eighth term of an AP is half its second term and the eleventh term exceeds onethird of its fourth term by 1. Find the 15th term.

35. The angle of elevation of a jet fighter from a point A on the ground is 60^0. After a flight of 15 seconds, the angle of elevation changes to 30^0. If the jet is flying at a speed of 720km/h. Find the constant height. ($\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)

Or

From an aeroplane vertically above a straight horizontal plane, the angle of depression of two consecutive kilometre stones on the opposite sides of the aeroplane are found to be 'α' and 'β', show that the height of the aeroplane is $\frac{\tan\alpha\ \tan\beta}{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta}$.

36. The median of the following data is 52.5. find the values of x and y, if the total frequency is 100.

C.I	f
0-10	2
10-20	5
20-30	X
30-40	12
40-50	17
50-60	20
60-70	Y
70-80	9
80-90	7
90-100	4

Hence find mode (using empirical formula) if mean is 52.

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2021-2022)

Class:- X   **Subject:- Science**

Time- 3 Hrs.   **M.M- 80**

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

PHYSICS
SECTION - A

Q.1   Write the name of SI unit of Magnetic field.   (1)

Q.2   Write the Statement of Fleming right hand rule.   (1)

Q.3   What is the function of split ring in generator ?   (1)

OR

What is the function of slip ring in motor?

Q.4   100J of heat is produced each second in a 4 Ω resistor. What is the potential difference across the resistor?   (1)

Q.5   The change in magnetic field lines in a coil is the cause of induced electrician it. Name the underlying phenomenon.   (1)

Q.6   Arrange R_1, R_2 and R_3 in descending order.   (1)
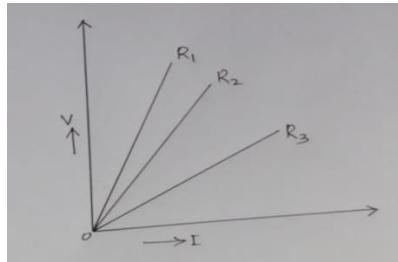
OR

What is the importance of V-I graph?

Q.7   How many 176 ohm resistors in parallel are required to carry 5A on 220V line?   (2)

Q.8   On which factors does the magnitude of magnetic field produced by a straight current carrying wire at a given point depend ?   (2)

Q.9.   (a) Describe an activity to plot the magnetic field lines around a   current carrying circular wire.   (3)

(b)Mention the factors on which the magnetic field produced at the centre of a circular current carrying wire depends.

Q.10. Hans Christian Oersted accidentally discovered the direction of a compass needle when a current carrying wire is placed near to it. This led to several discoveries about the correlation of magnetism and electricity. This discovery also led to the invention of radio, television and Weber optics.

10 (i) Who discovered the relationship between electricity and magnetism?

(a) Newton   (b) Hans Christian Oersted   (c) Charles Babbage   (d) Henry Ford

10 (ii) The electromagnetic force can be

(a) Attractive   (b) Repulsive   (c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) None of the above

10 (iii) What is the unit of magnetic field strength

(a) Joule   (b) Pascal   (c) Oersted   (d) Newton

10 iv) Identify a device which works with electromagnets.

(a) Generators   (b) Stapler   (c) Gas stove   (d) none of the above

10 v) An electric motor converts —————energy to --------------------energy.

(a) Mechanical, electric   (b) Electric, mechanical

c) Electric, chemical   d) Mechanical, chemical

Q.11 Read the following and answers any four questions from 11(i) to 11(v).   (1x4=4)
The electrical resistivities of some substances at 20⁰C are given in the following table.

Metal	Resistivity(Ωm)
Silver	1.60×10^{-8}
Copper	1.62×10^{-8}
Tungsten	5.2×10^{-8}
Iron	10.0×10^{-8}
Mercury	9.4×10^{-8}
Nichrome	100×10^{-8}

11 (i) Which amongst the following substance dissipates the maximum power, if same voltage is applied across conductor of these material of same length and area of cross section ?

(a) Silver   (b)Copper   (c)Mercury   (d)Nichrome

11(ii) In the following circuits, heat produced in equal time interval in the resistor or combination of resistors connected to a 12V battery will be
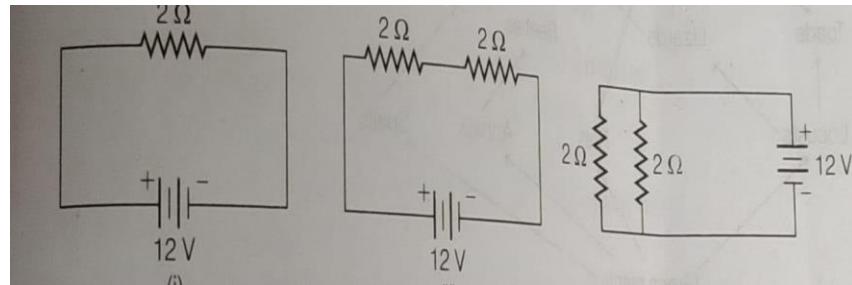
(a) Same in all the cases

(b) Maximum in case (i)

(c) Maximum in case (ii)

(d) Maximum in case (iii)

11(iii) In the table given below, which of the wires has minimum resistance?

Wire	Length	Diameter	Material	Resistance
A	l	2d	Aluminum	R_1
B	2l	d/2	Aluminum	R_2
C	3l	d/2	Aluminum	R_3
D	l/2	3d	Aluminum	R_4
E	2l	2d	Aluminum	R_5
F	l/2	4d	Aluminum	R_6

(a) C

(b) D

(c) E

(d) F

11. (iv) If the length of a tungsten filament is 4 m and its area of cross-section is 12.8 m²; resistance of the filament is

(a) $1.625 \times 10^{-8}\,\Omega$

(b) $16.25 \times 10^{-8}\,\Omega$

(c) $1.269 \times 10^{-8}\,\Omega$

(d) $12.69 \times 10^{-8}\,\Omega$

11. (v) The voltage versus current of a metallic conductor at two different temperatures T_1 and T_2 is shown in figure.
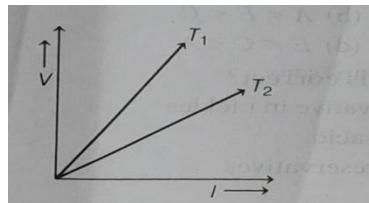
Choose the correct statement.

(a) Power dissipated at T_1 is equal to that produced at T_2.
(b) Power dissipated at T_1 is greater than that produced at T_2.
(c) Power dissipated at T_2 is greater than that produced at T_1.
(d) None of the above

Q.12 (a) write the statement of Ohm's law.   (5)
       (b) Find the equivalent resistance between points A and B.
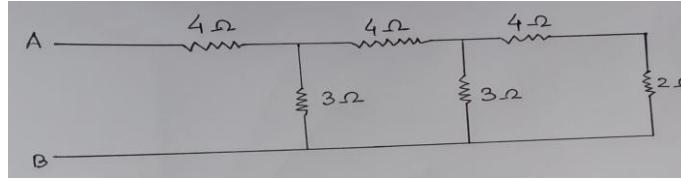
(c) Describe an activity to verify Ohm's law.

OR

(a) Define potential.
(b) Resistance of a metal wire of length 1 meter is 26 Ω at 20⁰C. If the diameter of the wire is 0.3 mm. What will be the resistivity of metal at that temperature?
(c) Estimate the readings of ammeter & voltmeter;
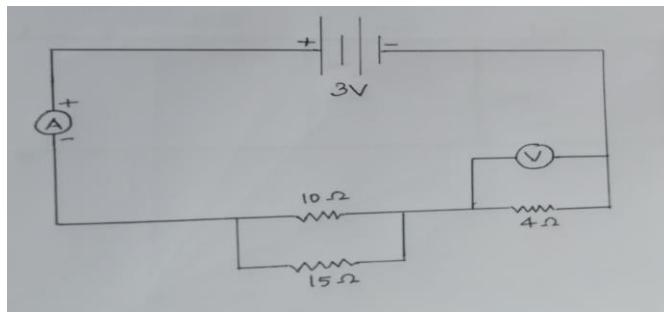
CHEMISTRY
SECTION - A

1. Which substance constitutes the enamel coating of our teeth? [1]

2. Barium chloride reacts with aluminium sulphate to give aluminium chloride and a precipitate of barium sulphate.

   Translate the above statement into a chemical equation. [1]

3. Why do we store silver chloride in dark coloured bottles? [1]

   OR

   What is redox reaction ? Give one example.

4. The question given below consists of assertion (A) and reason (R). Use the following key to select the correct answer. [1]

   (a) If both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation for assertion

   (b) If both assertion and reason ae correct but reason is not correct explanation for assertion

   (c) If assertion is correct but reason is incorrect

   (d) If assertion is incorrect but reason is correct

   Assertion: Organic compounds have been divided into groups and families known as homologous series.

   Reason: All the members present in the series have similar physical properties.

5. Read the passage given below and answer any four questions [1x4=4]

   Majority of the known elements are metals which have characteristics quite different rather opposite to that of non-metals.A few borderline elements arsenic,antimony and bismuth have the characteristics of both. They are known as semi-metals or metalloids. Metals have shiny lustre, malleable,ductile,good conductors of heat and electricity and have high melting and boiling points.The relative reactivity of metal is linked with the activity or reactivity series in which potassium placed at the top is maximum reactive while piatinum placed at the bottom is least reactive.

   i] Which of the following metals fail to evolve hydrogen gas with dilute HCl?

   a) zinc

   b) iron

   c) aluminium

   d) copper

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ii] The lustre of a metal is due to

      a) Its high density

      b) Its high polishing

      c) Its chemical inertness

      d) Presence of free electron

iii] Aqua regia is a mixture of conc. HCl and conc.HNO_3 in the ratio of

      a) 1:1 by volume

      b) 2:1 by volume

      c) 1:3 by volume

      d) 3:1 by volume

iv] Although metals form basic oxides, which of the following metals form an amphoteric oxide

      a) Na
      b) Ca
      c) Al
      d) Cu

v) Electrical wires have a coating of an insulating material. The material generally used is

      a) Sulphur

      b) graphite

      c) PVC

      d) All can be used

SECTION - B

6.   What happens when zinc granules are treated with dilute hydrochloric acid and NaOH. Also write the chemical equations if reaction occurs.   [2]

7.   When potassium iodide solution is added to a solution of lead nitrate in a test tube ,a precipitate is formed.   [2]

(i) What is the colour of this precipitate ? Name the compound precipitated.
(ii)Write the balanced chemical equation for this reaction.

OR

A solution of a substance X is used for whitewashing .
(i) Name the substance X and write its formula.
(ii) Write the reaction of substance X with water.

SECTION - C

8. (i) Why do metals not evolve hydrogen gas with nitric acid?   [3]

    (ii) Name a metal for each case:

        a) It does not react with cold as well as hot water but reacts with steam.

        b) It has very low melting point.

9. a) Why should a magnesium ribbon be cleaned before burning in air?   [3]

    b) Explain why : respiration is an exothermic reaction.

10. a) Why c-c bond is very strong?   [3]

    b) Which of the following belong to the same homologous series:

        C_3H_8, C_4H_8, C_4H_6, C_3H_6

    c) What are the two properties of carbon which lead to the huge number of carbon compounds
       we see around us?

SECTION - D

11. a) How is the concentration of hydronium ion (H_3O^+) affected when a solution of an acid is diluted?
    b) What are antacids? Name two compounds which are used as antacids.
    c) A compound which is prepared from gypsum has the property of hardening when mixed
       with proper quantity of water .Identify the compound . Write chemical equation to prepare
       the compound.
     Mention one important use of the compound.   [1+2+2]

                                         OR

    a) What will be the colour acquired by a basic solution if a few drops of indicator methyl orange
        are added to it.

    b) A few drops of sulphuric acid are added to water before electrolysis .Why?

    c) A milkman adds a very small amount of baking soda to fresh milk. What happens to its pH? [1+2+2]

BIOLOGY
SECTION-A

1. Name the parts of a bisexual flower that are not directly involved in reproduction.   (1)
2. State the function of the cells found surrounding the stomata.   (1)
                                         OR
    What will happen if mucus is not secreted by the gastric glands?
3. What happens to ovule and ovary after the fertilization in flowering plants?   (1)
                                         OR
    Prenatal sex determination has been prohibited by law. State the necessity of enforcement
    of this law.

4. Where are human testes located and why? (1)

5. Assertion: The large intestine is the largest part of the alimentary canal. (1)
   Reason: Tiger has a shorter small intestine, than herbivores.
   (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
   (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of
      Assertion.
   (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
   (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

(OR)

   Assertion: The movement of water and dissolved salts in xylem is always upwards.
   Reason: The upward movement of water is due to low pressure created by transpiration.

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

6. Assertion: Surgical method are the most effective methods of contraception. (1)
   Reason: Surgical method blocks gametes transport and hence prevent fertilization.
   (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
   (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of
      Assertion.
   (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
   (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

7. Read the following and answer any four questions from 7(i) to 7(v). (1X4=4)
   Given are the sections of two pipes, A and B. If you need to represent blood vessels with these,
   which of the pipes would correspond to the artery and which one to a vein. Identify it and
   answer the following questions.

   i) B is defined as the vessel which
   (a) always supply deoxygenated blood from different organs
   (b) always carry blood away from the heart to different organs
   (c) always break up into capillaries that reunite to form a vein
   (d) always carry blood from one visceral organ to another visceral organ

ii) In A, valves are present to check backward flow of blood flowing at

     (a) atmospheric pressure
     (b) high pressure
     (c) low pressure
     (d) all of these

iii) Which of the following statements is correct regarding A?

     (a) Carries blood from an organ towards the heart
     (b) Always carry oxygenated blood with single exception
     (c) Carries blood from heart towards the organ
     (d) All of these

iv) Which of the following statement is incorrect?

     (a) A has typically larger lumen than B.
     (b) Walls of B are elastic enabling them to stretch and shrink during changes in blood pressure.
     (c) Flow of blood is slower in A than in B.
     (d) None of these

v) Blood pressure in the pulmonary artery is

     (a) more than that of pulmonary vein
     (b) less than that in the vena cava
     (c) same as that in aorta
     (d) less than pulmonary vein

SECTION-B

8.   Tooth enamel is one of the hardest substances in our body. How does it undergo damage due to eating chocolates and sweets? What should we do to prevent it?   (2)

OR

How does transpiration help in the functioning of the plants?

9.   Protozoans reproduce by binary fission as well as multiple fission. In your opinion which process is better and why ?   (2)

SECTION-C

10.   Describe the structure and function of the placenta.   (3)

OR

Describe the changes the uterus undergoes:
(i) to receive the zygote.
(ii) if zygote is not formed.

11.   State the role of the following in human respiratory system   (3)
        (a) Diaphragm
        (b) Alveoli
        (c) Nasal hair

12.   What happens when   (3)

        (a) Planaria gets cut into two pieces
        (b) A mature Spirogyra filament attains considerable length
        (c) On maturation sporangia burst.

SECTION-D

13.   (a) Describe the process of urine formation in kidneys using a suitable diagram   (3+1+1=5)

        (b) Name any two substances which are selectively reabsorbed from the tubules of a

            nephron.

        (c) In case of kidney failure, artificial kidneys are used. Comment.

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2021-2022)

Class:- X   **Subject:- Social Science**

Time:- 3 Hrs.   **F.M. :- 80**

General Instructions:-

a)   All Questions are compulsory.
b)   Marks are indicated against each question.
c)   Questions carry **1 mark** are objective type questions. Answer them as instructed.
d)   Questions carry **3 marks** are short answer type questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
e)   Questions carry **4 marks** are source based questions.
f)   Questions carry **5 marks** are long answer type questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
g)   Map questions from History (2 marks) and Geography (3 marks).

HISTORY

SECTION- A

1. Which of the following group of powers collectively defeated Napoleon?   (1)

     (a) England, France, Italy, Russia
     (b) England, Austria, Spain, Russia
     (c) Austria, Prussia, Russia, Britain
     (d) Britain, Prussia, Russia, Italy

2. Which of the following countries is considered as the 'cradle of European Civilization'?   (1)

     (a) England
     (b) France
     (c) Greece
     (d) Russia

3. What kind of movement was launched by the tribal peasants of Gudden Hills in Andhra Pradesh?   (1)

     (a) Satyagraha Movement
     (b) Militant Guerrilla Movement
     (c) Non-Violent Movement
     (d) None of the above.

4. "Italy had a long history of political fragmentation". Explain the statement by giving any three points. (3)

5. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920? (3)

OR

Why did some leaders of the Congress oppose the idea of a Non-Cooperation Movement?

SECTION- C

6. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows :

Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1915. As you know, he had come from South Africa where he had successfully fought the racist regime with a novel method of mass agitation, which he called Satyagraha. The idea of Satyagraha emphasised the power of truth and the need to search for truth. It suggested that if the cause was true, if the struggle was against injustice, then physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor.

Without seeking vengeance or being aggressive, a satyagrahi could win the battle through non-violence. This could be done by appealing to the conscience of the oppressor. People- including the oppressors- had to be persuaded to see the truth, instead of being forced to accept truth through the use of violence. By this is struggle, truth was bound to ultimately triumph. Mahatma Gandhi believed that this dharma of non- violence could unite all Indians.

After arriving in India, Mahatma Gandhi successfully organised Satyagraha movements in various places. In 1917, he travelled to Champaran in Bihar to inspire the peasants to struggle against oppressive plantation system. Then in 1917, he organised a Satyagraha to support the peasants of the Kheda district of Gujarat. Affected by crop failure and a plague epidemic, the peasants of Kheda could not pay the revenue, and were demanding that revenue collection be relaxed. In 1918, Mahatma Gandhi went to Ahmedabad to organise a Satyagraha movement amongst cotton mill workers.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

6.1 Which of the following statements is correct? (1)

A. Mahatma Gandhi fought the racist regime in South Africa
B. Gandhiji tried to implement his policy of Satyagraha in India.
C. Gandhiji tried to satisfy the Britishers by his policy.
D. Both (a) and (b)

6.2 The idea of Satyagraha tried to emphasise (1)

A. the power of truth.
B. rejected falsehood totally.
C. the need for search of truth.
D. all of the above.

6.3 Why did Gandhiji believe that dharma of non-violence could unite all Indians? (1)

    A. Satyagrahi could win the battle through-non violence.

    B. Satyagrahi appealed to the conscience of both the oppressor and oppressed.

    C. Satyagrahi did not take part in revolution.

    D. Both (a) and (b)

6.4 Mahatma Gandhi launched Satyagraha in Kheda because.... (1)

    A. The peasants of Kheda could not pay tax due to crop failure.

    B. The peasants did not want to pay taxes.

    C. Crop failure and plague epidemic forced the peasants to demand   relaxation in revenue.

    D. None of the above.

SECTION- D

7. What role did language and culture play in the development of Nationalist sentiments
   in countries of Europe? Explain any five points. (5)

OR

Explain any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective
identity among the French people.

SECTION- E

8. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline Political map of India. Identify
   them and write their correct names on your answer sheet. (2)

  A. Place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in December 1920.

  B. The place where the cotton mill workers Satyagraha was organised in 1918
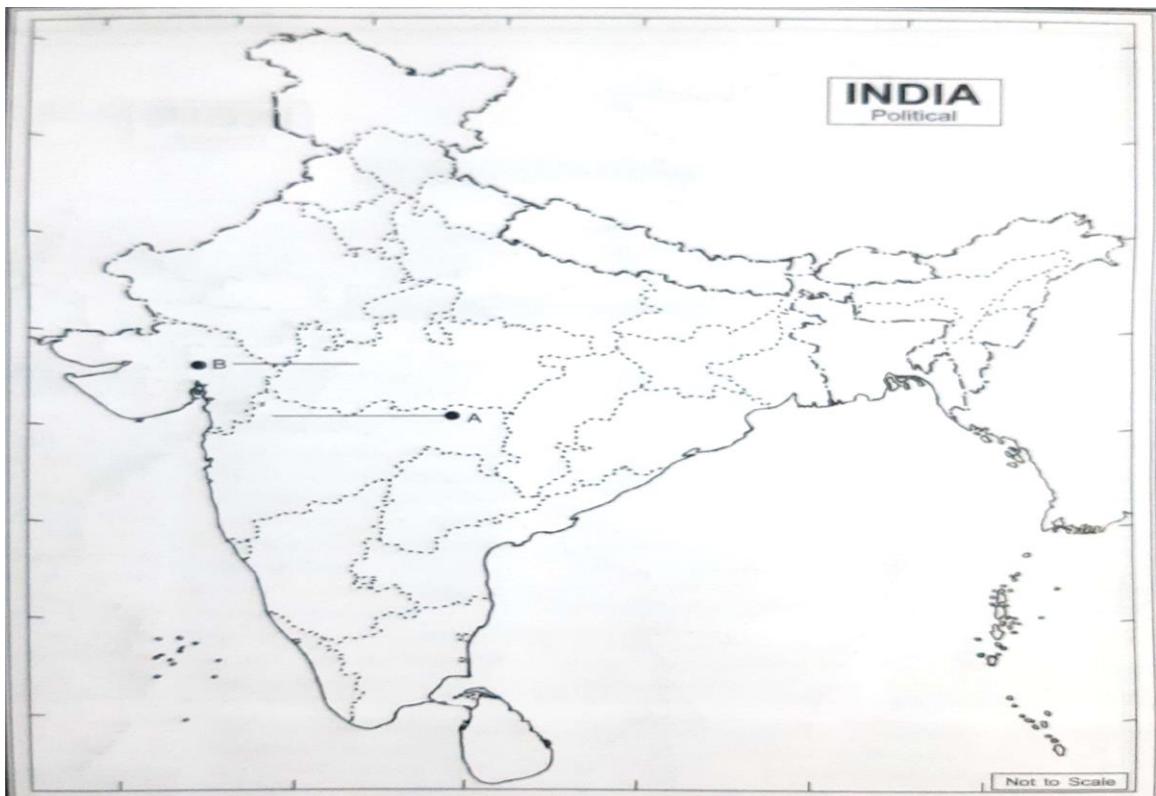
POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECTION- A

Choose the correct option:

9. Power sharing is desirable because it helps: (1)

    (a) To increase pressure on government.
    (b) To reduce possibilities of conflicts.
    (c) To generate awareness among people.
    (d) To increase percentage of voters.

10. The Community Government signifies: (1)

    (a) The powers of government regarding community development.
    (b) The powers of the government regarding administrative issues for the community.
    (c) The powers of the government regarding cultural, education and language related issues.
    (d) The government enjoys privileges to safeguard the interest of a particular community.

11. System of 'checks and balances' means: (1)

    (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.

12. Which of the following subjects is not included in the state list? (1)

    (a) Law and order.
    (b) National defence.
    (c) Education.
    (d) Agriculture.

13. The Constitution of India: (1)

    (a) Divided powers between centre and states in three lists.
    (b) Divided powers between centre and states in two lists.
    (c) Listed the powers of the states and left the undefined powers to the state.
    (d) Specified the powers of the states and left the residuary powers with the centre.

SECTION- B

14. What are the advantages enjoyed by Sinhala community in Sri Lanka? (3)

OR

Explain any three ways in which power can be shared among different linguistic and social groups.

15. 'Judiciary plays an important role in Indian federalism.' Explain any three points. (3)

16. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows :

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

The minority French- speaking community was relatively rich and powerful. This was resented by the Dutch-speaking community who got the benefit of economic development and education much later. This led to tensions between Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities during the 1950s and 1960s.The tension between the two communities was more acute in Brussels. Brussels presented a special problem, the Dutch-speaking people constituted a majority in the country, but a minority in the capital.

Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres off the Southern coast of Tamil Nadu. It has about two crore people, about the same as in Haryana. Like other nations in the South Asia region, Sri Lanka has a diverse population. The major social groups are the Sinhala-speakers (74 per cent) and the Tamil-speakers (18 per cent). Among Tamils there are two sub-groups. Tamil natives of the country are called 'Sri Lankan Tamils' (13 per cent). The rest, whose forefathers came from India as plantation workers during colonial period, are called 'Indian Tamils'. Sri Lankan Tamils are concentrated in the North and East of the country.

Answer the following MCQ's by choosing the most appropriate option :

16.1. Belgium is a small country in Europe which has border with.... European Countries   (1)

    (a) four

    (b) three

    (c) five

    (d) two

16.2. In Belgium, 59 per cent of population lives in the Flemish region and speak Dutch language, 40 per cent people live in the Wallonia region and speak   French. This suggest the...   (1)

    (a) Ethnic composition of the country.
    (b) Linguistic scenario of the country.
    (c) Supremacy of Dutch people.
    (d) None of the above

16.3. Which statement is correct? (1)

(a) The tension between French and Dutch speaking people in Belgium becomes more acute in its capital city.
(b) Brussels does not face any problem due to the ethnic nature of it.
(c) The minority French people was rich and powerful in Brussels.
(d) Both (a) and (c)

16.4. Who are Sri Lankan Tamils? (1)

(a) Tamil natives of Sri Lanka.
(b) Tamil who lives in Sri Lanka after 1960.
(c) Tamil who lives in Sri Lanka during 1950s and 1960s.
(d) None of the above

SECTION- D

17. Explain any five features of federal government. (5)

ECONOMICS

SECTION - A

18. Read the given data and find out which country has more equitable distribution of income. (1)

Countries	Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2018					
	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	Average
Country A	800	4800	700	5000	750	2,410
Country B	550	10500	400	7500	2000	4,190
Country C	600	5000	600	600	600	1,480
Country D	10500	11200	10800	11000	10700	10,840

a. Country A

b. Country B

c. Country C

d. Country D

19. Which area of the world has the largest crude oil reserves? (1)

a. U.S.A.
b. Russia
c. China
d. Middle East

Which is the following neighbouring country has better performance in terms of human development than India?

  a. Bangladesh
  b. Nepal
  c. Pakistan
  d. Sri Lanka

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 people have different developmental goals.
Reason (R): Our society consists of both rich and poor people. Thus, development for rich persons may not be the development for the poor persons.

Options:

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

21. On which of the following basis, the sectors are classified into public and private sectors? (1)

  a. Employment conditions   b. The nature of economic activity
  c. Ownership of enterprises   d. Number of workers employed in the enterprise

22. According to the Planning Commission, if tourism as a sector is improved, every year we can give additional employment to people more than (1)

  a. 35 lakhs
  b. 30 lakhs
  c. 32 lakhs
  d. 25 lakhs

SECTION - B

23. "Development for one may be the destruction for the other". Support the statement with examples. (3)

24. "The Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person". How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Explain. (3)

SECTION - C

25. **Read the text given below and answer the following questions.** (4)

There are many activities that are undertaken by directly using natural resources. Take, for example, the cultivation of cotton. It takes place within a crop season. For the growth of the cotton plant, we depend mainly, but not entirely, on natural factors like rainfall, sunshine and climate. The product of this activity, cotton, is a natural product. Similarly, in the case of an activity like dairy, we are dependent on the biological process of the animals and availability of fodder etc. The product here, milk, also is a natural product. Similarly, minerals and ores are also natural products. When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the primary sector. The secondary sector covers activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing that we associate with industrial

Activity. After primary and secondary, there is a third category of activities that falls under tertiary sector and is different from the above two. These are activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

25.1. The activity tailoring is an example of   (1)

     a. Tertiary sector   b. Secondary sector

     c. Primary sector   d. None of these

25.2. The goods that are used as raw materials for the further production are known as   (1)

     a. Final goods

     b. Consumer goods

     c. Material goods

     d. Intermediate goods

25.3 In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2013-14 is between _____ per cent.   (1)

     a. 20 to 30   b. 30 to 40

     c. 50 to 60   d. 60 to 70

25.4. 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): In India Over the forty years between 1970-71 and 2010-11, while production in
         all the three sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector.
Reason (R): Tertiary sector is the only organised sector in the economy so the government spends
         a lot of money for creating jobs in the tertiary sector.

     Options:

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

SECTION - D

26. What do you understand by disguised unemployment? Explain the measures that can be adopted

    to remove disguised unemployment in the agriculture sector.   (5)

OR

'Public Sector contributes to the economic development of India'. Justify the statement.

SECTION-A

27. Fill in the blank: **(1)**

Deep channels created by running water in clay soil is called _____.

OR

In the Chambal basin bad lands are called _____.

28. Complete the following table: **(1)**

Land degradation can be prevented by using different steps	Name any two ways/methods	A : ? B : ?

29. 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

30. Match the following and choose the correct option given below: **(1)**

Column A	Column B
A. Biotic resources	1. Valley sides
B. Loamy forest soil	2. Over grazing
C. Land degradation	3. Topsoil
D. Upper most layer of the soil	4. Animal

Options :   (a) A. 4, B. 1, C. 2, D. 3   (b) A. 3, B. 2, C. 4, D. 1

                (c) A. 3, B. 1, C. 2, D. 4   (d) A. 4, B. 3, C. 2, D. 1

31. A type of millets rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage is: **(1)**
1. Rajma
2. Jowar
3. Bajra
4. Ragi

SECTION-B

32 ."Resource planning is a complex process" - Explain this statement: (Give three points) **(3)**

SECTION-C

33 . **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** **(1x4=4)**

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

However, the success of the green revolution in Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan has also been an important factor in the growth of the above-mentioned rabi crops.

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

In between the rabi and kharif seasons, there is a short season during the summer months known as the **Zaid** season. Some of the crops produced during 'zaid' are watermelon, cucumber, vegetables and fodder crops. Sugarcane takes almost a year to grow.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

33.1 Read the combinations showing the cropping season (sown) and select the correct option: (1)

    X : June-July

    Y : October-December

    Z : Around March

    Options:

    a) X-Rabi, Y-Kharif, Z-Zaid
    b) X-Zaid, Y-Rabi, Z-Kharif
    c) X-Kharif, Y-Zaid, Z-Rabi
    d) X-Kharif, Y-Ravi, Z-Zaid

33.2 The three major cropping seasons of India are: (1)

    a) Aus, Aman, Boro
    b) Rabi, Kharif, Zaid
    c) Bhadava, Shravan, Vasant
    d) Summer, Winter, Monsoon

33.3 In between two major cropping seasons, Indian farmers take the best advantage of the

    brief   interval during the summer and grow _____ crops. (1)

    a) Kharif
    b) Zaid
    c) Rabi
    d) All of these

33.4 Match the group Crops in Column I with the harvesting season in Column II : (1)

Column I	Column II
A. Peas and Mustard	1. Harvested in September-October
B. Arhar and Bajra	2. Harvested in April-June
	3. Harvested in July-October

    a) A-3, B-1
    b) A-1, B-3
    c) A-2, B-1
    d) A-3, B-2

34. Describe any five characteristics of Plantation Farming. (**5**)

OR

Explain any five Technological and Institutional programmes introduced by the government in the interest of Indian farmers.

35. On the Political Map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable symbols. (3)

   a) Salal Dam

   b) Tehri Dam

   c) Sardar Sarovar Dam

   d) Leading Tea producing state in North-East India

   e) Rubber producing state - Kerela

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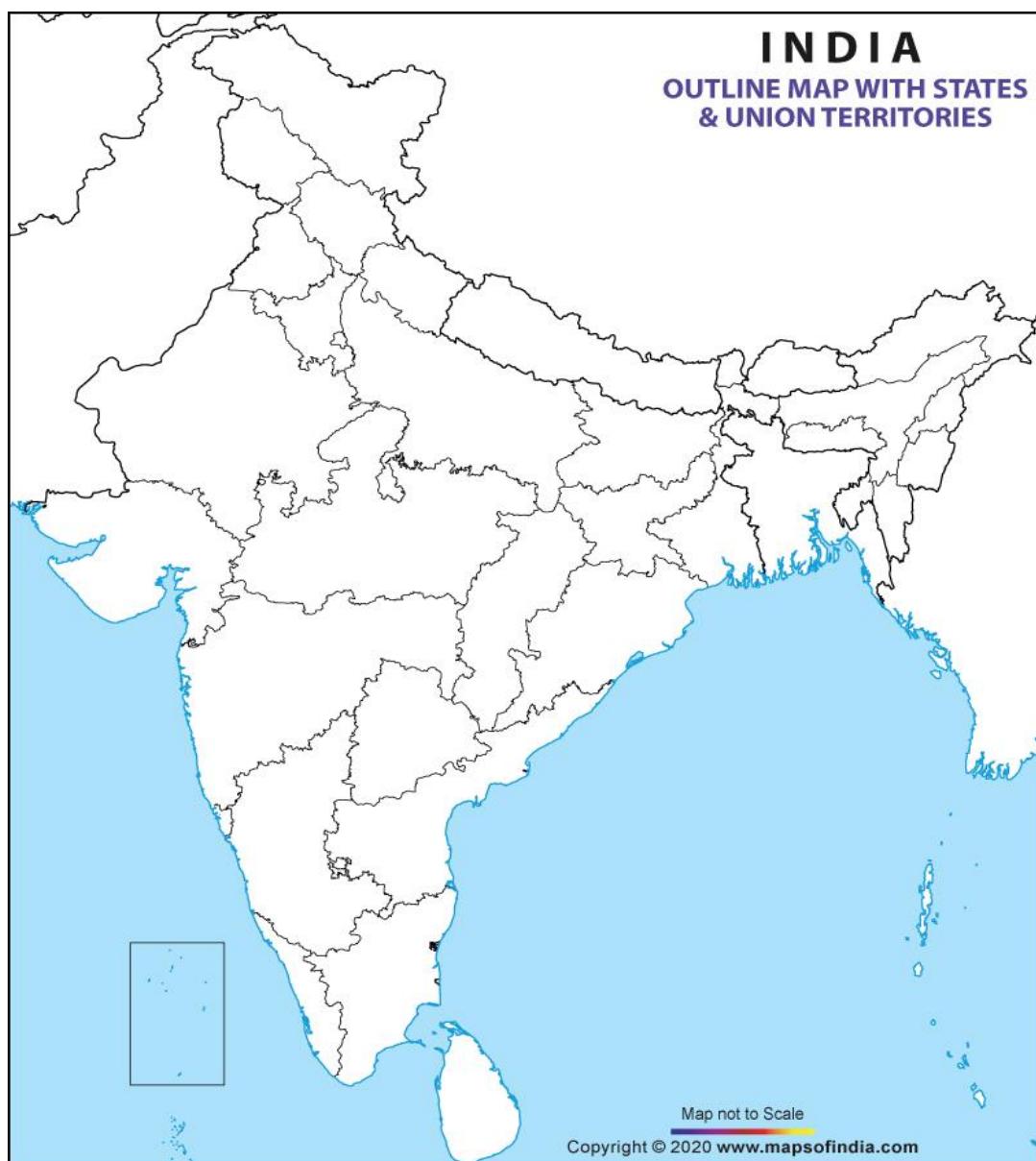
दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा (2021-2022)

वर्ग– दस   विषय–हिन्दी

निर्धारित समय : **3 घंटे**   अधिकतम अंक : 80

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सामान्य निर्देशः

1   इस प्रश्न–पत्र के दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और 'ब'

2   खण्ड 'अ' में वस्तुपूरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

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खण्ड–'अ'
वस्तुपूरक प्रश्न
अपठित गद्यांश

1   नीचे 2 गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले चुनकर लिखिए –

गद्यांश – I

अनुशासन जीवन की सफलता का महामंत्र है। समस्त प्रकृति अनुशासन का पालन स्वतः करती है। सूर्य का उदय तथा अस्त होना, ऋतुओं का चक, रात और दिन सब अनुशासन का पालन करते हैं। मनुष्य जीवन में भी अनुशासन का विशेष महत्त्व है। हम सभी प्रायः विद्यालय में ही अनुशासन का प्रथम पाठ पढ़ते हैं। गुरूजनों को भी वही शिष्य सबसे प्रिय होता है, जो उनके बताए मार्ग पर चलता है, अनुशासित रहता है तथा विद्यालय कि नियमों का पालन करता है। परिवार में भी अनुशासनहीन रहनेवाले को प्रताड़ना ही मिलती है। चींटी जैसे जीव का जीवन तो अनुशासन का एक अनुपम उदाहरण है। युद्ध में अथवा खेल में अनुशासन ही विजय दिलाता है। सेनापति के निर्देश और कप्तान के आदेश का पालन सफलता की कुंजी होती है। हमारे समाज और देश की उन्नति के लिए यह अनिवार्य है कि हम अनेक नियमों और कानूनों को मानें तथा उसका पालन करें। अत्याचार और अनाचार का विरोध भी करना हो, तो भी अनुशासित ढंग से करें। स्वयं अनुशासन का पालन करते हुए ही हम दूसरों को अनुशासित कर सकते हैं।

(i) जीवन की सफलता का महामंत्र क्या है?   [1]

(क) आर्थिक स्वावलंबन   (ख) अनुशासन   (ग) ईर्ष्या   (घ) प्रतिस्पर्धा

(ii) युद्ध अथवा खेल में कौन विजय दिलाता है?   [1]

(क) परिश्रम   (ख) आपसी तालमेल   (ग) अनुशासन   (घ) गोला–बारूद

(iii) मानव प्रायः अनुशासन का प्रथम पाठ कहाँ पढ़ता है?   [1]

(क) विद्यालय में   (ख) खेल के मैदान में   (ग) अपने दोस्तों के बीच   (घ) अपने–आप में

(iv) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के अनुसार अनुशासन का अनुपम उदाहरण कौन प्रस्तुत करता है?　　　[1]

(क) मनुष्य का जीवन　(ख) पक्षी का जीवन　　(ग) चींटी का जीवन　(घ) पशु का जीवन

(v) अनुशासन का पालन स्वतः ही कौन करती है?　　　　　　　　　　　[1]

(क) समस्त प्रकृति　　(ख) मानव जाति　　(ग) जनजाति　　(घ) सारा देश

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

आज की भागती दौड़ती जिंदगी से मुस्कुराहट तो न जाने कहाँ खो गई है। कुछ दशक पहले तक तो लोग एक दूसरे को देखते ही एक सुंदर सी मुस्कुराहट के साथ अभिवादन करते थे, किंतु आज दशा यह है कि किसी पहचान वाले को देखते ही व्यस्तता का मुखौटा लगाकर अभिवादन की प्रक्रिया से स्वयं को बचाकर सुरक्षित निकलना ही बहादुरी का कार्य समझते हैं जबकि मुस्कुराहट एक ऐसी औषधि है, जो मनुष्य को बिना किसी दाम के मिली है। यह उसके शारीरिक और मानसिक रोगों का उपचार करने में पूर्णतः सक्षम है। जो व्यक्ति मुस्कुराकर दिन की शुरूआत करता है, वह निश्चय ही सारा दिन ऊर्जावान रहता है। वह बिना किसी तनाव के सारे कार्य कुशलता से पूर्ण कर पुनः अगले दिन के लिए नए कार्यो को पूरा करने की कुशल रणनीति बनाकर , निश्चिंत होकर सो जाता है। पुनः नई ऊर्जा, नए विश्वास के साथ दिन का शुभारंभ करता है और सफलता प्राप्त करता है। ऐसे व्यक्ति का सान्निध्य सभी लोग चाहते हैं। उसकी एक छोटी सी मुस्कुराहट के कारण ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग उसके समीप आने का प्रयास करते हैं। ठीक इसके विपरीत अनायास ही खीझने वाले व्यक्ति से हर कोई दूरी बनाना पसंद करता है, हर कोई उससे बचना चाहता है। पुरानी कहावत है कि प्रसन्न वदन के दर्शन मात्र से ही समस्त कार्य पूर्ण हो जाते हैं। अतः हमारा प्रयास होना चाहिए कि स्वयं प्रसन्न रहकर दूसरों को भी खुशियाँ बाँटे। सचमुच मुस्कुराहट अनमोल होती है। एक छोटी सी मुस्कुराहट से बड़े –बड़े कार्य सहजता से संपन्न हो जाते हैं। कहते हैं न कि 'हींग लगे न फिटकरी रंग आए चोखा' तो आप समझ गए होंगे कि एक छोटी सी मुस्कुराहट कितने काम की है। तो चलिए आज से बल्कि अभी से मुस्कुराने की आदत डालिए और खुद स्वस्थ रहकर लागों में खुशियाँ बाँटिए।

प्रश्न –

(i) गद्यांश में किसे अनमोल औषधि बताया गया है?　　　　　　　　　　[1]

(क) मुस्कुराहट　　(ख) हींग　　　(ग) मानसिक रोग　　　(घ) फिटकरी

(ii) गद्यांश में किस कहावत की चर्चा की गई है?　　　　　　　　　　[1]

(क) ऊँट के मुँह में जीरा　　　　　　(ख) हींग लगे न फिटकरी रंग आए चोखा

(ग) नाच न जाने आँगन टेढ़ा　　　　　(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) मुस्कुराहट कौन – कौन से रोगों का उपचार करने में सक्षम है?　　　　[1]

(क) शारीरिक　　　　　　　(ख) मानसिक रोगों

(ग) 'क' व 'ख' दोनों　　　　(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) कैसे व्यक्ति से हर कोई दूरी बनाना पसंद करता है? [1]

(क) मुस्कुराने वाले से   (ख) आलस करने वाले

(ग) अनायास खीझने वाले से   (घ) बहादुर लोगों से

(v) एक छोटी सी मुस्कुराहट से बड़े –बड़े कार्य कैसे संपन्न हो जाते [1]

(क) उत्सुकता से   (ख) सहजता से   (ग) बहादुरी से   (ग) इनमें से कोई नहीं

<p align="center">गद्यांश – II</p>

इस व्यवसायिक युग में उत्पादन की होड़ लगी। कुछ देश विकसित कहे जाते हैं, कुछ विकासोन्मुख विकसित देश वे हैं जहाँ अत्याधुनिक तकनीक का पूर्ण उपयोग हो रहा है। ऐसे देश नाना प्रकार की सामग्री का उत्पादन करते हैं और इस सामग्री की खपत के लिए बाज़ार ढूँढते रहते हैं। अत्याधिक उत्पादन क्षमता के कारण ही वे देश विकसित और अमीर है। यह सभी जानते हैं कि आधुनिक विज्ञान और तकनीकी ने मनुष्य को बहुत कुछ दिया है। उनकी कृपा से संसार के मनुष्य एक –दूसरे के निकट आए हैं, उनके पुराने संस्कार जो गलतफहमी पैदा करते थे, झड़ते जा रहे हैं। मनुष्य को नीरोग, दीर्घजीवी और सुसंस्कृत बनानें के अनिगनत साधन बढ़े हैं, फिर भी मनुष्य चिंतित है जो अंधाधुंध प्रकृति के मूल्यवान भंडारों को लूट मचाकर आराम और संपन्नता प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

उपरोक्त गद्यांश के पढ़कर सही विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए।

(i) विकसित और अमीर देश वे है, जिनकी – [1]

(क) उत्पादन क्षमता कम है   (ख) उत्पादन क्षमता अधिक है

(ग) बाजार उपलब्ध नहीं   (घ) संपन्नता अधिक है

(ii) संसार के मनुष्य एक दूसरे के निकट आ रहे हैं, कैसे? [1]

(क) विकास के कारण
(ख) बाजार में माल के खपत के कारण
(ग) आधुनिक विज्ञान और तकनीकी के कारण
(घ) अपना सम्मान बढ़ाने के कारण

(iii) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि मनुष्य चिंतित क्यों है?   [1]

(क) नीरोग और दीर्घजीवी होने के कारण

(ख) अंधाधुंध प्रकृति के मूल्यवान भंडारो की लूट के कारण

(ग) एक–दूसरे के निकट आने के कारण

(घ) आपस में गलत फहमी पैदा होने के कारण

(iv) नीरोग, दीर्घजीवी और सुसंस्कृत बनाने के अनगिनत साधन बढ़े है कैसे?   [1]

(क) आराम और संपन्नता के कारण

(ख) आधुनिक तकनीकी के कारण

(ग) एक दूसरे से संपर्क बढ़ने के कारण

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(v) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए –   [1]

(क) गलतफहमी

(ख) संस्कार

(ग) भंडार

(घ) व्यावसायिक युग

अथवा

नेतागिरी का लोभ निःसंदेह मनुष्य को पतित बनाता जा रहा है। सारा संसार नेतृत्व की अभिलाषा का शिकार होता जा रहा है। भाषण, गर्जन, तिकड़म और छल, झूठे वायदों और धोखे की कसमों से सारा सार्वजनिक वातावरण कोलाहलपूर्ण हो गया है। जहाँ देखो वहीं नेताजी नजर आएँगे। लगता यह है कि समाज का प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अब नेता बनना चाहता है भले ही उसका कोई अनुगमन करने वाला न हो। जब मनुष्य ठान लेता है कि उसे अपने क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ना है तब साध्य का आकर्षण उसके भीतर प्रबल हो उठता है और साधन की महत्ता गौण हो जाती है। साधन की महिमा समझने वाला व्यक्ति गलत मार्ग से चलकर आगे आना नहीं चाहेगा और नेतृत्व का लोभ साधन की महिमा को कम करता है। वास्तव में व्यक्ति को अग्रसर होने की अकांक्षा रखना अस्वाभाविक नहीं । प्रत्येक व्यक्ति जीवन में आगे बढ़ना चाहता है, बढ़ना चाहिए, तभी विश्व में विकास हो सकेगा, मानव–समाज उन्नति के मार्ग पर अग्रसर हो सकेगा। किंतु आगे बढ़ने की आकांक्षा रखने वाला व्यक्ति को इतना अवश्य देख लेना चाहिए कि स्वयं को आगे बढ़ाने के प्रयत्न में वह उन मूल्यों को तो नहीं कुचल रहा है, जो किसी मनुष्य के वैयक्तिक विकास में कई गुणा मूल्यवान होते हैं।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए।

(i) आज का वातावरण किन बातों से कोलाहलपूर्ण हो गया है? [1]

    (क) नेतृत्व की अभिलाषा   (ख) मूल्यों में गिरावट

    (ग) झूठे विवाद   (घ) मूल तिकड़म लड़ाना

(ii) साधन की महत्ता का गौण होना का अर्थ स्पष्ट अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए। [1]

    (क) उचित –अनुचित का ध्यान न रखना

    (ख) जीवन – मूल्यों को क्षति पहुँचाना

    (ग) किसी भी तरीके से काम हथियाना

    (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(iii) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए। [1]

    (क) तिकड़म बाज   (ख) आधुनिक मानव का नैतिक पतन

    (ग) सार्वजनिक वातावरण   (घ) झूठे वायदे

(iv) साध्य का आकर्षण इसलिए प्रबल होता है क्योंकि [1]

    (क) लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने की तीव्रता   (ख) पतित होने को तीव्रता

    (ग) कथन – ही कथन   (घ) गौण महत्व

(v) विश्व में विकास तभी सम्भव है जब – [1]

    (क) मनुष्य जीवन मूल्यों को समझेगा   (ख) मनुष्य मिथ्या भाषण का सहारा लेगा

    (ग) साध्य का आकर्षण प्रबल होगा   (घ) मनुष्य नेतागिरी करेगा

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

2 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित किस पदबंध के उदाहरण हैं – [4x1=4]

(क) मजदूर काम करके <u>सो रहे हैं</u>।

(ख) <u>दर–दर भटकने वाले तुम</u> कभी सफल नहीं हो सकते।

(ग) <u>रोज कसरत करने वाले</u> लोग स्वस्थ रहते हैं।

(घ) राधा टी0वी0 <u>देखते–देखते</u> सो गई।

3   निर्देशानुसार वाक्य रूपांतरण कीजिए –   [4x1=4]

(क) नौकरी मिलते ही उसने नया घर खरीदा। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)

(ख) लोगों ने टोलियाँ बनाई और मैदान में घूमने लगे। (सरल वाक्य में)

(ग) बादल आए और बिना बरसे चले गए। (मिश्र वाक्य में)

(घ) अस्वस्थ रहने के कारण वह परीक्षा में सफल न हो सका। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)

4   (क) निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखें।   [2x1=2]

        यथाविधि,   नीलकमल

(ख) निम्नलिखित समास विग्रहों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखें।   [2x1=2]

        महान है जो आत्मा,   तीन लोकों का समाहार

5   निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के चार – चार संभावित अर्थ दिए गए हैं। उपयुक्त विकल्प का चुनाव
     कीजिए।   [4x1=4]

(i) आँखें दिखाना मुहावरे का अर्थ है –

(क) प्यार करना   (ख) स्वागत करना   (ग) सांत्वना देना   (घ) गुस्से से देखना

(ii) 'बीड़ा उठाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है –

(क) नया काम आरंभ करना   (ख) नई खोज करना

(ग) नई–नई योजनाएँ बनाना   (घ) उत्तरदायित्व लेना

(iii) 'लट्टू होना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है –

(क) किसी पर रीझना   (ख) गोल मटोल होना

(ग) किसी का न होना   (घ) धोखेबाज होना

(iv) 'थाली का बैंगन होना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है –

(क) सुलभ होना   (ख) सिद्धांतहीन व्यक्ति

(ग) सजावटी सामान   (घ) महँगी वस्तु

6 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्पों से चुन कर
लिखें–   [1x4=4]

स्याम म्हाने चाकर राखो जी,
गिरधारी लाला म्हौने चाकर राखोजी।
चाकर रहस्यूँ बाग लगास्यूँ नित उठ दरसण पास्यूँ।
बिन्दरावन री कुंज गली में , गोविन्द लीला गास्यूँ।
चाकरी में दरसण पास्यूँ सुमरण पास्यूँ खरची।
भाव भगती जागीरी पास्यूँ तीनू बाताँ सरसी।

(i) मीरा श्याम की चाकरी क्यों करना चाहती है?

(क) प्रतिदिन उठकर श्याम के दर्शन करने के लिए   (ख) बाग लगाने के लिए
(ग) वृंदावन की गलियों में श्याम की लीला गाने के लिए   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(ii) मीरा भाव भक्ति जागीर कैसे प्राप्त करेंगी?

(क) राम के दर्शन करके   (ख) वृंदावन की गलियों में कृष्ण की लीला गाकर
(ग) नृत्य करके   (घ) दोहे लिखकर

(iii) मीरा कृष्ण के विहार के लिए क्या बनाना चाहती है?

(क) महल   (ख) बाग–बगीचे
(ग) गलियाँ   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) मीरा कौन सी बातें पूरी होने की बात कर रही है?

(क) कृष्ण के दर्शन होना   (ख) कृष्ण के नाम के स्मरण का मौका मिले
(ग) भाव–भक्ति रूपी जागीर प्राप्त होगी   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

7 निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाला विकल्प चुनकर लिखें–[1x5=5]

I कुछ समय बाद पासा गाँव में पशु–पर्व का आयोजन हुआ। पशु पर्व में हृष्ट पुष्ट पशुओं के प्रदर्शन के
अतिरिक्त पशुओं से युवकों की शक्ति परीक्षा प्रतियोगिता भी होती है। वर्ष में एक बार सभी गाँव के
लोग हिस्सा लेते हैं। बाद में नृत्य–संगीत और भोजन का आयोजन होता है। शाम से सभी लोग
पासा में एकत्रित होने लगे। धीरे–धीरे विभिन्न कार्यक्रम शुरू हुए। तताँरा का मन इन कार्यक्रमों में
तनिक न था। उसकी व्याकुल आँखें वामीरो को ढूँढने में व्यस्त थीं। नारियल के झुंड के एक पेड़ से

उसे जैसे कोई झाँकता दिखा। उसने थोड़ा और करीब जाकर पहचानने की चेष्टा की। वह वामीरो थी जो भयवश सामने आने में झिझक रही थी। उसकी आँखें तरल थीं। होंठ काँप रहे थे। तताँरा को देखते ही फूट –फूट करा रोने लगी। तँतारा विह्वल हुआ। उससे कुछ बोलते ही नहीं बन रहा था। रोने की आवाज लगातार उँची होती जा रही थी। तताँरा किंकर्तव्यविमूह था। वामीरों के रूदन स्वरों को सुनकर उसकी माँ वहाँ पहुँची और दोनों को देखकर आग बबूला हो उठी।

(i) पशु–पर्व का आयोजन किस गाँव में हुआ था?

(क) लपाती गाँव में   (ख) पासा गाँव में   (ग) लिटिल अंडमान में   (घ) पोर्ट ब्लेयर में

(ii) शक्ति परीक्षा प्रतियोगिता किसके बीच होती थी?

(क) युवकों और युवकों के बीच   (ख) पशुओं और पशुओं के बीच

(ग)युवकों और पशुओं के बीच   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) तताँरा की व्याकुल आँखें किसे ढूँढ रही थी?

(क)युवकों को   (ख) पशुओं को   (ग) अपने भाई को   (घ) वामीरो को

(iv) वामीरो किसे देखकर फूट कर रोने लगी?

(क)तताँरा को देखकर   (ख) अपनी माँ को देखकर

(ग) अपने गाँव के युवकों को देखकर   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) वामीरो को रोते देखकर तताँरा की स्थिति कैसी हो गई?

(क) भयग्रस्त व्यक्ति जैसी   (ख) किंकर्तव्य विमूढ़ व्यक्ति जैसी

(ग) क्रोधित व्यक्ति जैसी   (घ) आनंदित व्यक्ति जैसी

II ऐसी एक घटना का जिक्र सिंधी भाषा के महाकवि शेख अयाज ने अपनी आत्मकथा में किया है। उन्होंने लिखा है– 'एक दिन उनके पिता कुएँ से नहाकर लौटे। माँ ने भोजन परोसा। उन्होंने जैसे ही रोटी का कौर तोड़ा। उनकी नजर अपनी बाजू पर पड़ी। वहाँ एक काला च्योंटा रेंग रहा था। वह भोजन छोड़कर उठ खड़े हुए।' माँ ने पूछा ' क्या बात है? भोजन अच्छा नहीं लगा? शेख अयाज के पिता बोले, नहीं यह बात नहीं है। मैंने एक घरवाले को बेघर कर दिया है। उस बेघर को कुएँ पर उसके घर छोड़ने जा रहा हूँ। बाइबिल और दूसरे पावन ग्रंथों में नूह नाम के एक पैगंबर का जिक्र मिलता है। उनका असली नाम लशकर था।

(i) शेख अयाज किस भाषा के कवि थे? [1x5=5]

(क) हिंदी (ख) सिंधी (ग) गुजराती (घ) मराठी

(ii) भोजन करते हुए महाकवि अयाज के पिता ने अपनी बाजू पर क्या देखा?

(क) पसीना (ख) पानी (ग) मक्खी (घ) च्योंटा

(iii) अयाज के पिताजी भोजन छोड़कर क्यों उठ खड़े हुए?

(क) भोजन अच्छा नहीं होने के कारण

(ख) कुछ अति आवश्यक काम याद आ जाने के कारण

(ग) बेघर हुए च्योंटे को उसके घर पर छोड़ने जाने के लिए

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) अयाज के पिता के कारण कौन बेघर हो गया था?

(क) उनका पड़ोसी (ख) एक गरीब किसान (ग)एक च्योंटा (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) पैगंबर नूह का असली नाम क्या था?

(क) लशकर (ख) लकशर (ग) लरशक (घ) लरकश

खण्ड – ब वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न

8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 – 30 शब्दों में लिखिए – [2x2=4]

(क) ईश्वर कण–कण में व्याप्त है, पर हम उसे क्यों नहीं देख पाते? 'साखी' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखें।

(ख) तताँरा –वामीरो की त्यागमयी मृत्यु से निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में क्या परिवर्तन आया?

(ग) मीराबाई ने हरि से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती किस प्रकार की है?

9 बड़े भाई साहब के अनुसार जीवन की समझ कैसे आती है? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। [4]

10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – [3x2=6]

(क) महंत जी ने हरिहर काका को एकांत कमरे में बैठकर प्रेम से क्या समझाया?
(ख) हरिहर काका को जबरन उठा ले जाने वाले कौन थे? उन्होंने उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया?

लेखन

11. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत – बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 80–100 शब्दों का एक अनुच्छेद लिखें – [6]

क) जल ही जीवन है

संकेत बिन्दु

- पीने के पानी का अभाव
- नदियों में रसायन पदार्थ
- जल संरक्षण की आवश्यकता

ख) समय नियोजन

संकेत बिन्दु

- समय धन के समान
- समय विभाजन आवश्यक
- समय विभाजन से सफलता निश्चित

ग) साहित्य और समाज

संकेत बिन्दु

- समाज का साहित्य पर प्रभाव
- साहित्य का महत्व
- साहित्य और समाज का संबंध

12. अपने क्षेत्र में सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय एवं वाचनालय खोलने की प्रार्थना करते हुए शिक्षा विभाग के सचिव को पत्र लिखें। [5]

अथवा

विद्यालय में खेल–कूद की सामाग्री मँगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को प्रार्थना – पत्र लिखें।

13. पुस्तक प्रदर्शनी में विद्यार्थियों के सम्मिलित होने के लिए प्राचार्य की ओर से 40–50 शब्दों में एक सूचना लिखें। [5]

अथवा

जल विभाग, दिल्ली नगर निगम के सचिव की ओर से एक सूचना लिखिए, जिसमें हरि नगर के निवासियों को दिनांक 15 सितंबर को सुबह 7 बजे से दोपहर 3 बजे तक पानी की कटौती के विषय में सूचित किया गया हो।

14   'स्वराज पेंसिल' हेतु 25–50 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।   [5]

अथवा

अपने विद्यालय में नवीन सत्र में प्रवेश हेतु 25–50 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

15   निम्नलिखित प्रस्थान बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100–120 शब्दों में एक लघु कथा लिखें। [5]

(क) एक चींटी नदी की धारा में बही जा रही थी।

(ख) एक चिड़िया पेड़ पर बैठी थी।

(ग) उसने एक पत्ता तोड़कर पानी में डाल दिया। चींटी की जान बच गई।

(घ) एक दिन एक शिकारी ने चिड़िया पर निशाना लगाया।

(ङ) चींटी ने उसके पैर में जोर से काटा।

(च) शिकारी का निशाना चूक गया। चिड़िया की जान बच गई।

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दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा (2021-2022)

कक्षा– दसवीं   विषय–संस्कृतम्

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 80

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निर्देशम् –

प्रश्नपत्रे भागद्वयं अस्ति।

'अ' भागः बहुविकल्पात्मकाः प्रश्नाः

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् –   25 अंकाः

पठितावबोधनम् –   15 अंकाः

'आ' भागः वर्णात्मकाः

अपठित अवबोधनम् –   10 अंकाः

रचनात्मक–कार्यम् –   15 अंकाः

पठित अवबोधनम् –   15 अंकाः

___

अ भागः   40 अंकाः

1   अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदस्य संधिपदं संधिच्छेदपदं चिनुत –   [1x4=4]

(i)   अयोग्यः पुरूषः नास्ति योजकः+तत्र दुर्लभः।

क) योजकस्तत्र   ख)योजक तत्र   ग)योजकश्तत्र   घ)योजकोत्र

(ii)   सः धीरः+षष्ठः आसीत्

क) धीरोषष्ठः   ख) धीरस-   ग) धीरष्षष्ठः   घ) धीरोस्सष्ठः

(iii)   किंचित् कालं मां नय अस्मात् + नगरात्।

क) अस्मात्नगरात्   ख) अस्मान्नगरात्   ग) अस्मादनगरात्   घ) अस्माद्नगरात्

(iv)   अचिरादेव चण्डवातेन मेघरवैश्च सह प्रवर्षः समजायत।

क) अ+चिरादेव   ख) अचिराद+ एव   ग) अचिरा+देव   घ) अचिरात्+एव

2   रेखांकितपदानां समासं समासविग्रहं वा प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत –   [1x4=4]

(i)   हयाः च नागाः च वहन्ति बोधिताः।

क) हयनागाः   ख) हयनागौ   ग) हयानागाश्च   घ) हयाश्च नागाश्च

(ii) अहम् पुत्रे <u>आत्मवेदनाम्</u> अनुभवामि ।

     क) आत्मनस्य वेदनाम्   ख) आत्मा वेदनाम्

     ग) आत्मनः वेदनाम्   घ) आत्मनि वेदनाम्

(iii) श्री रामः <u>मृगस्य पश्चात्</u> धावति।

     क) मृगपश्चात्   ख) मृगअनु   ग) उपमृगम्   घ) अनुमृगम्

(iv) <u>वाक्पटुः</u> केनापि प्रकारेण परैर्न परिभूयते।

     क) वाचि पटुः   ख) वाक् पटुः   ग) वाचः पटु   घ) वचने पटुः

3   प्रकृति–प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभाज्य वा उचितं उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत –   [1x4=4]

(i) गुरूः अवदत् – <u>तेजस् + मतुप्</u> भवन्तु भवन्तः ।

क) तेजस्वानाः   ख) तेजस्वन्तः   ग) तेजस्मन्तः   घ) तेजस्विनः

(ii) एताः <u>वृद्धाः</u> शनैः चलन्ति।

क) वृद्ध+शानच्   ख) वृद्ध+टाप्   ग) वृद्ध+तल्   घ) वर्ध +शतृ

(iii) <u>दुष्टताम्</u> त्यज।

क) दुष्ट + तल्   ख) दुष्ट+त्व   ग) दुष्ट+ताम्   घ) दुष्ट+टाप्

(iv) विद्वांसः एव अस्मिन् लोके <u>चक्षुष् + मतुप्</u> प्रकीर्तिताः।

क) चक्षुष्मन्तः   ख) चक्षुष्वन्तः   ग) चक्षुस्वन्तः   घ) चक्षुष्मत्

4   वाच्यपरिवर्तनं कुरूत   [1x3=3]

(i) अर्जुनेन ....हन्यन्ते।

क) शत्रुः   ख) शत्रवः   ग) शत्रुभिः   घ) शत्रून्

(ii) मया पाठ्यक्रमः .... ।

क) पश्यामि   ख) दृश्यते   ग) पश्यते   घ) दृश्यन्ते

(iii) ....आम्ररसः पीयते।

क) अहम   ख) सः   ग) तान्   घ) ताभिः

5   विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा कालबोधकशब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –   [1x4=4]

(i) वसयानम् <u>12:45</u> वादने पटनानगरात् चलिष्यति।

क) द्वादशवादने   ख)पादोन द्वादशवादने   ग)एकादशवादने   घ) पादोन एकवादने

(ii) इदम् <u>7:30</u> वादने रांचीनगरम् आगमिष्यति।

क) सपाद सप्त   ख)सार्धसप्त   ग) सप्त   घ) सप्त सार्ध

(iii) <u>5:15</u> वादने अहम् बसयानेन बोकारो स्थान प्रति गमिष्यामि।

क) पञ्चवादने   ख) सपादपञ्च   ग) सार्धपञ्च   घ) पादोनपञ्च

(iv) <u>6:00</u> वादने अहम् गृहे स्थास्यामि।

क) षष्ठ   ख) षड्   ग) सप्तअर्ध   घ) पादोन षड्

6   विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं अव्ययपदं चिनुत –   [½x6=3]

(i) किमर्थ एषः नरः अनिच्छन् .... पापं करोति?

क) अपि   ख) तथा   ग) किन्तु   घ) एव

(ii) रामः पटनानगरं गतवान्।

क) संप्रति   ख) ह्यः   ग) च   घ) श्वः

(iii) .... विदधीत न क्रियाम्।

क) वृथा   ख) कदापि   ग) संप्रति   घ) सहसा

(iv) वहिः गहन अंधकारः विद्यते .... गमनम् उचितं न अस्ति।

क) श्वः   ख) च   ग) शनैः   घ) संप्रति

(v) पिता पुत्रस्य कृते पुस्तकं लेखनीं .... क्रीणति।

क) अपि   ख) च   ग) कुतः   घ) संप्रति

(vi) .... आगमनम् अत्रभवताम्?

क) च   ख) श्वः   ग) ह्यः   घ) कुतः

7   वाक्यसंशोधनम् विकल्पनाम् सहायतया क्रियताम् ।   [1x3=3]

(i) त्वम् किमर्थ दिल्लीनगरम् <u>गच्छिस्यसि</u>?

क) गमिष्यति   ख) गमिष्यसि   ग) गच्छष्यति   घ) अगच्छत्

(ii) <u>सर्वे</u> क्रीडनकम् रोचते।

क) सर्वः   ख) सर्वान्   ग) सर्वेभ्यः   घ) सर्वस्मात्

(iii) ते निर्धनाः सन्ति अतः <u>तान्</u> निशुल्कं औषधम् देहि।

क) ते   ख) तेभ्यः   ग) तस्मै   घ) तम्

8   विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं प्रश्नवाचकं शब्दं चिनुत   [1x5=5]

(i) वकः <u>वराकान्</u> मीनान् छलेन भक्षयति।

क) कीदृशान्   ख) कान्   ग) कस्मै   घ) केषाम्

(ii) दुर्बले सुते <u>जनन्याः</u> अत्यधिका कृपा भवति।

क) कस्य   ख) काः   ग) कया   घ) कस्याः

(iii) महानगरेषु वाहनानानाम् अनन्ताः <u>पंक्तयः</u> धावन्ति।

क) काः   ख) के   ग) कीदृशाः   घ) कीदृश्यः

(iv) बुद्धिमत्या चपेटया पुत्रौ प्रहृतवती।

क) केन   ख) कया   ग) कथं   घ) किमर्थम्

(v) सुराधिपः ताम् अपृच्छत्

क) कः   ख) किम्   ग) कस्य   घ) कीदृशः

9   प्रसंगानुकूलम् उचितं अर्थं चिनुत –   [1x4=4]

(i) वृषभः जवेन् गन्तुम् अशक्तः आसीत्।

क) 'जव' इति अन्नेन   ख) मन्दं मन्दं   ग) तीव्रगत्या   घ) स्वशक्त्या

(ii) तनुः पेषयत् सदा वक्रम् भ्रमति

क) पुत्रः   ख) जीवः   ग) अशक्तः   घ) शरीरम्

(iii) रामः कुशलवौ अङ्कम् उपवेशयति।

क) क्रोडम्   ख) संख्या   ग) गणना   घ) आसनम्

(iv) सा पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्या जगाद्।

क) उक्तवती   ख) अगच्छत्   ग) अक्रुध्यत्   घ) अपश्यत्

10   प्रश्नानां उचितं उत्तरं चित्वा विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत –   [1x6=6]

(i) ''दुर्दान्तैर्दशनैरमुना स्यान्नैव जनग्रसनम्'' अत्र किम् विशेष्य पदं प्रयुक्तम् अस्ति?

क) दुर्दान्तैः   ख) दशनैः   ग) रमुना   घ) स्यान्नैव

(ii) मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श। अत्र किं क्रियापदं प्रयुक्तम् अस्ति?

क) मार्गे   ख) ददर्श   ग) व्याघ्रं   घ) गहनकानने

(iii) सहस्रदीधितिः एतस्य किं पर्यायपदं अस्ति?

क) वारिधरः   ख) महीधरः   ग) हिमकरः   घ) भानुः

(iv) ''जानामि अहं तस्य नामधेयम्'' अत्र अहम् एतत् सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् अस्ति?

क) लवाय   ख) कुशाय   ग) रामाय   घ) विदुषकाय

(v) पर्यावरणे वायुमण्डलं भृशं दूषितम् अत्र भृशं पदस्य विपर्ययपदं किम् भवेत्?

क) अधिकं   ख) लेशमात्रम्   ग) अत्यधिकं   घ) तूर्णम्

(vi) ''क्रुद्धः कृषिवलः वहुवारम् यत्नं अकरोत् तथापि वृषः नोत्थितः।'' अत्र उत्थितः क्रियापदस्य
     कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

क) कृषिवलः   ख) वृषभः   ग) क्रुद्धः   घ) वहुवारम्

11 अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

अस्माकं देशः प्राचीनकालादेव प्राकृतिक पर्यावरणस्य पोषकः अस्ति। यद्यपि वैदिककाले पर्यावरणप्रदूषणस्य समस्या नासीत् तथापि वेदेषु स्थाने स्थाने ऋषीणां पर्यावरणविषयकं चिन्तनं दृश्यते। इदानीं पर्यावरणविषकं चिन्तनं दृश्यते। इदानि पर्यावरणप्रदूषणं जगतः भीषणतमा समस्या वर्तते, परं जनाः अस्याः गाम्भीर्यं नानुभवन्ति। 'पर्यावरणं रक्षणीयम्, वृक्षाः रोपणीयाः रक्षणीयाः च इति श्रृण्वन्तः उद्घोषयन्तः अपि प्रतिदिनं वयं कर्तनं पश्यामः। 'प्लास्टिक' इति रसायनेन निर्मितवस्तूनि पर्यावरणाय हानिकारणानि सन्ति इति जानन्तः अपि जनाः एतेषां प्रयोगं बाहुल्येन कुर्वन्ति परं यदि पर्यावरणं प्राणिजीवनाय अनुकूलं न भविष्यति तर्हि पृथिव्यां जीवनमेव असम्भवं भविष्यति तर्हि पृथिव्यां जीवनमेव असम्भवं भविष्यति।

I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत –   [1x2=2]
       (i) वैदिकाले कस्य समस्या नासीत्?
       (ii) पर्यावरणस्य अनुकूलता किमर्थम् अनिवार्या?

II.   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   [2x2=4]
       (i) जनाः कस्याः गाम्भीर्यं नानुभवन्ति?
       (ii) किं जानन्तः जनाः प्लास्टिकनिर्मितवस्तूनां प्रयोगं बाहुल्येन कुर्वन्ति?

III.   निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत – (केवलम् प्रश्नत्रयम्)   [1x3=3]

       (i) 'दृश्यते' इति क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्

       क) समस्या   ख) प्रदूषणम्   ग) चिन्तनं   घ) देशः

       (ii) 'वयं तेषां कर्तनं पश्यामः' अत्र 'तेषाम्' इति सर्वनामपदं केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्?

       क) जनेभ्यः   ख) वृक्षेभ्यः   ग) वस्तुभ्यः   घ) जीवनेभ्यः

       (iii) 'भीषणतमा' इति विशेषणस्य किं विशेष्यपदम्?

       क) पर्यावरणम्   ख) रक्षणीया   ग) पोषकः   घ) समस्या

       (iv) 'संसारस्य' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

       क) प्रदूषणस्य   ख) पर्यावरणस्य   ग) जगतः   घ) जनस्य

   IV.   अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपर्युक्तं शीर्षकं लिखत –   [1x1=1]

रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्

12 अनुजं प्रति लिखितम् अधः पत्रं मंजूषा प्रदत्तैः शब्दैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत – [½x10=5]

(i) ----------

प्रिय (ii) ----------

शुभाशिषः।

अहम् अत्र (iii) ---------- भवान् अपि तत्र कुशली अस्ति इति मन्ये। मातापितरौ त्वां सर्वदा

(iv) ----------तवाग्रजा आगामि – सप्ताहे गृहम् (v) ---------- । त्वम् अपि यदि (vi) ---------- । इच्छसि

तर्हि आगच्छ। अस्मिन् विषये तवाग्रजा अपि त्वाम् पत्रं (vii) ---------- । तव अध्ययनं (viii) ----------

चलति इति वयं चिन्तयामः। अन्यत् सर्व (ix) ---------- । सर्वेभ्यः मित्रेभ्यः मदीयाः शुभकामनाः।

तव (x) ....
सुधांशुः

मंजूषा –

दिल्लीतः, सम्यक् कुशली, अनुज। आगमिष्यति, कुशलम्, अग्रजः स्मरतः, आगन्तुम्, लेखिष्यति

13 अधोदत्तचित्रस्य वर्णनं मंजूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्येषु कुरुत। [1x5=5]

मञ्जूषा

कक्षायाः, अध्ययनरताः, छात्राः, सर्वत्र, इतस्ततः, पश्यन्ति, केचन, छात्राः, वार्तारिताः, पठन्ति, भित्तिचित्राणि, गवाक्षाः, कार्यं, कुर्वन्ति।

अथवा

प्रदत – शब्दानां सहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्च संस्कृत वाक्येषु एकं
अनुच्छेदं लिखत –

विषयः – वृक्षाः

मंजूषा –

छायाम्, वातावरणं, प्राणवायुम्, आतपे तिष्ठन्ति, खगाः, फलानि, शुद्धम् प्रसन्नाः सत्पुरुषा इव

14 संस्कृतभाषायां अनूद्यताम् [1x5=5]

(i) कल हमदोनों भाइयों के लिए पिताजी केले लाए।

(ii) तुम्हारे बगीचे में कितने पेड़ हैं?

(iii) क्या वे सब हमारे साथ खेलेंगी?

(iv) सबको हरदिन गीता पढ़नी चाहिए।

(v) रविवार को विद्यालय में छुट्टी होती है।

15 गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

'बहून्यपत्यानि मे सन्तीति सत्यम्। तथाप्यहमेतस्मिन् पुत्रे विशिष्य आत्मवेदनामनुभवामि। यतो हि अयमन्येभ्यो दुर्बलः। सर्वेष्वपत्येषु जननी तुल्यवत्सला एव। तथापि दुर्बले सुते मातुः अभ्यधिका कृपा सहजैव' इति। सुरभिवचनं श्रुत्वा भृशं विस्मितस्याखण्डलस्यापि हृदयमद्रवत्। स च तामेवमसान्त्वयत् – गच्छ वत्से ! ''सर्वं भद्रं जायते।''

अचिरादेव चण्डवातेन मेघगर्वैश्च सह प्रवर्षः समजायत। पश्यतः एव सर्वत्र जलोपप्लवः संजातः। कृषकः हर्षातिरेकेण कर्पणाविमुखः सन् वृषभौ नीत्वा गृहमगात्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत – [½x2=1]

(i) सर्वेष्वपत्येषु जननी कीदृशी भवति?

(ii) कुत्र जलोपप्लवः संजातः?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – [1x2=2]

(i) कस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा भृशं विस्मितस्याखण्डलस्यापि हृदयमद्रवत्।

16 नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

रामः – (स्वगतम्) धिक् मामेवंभूतम्। सा तपस्विनी मत्कृतेनापराधेन स्वापत्यमेवं मन्युगर्भैरक्षरैर्निर्भर्त्सयति। (सबाष्पमवलोकयति)

रामः – अतिदीर्घः प्रवासोऽयं दारुणश्च। (विदूषकमवलोक्य जनान्तिकम्) कुतूहलेनाविष्टो मातरमनयोर्नामतो वेदितुमिच्छामि। न युक्तं च स्वीगतमनुयोक्तुम्, विशेषतस्तपोवने। तत् कोऽत्राभ्युपायः?

विदूषकः – (जनान्तिकम्) अहं पुनः पृच्छामि। (प्रकाशम्) किं नामधेया युवयोर्जननी?

लवः – तस्याः द्वे नामनी।

विदूषकः – कथमिव?

लवः – तपोवनवासिनो देवीति नाम्नाह्वयन्ति, भगवान् वाल्मीकिर्वधूरिति।

रामः – अपि च इतस्तावद् वयस्य! मुहूर्तमात्रम्।

विदूषकः – (उपसृत्य) आज्ञापयतु भवान्।

रामः – अपि कुमारयोरनयोरस्माकं च सर्वथा समरूपः कुटुम्बवृत्तान्तः?

(नेपथ्ये)

इयती वेला सञ्जाता रामायणगानस्य नियोगः किमर्थं न विधीयते?

उभौ – राजन्! उपाध्यायदूतोऽस्मान् त्वरयति।

रामः – मयापि सम्माननीय एव मुनिनियोगः। तथाहि–

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –   [½x2=1]
   (i) कुशलवयोः मातरं तपोवनवासिनः केन नाम्ना आह्वयन्ति?
   (ii) अयं प्रवासः कीदृशः आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   [1x2=2]
   (i) विशेषतः तपोवने किं न युक्तम्?
   (ii) वाल्मिकिः सीताम् किं नाम्ना आह्वायति?

17   पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –
     चल बन्धो! खगकुलकलरवं गुजिंतवनदेशम्।।
     पुर–कलरव सम्भ्रमितजनेभ्यो धृतसुखसन्देशम्।।
     चाकचिक्यजालं नो कुर्याज्जीवितरसहरणम्। शुचि....।।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –   [½x2=1]
   (i) कविः किदृशं सन्देशं दातुम् इच्छति?

   (ii) कविः कुत्र चलितुम् इच्छति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   [1x2=2]
   (i) किं जीवितं रसं न हरेत्?
   (ii) वनदेशम् कीदृशम् वर्तते?

18   मंजूषातः समुचितपदं चित्वा अधोलिखित – श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयत –   [½x4=2]

     भवति शिशुजनो वयोऽनुरोधात्
     गुणमहतामपि लालनीय एव।
     ब्रजति हिमकरोऽपि बालभावत्
     पशुपतिमस्तककेतकच्छदत्वम्।।
     अन्वय –

     ....अपि वयोऽनुरोधात् .... लालनीयः एव भवति। बालभावात् हि .... अपि

     पशुपति................... केतकच्छदत्वम् व्रजति।

     ┌───┐
     │ मंजूषा – गुणमहताम्, मस्तक, हिमकरः, शिशुजनः   │
     └───┘

19 अधोलिखातानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं संयोज्य पुनः लिखत – [½x8=4]

(i) कथम् एकैकशः व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरूथः?

(ii) कश्चित् धूर्तः श्रृगालः हसन् अवदत्।

(iii) त्वं मानुषादपि विभेषि।

(iv) तस्य भार्या बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता।

(v) भवान् कुतः भयात् पलायितः?

(vi) तं एव विभज्य भुज्यताम्।

(vii) व्याघ्रः भयाकुलचित्तो नष्टः।

(viii) बुद्धिमती व्याघ्रजाद् भयात् पुनरपि मुक्ताऽभवत्।

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP RANCHI
Half Yearly (2021-22)

Class- X   **Subject: French**

Time: 3 Hrs.   **M.M: 80**

Paper A
Objective(40 MARKS)

Section 1

Culture and civilisation(10 MARKS)

I.   **Cochez la bonne reponse :   (10 aux choix)**   **10M**

1) **Nommez le recueil des poemes écrit par jaques prevert.**
   a)Paroles   b) le renard et les raisin   c) le tour du monde
2) **Ou se trouve des temples magnifiques ?**
   a) Nord de l'inde   b) sud de l'inde   c) l'est de l'inde
3) **Où se trouve musée d'orsay ?**
   a) Paris   b) Nice   c) Lyon
4) **Le CROUS est pour aider les _____?**
   a) Touristique   b) étudiants   c) labour
5) **Quelle est le plus ancienne université de paris?**
   a) Mont blanc   b) jean vilar   c) sorbonne
6) **Dans quelle classe entre-t-on au collège?**
   a) Troisième classe   b) sixième classe   c) deuxième classe
7) **Où fait-il aller pour faire le baccalauréat?**
   a) Lycée   b) collège   c) université
8) **À quel âge commence-t-on à chercher un travail?**
   a)21 ans   b) 23 ans   c) 22 ans
9) **Ou obtient-on le bac ?**
   a)Lycée   b) école   c) bureau
10) **Qui a ecrit 'Le Petit Prince' ?**
    a)Saint - Exupery   b)fontaine   c) victor hugo
11) **Le médecin prescrit des _____**
    a)Médecin   b) médicament   c) tonique

12) **Quest-ce- que le bio diversité?**

    a) Variéte de spaces,animaux et gens b) plânet c) soleil

Section 2

Writing (10 MARKS)

11.Mettez le texte dans le bon ordre: 5M

1. Il mettait toujours sons portefeuille dans le tiroir mais il ne l'y a pas trouve.
2. Il était fatigue
3. Il a cherche son portefeuille dans le tiroir mais il n'était pas la.
4. Aprés s'être repose un peu, il s'est assis dans son fauteuil et a commence a parler avec maman.
5. Je voulais manger une pizza et je lui ai demande de l'argent
6. Il était très mécontent
7. Il a décide d'appeler la police.
8. Il y avait plus de 5000 roupies.
9. Comme toujours, papa est rentre trés tard bu bureau.

      a) 9, 2, 4,5,3,1,6,8,7
      b) 4,2,9,3,1,5,8,7,6
      c) 7,8,6,1,3,5,4,2,9
      d) 1,6,8,7,9,2,4,3,5

12.Completez le texte avec les mots donnes: 5M

   (chassaient, immeubles , personne, habitait , bel , vieux , manger , maigre , blanc, pauvre) (5 aux choix)

1) il y avait un chat qui _____ dans un

a) Habitait   b) manger   c) vieux

2)_____ appartement avec son_____ maitre

a) Personne,bel   b) bel , vieux   c) immeubles , vieux

3)Le chat était gros avec le poil _____

a) Blanc   b) vieux   c) maigre

4)Bientôt le vieux maitre est mort et le _____

a) Bel   b) pauvre   c) habitait

_____ ne lui donnait de nourriture .

a) Maigre   b) manger   c) personne

5)Il est devenu gris et _____

a) Maigre   b) chassaient   c) blanc

6)Il allait dans les _____ chechez quelques chose

a) Manger   b) immeubles   c) habitait

7)A _____ mais les concierges le _____

a) Manger , chassaient   b) personne , bel   c) blanc , pauvre

Section 3 Grammer (15 MARKS)

IV.	Conjuguez les verbes aux temps convenables: (3 aux choix) :	3M

1.	(ouvrir) le porte ,s'il te plait !
 	a)	Ouvre	b) ouvres	c) ouvrait
2.	Le mois prochain , vous (pouvoir) venir chez nous.
 	a)	Pouriez	b) pourrez	c) peux
3. Quels verbes (apprendre) – il hier ?
 	a) A- t-il- appris	b) apprend	c) apprendre
4.	Nous (voyager) en avion le mois prochain .
 	a)	Voyageons	b) Voyageron	c) voyagieons
5.	Si elle venait Avec moi , je lui (acheter) des bonbons.
 	a)	Achéterais	b) achète	c) achetais

V.	Réliez les phrases avec les pronom relatifs composées(lequel , laquelle etc (3 aux choix) :	3 M
1.	L'église est magnifique ; j'habite à cote de cette église.
 	a)	Laquelle	b) lequel	c) lesquels
2.	Voila la médicaments ; il faut faire attention à ces médicament.
 	a)	Auquel	b) auxquels	c)àlaquelle
3.	Lisez ce roman : il ya beacoup de suspense dans ce roman.
 	a)	Laquelle	b) lesquelles	c) lequel
4.	J'adore mon chien ; je me promene tous le jour avec mon chien.
 	a)	Laquelle	b) lequel	c) lesquelles

VI. Mettez un adjectif démonstratif convenable : [ce, cet, etc.](3 aux choix)	3M

1.	Ils veulent acheter ……………… peinture.
2.	Aimez-vous …………… plat végétarien ?

3. .... hôtel est bien cher.
4. .... oiseaux chantent bien.
5. Prenez .... place à gauche, s'il vous plaît.

VII.   Transformez les phrases a la forme négatif .(3 aux choix) :   3M

1. Marc vois quelquefois voir ses cousins.
        a) Jamais   b) toujours   c) pas 2.
Tout reste le même.
        a) Quelqu'un   b) rien ne   c) rien personne
3. Il a encore envie de danser.
        a) Plus   b) toujour   c) jamais 4.
Suzaine est déja rentrée de l'école.
        a) Jamais   b) encore   c) rien

VIII. Completez avec les pronoms relatif simple. (3 aux choix) :   .   3M

1. C'est le maison _____ habitent mes amis.
        a) Ou   b) qui   c) que
2. Le film .... ils ont vu a eu un grand succès.
        a) Qui   b) que   c) dont
3. Le jour il .... est né était un mardi.
        a) qui   b) que   c) ou
4. C'est une fille .... le rire est contagieux.
        a) Dont   b) qui   c) ou

Section 4

Unseen passage (5MARKS)

IX.   Lisez bien le texte et répondez aux questions qui suivent :

L'Inde a réussi à placer sa sonde en orbite de Mars, un succès pour cette première

mission indienne vers la planète rouge. "L'Inde à reussi à atteindre Mars.

Félicitations à vous tous, au pays tout entier. L'histoire s'écrit aujourd'hui", a

annoncé le premier le premier ministre depuis le siège de la mission pilotée par

l'agence spatiale indienne (ISRO) à Bangalore, au sud du pays.

La sonde Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) - également baptisée « Mangalyaan >>

par les Indiens - avait décollé le 5 novembre 2013. Elle a été conçue et produite en un temps record et avec un budget réduit, l'Inde atteignant son objectif de devenir le premier pays d'Asie à atteindre Mars. Seuls les États-Unis, la Russie et l'Europe ont réussi dans cette entreprise jusque-là. Avec un budget de 74 millins de dollars, la mission indienne n'a coûté qu'une fraction de la sonde « MAVEN >> de la NASA.

La sonde indienne est munie de capteurs destinés à mesurer la présence de méthane dans l'atmosphére de Mars, qui accréditerait l'hypothése d'une forme de vie primitive sur cette planéte.

1.1 Choisissez la bonne réponse :   **4 M**

(a) La planèté rouge est _____

(i) Mars   (ii) «Mangalyaan >>   (iii) NASA

(b) ISRO est _____

(i) une planète   (ii) une sonde   (iii) une agence spatiale

(C) Le premier pays d'Asie d'atteindre Mars est _____

(i) l'Inde   (ii) les États-Unis   (iii) la Russie

(d) MOM avait décollé le _____

(i) 6 octobre 2013 (ii) 5 novembre 2013 (iii) 5 novembre 2014

1.2. Cherchez dans le texte :   (2 aux choix)   **1M**

A. Le contraire de < moderne>

B. La forme nominale de < succéder>

C. La forme verbale de < l'écriture>

Paper B Subjective (40 MARKS)

Section 1 (10 MARKS)

X. **Répondez aux questions (10 aux choix)**   **10M**

1. Nommez une grand cathédrale de paris.
2. **Quest-ce-que le "brevet".**
3. Qui est céline dion ?
4. Qui a écrit < Le petit prince>
5. A quel age inscrit-on un enfant a 1'ecole ?
6. Qu'est-ce que « La Sorbonne » ?
7. A quel age commence-t-on a chercher un travail ?
8. Nommez le recueil des poemes ecrit par Jacques Prevert.
9. Donnez quelques exemple de fast food.
10. En quelle classe entre-t-on au college en France ?
11. Qui est Perrault ?
12. Quest -ce – que le < panchtantra> ?

Section 2
Writing(7 MARKS)

XI. **Écrivez une lettre à votre ami en décrivant un beau roman que vous venez de lire. (environ 80 mots)**

Ou

Vous êtes à Paris. Écrivez une lettre à vos parents en Inde en décrivant le système éducatif français. (80 mots)

Section 3 Grammer (18 MARKS)

XII. **Mettez les phrases au négatif. (4 aux choix)**   **4M**
pas/ne.. personne/ne ... jamais/ne ... rien etc.)

1. Jean mange toujours à 8 heures.
2. Quelqu'un frappe à la porte.
3. Il y a des bonbons dans le frigo.
4. Parlez-leur.
5. Tout le monde est parti.

XIII. Complétez avec les pronoms relatifs composés (n'oubliez pas les prépositions) :
[lequel, laquelle, etc.]   (4 aux choix)
4M

1. Ce sont les forêts ……………… je me promène souvent.
2. Voilà un homme ……………… je vais demander mon chemin.

3. Il a pris le stylo .... j'écrivais.
4. La maison .... nous habitons est de mon ami.
5. C'est la route .... je rentre chez moi.

XIV. Trouvez les questions.   (4 aux choix) :   **4 M**

    1. Non, elle est rentrée **hier soir.**

    2. Si, il en a acheté **un**.

    3. Elle est partie avec **sa soeur.**

    4. Non, elle est arrivée **à l'heure.**

    5. Non, il n'y pense pas.

XV. Mettez au futur antérieur :   (3 aux choix)   **3 M**

1. Quand je (**manger**) mon dîner, je serai content.
2. Aussitôt que tu (**lire**) ce livre, viens me voir.
3. Dès qu'elle (**manger**) un peu, elle se sentira mieux.
4. Lorsqu'il (**se lever**), il ira à l'école.
5. Quand vous (**vendre**) cette voiture, vous pourrez en acheter une autre.

XVI. Mettez à l'impératif : (3 aux choix)   **3M**

1. (**Résumer**) votre travail.
2. (**Partir**) tout de suite, nous sommes en retard.
3. (**Se laver**) tes jambes sont sales.
4. (**Donner**) les-moi s'il te plaît.
5. (**Avoir**) de la patience, s'il te plaît.

    (Section 4 Unseen passage (5 MARKS)

XVII. Lisez les textes suivants et répondez aux questions qui suivent :

DÉPART DES ANGLAIS

Que reste-t-il de l'influence anglaise aux Indes ? Pratiquement rien ou presque rien !

Les « civils servants >> britanniques sont partis sans regarder en arrière, sans chercher

à rester un peu plus : toute l'administration indienne est passée entre des mains

indiennes ou pakistanaises : l'armée elle-même s'est vidée de ses éléments anglais.

Telle ville, comme Allahabad, grand centre d'influence anglaise et qui contenait

plusieurs milliers d'Anglais, n'en a plus, me dit-on, que quelques unités. La démission de l'ancien conquérant a donc été sincère et intégrale.

Et aujourd'hui, que reste-t-il de la période anglaise ? Tout ou rien ? Est-ce que l'Inde du vingt et unième siècle a complètement oublié cette période coloniale qui était à la fois riche et pauvre ? Riche en contact avec l'Angleterre et l'Europe; pauvre en manque d'indépendance et de liberté.

Ensuite cette rivalité entre l'Inde et le Pakistan a connu des guerres. Mais, c'est le moment de changer tout cela. Il faut maintenant créer un sous-continent indien fort et prospère.

1. Répondez :   **2M**

1) Comment sont partis les Britanniques après l'indépendance de l'Inde ?

2) . D'après vous, la période coloniale britannique était riche ou pauvre ? Pourquoi ?

2. Dites vrai ou faux.   **2M**

1) Les « civils servants >> britanniques ne voulaient pas partir. _____

2) Allahabad était un grand centre commercial. _____

3) L'armée s'est vidée des éléments pakistanais. _____

4) C'est le moment de changer tout. _____

3.Donnez :   **1M**

1) Le contraire de < tout>

2) La forme nominale de < regarder>

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP RANCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2021-22)

Class- X	**Subject: German**
Time: 3 Hrs.	**M.M: 80**

PART-A

LESEN (Reading)

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

TEXT A

Hilfe! Meine Eltern sind auf Facebook [5X1=5]

Eigentlich dachte ich, ich mache mit meinen Eltern einen Spaß, als ich sie vor einigen Jahren bei Facebook anmeldete. Da wusste ich noch nicht, welche Folgen das einmal haben sollte. Zu dieser Zeit waren nur wenige Leute auf Facebook. Das soziale Netzwerk war eher etwas für Computerfans. Alle meine Freunde, die natürlich schon ein FacebookProfil hatten, fanden das lustig. Denn meine Eltern konnten damals noch nicht mal eine E-Mail verschicken. Aber was machten meine Eltern, als ich ihnen von ihrem FacebookGlück, dem eigenen Account, erzählte? Nein, sie sagten nicht „Was soll der Unsinn?", ganz im Gegenteil. Sie interessierten sich plötzlich dafür. Und vor allem: Für mich und für meine Freunde. Für alles, was wir machen oder nicht machen. Welche Filme wir sehen, in welche Restaurants und Bars wir gehen, welche Freizeitaktivitäten wir planen. Und nicht nur das: Sie kommentieren meine Fotos, sagen ihre Meinung zur Kleidung und den Frisuren meiner Freunde. Und mein Vater hat sogar begonnen, mit meinen Freunden die letzten Fußballergebnisse zu diskutieren. Ich glaube, da gibt es nur noch eine Möglichkeit: Ich schließe mein Facebook-Konto für sie. Dann ist endlich wieder Ruhe.

1. In diesem Text geht es darum, dass ...

a. die Eltern des Autors gern im Internet surfen.

b. die Eltern des Autors Facebook unsinng finden.

c. die Eltern des Autors sich zu viel mit Facebook beschäftigen.

2. Der Autor ...

a. möchte, dass seine Eltern lernen, eine E-Mail zu schicken.

b. meldete vor einigen Jahren seine Eltern bei Facebook an.

c. findet es gut, dass seine Eltern viele Kontakte über Facebook haben.

3. Die Eltern des Autors ...

a. schreiben ihre Meinung zum Aussehen seiner Freunde.

b. wollen ihren Account schließen.

c. planen auf Facebook viele Freizeitaktivitäten.

4. Alle Freunde ...

a. kommunizieren gern mit den Eltern des Autors auf Facebook.

b. fanden es unpassend, dass ältere Menschen einen Facebook-Account haben.

c. amüsierten sich, dass ältere Leute auf Facebook sind.

5. Der Autor will sein Facebook-Konto für die Eltern schließen ...

a. damit seine Eltern wieder Ruhe haben.

b. damit seine Freunde endlich wieder Ruhe hat.

c. damit er endlich wieder Ruhe hat.

TEXT B

Vielsprachigkeit   **[5X1=5]**

Andrea Verry ist aus Deutschland. In der Schule hat sie Englisch und Französisch gelernt. Nach ihrem Schulabschluss ist sie viel gereist. Sie ist zuerst für ein Jahr als Au-Pair Mädchen nach Paris gefahren. In Paris hat sie geträumt, sie studiert in Hamburg Russisch. Das hat sie dann auch wirklich gemacht! Sie hat auch drei Semester in St. Petersburg studiert. In Hamburg hat sie ihren Mann Rio kennengelernt. Er kommt aus Indonesien und hat in Hamburg studiert. Andrea hat dann noch Indonesisch gelernt und auch einen Abschluss in Deutsch als Fremdsprache gemacht. Heute leben Andrea und Rio mit ihren beiden Kindern in Singapur. Rio arbeitet bei einer deutschen Firma und Andrea unterrichtet an der Deutschen Schule und an der Nationaluniversität Deutsch.

1. Andrea hat in der Schule ... gelernt.

a. Russisch   b. Indonesisch   c. Französisch

2. In ... hat sie Russisch gelernt.

a. Paris   b. Singapur   c. Hamburg

3. Sie hat in Paris ...

a. ihrem Schulabschluss gemacht.

b. als Au-Pair Mädchen gearbeitet.

c. ihren Mann Rio kennengelernt.

4. Andrea, Rio und ihre Kinder leben im Moment ...

a. in Paris   b. in Indonesien   c. in Singapur

5. Andrea kann ... Sprachen sprechen.

a. drei   b. vier   c. fünf

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TEXTC

</div>

Meine Stadt Köln   [5X1=5]

Hallo, ich bin Alex. Heute möchte ich über meine Stadt Köln berichten. Sara und ich wohnen in Köln. Köln ist eine große Stadt mit über einer Million Einwohnern aus 180 Nationen. Sie ist eine alte Stadt und wurde schon im Jahr 50 nach Christus von den Römern unter dem Namen Colonia gebaut. Im Zentrum ist der Kölner Dom, direkt neben dem Hauptbahnhof. Von 1248 bis 1880 wurde er gebaut! 751.366 Menschen benutzen sogar täglich die Bahnen und Busse. Wir wohnen in der Südstadt, das ist ein Stadtviertel von Köln. Dort gibt es einen Park und wir sind nicht weit vom Rhein weg. Sonntags gehen wir dort immer spazieren oder fahren mit dem Fahrrad. Ganz bekannt ist der Kölner Karneval. Er beginnt am 11.11., dann kommen Menschen aus der ganzen Welt, um auf den Straßen zu feiern. Letztes Jahr hat Sara ihre Familie eingeladen und sie haben uns besucht. Manchmal gehen Sara und ich ins Museum oder in den Zoo. In Köln gibt es viele schöne Museen. Es gibt Museen über die Stadtgeschichte, Museen mit moderner Kunst oder aber ganz spezielle Museen so wie das Schokoladenmuseum. Im Kölner Zoo gibt es 10.000 Tiere. So viele hat kaum ein anderer Zoo. Ach ja, und Köln hat neben Rom auch die meisten romanischen Kirchen. Köln ist einfach eine tolle Stadt!

1. In Köln wohnen ...

a. über 1.000.000 Personen.

b. 751.366 Menschen.

c. 180 Million Einwohner.

2. Früher hieß die Stadt Köln ...

a. Christus.   b. Römer.   c. Colonia.

3. Von 1248 bis 1880 hat man ...

a. den Hauptbahnhof gebaut.

b. den Kölner Dom gebaut.

c. das Stadtzentrum gebaut.

4. Der Kölner Karneval ...

a. ist ein bekanntes Volksfest.

b. ist ein Stadtviertel von Köln,

c. ist eine bekannte Straße.

5. In Köln gibt es ...

a. nicht viele Bahnen und Busse.

b. viele Museen und romanischen Kirchen.

c. viele Parks und Flusse.

<div align="center">

TEXT D

</div>

Omas Geburtstag   [5X1=5]

Hurra! Paul ist in Freude. Seine Großmutter feiert heute einen runden Geburtstag, sie wird 70 Jahre alt. Runde Geburtstage sind zum Beispiel der 50., 60., 70. oder 80. Geburtstag. Für viele Menschen sind diese Geburtstage etwas besonderes und werden groß gefeiert. Der 75. Geburtstag ist eigentlich kein runder Geburtstag, wird aber oft auch groß gefeiert. Seit Wochen sprechen seine Eltern nur noch über diesen Tag. Es wird ein großes Familienfest sein, in einem Saal, welcher über viele Tische und Stühle verfügt. Großmama liebt die Familie und freut sich jedes Mal, wenn alle da sind. 5 Kinder, 10 Enkelkinder und 3 Urenkelkinder, dazu ihre beiden Geschwister und natürlich Großvater.

Paul kann sich nicht mehr an den letzten runden Geburtstag seiner Großmutter erinnern, da er damals erst 2 Jahre alt war. Nun ist er 12 Jahre und seine Schwester und sein Bruder kleiden sich festlich. Paul trägt zur Feier des Tages ein weißes Hemd mit einer schwarzen Krawatte. Papa und Mama sind sehr in Eile und wollen pünktlich im Festsaal sein.

Was es wohl zu Essen gibt? Oma liebt Rinderbraten über alles und dazu Kartoffeln und viel Gemüse. Auf das Gemüse möchte Paul gerne verzichten. Welches Kind mag schon Gemüse? Endlich sind alle angezogen und bereit. Wir steigen in unser rotes Auto und fahren zu Oma. Unterwegs sucht Papa nach dem Geschenk. Mama beruhigt Papa und meint, dass das Geschenk bereits im Festsaal ist, wo alle eingeladenen Gäste warten.

1. Welchen Geburtstag feiert die Großmutter von Paul?

a. Den siebzigsten

b. Den fünfundsiebzigsten

c. Den siebzehnten

2. Wer wird eingeladen?

a. Die Familie und Freunde.

b. Die Geschwister und Großvater.

c. Die ganze Familie.

3. Was trägt Paul beim Geburtstag?

a. ein Hemd mit Krawatte.

b. eine weiße Krawatte.

c. ein schwarzes Hemd

4. Was gefällt Paul nicht?

a. Rinderbraten

b. Kartoffeln

c. Gemüse

5. Wo findet die Feier statt?

a. In der Kirche.

b. In einem Festsaal.

c. In einem Restaurant.

<center>GRAMMATIK (Grammar)</center>

II. Ergänze vier Sätze mit der richtigen Präteritumform. Wähle a, b oder c aus.

(Attempt any 4) [4X1=4]

1. Gestern _____ich nicht zum Unterricht.

a. gehe   b. ging   c. ginge

2. Wann _____ du dein Buch endlich?

a. fandet   b. fand   c. fondest

3. Meine Schwester _____ viele Briefe.

a. schrieb   b. schreibt   c. Schreib

4. Maria _____ ihre Tante in München besuchen.

a. wollt   b. wolltet   c. wollte

5. Der Lehrer _____ die Regeln.

a. erklärte   b. erklärt   c. erkläre

III. Ergänze drei Sätze. Wähle das Adjektiv mit der richtigen Adjektivendung aus.

(Attempt any 3) [3X1=3]

1. Dort geht ein _____Mann über die Straße.

a. alter   b. alten   c. alte

2. Die _____ Jeans meiner Freundin Eva sind wirklich cool.

a. enge   b. enges   c. engen

3. Sabine kauft den _____Rock.

a. dunkelblaue   b. dunkelblauer   c. dunkelblauen

4._____Monat war ich in Frankreich.

a. Letzte   b. Letzter   c. Letzten

IV. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Form der Adjektive: Positiv, Komparativ oder Superlativ. Wähle a, b oder c aus. (Attempt any 3)   [3X1=3]

1. Opa ist 80 und zu Hause ist er am _____.

a. alter   b. älter   c. ältesten

2. Sabine bekommt immer Note eins. Sie ist _____ als Tina.

a. kluger   b. klüger   c. klügste

3. Ich kaufe das blaue Kleid, weil es _____als das rote ist.

a. billig   b. billiger   c. billigste

4. Ein Arzt verdient am _____.

a. viel   b. mehr   c. moisten

V. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Präposition. Wähle a, b oder caus.
   (Attempt any 3)   [3X1=3]

1. Die Lampe hängt _____dem Tisch.

a. über   b. auf   c.an

2. Wie kann man _____Bahnhof kommen?

a. im   b. zum   c. am

3. Es ist schon spät. Du musst jetzt _____ Hause!

a. zu   b. von   c. nach

4. Wo liegt die Kirche? - Die Kirche liegt _____ der Schule.

a. In   b. auf   c. vor

VI. Ergänze drei Sätze mit der richtigen Konjunktion. Wähle a, b oder c aus.
(Attempt any 3)   [3X1=3]

1. _____ Lena jetzt ein eigenes Zimmer hat, kann sie endlich Freunde zu Hause einladen.

a. Obwohl   b. Weil   c. Dass

2. _____ ich seit drei Monaten in der neuen Klasse bin, fühle ich mich immer noch Fremd.

a. Ob   b. Obwohl   c. Weil

3. Es wäre schön, _____ ich viel Geld hätte.

a. obwohl   b. weil   c. wenn

4. Ich weiß nicht, _____ er heute kommt oder nicht.

a. weil   b. obwohl   c. ob

KURSBUCH (Textbook)

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

Gut oder Günstig?

Lehrer Schüler und Eltern (1)_____(bewerten/probieren/lösen) in vielen Schulen in Köln Alternativen zum bisherigen Kantinenangebot und geben Noten von 1 bis 6 für Aussehen, (2)_____(Geschmack/Leistung/Konsum) und Qualität der neuen Gerichte. Auf die Frage, wo es denn besser schmeckt, zu Hause oder in der (3)_____(Restaurant/ Testessen/Kantine), sieht Testesser Robin Hörmann in der Gesamtschule Rodenkirchen erst kurz zu seiner Mutter Sandra. Sie ist auch Testesserin und vom neuen Schulessen positiv (4)_____ (überrascht/ungefähr/überzeugt). „Genauso gut wie zu Hause", sagt Robin dann, und seine Mutter lacht: „Er hat total recht!"

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

Toki Pona — eine total einfache Sprache

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, Englisch noch mehr. Ungefähr 15.000 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 anders, behauptet Sonja Lang. Sie ist Sprachlehrerin und Übersetzerin aus Kanada und ärgert sich darüber, dass viele Sprachen so kompliziert sind und hat einfach 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.

1. Welche Sprache kann man in einem Monat lernen?

a. Deutsch   b. Toki Pona.   c. Deutsch oder Englisch.

2. Warum hat Sonja Lang eine neue Sprache erfunden?

a. Weil andere Sprachen kompliziert sind.

b. Weil sie Muttersprachler ist.

c. Weil sie Sprachlehrerin und Übersetzerin ist.

3. Wie viel Wörter benutzt ein deutscher Muttersprachler aktiv?

a. 120 Wörter.   b. 300 000 Wörter.   c. 15000 Wörter.

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.

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.

IX. Lies den Text und und wähle die richtigen Antworten aus.   [5X1=5

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

1. Wo wohnt Felix?

a. In der Schweiz.   b. In Österreich.   c. In Bingen in Deutschland.

2. Was ist sein Hobby?

a. Schifffahrt machen.   b. Rad fahren.   c. Spannende Geschichten lesen.

3. Was kann man in der Heimatregion von Felix machen?

a. Ski fahren.

b. Schifffahrt und Radtouren machen.

c. Märchen und Geschichten lesen.

4. Was verbindet den Norden mit dem Süden?

a. Die Gegend von Bingen

b. Der Fluss Rhein

c. Die „Loreley"

5. Wofür ist Bingen bekannt?

a. Die „Loreley".

b. Mountainbike-Touren.

c. Den Fluss Rhein.

PART-B LESEN (Reading)

X. Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen. [2X5=10]

Das Essen wir

Nina: „Meine Mutter arbeitet. Sie kommt erst um fünf Uhr nach Hause. Mein Vater nimmt immer ein Brot mit in der Firma. Normalerweise gehe ich am Mittag nach Hause. Ich esse ein Brot oder so und trinke Saft. Am Abend kocht dann meine Mutter. Zweimal die Woche habe ich am Nachmittag Unterricht. Dann esse ich am Mittag einen Hamburger oder Pommes frites. Meine Mutter gibt mir immer Äpfel und Bananen mit. Aber das Obst gebe ich Katrin. Sie macht Diät. So ein Quatsch! Na, ja mir schmecken Hamburger und Pizzas so wie so besser."

Katrin: „Also, ich bin froh, wenn ich zu Hause essen kann. Mama kocht prima. Am liebsten mag ich Schweinebraten und Klöße oder Gulasch mit Kartoffeln. Mama kocht jeden Mittag. Mein Vater kommt nämlich in der Mittagspause nach Hause. Und Mama ist sowieso zu Hause. Es gibt da nur ein Problem: Essen macht dick. Und ich muss auf meine Figur achten. Na ja, wenn wir am Nachmittag Unterricht haben, esse ich am Mittag nur Obst oder einen Salat. Dann mach' ich eine Diät. So kann ich zu Hause essen, was mir schmeckt."

Anja:„Meine Mutter ist Lehrerin. Sie kommt am Mittag nach Hause. Dann essen wir, meine Schwester, meine Mutter und ich, eine Kleinigkeit. Am Abend, wenn mein Vater nach Hause kommt, gibt es dann warmes Essen. Manchmal koche ich für alle. Das macht mir Spaß. Aber ich koche nicht so normale Sachen, lieber chinesische Gerichte oder so. Das mag ich am liebsten. Und meinen Eltern schmeckt es auch. Meine Freunde wissen schon. Sie sagen, ich soll lieber auf eine Haushaltschule gehen als ins Gymnasium. Aber das ist mir egal."

Fragen:

1. Was isst Nina zu Mittag, wenn sie nachmittags Unterricht hat? Warum?

2. Was ist das Lieblingsessen von Katrin?

3. Was isst Katrin zu Mittag, wenn sie nachmittags Unterricht hat? Warum?

4. Was kocht Anja für die Familie? Wie finden sie das Essen?

5. Was sagen die Freunde von Anja und warum?

SCHREIBEN (Writing)

XI. Schreib eine E-Mail. Mach Aufgabe A oder B.   **[1X5]**

Aufgabe A

Dein Freund hat dir eine E-Mail geschrieben. Er hat ein Problem und bittet dich um Hilfe.

Lieber…….,

ich habe ein großes Problem.Zu meinem Geburtstag habe ich einen Computer bekommen. Zuerst habe ich nur etwa eine Stunde am Tag Computerspiele gespielt, aber jetzt sitze ich fast

den ganzen Tag vor dem Computer und surfe im Internet oder schreibe E-mails. Leider sind meine Noten in der Schule auch nicht mehr so gut wie früher, weil ich sehr oft keine Hausaufgaben mache und nicht für die Kalssenarbeiten lerne. Meine Mutter schimpft natürlich. Sie möchte, dass ich wider ein gutes Zeugnis bekomme. Sie hat ja Recht und ich will das ja auch, aber ich schaffe es nicht. Ich weiß nicht auch, was ich anderes machen kann. Was soll ich tun? Bitte hilfe mir!

Jochim

Antworte Jochim und gib ihm Ratschläge.

Benutze die folgenden Punkte. Schreibe 1-2 Sätze zu je dem Punkt:

• Wie viel Zeit verbringst du am Computer?

• Wofür benutzt du den Computer?

• Wie oft surfst du im Internet?

• Gib ihm ein paar Tipps, was soll er machen?

oder

Aufgabe B

Du bist Mitglied an der Koch AG deiner Schule. Die Schule wählt einen neuen Kantinenleiter. Die Koch AG will ein Testessen in der Schule organisieren, damit das Essen gesünder und besser wird. Verfasse eine E-Mail an dem Schuldirektor deiner Schule. Bescreib die Idee und bitte ihn um Erlaubins. Vergiss nicht, die E-Mail in „Sie-Form" zu schreiben. Schreib etwas zu den folgenden Punkten:

• Was wollt ihr machen? Warum?

• Wer könnte daran teilnehmen? Wie funktioniert es?

• Frag nach Hilfe bei der Organisation. (Wer hilft euch? Geld?)

XII. Schreib einen Dialog. Mach Aufgabe A oder B. [1X5=5]

Aufgabe A

Deine Mutter will, dass du in den Supermarkt gehst, um Milch und ein Paar Sachen einzukaufen. Was sagst du? Was sagt deine Mutter? Schreib dazu einen Dialog.

oder

Aufgabe B

Dein Freund Lukas hat seine Geldtasche verloren. Darin waren sein Hausschlüssel und der Ausweis. Er ist sehr aufgeregt und ruft dich an. Er fragt, was er machen soll. Was sagt er? Was sagst du? Schreib dazu einen Dialog.

GRAMMATIK (Grammar)

XIII. Ergänze den Text mit den richtigen Adjektivendungen. [6 X 0.5 = 3]

Gestern war ich auf einer Party bei meiner Freundin Elina. Sie hat mich eingeladen. Elina hat ein ganz schick_____ (1) Kleid angezogen und sah sehr attraktiv aus. Ich habe zur Party meine eng_____(2) Jeans und die neu_____(3) Bluse getragen. Es war eine toll_____ (4) Party und ich habe viele lustig _____(5) Leute getroffen. Außerdem habe ich einen nett_____(6) Jungen kennengelernt. Er heißt Martin.

XIV. Mach Aufgabe A oder B. Schreib den Text im Präteritum um. [6 X 0.5 = 3]

Aufgabe A

Das arme Kind ist in dem großen Wald ganz allein. Da hat es große Angst. Es weiß nicht, wo es ist. Es fängt an zu laufen, bis es bald Abend wird.

Oder

Aufgabe B

Das Kind sieht da ein kleines Haus und geht hinein. In dem Haus ist alles klein. Da steht ein schöner Tisch mit sieben kleinen Tellern, Messern, Gabeln und Becher. Das Kind isst Brot von jedem Teller und trinkt Wein aus jedem Becher.

XV. Ergänze die richtigen Konjunktionen und schreib den Text. [6 X 0.5 = 3]

Jan hat einen kleinen jungen Hund, der Struppi heißt.

Jan geht jeden Tag mit ihm spazieren. Junge Hunde wollen viel unternehmen. (weil)

Struppi hat viel Hunger und will immer etwas essen. Er bekommt morgens und abends seine Hundekuchen. (obwohl)

Struppi schläft in einem runden Korb. Er fühlt sich dort sehr wohl. (weil)

Jan ist in der Schule. Struppi ist traurig und wartet auf ihn. (wenn)

Er freut sich sehr. Sein Freund kommt wieder nach Hause zurück. (wenn)

Jan sagt es. Er kann nie ohne seinen Hund leben. (dass)

XVI. Ergänze mit Positiv, Komparativ oder Superlativ der Adjektive.   [6 X 0.5 = 3]

Ein Jahr besteht aus insgesamt vier Jahreszeiten. Frühling, Sommer, Herbst und Winter Das Jahr beginnt im Januar und es ist draußen noch sehr (1) _____ (kalt). Der Frühling beginnt im März. Dann steigen die Temperaturen und es wird wieder (2) _____ (warm) als im Februar. In den Monaten März, April und Mai ist Frühling und es ist die (3) _____

(schön) Jahreszeit. Von Juni bis September findet der Sommer statt. Der Sommer ist die (4)

_____(heiß) Jahreszeit. Ab Mitte September bis November gibt es den Herbst. Dann regnet es am (5) _____ (viel). Dann bleibt man am (6) _____(gern) zu Hause.

XVII. Mach Aufgabe A oder B. Ergänze mit den richtigen Präpositionen. [6 X 0.5 = 3]
Aufgabe A

nach – bei – zu – auf - am - zur

Es ist Wochenende! Wo sind alle deine Freunde? Lena macht sich (1) _____ den Weg (2) _____Stadt. Saha ist (3) _____Haus. Linda ist gerade (4)_____. Bahnhof. Sie fährt heute (5)_____ London und bleibt eine Woche (6)_____ihre Tante da. Oder

Aufgabe B

nach – gegenüber – ins – auf - an - über

Die Touristen sind jetzt (1)_____dem Alexanderplatz Sie wollen heute (2)_____ Museum gehen. Sie müssen zuerst in die Hillnerstraße (3)_____ links abbieden und dann gehen sie (4)_____ der Universität vorbei. Schließlich gehen sie (5)_____ die Schlossbrücke. Da liegt das Museum direkt dem Rathaus (6)_____.

KURSBUCH (Textbook)

XVIII. Welches Wort passt? Ordne die Wörter zu. [0.5X10 = 5]

Stunde - ausgeschaltet - angerufen - Dieb - Computer-Fan -

Hause – installiert - wartete – eigene - aufpassen

Handy gestohlen:

Letzten Freitag war Simon M mit ein paar Freunden im Westbad in München Pasing. Eigentlich sollte immer einer von ihnen auf Geld und Handys _____(1). Aber dann gingen sie alle zusammen schwimmen. Eine halbe _____(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 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.

Class: X **Subject: Information Technology (402)**

Max Marks: 50 **Time: 2 Hrs.**

_____

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of 39 questions in two sections: Part A & Part B,C,D.
3. Part-A has Objective type questions whereas Part B, C, D contains Subjective type questions.
4. In <u>OBJECTIVE</u> questions, FULL Answer/Option must by written (<u>NOT only</u> A/B/C/D)
4. Out of the given 40 questions, a candidate has to answer 32 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. PART-A – OBJECTIVE/MCQ TYPE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS):
   - Each section has 06 questions & 05 are to be attempted.
   - Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
   - There is no negative marking.
   - Do as per the instruction given.

7. PART- B, C, D – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):
   - This section has 16 questions.
   - A candidate has to solve 10 questions.
   - Do as per the instructions given.
   - Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part

_____

PART-A: Objective Type
Answer 20 Questions

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (Qs 1-6)

1. **Which of the following is not the 7Cs of Communication?** 1
   a. Completeness
   b. Clarity
   c. Courtesy
   d. Clear

2. **Stress always has negative effect. (T/F)** 1

3. **Which of the following are the causes of Stress?** 1
   a. Physical
   b. Mental
   c. Financial
   d. All of the above

4. In which of the following, the underlined word is an adjective?   1
       a. Radha has a red dress.
       b. I can speak French.
       c. The Girl on the Train is a best-seller.
       d. Abdul can swim fast.

5. Amit's Computer was running very slow, hangs and often restarts. He is very confused and tensed as he was working on very important assignment. Amit's friend given him the following suggestion. Identify who has given him a genuine suggestion.   1
       a. Sonam : Restart your machine
       b. Anil : Install genuine antivirus software and update
       c. Ajay : Don't use Pen drive
       d. Suman : Install free antivirus from net

6. How many sustainable development goals are given by the United Nations?   1
       a. 17
       b. 18
       c. 19
       d. 20

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (Qs 7-12)

7. Serial keys is an accessibility feature that assists people having difficulty using _____   1
       a. Keyboard
       b. Mouse
       c. Both Keyboard and Mouse
       d. None of the above

8. Which of the following is not a web browser?   1
       a. Safari
       b. Internet Explorer
       c. Google
       d. Firefox

9. Strong password should contain   1
       a. Only alphabets
       b. Only numbers
       c. Both numbers and alphabets
       d. Numbers, alphabets and special characters

10. Which of the following is not type of hazards?   1
        a. Physical
        b. Biological
        c. Financial
        d. Chemical

11. An unplanned event that happen all of a sudden is called _____   1
    a. Accident
    b. Emergency
    c. Hazard
    d. None of the above

12. New Style from Selection is a Style option to _____   1
    a. Fr
    b. Offline
    c. Free and offline
    d. None of the above

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (Qs 13-18)

13. Which of the following is not an advantage of Database?   1
    a. Reduce Data Redundancy
    b. Sharing of Data
    c. Enhance Data Inconsistency
    d. Ensure Data Security

14. Which of the following is more elaborate form of Goal Seek?   1
    a. Subtotal
    b. Scenario
    c. Solver
    d. None of the above

15. Consolidate option available in _____ menu (in Calc)   1
    a. Insert
    b. Format
    c. Tools
    d. Data

16. _____ uniquely identifies each and every record in table   1
    a. Foreign Key
    b. Alternate Key
    c. Main Key
    d. Primary Key

17. _____ helps to display data in summarized manner   1
    a. Report
    b. Form
    c. Query
    d. Table

18.   By default there are _____ spread sheets in Calc file.   1
            a. 3
            b. 4
            c. 5
            d. 2

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (19-24)

19.   Which of the following style is not available in Styles and Formatting   1
        window for Writer?
            a. Character
            b. Paragraph
            c. List
            d. Presentation

20.   To cut a section of image is called   1
            a. Crop
            b. Wrap
            c. Scale
            d. None of the above

21.   Sameer open a new document in Writer and found that his Company's Logo is   1
        automatically coming on left top corner. Which of the following feature can help
        to do so?
            a. Styles
            b. Template
            c. Both of the above
            d. None of the above

22.   By default, Writer evaluates _____ levels of headings when we create   1
        table of contents.
            a. 6
            b. 8
            c. 10
            d. 12

23.   Suman is celebrating her 14th Marriage Anniversary. She wants to invite her   1
        friends and family members to the party. Which feature will she use to send the
        same invite to many people with different addresses without typing it again and
        again?
            a. Wizard
            b. Documentation
            c. Mail Merge
            d. Letter Merge

24   Sorting of Data in OfficeCalc spreadsheet is done by default: 1
   a. Ascending
   b. Descending
   c. None
   d. Both (a & b)

PART-B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions (Qs 25-29)

25.   Write four methods of Communication.   2

26.   Write down any four common communication barriers that one may face to move   2
to a new city or country.

27   Define the following terms: 2
   a. Virus
   b. Worms

28   What do you mean by Goal and Goal Setting?   2

29   What is time management and explain any two factors to manage your time?   2

PART-C: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (30-35)

30.   What do you mean by?   2
   1. Text Wrapping
   2. Anchoring

31.   What do you mean by Styles? Write application of Fill-format & New Styles From.   2

32.   How can you insert table of content in Writer?   2

33.   What do you mean by Sorting data? Which clause of MySQL will help to sort   2
the records?

34.   What is the advantage of Mail Merge? Write the function of Data Source used in   2
Mail Merge.

35   Expand the following terms: **2**
   1. DSL
   2. ISP

PART-D: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (36-40)

36.   **Define Goal Seek Open Office Calc.**   4

      Explain Goal-Seek by writing the steps to get output Rs.1000 as Interest per year,   [1+3]
      whereas Capital is Rs 50000, Rate of interest is 8.5% and Time is 1 year.

37.   **Define Scenario?**   4

      What is the function of 'What If' scenario?   [1+2+1]
      Write steps to create a scenario.

38.   **Write four guidelines to manage strong password.**   4

39.   **Define the following terms:**   4
        1. Data type
        2. Tuple
        3. Attributes
        4. Primary Key

40   **Write two ways of renaming worksheets.**   4
      How do you find the Sum of the values of A, B, C, D columns and Row number 1 at
      E1 cell

#