Class - X   **Subject – Artificial Intelligence**
Time – 2 Hours   **Maximum Marks - 50**
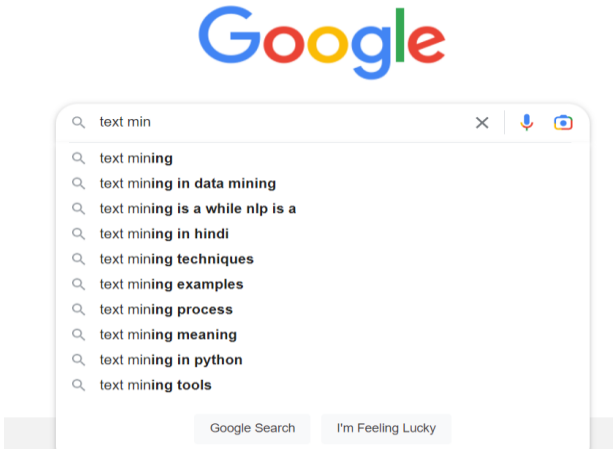
General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.

2. This Question Paper consists of **15 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.

3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.

4. Out of the given (3 + 12 =) 15 questions, a candidate has to answer (3 + 9 =) 12 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.

5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

6. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):
   i. This section has 03 questions.
   ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
   iii. There is no negative marking.
   iv. Do as per the instructions given.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):
   i. This section has 12 questions.
   ii. A candidate has to do 9 questions.
   iii. Do as per the instructions given.
   iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	……………………………. is the ability of a person to do things that need to be done without someone or something influencing us.	1
ii.	Having conscious knowledge of your capabilities, feelings and one's own character is called as ……………………………….. .	1
iii.	Expand the term virus.	1
iv.	An operating system falls under which one of the following categories? a. Application software b. System software c. Utility software d. Firmware	1

v.	………………………… are the small files that get stored on a computer while surfing the internet and help websites identify a user.	1

Q. 2	**Answer any 10 out of the given 11 questions (1 x 10 = 10 marks)**	
i.	Which of the following devices is not a true AI system? a. Self-driving vehicles b. Virtual voice assistance c. Smart televisions d. None of these	1
ii.	Which of the following technology is extensively used in the field of customer service? a. Biometrics b. Chatbots c. Search Engines d. All of these	1
iii.	The ………………………….. technology enables machine to analyse a large amount of data using neural networks.	1
iv.	1. Artificial intelligence is a subset of machine learning. 2. Unequal distribution of wealth is an ethical issues associated with the AI system a. Statement 1 and 2 both are true b. Statement 1 and 2 both are false c. Statement 1 is correct statement 2 is false d. Statement 1 false statement 2 is correct	1
v.	Computer vision extracts meaningful information from ……………….. data.	1
vi.	The advertisement of merchandise is an example of which of the following domains of AI? a. data science b. computer vision c. natural language processing d. All of the above	1
vii.	The world of Artificial Intelligence revolves around _____	1

viii.	Based on the image below, choose the correct domain or domains of AI required for it: a. Data b. NLP c. Computer Vision d. Both (a) and (b)	1
ix.	Unscramble the letters and find which not a virtual assistant is. a. LZEIA b. IIRS c. LAEAX d. AACTRON	1
x.	A machine can also become intelligent if it is trained with _____ which helps them achieve their tasks.	1
xi.	_____ is an example of Applications of Natural Language Processing. a. Evaluation b. Automatic Summarization c. Deep Learning d. Problem Scoping	1

Q. 3	Answer any 10 out of the given 11 questions (1 x 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	In a class, a teacher has grouped students according to their level of intelligence like Below Average, Average, Above Average and Brilliant to evaluate their academic performance. This is an example of: a. Regression b. Classification c. Clustering d. Decision Tree	1

ii.	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? (i) Data collection helps us in determining the nature of the problem. (ii) Modelling is the process of implementing AI-enabled algorithms on a chosen model. (iii) Evaluation is the process of putting our model to test by using AI-enabled algorithms to generate accurate real time results. (iv) Data acquisition ensures that data obtained from many sources is accurate, dependable and traceable. a. (i) and (ii) only b. (i), (ii) and (iii) c. (ii) and (iii) only d. (ii), (iii) and (iv)	1
iii.	Amazon Alexa is a voice-controlled digital or virtual assistant software that takes voice commands to make to-do lists, place online orders, schedule reminders and answer queries through internet searches. Alexa uses_____ a. Decision Tree b. NLP c. Classification d. Data Visualization	1
iv.	Which of the following is not an authentic source for data acquisition? a. Sensors b. Surveys c. Web Scraping d. System Hacking	1
v.	Which type of graphical representation suits best for continuous type of data like monthly exam scores of a student?	1
vi.	Neural Network is a mesh of multiple _____.	1
vii.	Which of the following is correct about the rule based approach? a. We cannot provide enough rules to the machine. b. A drawback/feature for this approach is that the learning is static. c. Once the rules are fed into the system, it takes into consideration any changes made in the original training dataset. d. It can improve itself based on the feedbacks.	1

viii.	When a machine possesses the ability to mimic the following human traits, it is said to have artificial intelligence. Identify the positive traits that an AI machine should possess. i. make decisions ii. bias iii. predict iv. learn and improve on its own a. i), and iii) only b. i) , iii) and iv) only c. ii) and iv) only d. i) ,ii), and iv) only	**1**
ix.	A business problem wherein we categorize whether an observation is "Safe," "AtRisk," or "Unsafe" is an example of a. Classification b. Clustering c. Regression d. Dimensionality Reduction	**1**
x.	_____ helps us to summarise all the key points into one single outline so that in future, whenever there is need to look back at the basis of the problem, we can take a look at it and understand the key elements of it. a. 4W Problem canvas b. Problem Statement Template c. Data Acquisition d. Algorithm	**1**
xi.	a. Understand and inspect the web page to find the HTML markers associated with the information we want. b. Use Python libraries to pull out data from the HTML page. c. Manipulate the collected data to get it in the form we need. The above given steps are for collecting data from which of the following data sources? a. Cameras b. Sensors c. Surveys d. Web scraping	**1**

ECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (2 x 5 = 10 marks) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q. 4	What is a computer operating system? State any two functions of operating system.	**2**

Q. 5	What is Intelligence? Explain in brief any three types of intelligence that are mainly perceived by human beings.	2
Q. 6	Differentiate between what is AI and what is not AI with the help of an example?	2
Q. 7	What do you understand by Data Privacy?	2
Q. 8	Match Column A with Column B: **Column A** 1. Regression 2. K-NN (K-Nearest Neighbour) 3. Clustering 4. Decision Tree **Column B** (i) Unsupervised Learning (ii) Supervised Learning (a) 1 -> (i); 2 -> (ii); 3 -> (i); 4 -> (ii) (b) 1 -> (ii); 2 -> (ii); 3 -> (i); 4 -> (ii) (c) 1 -> (i); 2 -> (i); 3 -> (ii); 4 -> (i) (d) 1 -> (ii); 2 -> (ii); 3 -> (ii); 4 -> (i)	2
Q.9	What do you mean by Data Features?	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 4 = 16 marks)

Q. 10	Explain the following with example: 1. Language processor which is a kind of system software. 2. Utility Software	4
Q. 11	Explain in brief the three domains of AI.	4
Q. 12	Differentiate between AI, ML and DL .	4
Q. 13	Differentiate between rule-based and learning-based AI modelling approaches.	4
Q. 14	Explain the AI Project Cycle in detail.	4
Q. 15	Draw the 4Ws problem canvas and explain each one of them briefly.	4

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - X	**Subject – English**
Time – 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks - 80**

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)

I. Read the passage given below. **(10)**

1. Speaking of the best diets, we must first distinguish between the earlier food consumption habits of India and the way these have changed now. We should actually celebrate how our food consumption habits used to be – India's dietary patterns have shown that food was connected to the local eco system. It was ecologically diverse – every part of India celebrated its biodiversity through its food culture.

2. The traditional Indian food habit was possibly the most bio diverse diet of the world. Of course, other diets were similar before they were turned into monoculture diets where everyone eats, rice, wheat and a hamburger. But Indian diets were truly remarkable in how they optimized biodiversity and local ecologies. Individual health, local foods and seasonal factors all came together in our diet. This was spontaneous and thoughtlessly designed in terms of what works for you because of the environment in which you live. And it was spontaneous in terms of the local ecology and the plants and foods growing around you.

3. The indigenous Indian diet understood that food, built into your day-to-day lives, is one of the most powerful forms of medicine we have. But these systems of belief and practice were disrupted by force of the market. From being a medicine which strengthened us, food has become a marketable commodity now.

4. What you eat at home or learn from your local cuisine is changing because now you are designing your diet based on aspiration, based on what others eat, on what is supposed to be modern and what is easily available – this transmutation is happening because of the power of markets, food companies and food commodification.

5. Once you were taught about hot foods, cold foods and foods you must eat seasonally. Now, of course, there is nothing called a season because you can get the same food across the whole year. But there was a scientific reason to eat something in a particular season – this was for the goodness food gave you at that time of year. You don't eat dry fruits in summer, for instance. These are traditionally eaten in winter because of the warmth they give you in colder months.

6. This science of food, interwoven into the art of diet, is something we grew up with. But we are discrediting such indigenous knowledge now because of the signals we get from the outside world, which teaches you that food must be packaged, it must look good (even though it may not be good for you) and it must be addictive.

7. Food has also come to mean overindulgence – the meat industry now produces unbelievable amounts and does so using a number of chemicals and destroying vast forests. Further, people are now eating so much meat, it is seriously damaging their health. Both our bodies and our environment need us to return to indigenous diets and plant base choices, which are much healthier for us. These will empower us to feed more people from a less degraded earth.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. **(10)**

1. The one important feature of food consumption habits in the past was that they **(1)**
   a) were consistent with biodiversity
   b) were cheap but not nutritious
   c) included many processed food items
   d) had a high meat content

2. Which of the following feature is absent in Indian diets? **(1)**
   a) individual factors
   b) local foods
   c) seasonal factors
   d) high consumption of processed foods

3. Original indigenous Indian diet had _____. **(1)**

4. One major factor that considerably changed the food consumption habits is _____. **(1)**

5. What do you mean by science of food? Explain with the help of one example from the passage in about 40 words. **(2)**

6. Traditionally, Indian diet plans are designed as per the local ecosystem. Explain in about 40 words **(2)**

7. Which word in para 4 is the opposite of stagnation? **(1)**

8. Which word in para 7 means the opposite of being economical or moderate? **(1)**

II. Read the passage given below. **(10)**

1. Over 60% of doctors in the country now prefer, one out of three times, digital interaction with their patients as against the traditional interaction, indicating a trend where WhatsApp, text messages and emails are increasingly being used for consultations. This is slightly lower, but in keeping with the trend in the United States, Japan and China, where a greater number of healthcare professionals (HCPs)-in certain markets, over 90% have switched to the digital medium, using WeChat, blogs, email and text messaging to engage with patients for follow-up.

2. Also, a majority of doctors (globally 60%) demand from drug companies the use of digital tablets and iPads along with direct interaction when medical representatives (MRS) are detailing the portfolio of medicines. These findings are part of the Digital Savvy HCP (Healthcare Practitioner) 2015, an annual global survey on the digital habits of doctors across the United States, Japan, China and India, by healthcare solutions firm Indegene, shared exclusively with TOI.

3. The survey involved more than 1,600 healthcare professionals across the globe, with 67% speciality doctors, and the remaining 33% general practitioners. In India, over 300 doctors were part of the survey with more than 10 years of experience, practising in tier 1 and tier 2 places across the country. The survey found that 76% doctors in the US prefer personal interaction (of field force) along with detailing with the tablet, while the corresponding figure in India is 90%.

4. As against this, doctors in India prefer a face-to-face detailing with their digital tablets, wherein they meet MRS in their clinics and the latter are equipped with detailing on their tablets/iPads. Globally, drug companies are increasingly switching to digital channels like emails, websites, webinars, apps and text messages due to compliance requirements, the survey says, adding 34% of physicians globally value the smart phone as a key resource in medical information. Other devices used by doctors are laptops, PCs and tablets. India sees less than half the global usage of smart phone doctors, while the most preferred device for doctors here is laptops (34%).

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. **(10)**

1. What is the trend among healthcare professionals in the United States, Japan, and China with regards to digital interaction with patients? **(1)**
   a) Over 60% of doctors prefer digital interaction with patients
   b) Over 90% of doctors prefer digital interaction with patients
   c) Less than 50% of doctors prefer digital interaction with patients
   d) The passage does not provide enough information to answer this question.

2. What do a majority of doctors globally demand from drug companies? **(1)**
   a) The use of digital tablets and iPads for personal use
   b) The use of traditional detailing methods when presenting medicines
   c) The use of digital tablets and iPads along with direct interaction when detailing medicines
   d) The passage does not provide enough information to answer this question.

3. What was the sample size of doctors in India for the survey? **(1)**
   a) Over 1,600 healthcare professionals
   b) Over 300 doctors
   c) 67% speciality doctors and 33% general practitioners
   d) The passage does not provide enough information to answer this question.

4. The survey included more general practitioners than specialty doctors. True/False **(1)**

5. The aforementioned survey was collaboratively conducted by _____ and _____. **(1)**

6. **Assertion (A) :** a majority of doctors prefer digital interaction with their patients over traditional interaction. **(1)**

   Reasoning(R) : according to a survey most of the healthcare professionals have switched to digital mediums like WeChat, blogs, email, and text messaging to engage with patients for follow-up.
   a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
   b) 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.

7. Mention any two important key findings about Indian doctors revealed through the survey mentioned in the passage? (40 words) **(2)**

8. Which devices and mediums have helped in accentuating the global digitalization of drug companies. (40 words) **(2)**

SECTION B - GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS (20 marks)

GRAMMAR

III. Attempt ANY TEN out of twelve of the following tasks, as directed. **(1X10=10)**

i. Fill in the blank with an appropriate modal to complete the given lines of a poem. **(1)**

   Like a crow, through the bars
   and over the walls I travel.
   I can go anywhere, but there is no place
   I _____ rather fly to than a place my mind
   Needs yet to know.

ii. The given sentence has a part which is underlined. Find the best possible replacement of the underlined part from the given options. **(1)**
   The program that was terminated <u>was working well</u> since 1945.
   a) has been working well
   b) has worked well
   c) worked well
   d) had been working well

iii. **Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line.** **(1)**
   We _____respect other people's beliefs and opinions, even if we don't agree with them.
   a) should   b) need to   c) might   d) ought to

iv. **Select the option that identifies the error and the correction for the following line**: **(1)**
   I missed the last bus which I usually caught and had to stay back at the station.

Option no.	Error	Correction
A	which	whom
B	had	have
C	caught	catch
D	at	on

v. Complete the given line, by filling in the blank with the correct option: **(1)**

If the current trend _____, the average income will increase by 50%.

A. will continue   B. would continue

C. continues   D. continue

vi. Fill in the blank by using the correct modal verb, for the given portion of a letter: **(1)**

The above points _____ be potential factors responsible for lesser happiness scores among Indian citizens few years ago.

Through your reliable and trusted media coverage, I would like to request you to highlight the above-mentioned concerns for the benefit of the people.

Yours sincerely

Rakesh Malhotra

vii. Walk fast lest you _____ miss the last bus too. **(1)**

viii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. **(1)**

Someone called while I am watching television last night.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

ix. Change the tense of the given sentence from simple future tense into future continuous by making the necessary changes. **(1)**

He will deliver a speech tomorrow.

x. Fill in the blank with the modal that corresponds the best to the function given in the bracket.

How _____ you disturb me after repeated warnings! (challenge) **(1)**

xi. Fill in the blank with the correct form of verb given in the bracket. **(1)**

You _____three cups of coffee already. (have)

xii. Read the given sentence from a recipe review article. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence. **(1)**

This delightful recipe must keep your hunger pangs at bay with its balanced spices and oriental flavour.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

SECTION B –CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (10 marks)

IV. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (1x5 = 5)

A. Studies reveal that movies nowadays leave a great impact on young minds. Not only do they affect people's beliefs and opinions but also are responsible in setting stereotypes and attitudes. You are Namita or Naman of 13/20 ,Ramna Road , Patna and you are deeply disturbed by the display of violence, obscenity and drugs in Indian films. You want to do away with this existing 'trend' in Indian cinema. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily in about 100 to 120 words commenting on the situation and suggesting some measures to dilute the intensity of this trend.

OR

B. You are Rama/Ramesh , a student of class X from D-105, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. You want to pursue a short term German language learning course during the summer vacations. Write a letter of Inquiry to the Director of the German Language Learning Centre at German Embassy, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi , seeking necessary information about the same . [Word Limit 100 -120 words].

V. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (1 x 5 = 5)

A. The given bar graph shows the number of students who opted for science, commerce and humanities in the year 2017 and 2018. Write an analytical paragraph in about 100 to 120 words based on the given data.
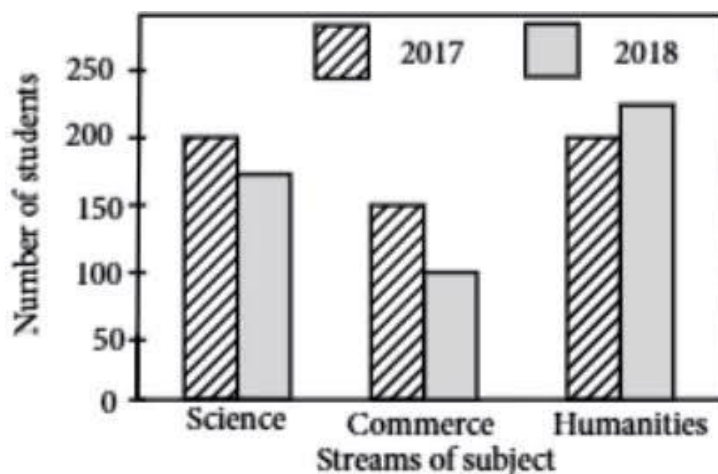
B. Given below is a bar graph that shows some changes in public behaviour in 'X' city in a period of two years. Analyse the data carefully and summarise it in the form of an Analytical paragraph in not more than 100 to 120 words.

Changes in Public Behaviour in 'X' City in Two Years

SECTION C – LITERATURE (40 marks)

VI. Refer to the context and attempt **ANY ONE** out of the two extracts given below: **(1x5=5)**

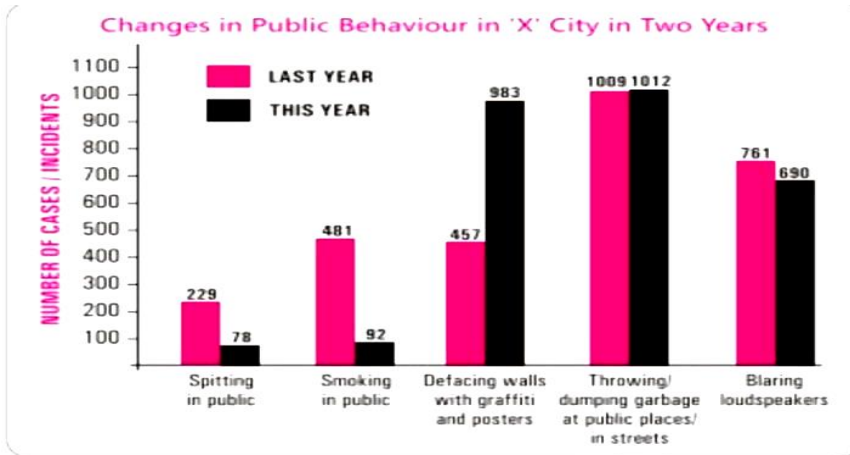**A .** *"It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedom of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms..."*

i) The title that best suits this extract is
   a)   Freedom for Everything
   b)   Knowledge about Freedom
   c)   Significance of Freedom
   d)   Realisation of Freedom

ii) Choose the option that best fits the usage of the word 'illusion' as used in the extract.
   a)   He was never able to get past the illusion.
   b)   The illusion I experienced was quite intriguing.
   c)   A large mirror in the room creates an illusion.
   d)   I was living under the illusion that this was possible.

iii) Why do you think the speaker mentions some freedoms as 'transitory'?
   a)   The freedoms are momentary and keep changing with time.
   b)   The definition of freedom is constant, but perspectives differ.
   c)   Freedom means different things to different people.
   d)   Freedom is not that important after a certain age.

iv) The speaker says, 'at first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself.' Why do you think he only thought about himself?

    a)   He didn't want to think about the freedom denied to others.

    b)   He was being selfish and was only bothered about himself.

    c)   He didn't think that freedom denied to him was important to others.

    d)   He was too young to realise that freedom was denied to others as well.

v) A part of the extract has been paraphrased. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solution to the blanks in the given paraphrase of the extract.

The speaker's belief about freedom since childhood proved false. It was not until the speaker grew up to be a young man when it i) _____ on him that he was ii) _____ of freedom. Then he began iii) _____ it.

    a)   I) desired ii) dawned iii) depriving

    b)   I) dawned ii) deprived iii) desiring

    c)   I) dawned ii) arrived iii) desiring

    d)   I) arrived ii) deprived iii) dawned

OR

B. *He discovered the joys of being bowled over, tramped on and squashed every few minutes. He became an accepted member of the gang, an unlikely, silky little object among the shaggy crew, fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old henhouse at night. He had never had such a time in his life. All the while, Mrs Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins.*

i. Read the following statements, each of which describes the gist of the given extract. Select the option that captures the essence of the extract correctly.

Statement I – It highlights the kind of comforts and luxuries that Tricki was used to at home.

Statement II – It brings out a contrast between Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey's state of being.

Statement III – It reflects that Tricki was happier at the surgery, and loved being with other dogs.

Statement IV – It shows Tricki's journey with his peers at the surgery, and documents his recovery.

    a)   Statements I and II

    b)   Statements III and IV

    c)   Statements I and III

    d)   Statements II and IV

ii. What does the reference to Tricki as a "silky little object" signify?

    a)   Tricki was a very small and rather pampered dog.

    b)   Tricki was comfortably attired in fine silks and warm coats.

    c)   Unlike the other dogs, Tricki had lived in the lap of luxury with care and grooming.

    d)   The narrator's mockery of Tricki's life and treatment with Mrs. Pumphrey.

iii. Why does the narrator describe being "tramped on and squashed" as joys?
   a)   To suggest the irony about the strange ways of dogs.
   b)   To mention the simple pleasures of canine life.
   c)   To compare it to Tricki's earlier play-time at the house.
   d)   To direct attention towards Tricki's successful recovery.

iv. "All the while, Mrs Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background". Given below are different types of pet parenting styles described in Country Living, an e-magazine. Choose the option that best reflects the kind of pet owner Mrs. Pumphrey was.
   1.   Traffic Light pet owners have a healthy balance of rules and freedom and give clear and consistent signals for 'yes' and 'no'.
   2.   Entranced pet owners have the best intentions, but as soon as their pet locks eyes with them and gives their command, they are at their pet's beck and call.
   3.   The Goose pet owners go all-out in protecting their pet. They often limit their time away from their pet, especially puppies.
   4.   The Baggage Handler pet owners love being close to their pets and going on adventures together. They are always mindful of the pet's comfort and security .

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

v. Pick the option that reveals Tricki's characteristics in the context of 'fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old henhouse at night.'
   1.   selfish
   2.   happy
   3.   greedy
   4.   confident
   5.   sturdy
   6.   cruel

   a)   2,4 and 5
   b)   Only 2
   c)   1 and 5
   d)   3,4 and 6

VII. Refer to the context and attempt **ANY ONE** out of the two extracts given below   **(1X5=5)**

   A. *If strolling forth, a beast you view,*
       Whose hide with spots is peppered,
       As soon as he has lept on you,
       You'll know it is the Leopard.
       'Twill do no good to roar with pain.
       He'll only lep and lep again.

i. Choose the option listing the stanza that would follow the given extract.

(1)
The leopad stalks on silent paws.
With deadly armor of fangs and
claws.
He lies in his tree perch through
out the day.
Sleeping and resting the hours
away.

(2)
A spotted leopard in a banyan tree,
Kept his yellow carnivore-ic eyes on me.
I knew better than to move fast or try to flee.
His eyes narrowed, but I refused to see.
How fast that cat was chasing after me.
If I can just get to that tall tall….

(3)
His claws and paws will make you forget,
If you're in a dream or reality,
And you'll feel clawed and pawed, I bet,
The peppered pounce a certainty.
'Tis a beast that runs and strikes fast,
If you're caught you sure won't last.

(4)
The leopard and the lion chose to become friends,
For they were all proud of claws on their paws
They each glorified one another for their mighty,
Ability to live on meat of other fauna throughout a year,
They each admired one another for running speed,
They each remained firm and loyal to one rule;
Lions don't eat leopards neither leopards eat lions.

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

ii. Given below are four examples of activities that Jasmeet does. Choose the option that correctly demonstrates 'strolling'.
a) Jasmeet runs with a great speed after being chased by a dog.
b) Jasmeet walks in the garden, relaxing while listening to his favourite song.
c) Jasmeet skids sharply on the icy skate rink.
d) Jasmeet rushes to switch off the water pump in the backyard.

iii. Which option lists the statement that is NOT TRUE according to the extract?
a) The poet asks the reader to hide on seeing the leopard.
b) The poet cautions the reader about a Leopard when walking through its territory
c) The poet informs the reader that a leopard can launch repeated attacks.
d) The poet tells the reader that a leopard attack can result in pain.

iv. "He'll only lep and lep again" is an example of
a) Poetic justice.
b) Satire.
c) Allusion.
d) Poetic license.

v. Choose the option that matches with the rhyme scheme of the extract

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
proud	wild	wild	loud
loud	jungle	proud	jungle
child	child	child	wild
wild	mingle	loud	child
jungle	loud	jungle	mingle
mingle	proud	mingle	proud

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

OR

B. *But he's locked in a concrete cell,*
   His strength behind bars,
   Stalking the length of his cage,
   Ignoring visitors.

   He hears the last voice at night,
   The patrolling cars,
   And stares with his brilliant eyes
   At the brilliant stars

i. The fact that the tiger is 'stalking the length of his cage' tells us that he is
   a)   restless.
   b)   reckless.
   c)   resilient.
   d)   reverent.

ii. What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanzas?
   a)   abcb; abcb
   b)   abcb; abcd
   c)   abcd; abcd
   d)   abcd; abcb

iii. These stanzas bring out the contrast between
   a)   zoos and cities.
   b)   strength and weakness.
   c)   freedom and captivity.
   d)   visitors and patrolling cars.

iv. What is the caged tiger NOT likely to say to the visitors?
   a)   "Stop staring".
   b)   "Set me free".
   c)   "Join me".
   d)   "Go away"

v. The tiger's 'brilliant eyes' reveal that he
   a)   hopes to be free and in the wild, someday.
   b)   is looked after well and is nourished and healthy.
   c)   enjoys staring at the bright stars each night.
   d)   is well-rested and hence, wide-awake

VIII. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each. **(4x3=12)**

    i.   The postmaster was a representative of God. Evaluate this statement in the context of the story ' A Letter to God'. (A Letter to God)

    ii.   What according to Mandela is his country's richest gems and why ?(Nelson Mandela – Long Walk to Freedom)

   iii. What is your opinion about Anne's talent of writing essays? (From the Diary of a Young Girl)

   iv. Use of symbolism in the poem Fire and Ice conveys the poets message effectively .Explain with reference to the poem. (Fire and Ice)

    v.   What is the underlying message for the millennials and Gen Z in their hectic life with reference to the poem Dust of Snow? (Dust of Snow)

IX. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. **(2x3=6)**

    i.   In which queer way did Anil make his living? What did he do with his money?

    ii.   Do you think the narrator's decision not to reveal the actual treatment to Mrs Pumphrey was unprofessional? Justify your stance.

   iii. Write a brief analysis on the narrator's mood just before the theft.

X. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. **(1 x 6 = 6)**

   i. Imagine that Nelson Mandela read 'Fire and Ice'.
    As Mandela, write a diary entry associating the impact of the troubled history of South Africa with the idea expressed in the poem. You may begin like this:
    10 May 1994, Tuesday, 10 pm
    Today, when finally the people of South Africa have attained freedom from Apartheid and I stand as their President, I can't help recalling Robert Frost's 'Fire and Ice' and its.................

OR

  ii. "Listening means to acknowledge what you hear and to act accordingly. It is one very effective skill for teachers to understand their students. " Analyse Mr Keesing as a teacher with reference to the above line and bring out the transformation that came in him as a teacher.

XI. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. **(1 x 6 = 6)**

  i. Evaluate how Education impacted the young thief in 'The Thief's Story'

OR

  ii. 'On the path of overindulgence lies danger.' Explain the extent to which this saying is true with reference of the chapter ' A Triumph of Surgery '.

Class - X	**Subject – French**
Time – 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks- 80**

Section A
Comprehension écrite
(10 Marks)

I. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions:

Je m'appelle Angélica Summer, j'ai 12 ans et je suis canadienne. Il y a 5 ans, ma famille et moi avons déménagé dans le sud de la France. Mon père, Frank Summer, est mécanicien; il adore les voitures anciennes et collectionne les voitures miniatures.

Ma mère s'appelle Emilie Summer; elle est infirmière dans un hôpital non loin de notre maison. Nous avons déménagé en France, parce qu'elle a toujours aimé la culture de ce pays.La vie en France est très différente de celle au Canada. Ici, il fait toujours chaud. Chaque dimanche, nous allons à la magnifique plage de Biarritz et nous achetons des glaces après avoir nagé dans la mer.

Les Français sont très sympathiques et accueillants. Nous parlons français lorsque nous sommes dehors, à l'école ou au marché. Cependant, nous continuons de parler canadien à la maison, car mes parents ne veulent pas que je perde ma langue natale.

[a] Choisissez la bonne réponse: (1X3)

[i] Comment s'appelle la mère dans la famille Summer?

[a] Mathilde [b] Patricia [c] Emilie

[ii] Comment sont les français?

[a] Adorables [b] Sympathiques [c] Méchants

[iii] Quelle est la profession du père d'Angélica?

[a] Mécanicien [b] Plombier [c] Artiste

[b] Nommez: (1X2)

[i] Deux nationalités

[ii] Deux pays

[C] Répondez aux questions : (1×5)

   a) Quelle est nationalite de angelica.

b) Qui s'appelle mère de angelica. Quelle sa profession.
c) Décrivez le père de angelica.
d) Comment france est different que canada ?
e) Ou est angelica habite ?

Section B

Expression écrite

(30 Marks)

I.   Ecrivez une lettre à votre cousin(e) pour lui parler que vous avez visité dans vacance d'été. (10 marks)

II.   Demain, il y a une fete. Votre ami vous a invite(e) mais vous ne pouvez pas y aller car votre mere est malade. Laissez un message   (5 Marks)

III.   Mettez aux ordres   (5 Marks)

Denis : C'est vrai? Et quand est-ce que tu dois partir?

Akanksha : Oui, certainement! J'aimerais bien rejoindre mes grands-parents. Mais vous me manquerez tous.

Denis : Salut Akanksha!

Akanksha : Tu sais, mes parents rentrent en Inde.

Denis : Ne t'inquiète pas! On peut toujours rester en contact sur Facebook.

Akanksha : Salut Denis!

Denis : Ça te plaît d'aller en Inde?

Akanksha : Après le bac, je crois.

Denis : Qu'est-ce qui se passe?

Section – C

Grammaire (30 Marks)

1) Mettez au passé composé ou à l'imparfait selon le sens   (5 marks)

A. La semaine dernière nos cousins nous (fêter)...... leur anniversaire de mariage.
B. Toute la matinée Bernard (écrire)........................ une lettre à son grand père.
C. .Il (utiliser)............................. toujours une nouvelle crème.
D. Qu'est-ce que tu (perdre)............................... ?
E. Mes parents (marcher) .... deux kilomètres chaque matin.

2) Completez avec qui, que , dont , Où   (5 marks)

     1) Cest un vêtement _____ elle avait envie depuis longtemps.

     2) J'ai visité la ville _____ Napoléon Bonaparte est né.

     3) Le cadeau _____ il m'a envoyé est superbe.

     4) Cet homme _____ passe devant la maison est mon voisin

     5) C'est celine dion _____ la chansons j'aime beaucoup.

3) Reliez les phrases en utilisant les pronoms relatif composés.   (5 marks)

     a) C'est ma tante. Je vais le dimanche chez elle.

     b) C'est une belle idée. Tu as pensé à cette idée.

     c) Voilà le chien .Mon professeur a peur de chien.

     d) Ce sont les parents. Les enfants jouent evex eux.

     e) Rencontre mon fils. Je suis fier de lui.

4. Mettez au présent :   **(** 5 marks)

    1. Ils (**choisir**) un gigot rôti et je (**choisir**) de la salade.
    2. Je ne (**dormir**) pas bien mais il (**dormir**).
    3. Nous (**manger**) des chocolats et elle (**manger**) une glace.
    4. Tu (**appeler**) ta mère, nous (**appeler**) nos sœurs.
    5. Jacques (**regarder**) la télévision et il (**parler**) à sa sœur.

5.**Mettez au futur antérieur :**   (5 Marks)

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

4) Completez pars futur simple: **(** 5 Marks)

a) Il ………………(savoir) ce qu'il se passe ici.
b) Je …………………(vouloir) une tasse de the.
c) Tu …………………(faire) tes devoirs demain ?
d) Nous …………………(etre) a Paris demain.
e) Vous …………………(avoir) la bonne chance.

Section – D

Literature (20 Marks)

1.Répondez aux questions :   10 M

a) Comment sont les Aiguilles de Bavella.
b) Nommez quelques villes importante de france.
c) En quelle classe entre-t-on au college en France ?
d) A quel age inscrit-on un enfant a l'ecole ?
e) Est-ce que le systeme educatif de l'Inde est similaire a celui de la France ?
f) QU'est -ce que c'est "CV" ?
g) Quelle est votre profession préfère prNommez des vins et fromages français.
h) Quel fleuve traverse paris ?
i) Nommez une grande festivale de france.
j) Quel diplome obtient -on dans un lycée ?

2. Reliez les mots :   5M

1. Enfant   (a) Lycée

2. Baccalauréat   (b) IUT

3. Faculté   (c) École maternelle

4. Technologie   (d) Collège

5. Brevet   (e) Université.

3.Dites vrai ou faux   5M

a. La france se trouve en Europe .   _____
b. Camembert est un petit village . _____
c. La loire est le plus long fleuve de France. _____
d. La sorbonne est la nouvelle université de paris _____
e. Le professeur enseigne aux etudiants à l'université. _____

Class - X	**Subject – German**
Time – 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks - 80**

Guidelines:
- This question paper consists of 4 sections A, B, C and D.
- The marks for each section are defined with individual questions.
- Attempt question of one group at one place.
- Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question.

	Section A-Reading **(20 marks)**	
I	**Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.** *Kommunikationstypen* **Veronika, 41:**Ich persönlich kommuniziere gern schriftlich. E-Mail ist für mich da ideal - das ist schnell und direkt. Manchmal schreibe ich aber auch einen Brief oder eine Postkarte. Die Karten oder die Briefumschläge gestalte ich dann auch. Außerdem verwende ich nur besondere Briefmarken. Mein Handy benutze ich eher selten, SMS schreibe ich aus Prinzip nicht. Das ist mir zu unpersönlich. Ab und zu telefoniere ich per Skype, vor allem mit Freunden, die im Ausland leben. **Detlef. 60:** Was sich die jungen Leute heute per SMS mitteilen, haben wir früher auf Zettel geschrieben. In der Schule, auf dem Pausenhof -auf Zetteln haben wir besprochen, wer wen gut oder schlecht findet wann und wo wir uns treffen, ... Ich habe noch ein paar von den Briefchen, die der Lehrer damals nicht einkassiert hat. Heute schreibe ich immer noch gern Briefe, zum Beispiel an meinen Freund Klaus, der in Australien lebt und den ich nur sehr selten sehe. Ich freue mich immer, wenn in meinem Briefkasten auch ein Brief liegt. **Jessica, 32:** Ich bin Bürokauffrau und sitze fast den ganzen Tag am PC. Deswegen bin ich abends froh, wenn das Ding mal aus ist! Wenn ich reden will, schicke ich meinen Freunden eine SMS und wir treffen uns. Spontan und schnell. Mit meiner Cousine Annika, die zurzeit in Frankreich studiert, chatte ich oft, weil es fast nichts kostet. Nur die Kosten fürs Internet eben. **Andreas, 24:** Ich bin ziemlich kommunikativ und finde Skype genial, besonders für Menschen, die weit voneinander entfernt leben. Man kann so viel chatten und telefonieren, wie man will. Mein Freund arbeitet zurzeit in New York, und da bin ich froh, dass wir nicht nur miteinander sprechen, sondern uns auch sehen können, wenn die Webcam eingeschaltet ist.	

	A. Wer sagt das? Ergänze die Namen:	1x6=6
	1. _____ schreibt keine SMS.	
	2. _____ findet Skype genial.	
	3. _____ hat einen Beruf, den sie hauptsächlich am PC ausübt.	
	4. _____ hat eine Cousine, die im Ausland studiert.	
	5. _____ schreibt ab und zu mal einen Brief.	
	6. _____ findet SMS schreiben unpersönlich.	
	B. Beantworte die Fragen.	1x4=4
	1. Wie kann man schriftlich schnell kommunizieren?	
	2. Wie kann man sich spontan schnell verabreden?	
	3. Warum chattet Jessica oft mit ihrer Cousine?	
	4. Was sind die Vorteile von Skype?	
II	**Lies den Text und ergänze die fehlenden Wörter:**	1x10=10
	Vitamin, Kranke, Zucker, Gemüse, gesund, Produkte, Leben, Körper, Frutarier, Kalzium	
	Wie gesund ist ein fleischloses _____? Das kommt darauf an. Fleisch hat viele Proteine, Mineralien und Vitamine, die der menschliche _____ braucht. Aber Protein gibt es auch in Milchprodukten oder Hülsenfrüchten, wie Linsen oder Bohnen. Ein _____, dass es nur im Fleisch gibt, ist das Vitamin B12. Wenn man kein Fleisch isst, kann man Vitamin B12-Tabletten nehmen. Menschen, die keine tierischen _____ essen, müssen aufpassen, dass sie genug Kalzium bekommen, denn _____ ist sehr wichtig für die Knochen. Kalzium findet man vor allem in Milchprodukten, aber auch in grünem _____. Für _____ ist eine gesunde Ernährung schwieriger, weil ihnen viele Vitamine, Mineralien und Proteine fehlen. Sie müssen diese Stoffe zum Beispiel als Tabletten nehmen, um _____ zu bleiben. Kinder, Sportler*innen, Schwangere und _____ sollten besser nicht futurisch leben. Fleischlos leben muss nicht ungesund sein. Wichtig ist eine ausgewogene Ernährung. Viele Studien zeigen, dass Menschen, die kein Fleisch essen, oft gesünder sind als Menschen, die (viel) Fleisch essen. Sie haben aber auch generell einen gesünderen Lebensstil: Sie essen oft weniger _____, trinken weniger Alkohol und machen mehr Sport.	
	Section B –Writing **(10 marks)**	
III	**E-Mail schreiben:** Deine deutsche Freundin Silke hat dich in ihrer letzten Mail über	5

deine Schule gefragt. SchreibIhr eine E-Mail und erzähl von deiner Schule. Schreib etwas zu den folgenden Punkten:

- Welche Schule besuchst du? Wie lange dauert die Schule?
- Wann und wie viele Pausen hast du in der Schule?
- hat die Schule eine Kantine? Was kann man da kaufen?
- Wie findest du das Essen in der Schulkantine?

IV	**Du bist mit deinem Freund in Schulkantine.** Er will Pizza essen, aber du willst etwas Gesunderes essen. Diskutiert darüber mit deinem Freund. Schreib dazu einen Dialog.	5

Section C – Applied Grammar (Any 5 Topics) V is mandatory: (30 marks)

V	**Bilde indirekte frage mit 'Ob'**	1x10=10

a. Gibt es eine Kantine in der Schule?
- Ich bin mir nicht sicher, _____?
b. Essen die Schüller mittags in der Schulkantine?
- Ich möchte wissen, _____?
c. Möchten die Kinder Pizza oder Hamburger essen?
- Ich wollte noch fragen, _____?
d. Hat Stefan das Essen gut geschmeckt?
- Ich weiβ nicht, _____?
e. Isst Sabine lieber Fisch oder Fleisch?
- Ich habe keine Ahnung, _____?
f. Lernt ihr Kochen in der Schule?
- Ich verrate dir nicht, _____?
g. Ist das Essen in der Kantine gut oder schlecht?
- Ich weiβ nicht, _____?
h. Kommt Max morgen?
- Er fragt, _____?
i. Hat Thomas am Montag Zeit?
- Ich weiβ nicht, _____?
j. Kannst du Morgen mitkommen?
- Weiβt du, _____?

VI	**Ergänze die Adjektive mit den richtigen Endungen:**	1x5=5

a. Mein Freund Ralf ist ein _____ (nett) Junge.
b. Karl ist wirklich ein _____ (hilfsbereit) Mensch!
c. Hast du „Alchemist" gelesen. So eine _____ (fantasievoll) Gesichte!
d. Ich möchte keine _____ (langweilig) Sendungen sehen.
e. Lena ist so _____ (Humorvoll) Mädchen.

VII	**Ausfüllen mit richtigen Präpositionen:**	1x5=5

a. Wir fliegen _____ London. (zu, zwischen, nach, gegen)
b. Ich sitze _____ dem Stuhl. (auf, über, bei, zwischen)
c. Am Wochenende fahren wir _____ unserer Oma. (aus, zu, in, gegen)

		d. Woher kommst du? Ich komme _____ der Schule. (zu, aus, bei, in) e. Wir fahren seit einer Stunde dem Fluss_____. (entlang, beim, gegen, über)	
VIII		**Schreib der Komparativ und Superlativ:** a. Schnell, _____, am _____. b. Billig, _____, am _____. c. Klein, _____, am _____. d. Einfach, _____, am _____. e. Gut, _____, am _____. f. Lustig, _____, am _____. g. Warm, _____, am _____. h. Schlecht, _____, am _____. i. Alt, _____, am _____. j. Hoch, _____, am _____.	.5x10=5
IX		**Kombinieren die Sätze mit Konnektoren:** a. Wir wollen nach Deutschland fliegen. Wir haben nicht genug Geld. (Obwohl) b. Wir denken. Deutsch ist sehr Interessant. (dass) c. Glaubst du? Soll ich ein Neues Smartphone kaufen. (dass) d. Herr Müller ist traurig. Seine Frau ist gestorben. (weil) e. Sag mir. Hat sie einen neuen Job gefunden? (ob)	1x5=5
X		**Schreib die Sätze mit Konnektoren:** a. Mein Bruder weiβ nicht. seine Frau hat das Auto genommen. (ob) b. Ich möchte wissen. Sie haben sich gestern verlobt. (ob) c. Barbara ist von dem Unterricht gekommen. Sie fühlte sich nicht gut. (als) d. Lukas kauft sich ein neues Auto. Er hat genug Geld. (wenn) **e.** Jörg war krank. Er ist nach Hause gekommen. (als)	1x5=5
		Section D -Textbook **(20 marks)**	
XI		**EINLADUNG** Liebe Schülerinnen und Schüller, Liebe Lehrerinnen und Lehrer, Liebe Eltern! Unsere Schule wählt einen neuen Kantinenleiter. Deshalb wollen wir am 14.5 und 15.5 Jeweils um 13.00 Uhr ein Testessen machen. Dazu laden wir Schüler, Lehrer und Eltern ein. 12 Personen (vier aus jeder gruppe) können mitmachen, die Teilnehmer bestimmt das los. Wir wünschen alle viel Glück! Und so funktioniert unser Testessen: Jeder Teilnehmer probiert jedes Gericht! Danach füllt sie/er einen Fragebogen aus. Interessiert? Dann gleich anmelden unter: www.gbs.de/testessen oder einfach anrufen unter 0221 51246373. Anmeldschluss 10.5. Guten Appetit. Rosemarie Gassner Direktorin, Gutenbergschule	

	A. **Beantworte die Fragen:**		
	a. Wer hat die Einladung geschrieben? An wen?	2	
	b. Warum gibt es ein Testessen in der Schule?	1	
	c. Wann findet das Testessen statt?	1	
	d. Was machen das Testesser?	1	
	e. Wie kann Man sich für das anmelden?	1	
	B. **Such aus dem Text:**	1x4=4	
	a. Lehrperson		
	b. Lehrende		
	c. Hunger		
	d. Telefonieren		

XII	**Füllen Sie die Lücken mit den richtigen Alternativen aus der Liste aus:**	1X10=10
	Schüler, Qualität, Noten, Testesser, lacht, glaubt, Kartoffelsuppe, Essen, schmeckt, Hause	

Großes Testessen für Schulkantinen in Köln
Lehrer, _____ und Eltern probieren in vielen Schulen in Köln Alternativen zum bisherigen Kantinenangebot und geben _____ von 1 bis 6 für Aussehen, Geschmack und _____der neuen Gerichte. Auf die Frage, wo es denn besser_____, zu Hause oder in der Kantine, sieht _____Robin Hörmann in der Gesamtschule Rodenkirchen erst kurz zu seiner Mutter Sandra. Sie ist auch Testesserin und vom neuen Schulessen positiv überrascht. „Genauso gut wie zu_____", sagt Robin dann, und seine Mutter_____: „Er hat total recht!" Jeder_____, dass Kinder und Jugendliche Pommes und Pizza lieben, also eher die fetten, nicht sehr gesunden Gerichte. Aber das stimmt nicht. Auf den Fragebögen der Testesser sieht man, dass gesunde Gerichte wie Karotten oder _____den Schülern ebenso gut schmecken wie Pommes oder Nudeln mit Soße. Nur frisch müssen die Zutaten sein, gut gekocht und schön serviert! „Unser Essen soll immer besser werden", sagt auch Rosemarie Gassner von der Gutenbergschule. „Da helfen uns die ehrlichen Antworten unserer Testesser sehr. Und für gutes _____zahlen die meisten Eltern gern ein bisschen mehr nach dem Motto: „Lieber gut als nur günstig."

Class - X   **Subject – Hindi**
Time – 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks- 80**

सामान्य निर्देश :–

• इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और 'ब'।

• खंड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।

• खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।

• निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।

• दोनों खंडों के कुल 18 प्रश्न हैं। दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

• यथासंभव दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथाक्रम (क्रमशः) लिखें।

<u>खंड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)</u>

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –   (1x5=5)

'तेते पाँव पसारिए जेती लाँबी सौर ' वाली कहावत बड़ी सार्थक है। भविष्य को सुखमय बनाने क लिए यह आवश्यक है कि आय का एक अंश नियमित रूप से बचाया जाए जिससे आगे आने वाली आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति सरलता से हो सके । इस तरह सीमित खर्च करने वाला व्यक्ति मितव्ययी कहलाता है। अनावश्यक व्यय करके जो व्यक्ति धन का दुरूपयोग करता है वह फ़िज़ूलखर्च माना जाता है। मनुष्य के जीवन में जो आदतें बचपन में पड़ जाती हैं वे किसी न किसी रूप में जीवन भर बनी रहती हैं इसलिए बचपन से ही मितव्ययिता और बचत की आदतों का विकास आवश्यक है। कुछ बालक जेब खर्च के लिए मिले धन से भी बचत करते हैं।पैसा बचाकर अपनी गुल्लक जल्दी – जल्दी भरने की उनमें होड़ लगी रहती है। कहा भी गया है कि एक एक – एक बूँद से सागर भरता है और एक – एक पैसा एकत्र करने से धन संचय होता है। देश के आर्थिक , सामाजिक और औद्योगिक विकास के लिए शासन को धन चाहिए । धन प्राप्त करने के साधनों में जनता पर लगाए गए कर, सरकारी उद्योगों का उत्पादन , निर्यात आदि मुख्य हैं। एक अन्य महत्त्वपूर्ण साधन बैंकों तथा डाकघरों में संचित वह धनराशि है, जिसे नागरिक राष्ट्रीय बचत योजनाओं के अंतर्गत जमा करते हैं। राष्ट्रीय विकास के कार्यक्रमों में शासन इस संचित धनराशि का उपयोग सरलता से करता है।शासन की ओर से नगरों और गाँवों में बैंकों और डाकघरों की शाखाएँ खोली गई हैं। इनमें बालक – बालिकाओं और बड़ी उम्र के लोगों को बचत का धन जमा करने की सुविधा दी जाती है। इस दिशा में डाकघरों की सेवाएँ विशेष रूप से उल्लेखनीय हैं।

(1) आय के एक अंश को नियमित रूप से बचाने से क्या लाभहै?
(क) आगे आने वाली आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति सरलता से हो जाती है।
(ख) आगे आने वाली आवश्यकताओं से बचा जा सकता है।
(ग) अपने सुखों की पूर्ति की जा सकती है।
(घ) अपनी इच्छाओं की पूर्ति नहीं की जा सकती है।

(2) बचत और संचय की कुंजी किसे कहा गया है?
(क) खर्च करने को
(ख) अपव्यय करने को
(ग) मितव्ययिता को
(घ) व्यय अधिक करने के लिए

(3) फिजूलखर्च किसे माना गया है?

(क) मितव्ययिता को

(ख) अनावश्यक खर्च को

(ग) बचत को

(घ) संचय को

(4) एक – एक बूँद से सागर भरता है – कथन से तात्पर्य है?

(क) पानी की बूँदे एकत्र करनी चाहिए।

(ख) सागर विशाल होता है।

(ग) एक – एक पैसा एकत्र कर धन संचय होता है।

(घ) धन का दुरूपयोग करनेवाला फिजूलखर्च माना जाता है।

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प छाँटकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : शासन द्वारा बैंकों और डाकघरों की शाखाएँ खोलकर बचत का धन जमा करने प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है।

कथन (B) : देश के आर्थिक , सामाजिक और औद्योगिक विकास के लिए शासन को धन चाहिए।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं।

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए – (1x5=5)

राष्ट्रीय एकता का अर्थ है कि देश के सभी नागरिक चाहे वे किसी भी संप्रदाय, जाति, धर्म, भाषा अथवा क्षेत्र से संबंधित हों, इन सब सीमाओं से ऊपर उठकर इस समूचे देश के प्रति वफ़ादार और आत्मीयतापूर्ण हों ।इसके लिए यदि उनको अपने निजी स्वार्थ अथवा समूह के स्वार्थ का भी त्याग करना पड़े तो उसके लिए उन्हें तैयार रहना चाहिए और उनके लिए देश का हित सर्वोपरि होना चाहिए । कभी – कभी तो लगता है कि देश की स्वतंत्रता के बाद हम राष्ट्रीय एकता से विमुख होकर राष्ट्रीय विघटन की ओर अग्रसर हो रहे हैं। स्वतंत्रता से पहले गांधी जी के नेतृत्व में पूरा देश एक होकर अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य के विरूद्ध लड़ा था। परंतु उसके बाद पुनः हम धर्म, भाषा, क्षेत्रीयता के नाम से आपसी झगड़ों में उलझ गए हैं। कई बार ऐसा लगता है कि हमारे देश में असमिया, बंगाली, पंजाबी, मराठा, मद्रासी इत्यादि तो हैं, पर भारतीय बिरले ही हैं। हमारा देश प्राचीन काल से ही विभिन्न धर्मों, संप्रदायों, विचारधाराओं तथा परंपराओं का समन्वय – स्थल रहा है परंतु आधुनिक काल में जब से विभिन्न धर्मों और संप्रदायों में अलगाव होने लगा, पारस्परिक द्वेष, घृणा और संघर्ष बढ़ने लगा, तभी राष्ट्र प्रत्येक दृष्टि से कमजोर होने लगा।

(1) राष्ट्रीय एकता का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) परस्पर विरोधी जातियों का एक होना

(ख) विभिन्न भाषा – भाषियों में एक – दूसरी की भाषा के प्रति लगाव होना

(ग) एक – दूसरे के धार्मिक स्थलों के प्रति श्रद्धा – भाव होना

(घ) सभी भेदभावों को भूलकर देश में एकता बनाए रखना

(2) 'देश का हित सर्वोपरि होना' – कथन का क्या तात्पर्य है?

(क) अपना काम छोड़कर केवल देश – सेवा

(ख) देश के लिए अपनी प्रिय वस्तु का बलिदान

(ग) देश के लिए निजी एवं समूह के स्वार्थों का त्याग

(घ) राष्ट्रीय एकता से विमुख होना ।

(3) लेखक को क्यों लगता है कि हम राष्ट्रीय विघटन की ओर बढ़ रहे हैं?

(क) नागरिकों के आपस में झगड़ने के कारण

(ख) स्वार्थ में लिप्त होने के कारण

(ग) धर्म, भाषा और क्षेत्रीयता के नाम पर आपसी झगड़ों के कारण

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(4) लेखक के अनुसार राष्ट्र कमजोर क्यों हो रहा है?

(क) सांप्रदायिक अलगाव, द्वेष और घृणा के कारण

(ख) परंपराओं के समन्वय के कारण

(ग) राष्ट्रीय एकता के कारण

(घ) भाषाओं के कारण

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प छाँटकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : हमारा देश प्राचीन काल से विभिन्न धर्मों, संप्रदायों, विचारधाराओं तथा परंपराओं का समन्वय – स्थल रहा है।

कारण (R) : हम धर्म , भाषा, क्षेत्रीयता के नाम पर झगड़ते रहे हैं।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं।

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'पदबंध' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – (1x4=4)

(1) <u>सदा सच बोलने वाला वह</u> आज किस कारण झूठ बोलने पर मजबूर क्यों हो गया है। रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद है–

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध   (ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध

(ग) विशेषण पदबंध   (घ) क्रिया पदबंध

(2) सुंदर मुखड़े वाला व्यक्ति घूम रहा है। इस वाक्य में विशेषण पदबंध होगा –

(क) घूम रहा है   (ख) व्यक्ति

(ग) सुंदर मुखड़े वाला   (घ) मुखड़े

(3) <u>इन फलों की मिठास</u> अद्भुत है। – रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद है–

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध   (ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध

(ग) विशेषण पदबंध   (घ) क्रिया – विशेषण पदबंध

(4) चाजीन ने चाय तैयार करके <u>हमारे सामने रख दी</u> । रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद है–

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध   (ख) क्रिया पदबंध

(ग) सर्वनाम पदबंध   (घ) विशेषण पदबंध

(5) छात्र <u>धीरे – धीरे</u> पढ़ रहा था। – रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद है–

(क) क्रिया पदबंध   (ख) विशेषण पदबंध

(ग) क्रिया – विशेषण पदबंध   (घ) संज्ञा पदबंध

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण ' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर</u> दीजिए – (1x4=4)

(1) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से सरल वाक्य छाँटिए –
(क) जब मोहन ने प्रश्न किया तब श्याम ने उत्तर दिया ।
(ख) मोहन ने प्रश्न किया और श्याम ने उत्तर दिया ।
(ग) मोहन के प्रश्न का उत्तर श्याम ने दिया ।
(घ) श्याम ने उत्तर दिया क्योंकि मोहन ने प्रश्न किया।

(2) जहाँ पहले जंगल था वहाँ बस्तियाँ बन गई हैं। – रचना के आधार पर वाक्य – भेद है–
(क) मिश्र वाक्य
(ख) संयुक्त वाक्य
(ग) सरल वाक्य
(घ) उपवाक्य

(3) सूर्योदय हुआ और पक्षी चहचहाने लगे । – रचना के आधार पर वाक्य – भेद है–
(क) सरल वाक्य
(ख) संयुक्त वाक्य
(ग) मिश्र वाक्य
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(4) जो व्यक्ति परिश्रम करता है, उसे सफलता मिलती है।– रचना के आधार पर वाक्य – भेद है–
(क) सरल वाक्य
(ख) संयुक्त वाक्य
(ग) मिश्र वाक्य
(घ) विधानवाचक

(5) तताँरा दिनभर के अथक परिश्रम के बाद समुद्र किनारे टहलने चला गया । – रचना के आधार पर वाक्य – भेद है–
(क) सरल वाक्य
(ख) संयुक्त वाक्य
(ग) मिश्र वाक्य
(घ) उपवाक्य

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर</u> दीजिए – (1x4=4)

(1) 'क्रोधाग्नि शब्द / समस्तपद किस समास का उदाहरण है?
(क) कर्मधारय समास
(ख) तत्पुरुष समास
(ग) अव्ययी भाव समास
(घ) द्विगु समास

(2) 'पूजा – अर्चना' सामासिक शब्द का विग्रह और भेद है–
(क) पूजा और अर्चना – द्विगु समास
(ख) पूजा और अर्चना – द्वंद्व समास
(ग) पूजा या अर्चना – द्विगु समास
(घ) पूजा की अर्चना – तत्पुरुष समास

(3) 'जितना शीघ्र हो सके' – इसका समस्तपद और सामासिक भेद होगा –

(क) अति शीघ्र – तत्पुरुष समास

(ख) अति और शीघ्र – द्विगु समास

(ग) यथाशीघ्र – अव्ययीभाव समास

(घ) तुरंत शीघ्र – कर्मधारय समास

(4) ' नीलगगन ' का समास – विग्रह और भेद होगा–

(क) नीला है जो गगन – कर्मधारय समास

(ख) गगन है नीला – द्वंद्व समास

(ग) नीला और गगन – तत्पुरुष समास

(घ) नीला नहीं है गगन – अव्ययीभाव समास

(5) ' राधा – कृष्ण ' का समास – विग्रह और भेद होगा –

(क) राधा के लिए कृष्ण' – तत्पुरुष समास

(ख) राधा और कृष्ण' – द्वंद्व समास

(ग) राधाकृष्ण – अव्ययीभाव समास '

(घ) राधा के बिना कृष्ण – बहुव्रीहि समास

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'मुहावरों ' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–

(1x4=4)

(1) मुहावरे और अर्थ के उचित मेल वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –

(क) तूती बोलना – मुसीबत में फंसना

(ख) लोहा मानना – कठिन काम करना

(ग) आड़े हाथों लेना – कठोरतापूर्वक व्यवहार / खिंचाई करना

(घ) टूट पड़ना – काम शुरू करना

(2) अपने पड़ोस में कोरोना मरीज की खबर सुनते ही हम सबके ———— । रिक्त स्थान हेतु उचित मुहावरे का चयन करें।

(क) प्राण सूख गए

(ख) दीवार खड़ी होना

(ग) घाव पर नमक छिड़कना

(घ) आँखें फोड़ना

(3) ' घड़ों पानी पड़ना ' मुहावरे का अर्थ है–

(क) पानी में भीग जाना

(ख) घड़े में पानी भरना

(ग) घड़ा टूट जाना

(घ) बहुत लज्जित होना

(4) ' अति सरल कार्य ' –अर्थ के लिए प्रयुक्त मुहावरा है–

(क) बाएँ हाथ का खेल

(ख) पहाड़ होना

(ग) दाल न गलना

(घ) राई का पहाड़ बनाना

(5) छात्रों द्वारा अनुशासन भंग किए जाने पर अध्यापक ———— गए । रिक्त स्थान हेतु उचित मुहावरे का चयन करें।

(क) धूल झोंकना

(ख) आँखों का तारा

(ग) आग बबूला होना

(घ) लट्टू होना

(6) ' अयोग्य को कोई महत्वपूर्ण वस्तु मिलना ' – अर्थ के लिए प्रयुक्त मुहावरा होगा –

(क) दाँतों तले उँगली दबाना

(ख) अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना

(ग) अंधे की लाठी बनना

(घ) हाथ – पाँव फूल जाना

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प छाँटकर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

> निंदक नेड़ा राखिये , ऑगणि कुटी बँधाइ।
> बिन साबण पाँणीं बिना, निरमल करै सुभाइ।।
> पोथी पढ़ि पढ़ि जग मुवा , पंडित भया न कोइ।
> ऐकै अषिर पीव का , पढ़ै सु पंडित होइ ।।

(1) निंदक को कहाँ रखने को कहा गया है?

(क) ऑगन से बाहर कुटिया बनाकर

(ख) ऑगन में कुटिया बनाकर

(ग) निर्मल के साथ

(घ) साबुन – पानी के साथ

(2) निंदक क्या करता है?

(क) नेड़ा बनाता है

(ख) साबुन – पानी देता है

(ग) पोथी पढ़ता है

(घ) हमारा आचरण /स्वभाव निर्मल करता है

(3) पंडित होने का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) पूजा – पाठ में कुशल हो जाना

(ख) पुस्तकों का ज्ञान हो जाना

(ग) साधना में पारंगत हो जाना

(घ) वास्तविक ज्ञानी होना

(4) सच्चे अर्थों में ज्ञानी किसे कहा जा सकता है?

(क) जिसके हृदय में ईश्वर /सभी के प्रति प्रेम हो

(ख) जिसे शास्त्रों का ज्ञान हो

(ग) जो सबको शिक्षा दे

(घ) जिसे पढ़ना – लिखना आता हो

(5) उपर्युक्त दोहे किस भाषा में लिखे गए हैं?

(क) फारसी

(ख) सधुक्कड़ी /पचमेल खिचड़ी

(ग) भोजपुरी

(घ) ब्रज भाषा

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(1) श्री कृष्ण ने द्रौपदी की लाज कैसे बचाई थी ?
(क) उसे महल में शरण देकर
(ख) उसके वस्त्रों को बढ़ाकर
(ग) उसे भोजन देकर
(घ) उसे जागीर देकर

(2) मीरा कृष्ण से क्या प्रार्थना करती हैं?
(क) मुझे डूबने से बचाइए
(ख) नरहरि का रूप धारण कीजिए
(ग) गजराज को बचाइए
(घ) मेरे कष्टों को दूर कीजिए

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प छाँटकर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

मेरा जी पढ़ने में बिलकुल न लगता था । एक घंटा भी किताब लेकर बैठना पहाड़ था। मौका पाते ही होस्टल से निकलकर मैदान में आ जाता और कभी कंकरियाँ उछालता, कभी कागज की तितलियाँ उड़ाता और कहीं कोई साथी मिल गया , तो पूछता ही क्या । कभी चारदीवार पर चढ़कर नीचे कूद रहें हैं। कभी फाटक पर सवार , उसे आगे – पीछे चलाते हुए मोटरकार का आनंद उठा रहे हैं, लेकिन कमरे में आते ही भाई साहब का वह रूद्र – रूप देखकर प्राण सूख जाते । उनका पहला सवाल यह होता – 'कहाँ' थे'? हमेशा यही सवाल , इसी ध्वनि में हमेशा पूछा जाता था और इसका जवाब मेरे पास केवल मौन था। न जाने मेरे मुँह से यह बात क्यों न निकलती कि ज़रा बाहर खेल रहा था। मेरा मौन कह देता था कि मुझे अपना अपराध स्वीकार है और भाई साहब के लिए उसके सिवा और कोई इलाज न था कि स्नेह और रोष से मिले हुए शब्दों से मेरा सत्कार करें।

(1) निम्नलिखित में कौन – सा कथन लेखक के स्वभाव से मेल नहीं खाता है?
(क) उनकी खेलकूद में अधिक रूचि थी
(ख) वे घंटों किताब लेकर बैठे रहते थे
(ग) उन्हें मित्रों का साथ प्रिय था
(घ) वे भाई साहब से डरते / आदर करते थे

(2) लेखक के मौन रह जाने का अर्थ क्या होता था?
(क) वह भाई साहब से बात नहीं करना चाहते
(ख) वह पढ़ाई नहीं करना चाहते
(ग) उन्हें अपना अपराध स्वीकार है
(घ) उन्हें अपना अपराध स्वीकार नहीं है

(3) गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है – बहुत अधिक डर जाना –
(क) प्राण सूख जाना
(ख) फाटक पर सवार होना
(ग) पहाड़ होना
(घ) कंकरियाँ उछालना

(4) कहाँ थे ? – भाई साहब लेखक से यह सवाल कब करते थे?
(क) जब लेखक पढ़कर आते थे
(ख) जब लेखक घंटों खेल कर आते थे
(ग) जब लेखक स्कूल से आते थे

(घ) जब लेखक सोते रहते थे

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन – कारण को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए ।
कथन (A) : लेखक का जी पढ़ाई में बिल्कुल न लगता ।
कारण (R) : भाई साहब को देखकर उनके प्राण सूख जाते ।
(क) कथन (A) सही है, कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है।
(ख) कथन (A) सही नहीं है, कारण (R) सही है।
(ग) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) उससे मेल नहीं खाता।
(घ) कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(1) मोनुमेंट को भोर से ही पुलिस ने क्यों घेर लिया था ?
(क) ताकि स्वतंत्रता दिवस का आयोजन सफल हो सके
(ख) ताकि स्वतंत्रता दिवस का आयोजन सफल न हो सके
(ग) ताकि झंडा फहराया जा सके
(घ) ताकि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त हो सके

(2) तताँरा कैसी पोशाक पहनकर रहता था?
(क) साधारण पोशाक
(ख) पारंपरिक पोशाक
(ग) जादुई पोशाक
(घ) विलक्षण पोशाक

<u>खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)</u>

प्रश्न 11. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श ' के पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों</u> के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)
(क) परिवार के अनुभवी सदस्य द्वारा दी गई सीख भविष्य – निर्माण में सहायक सिद्ध होती है। ' बड़े भाई साहब ' पाठ के आलोक में कथन को सिद्ध कीजिए।
(ख) 'डायरी का एक पन्ना ' पाठ से आपको क्या सीख मिलती है?
(ग) आपने लोककथा पर आधारित एक कहानी पढ़ी है। यह कहानी समाज की विसंगतियों को दूर करने का संदेश देती है। कथन का मूल्यांकन करते हुए अपने विचार लिखिए।

प्रश्न 12. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श ' की पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों</u> के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)
(क) ईश्वर अपने भक्तों की रक्षा करते हैं और भक्त पूरे अधिकार से प्रभु से शिकायत भी करते हैं। मीरा ने कृष्ण को उनके कर्तव्य किस प्रकार याद दिलाए हैं?
(ख) ईश्वर कण – कण में व्याप्त है पर हम उसे क्यों नहीं देख पाते ?
(ग) मीरा ने श्री कृष्ण के रूप – सौंदर्य का वर्णन कैसे किया है?

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों</u> के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)

(क) हरिहर काका अनपढ़ थे लेकिन अपने अनुभव और विवेक से दुनिया को बेहतर समझते थे। इस कथन को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(ख) ठाकुरबारी की स्थापना के संबंध में गाँव में क्या कहानी प्रचलित थी?
(ग) महंत जी ने हरिहर काका को एकांत में बैठकर क्या समझाया?

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (5X1=5)

(क) पर उपदेश कुशल बहुतेरे
संकेत – बिंदु –
- लोकोक्ति का अर्थ
- उदाहरण
- आदर्श स्थिति

(ख) मेरी कल्पना का भारत
संकेत – बिंदु –
- प्राचीन भारत
- वर्तमान की समस्याएँ
- सुधार के उपाय

(ग) साहित्य समाज का दर्पण
संकेत – बिंदु –
- साहित्य व समाज का संबंध
- एक – दूसरे का प्रभाव
- आदर्श स्थिति

प्रश्न 15. अपने क्षेत्र में बढ़ते अपराधों की रोकथाम के लिए थानाध्यक्ष को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखकर निवेदन कीजिए। (5X1=5)

अथवा

अपने क्षेत्र में सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय खुलवाने का निवेदन करते हुए जिलाधिकारी महोदय को 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. आपके विद्यालय में आयोजित होने वाली हिंदी वाद –विवाद प्रतियोगिता के संबंध में छात्राध्यक्ष की ओर से लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए। (4X1=4)

अथवा

आपका विद्यालय ग्रीष्मावकाश में मसूरी शैक्षिक भ्रमण का आयोजन कर रहा है। प्राचार्य की ओर से इस यात्रा से संबंधित सूचना लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 17. स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए सरकार की ओर से लगभग 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए । (3X1=3)

अथवा

योग को बढ़ावा देते हुए 40 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 18. ' परोपकार सबसे बड़ा धर्म ' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघुकथा लिखिए। (5X1=5)

अथवा

नई चेक बुक प्राप्त करने के लिए इंडियन बैंक के प्रबंधक को ई मेल लिखिए।

_____

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
QUALIFYING EXAMINATION   (2023-24)

Class - X   **Subject – Information Technology**
Time – 2 Hours   **Maximum Marks - 50**

General Instructions:-
Section-A: 24 multiple choice questions, total 24x1=24   Marks
Section-B: 7 questions, each of 2 marks, total 7x2=14 marks
Section-C: 3 questions, each of 4 marks, total 3x4=12 marks

SECTION-A

1. **Multiple choice questions :**   **[24X1=24 Marks]**

   (i)   Which of the following is not an element of communication process cycle?
            (a) Time   (b) Receiver   (c) channel   (d) sender

   (ii)   Which of the following is the ability to organise and monitor ones own behaviour?
            (a) Self regulation   (b) punctuality   (c) hard work   (d) None of these

   (iii)   Which of the following can be the beneficial to reduce stress?
            (a) Yoga   (b) Meditation   (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

   (iv)   Which of the following is not a form of written communication?
            (a) Circulars   (b) Reports   (c) Discussion   (d) SMS

   (v)   Which of the following types of communication is not flexible and requires proficiency of sender?
            (a) Oral communication   (b) written Communication
            (c) Verbal communication   (d) Non-verbal communication

   (vi)   A _____ feedback talks about the whole thing while giving a general overview.
            (a) Formal   (b) Informal   (c) Specific   (d) Non-Specific

   (vii)   _____ plays an important role in communication as it tells both sender and receiver, how the message was interpreted.
            (a) Media   (b) source   (c) courtesy   (d) feedback

   (viii)   Which of the following is NOT an element of communication process cycle?
            (a) Channel   (b) Receiver   (c) Sender   (d) Time

   (ix)   Joy is an example of _____ type of self-motivation.
            (a) Internal   (b) external   (c) intrinsic   (d) extrinsic

   (x)   _____ is not a step for effective time management.
            (a) Properties   (b) control   (c) Track   (d) postponing thing

(xi) What makes you complete your work without others cheering you?
(a) Self-confidence (b) communication
(c) Self-motivation (d) self-esteem

(xii) Software that serves as an interface between user and computer is termed as:
(a) Operating system (b) Android
(c) Windows (d) DOS

(xiii) A file deleted from pen drive in windows goes to _____
(a) Recycle bin (b) Computer
(c) Windows Explorer (d) Permanently deleted

(xiv) A _____ operating system is computing environment that reacts to input within a specific period of time.
(a) Single user (b) Multi-user
(c) Real time (d) Distributed

(xv) Which of the following function is not a way to protect data?
(a) Password (b) Anti-virus and firewall (c) Secure sites (d) Trojan Horse

(xvi) The official mascot of Linux operating system is _____
(a) Tux- the penguin (b) Camel (c) shark (d) None of these

(xvii) Which of the following is not a type of file system?
(a) FAT (b) MBR (c) NTFS (d) None of these

(xviii) Which of the following is a feature of android?
(a) Open source (b) Linux based (c) Restore (d) None of these

(xix) Which of the following is the latest version of android operating system?
(a) Pie (b) Android 13 (c) Lolipop (d) None of these

(xx) Which of the following options brings an image one layer above an object?
(a) Bring forward (b) bring above (c) bring to top (d) none of these

(xxi) Which of the following enables to improve the consistency of a document?
(a) Styles (b) Mail merge (c) images (d) None of these

(xxii) Which of the following is used to organise the structure of a page?
(a) List styles (b) Page styles (c) character styles (d) none of these

(xxiii) Which of the following option anchors the image in the same position with respect to page margins?
(a) To page (b) To frame (c) Keep image (d) None of these

(xxiv) Which of the style include header and footers, border, margins?
(a) Character style (b) Page style (c) frame style (d) Presentation style

SECTION-B (Short Answer type questions)

2. Explain 7 C's of communication. [2]
3. What are the measures should be taken to overcome from barriers? Explain [2]

4. What do you understand by the term self-awareness? Describe its types. [2]

5. Explain any two techniques of stress management. [2]

6. How does operating system act as messenger between hardware and application program? [2]

7. Write short notes on: [2]
   (a) Real time O.S   (b) open source O.S   (c) Taskbar   (d) CUI

8. What are styles? What are the advantages of using styles? [2]

SECTION-C (Long Answer type questions)

9. Explain all the elements of communication cycle. [4]

10. Differentiate between Internal self awareness and external self awareness with example. [4]

11. Answer the following questions :
    (a) What is the full form of NTFS? [1]
    (b) What is the purpose of Win+V shortcut key in windows operating system? [1]
    (c) What do you mean by file formats? Give two examples. [2]

Class - X   **Subject – Mathematics**
Time – 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks - 80**

General Instructions:
1. This question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. Section A has 18 MCQ's and 2 Assertion Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 long answer (LA) type questions of five marks each.
6. Section E has 3 source based / case based / passage-based / integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts.

Section A
(Multiple Choice Questions)
Each question carries 1 mark

1. How many distinct prime factors of 7429 are there ?
   (a) 3   (b) 4   (c) 5   (d) 6

2. The LCM of two numbers is 1200. Which of the following cannot be their HCF?
   (a) 600   (b) 500   (c) 400   (d) 200

3. The LCM and HCF of two rational numbers are equal , then the numbers must be :
   (a) prime   (b) co-prime   (c) composite   (d) equal

4. The decimal expansion of the rational number $\dfrac{14587}{1250}$ will terminate after :
   (a) One decimal place   (b) two decimal places   (c) three decimal places   (d) four decimal places

5. If one zero of the polynomial $f(x) = (k^2 + 4)x^2 + 13x + 4k$ is reciprocal of the other , then $k = ?$
   (a) 2   (b) -2   (c) 1   (d) -1

6. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, then the value of $\dfrac{1}{\alpha^2} + \dfrac{1}{\beta^2}$ is :
   (a) $\dfrac{b^2 - 2ac}{a^2}$ (b) $\dfrac{b^2 - 2ac}{c^2}$ (c) $\dfrac{b^2 + 2ac}{a^2}$ (d) $\dfrac{b^2 + 2ac}{c^2}$

7. What should be added to the polynomial $x^2 - 5x + 4$, so that 3 is the zero of the resulting polynomial ?
   (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 4   (d) 5

8. The value of k for which the system of equations $3x+5y=0$ and $kx+10y=0$ has a non-zero solution, is :

(a) 0   (b) 2   (c) 6   (d) 8

9. The area of the triangle formed by the line $\dfrac{x}{a}+\dfrac{y}{b}=1$ with the coordinate axes is :

(a) ab (b) $2ab$ (c) $\dfrac{1}{2}ab$ (d) $\dfrac{1}{4}ab$

10. If the system of equations : $2x+3y=7$ and $2ax+(a+b)y=28$ has infinitely many solutions , then :

(a) $a=2b$ (b) $b=2a$ (c) $a+2b=0$ (d) $2a+b=0$

11. If $x=a$ and $y=b$ is the solution of the systems of equations $x-y=2$ and $x+y=4$, then the values of a and b are , respectively :

(a) 3 and 1   (b) 3 and 5   (c) 5 and 3   (d) -1 and -3

12. The perimeter of the triangle formed by the points (0,0) , (1,0) and (0,1) is :

(a) $1\pm\sqrt{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}+1$ (c) 3   (d) $2+\sqrt{2}$

13. For what value of k, the points $(k,2k),(3k,3k)$ and $(3,1)$ are collinear :

(a) $\dfrac{5}{3}$ (b) $-\dfrac{5}{3}$ (c) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ (d) None of the above

14. The line segment joining points (-3,-4) and (1,-2) is divided by y – axis in the ratio :

(a) 1:3   (b) 2:3   (c) 3:1   (d) 3:2

15. If the centroid of the triangle formed by the points (a,b) , (b,c) and (c,a) is at the origin , then $a^3+b^3+c^3=?$

(a) abc (b) 0   (c) $a+b+c$ (d) $3abc$

16. If ABC and DEF are similar triangles such that $\angle A=47^0$ and $\angle E=83^0$, then $\angle C=?$

(a) 50^0 (b) 60^0 (c) 70^0 (d) 80^0

17. If in $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $\dfrac{AB}{DE}=\dfrac{BC}{FD}$, then $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle DEF$, when :

(a) $\angle A=\angle F$ (b) $\angle A=\angle D$ (c) $\angle B=\angle D$ (d) $\angle B=\angle E$

18. ABCD is a trapezium such that BC is parallel to AD and $AB=4cm$. If the diagonals AC and BD intersect at O such that $\dfrac{AO}{OC}=\dfrac{DO}{OB}=\dfrac{1}{2}$, then BC = ?

(a) 7 cm   (b) 8 cm   (c) 9 cm   (d) 6 cm

(ASSERTION - REASON BASED QUESTIONS)

In the following questions a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

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

19. **Assertion (A)**: For any natural number n, 12^n cannot end with the digit 0

Reason (R) : For any natural number n, 12^n can only end with the digits 2, 4, 6 and 8.

20. **Assertion (A)** : If a pair of linear equations in two variables is consistent, then the lines represented by two equations are parallel to each other.

Reason (R) : If a pair of linear equations in two variables : $ax + by + c = 0$ and $dx + ey + f = 0$ is inconsistent, then $\dfrac{a}{d} = \dfrac{b}{e} \neq \dfrac{c}{f}$

SECTION B
This section comprises of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each.

21. Find the HCF and LCM of 144, 180 and 192 by using prime factorization method.

22. Prove that $\sqrt[3]{3}$ is an irrational number.

23. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = kx^2 + 4x + 4$ such that $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 24$, then find the value of 'k'.

OR

If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 7$, then find a polynomial whose zeros are $2\alpha + 3\beta$ and $3\alpha + 2\beta$.

24. Find a quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are $\sqrt{2}$ and $-\dfrac{3}{2}$ respectively.

Also find its zeroes.

25. Solve the following systems of equations by using the method of substitution :
$2x + 3y = 9$ and $3x + 4y = 5$

OR

Determine the value of 'k' so that the following linear equations have no solution:
$(3k + 1)x + 3y - 2 = 0$ and $(k^2 + 1)x + (k - 2)y - 5 = 0$

SECTION C
This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each

26. Show that there is no positive integer 'n' for which $\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1}$ is rational.

27. Find the zeros of the polynomial $x^2 + \dfrac{1}{6}x - 2$, and verify the relation between the coefficients and zeros of the polynomial.

28. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically :
$x - y = 1$ and $2x + y = 8$. Shade the area bounded by these two lines and y-axis. Also, determine its area.

29. Find the solution of the pair of equations $\dfrac{x}{10} + \dfrac{y}{5} - 1 = 0$ and $\dfrac{x}{8} + \dfrac{y}{6} = 15$. Hence, find the value of λ, if $y = \lambda x + 5$.

3

30. Find the coordinates of the centre of the circle passing through the points (0,0) , (-2,1) and (-3,2). Also , find its radius .

OR

Find the ratio in which the point (-3,p) divides the line segment joining the points (-5,-4) and (-2,3). Hence , find the value of p ?

31. In the given figure , A,B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that AB is parallel to PQ and BC is parallel to QR , then prove that AC is parallel to PR .

OR
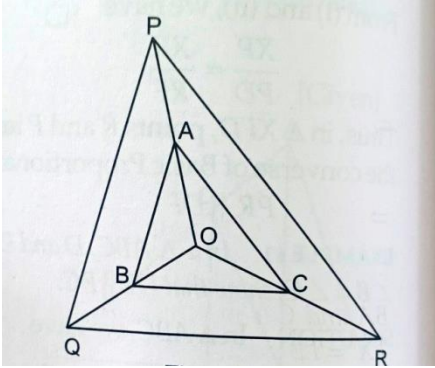
In the given figure , if $\angle ADE = \angle B$, then show that $\triangle ADE$ is similar to $\triangle ABC$. If AD =3.8 cm, AE =3.6 cm, BE = 2.1 cm and BC = 4.2 cm , then find the length DE .
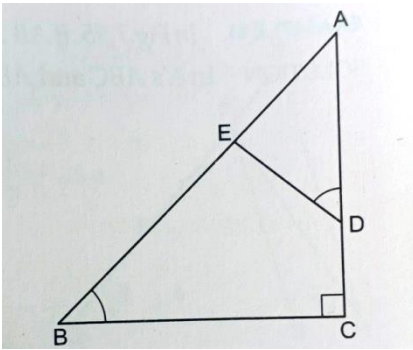
SECTION D
This section comprises of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks each.

32. The sum of a two digit number and the number formed by interchanging its digits is 110 . If 10 is subtracted from the first number , the new number is 4 more than 5 times the sum of the digits in the first number . Find the first number .

OR

Students of a class are made to stand in rows. If one student is extra in a row , there would be 2 rows less . If one student is less in a row, there would be 3 rows more . Find the number of students in the class .

4

33. If the coordinates of the mid – points of the sides of a triangle are (1,2) , (0,-1) and (2,-1). Find the coordinates of its vertices.

34. In the given figure, two poles of height 'a' metres and 'b' metres are 'p' metres apart . Prove that the height of the point of intersection of the lines joining the top of each pole to the foot of the opposite pole is given by $\dfrac{ab}{a+b}$ metres .

OR
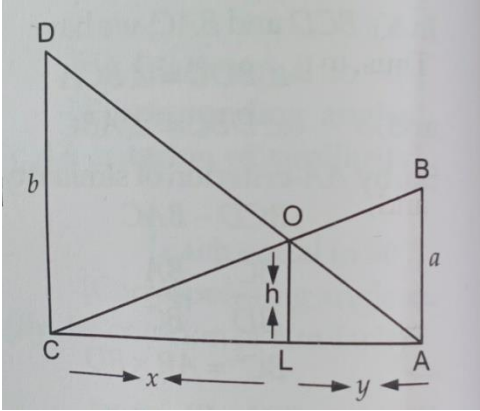
In the given figure , CD and GH are respectively the medians of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EFG$. If $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle FEG$, then prove that :
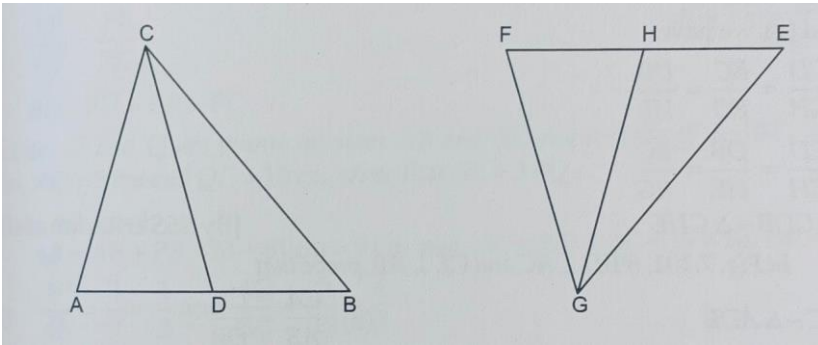
(i) $\triangle ADC$ is similar to $\triangle FHG$ [2]

(ii) $\dfrac{CD}{GH} = \dfrac{AB}{FE}$ [1]

(iii) $\triangle CDB$ is similar to $\triangle GHE$ [2]

35. State and prove : Basic proportionality Theorem (or Thales Theorem) .   [3]
    If in a $\triangle ABC$, a line DE is parallel to BC , intersects AB in D and AC in E , then prove that :
    $\dfrac{AB}{AD} = \dfrac{AC}{AE}$ [2]

5

This section comprises of 3 case - study / passage-based questions of 4 marks each with sub - parts. Marks allotted for each sub questions are indicated.

36. Case - Study 1: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Three sets of English , Hindi and Mathematics books have to be stacked in such a way that all the books are stored topic wise and the height of each stack is the same . The number of English books is 96 , the number of Hindi books is 240 and the number of Mathematics books is 336 . Assume that the books are of same thickness .

(i) Write the prime factorization of 96, 240 and 336.   [1]
(ii) Find the largest number that divides 96, 240 and 336 exactly.   [1]
(iii) Determine the number of stacks of English , Hindi and Mathematics books .   [2]
                    OR
(iii) Taking a=96 , b=240 and c=336 , verify that : $LCM(a,b,c).HCF(a,b,c) \neq a.b.c$

37. Case - Study 2: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

In an examination hall , students are seated at some distance from each other , to maintain the sanctity of examination. Let three students sit at points A , B and C whose coordinates are (4,-3) , (7,3) and (8,5) respectively .

(i) Calculate the distance between A and C. [1]
(ii) Check whether the points A , B and C are collinear or not. [1]
(iii) If an invigilator is at the point I , lying on the straight line joining B and C such that it divides the distance between them in the ratio of 1:2 , then find the coordinate of I. [2]

OR

(iii) Find the ratio in which I divides the line segment joining A and C.

38. **Case - Study 3:** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.
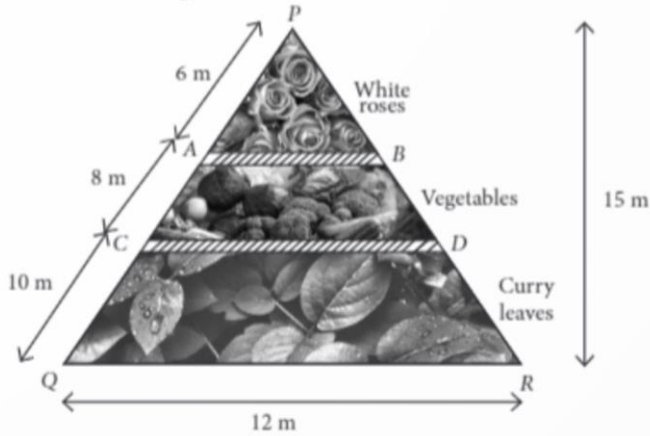
In the backyard of house , Shikha has some empty space in the shape of a $\triangle PQR$. She decided to make it a garden. She divided the whole space into three parts by making boundaries AB and CD using bricks to grow flowers and vegetables where AB , CD and QR are parallel to each other as shown in the figure .

(i) Calculate the length of AB. [1]
(ii) Calculate the length of CD. [1]
(iii) Prove that $\triangle PAB$ is similar to $\triangle PQR$ by using SAS similarity criteria. [2]

OR

(iii) Prove that $\triangle PCD$ is similar to $\triangle PQR$ by using AAA similarity criteria.

7

Class - X   **Subject – Sanskrit**
Time – 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks- 80**

<div align="center">

खण्डः 'क'
अपठित–अवबोधनम् {10 अंकाः}
</div>

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

मानवः जीवने सुखं वांछति। सुखं कुत्र अस्ति कुतः वा प्रप्यते? केचन मन्यन्ते धनेन सुखं भवति। अद्यत्वे धनमेव सर्वस्वं जातम्। धनहीनः पशुसमानः इत्येव भावना प्रबला जाता परन्तु धनिषु अपि सन्तोषः नास्ति। ते अधिकाधिकं धनम् इच्छन्ति अधिकाधिकाः च दुःखिनः भवन्ति। सन्तोषस्य, कष्टस्य दुःखस्य वा हेतुः मनः। यदि मनः प्रसन्नं भवति तदा सुखं भवति। मनः सन्तोषेण प्रसन्नं भवति अन्यथा लालसा वर्धते सुखं च नश्यति। सन्तोषः प्राप्यते त्यागतः परोपकारतः च। यदा धनं, बुद्धिः अन्यस्य कृते उपयुज्यते तदा आनन्दः भवति। साहाय्यप्रवृत्तिः अस्माकं जीवनस्य अंगम् भवेत्। अस्माकं व्यवहारः प्रीतिपूर्णः भवेत्। तदा मनः सन्तुष्टं भवति। मनसि च परितुष्टे जीवनं भवति सुखमयम् आनन्दपूर्णं च।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।   {½x4=2}

क. सन्तोषस्य हेतुः किम्?

ख. अस्माकं जीवनस्य अंगम् का भवेत्?

ग. मानवः जीवने किम् वांछति?

घ. अस्माकं व्यवहारः कीदृशः भवेत्?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   {2x2=4}

क. मनसि परितुष्टे जीवनं कीदृशं भवति?

ख. अद्यत्वे धनविहीनानां कृते कीदृशी भावना प्रबला जाता?

3 गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकम् लिखत।   {1x1=1}

4 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।   {1x3=3}

क. **'यदि मनः प्रसन्नं भवति'** अत्र **'प्रसन्नम्'** इति कस्य विशेषणम्?

{अ} बलस्य   {ब} देहस्य   {स} शरीरस्य   {द} मनसः

ख. **'ते अधिकाधिकं धनम् इच्छन्ति'** अत्र **'ते'** इति सर्वनामपदं केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} निर्धनेभ्यः   {ब} सधनेभ्यः   {स} धनिकेभ्यः   {द} बलिभ्यः

ग. **'सन्तोषः प्राप्यते त्यागतः परोपकारतः च'** अत्र क्रियापदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

खण्डः 'ख'

रचनात्मक–कार्यम् {15 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 2. अधोलिखितं पत्रं मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पूरयत लिखत च। {½x10=5}

111, (1) —————————

राँचीतः

तिथिः 13 / 06 / 2023

पूज्ये भगिनि!

सस्नेहम् (2) ——————————

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु। मन्ये भवती सर्वथा (3) —————————— च भविष्यति। भवती (4) —————————— एव यत् श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमायां रक्षाबन्धनपर्वणि अस्माकं विद्यालये (5) —————————— संस्कृतिदिवसस्य आयोजनं भवति। अस्मिन् वर्षे (6) —————————— नाटकस्य मंचनं भविष्यति। अहं तत्र (7) —————————— अभिनयं करिष्यामि। भवत्याः आगमनेन 'रक्षाबन्धन' इति पर्वणः अपि (8) —————————— भविष्यति, विद्यालये भवत्याः उपस्थित्या मम (9) —————————— अपि भविष्यति।

भवत्याः (10) ——————————,

सोमेशः।

मंजूषा

आयोजनम्, चारुदत्तमिति, चारुदत्तस्य, स्नेहपात्रम्, अशोकनगरम्, उत्साहवर्धनम्, अभिवादनम्, प्रतिवर्षम्, जानाति, प्रसन्नचित्ता।

प्रश्न 3. अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पंच वाक्यानि रचयत। {1x5=5}

मंजूषा

मंजूषा

विद्यालयः, क्रीडन्ति, बालकाः, प्रांगणम्, बालिकाः, सर्वे, कूर्दति, पादकन्दुकम्, मेघाः, विशालः, ध्वजा, वृक्षाः, वातायनानि, द्वाराणि।

अथवा

मंजूषायाः सहायतया "बालश्रमः बालकेषु अत्याचारः" इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य संस्कृतभाषायां पंच वाक्यानि लिखत।

मंजूषा

जलपानगृहेषु, भोजनालयेषु, उद्योगेषु, बालकाः, अल्पवेतनम्, सुविधानाम् अभावः, शिक्षातः, वंचिताः, सूचीकार्यम्, क्रीडनात्, बाल्यसुखात्, विविधाः, जनाः, ग्रामेभ्यः आनयन्ति, क्रीणित्वा, अपि।

प्रश्न 4. अधोलिखित वाक्यानि संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादम् कृत्वा लिखत। (केचन पंच)   {1x5=5}

क. चार वेद ईश्वर की वाणी हैं।

ख. प्रेमचन्द कलम के सिपाही थे।

ग. किसान ने सर्प का पूजन किया।

घ. मेरा भाई दशमी कक्षा में पढ़ता है।

ङ. अनुशासन ही जीवन का आधार है।

च. मानव हमेशा कर्म में ही विश्वास करे।

खण्डः 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त–व्याकरणम् {25 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 5. अधोलिखितानां पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत।   {1x4=4}

क. चक्रम् सदा वक्रम् तनुश्च **प्रेषयद् भ्रमति**।

ख. पाषाणी सभ्यता निसर्गे **स्यात् + न** समाविष्टा।

ग. ईश्वरः सर्वेभ्यः **सत् + मतिम्** दद्यात्।

{अ} सन्मतिम्   {ब} सम्मतिम्   {स} सद्मतिम्   {द} सन्नतिम्

घ. अस्यां कक्षायां **षण्णवतिः** छात्राः पठन्ति।

{अ} षट् + नवतिः   {ब} षण् + णवतिः   {स} षड् + णवतिः   {द} षट् + नवतिः

प्रश्न 6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत।   {1x4=4}

क. **प्रतिजनं** भोजनं प्राप्तव्यम्।

{अ} जनं प्रति जनं प्रति   {ब} जनम् जनम् इति   {स} जनं प्रति इति   {द} प्रति जनं इति

ख. शिशवः **सचित्रं** पुस्तकं द्रष्टुम् इच्छन्ति।

{अ} तेन चित्रेण सहितम्   {ब} चित्रस्य सहितम्   {स} चित्रम् चित्रम् इति   {द} चित्रेण सहितम्

ग. **शिशिरवसन्तौ** पुनरायतः।

{अ} शिशिरः च वसन्तौ च {ब} शिशिराश्च वसन्ताश्च {स} शिशिरौ च वसन्तौ च {द} शिशिरः च वसन्तः च

घ. सर्वे **उपगंगम्** एव गच्छन्ति।

{अ} गंगाया समीपम् इति {ब} गंगा समीपम् इति   {स} उपायाः समीपम् इति {द} गंगायाः समीपम् इति

प्रश्न 7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत।   {1x4=4}

क. सर्वेषु पुत्रेषु जननी तुल्य **वत्सला**।

{अ} वत्सल + ठक्   {ब} वत्सल + टाप्   {स} वत्सल + क्त   {द} वत्सल + तल्

ख. अगाधजल **संचारी** रोहितः गर्व न याति।

{अ} संचार + ङीप्   {ब} संचार + त्व   {स} संचार + मतुप्   {द} संचार + ठक्

ग. **अवक्रता** यथा चित्ते तथैव यदि वाचि भवेत्।

{अ} वक्र+तल्   {ब} अ+वक्र+टाप्   {स} अ+वक्र+त्व   {द} अ+वक्र+तल्

घ. सर्वेषाम् **महत्त्वम्** विद्यते यथासमयम्।

{अ} मह + त्व   {ब} मह + त्वम्   {स} महत् + त्वम्   {द} महत् + त्व

प्रश्न 8. अधोलिखितं समयं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृत पदम् लिखत।   {1x4=4}

क. देवदत्तः (4:15) ————————— वादने उत्तिष्ठति।

ख. (5:00) ————————— वादने स्नानादिकं करोति।

ग. (5:30) ————————— वादने पूजनादिकम् करोति।

घ. (7:45) ————————— वादने पठनाय विद्यालयं गच्छति।

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

क. **मम** सह मम मित्राणि अपि गमिष्यन्ति।

ख. जनाः आगामी सप्ताहे भ्रमणार्थ **अगच्छन्**।

ग. अहं जनानाम् **प्रेषितम्** पत्राणि वितरामि।

घ. **जनाः** एकस्य छायायुक्तस्य वृक्षस्य अधः भोजनम् अकुर्म।

प्रश्न 10. अधोलिखितं संवादं उचित विकल्पेभ्यः पूरयित्वा लिखत।   {1x3=3}

रमा   – सुधे! त्वम् कस्याम् कक्षायाम् (1) ——————?

सुधा   – (2) ————————— तु दशमकक्षायाम् पठ्यते।

रमा   – त्वम् कति वादने विद्यालयं गच्छसि?

सुधा   – मया नववादने विद्यालयः (3) —————————।

मंजूषा

मया, गम्यते, पठसि

प्रश्न 11. अधोलिखितं वाक्यं मंजूषातः अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।   {½x6=3}

ते जनाः एव धन्याः ये (1) ———— निरुत्साहिताः न भवन्ति। ते अपि धन्याः ये कदापि (2) ———— न वदन्ति। ते (3) ————————— गच्छन्ति (4) ————————— एव साफल्यम् प्राप्नुवन्ति अथ च (5) ————————— जीवन्ति तावत् सुखपूर्वकं (6) ————————— जीवन्ति।

मंजूषा

तत्र, यावत्, एव, कदापि, वृथा, यत्र।

खण्डः 'घ'
पठित–अवबोधनम् {30 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

अस्ति देउलाख्यो ग्रामः। तत्र राज सिंहः नाम राजपुत्रः वसति स्म। एकदा केनापि आवश्यककार्येण तस्य भार्या बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितृगृहं प्रति चलिता। मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श। सा व्याघ्रमागच्छन्तं दृष्ट्वा धष्ट्र्यात् पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य जगाद– कथमेकैकशो व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुथः? अयमेकस्तावद्द्विभज्य भुज्यताम्। पश्चाद् अन्यो द्वितीयः कश्चिल्लक्ष्यते।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।   {½x2=1}
क. राजसिंहः कुत्र वसति स्म?
ख. बुद्धिमती कुत्र एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   {1x2=2}
क. बुद्धिमती पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहत्य किम् जगाद?
ख. कौ एकैकशः व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुतः?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।   {½x4=2}
क. '**जगाद**' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
ख. '**अयम्**' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?
ग. '**गन्छन्तम्**' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?
{अ} व्याघ्रम्   {ब} आगच्छन्तम्   {स} काननम्   {द} जगाद
घ. '**पत्नी**' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?
{अ} दारा   {ब} अर्धांगिनी   {स} भार्या   {द} प्रभा

प्रश्न 13. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

व्याघ्रः – व्याघ्रमारी काचिदियमिति मत्वा व्याघ्रो भयाकुलचित्तो नष्टः।
बुद्धिमती – निजबुद्ध्या विमुक्ता सा भयाद् व्याघ्रस्य भामिनी। अन्योऽपि बुद्धिमॉल्लोके मुच्यते महतो भयात्।
शृगालः – भयाकुलं व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा धूर्तः शृगालः हसन्नाह– भवान् कुतः भयात् पलायितः?
व्याघ्रः – शृगालं अवदत्– गच्छ, गच्छ जम्बुक! त्वमपि किञ्चिद् गूढप्रदेशम्। यतो व्याघ्रमारीति या शास्त्रे
             श्रूयते तयाहं हन्तुमारब्धः परं गृहीतकरजीवितो नष्टः शीघ्रं तदग्रतः।
शृगालः – व्याघ्र! त्वया महत्कौतुकम् आवेदितं यन्मानुषादपि विभेषि?
व्याघ्रः – प्रत्यक्षमेव मया सात्मपुत्रावेकैकशो मामत्तुं कलहायमानौ चपेटया प्रहरन्ती दृष्टा।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।   {½x2=1}
क. कीदृशः व्याघ्रः नष्टः?
ख. कं दृष्ट्वा शृगालः हसन् अवदत्?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   {1x2=2}
क. व्याघ्रः जम्बुकं प्रति किं कथयति?
ख. बुद्धिमती कस्य भयाद् विमुक्ता?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।   {½x4=2}
क. '**जम्बुकः**' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशे किमस्ति?
ख. '**आह**' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
ग. '**शृगालः**' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं नाट्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?
{अ} कूर्मः   {ब} भयाकुलम्   {स} दृष्ट्वा   {द} धूर्तः
घ. '**रुदन्**' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं नाट्यांशे किम्?
{अ} कुर्वन्   {ब} कीडन्   {स} धावन्   {द} हसन्

प्रश्न 14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

दुर्वहमत्र जीवितं जातं प्रकृतिरेव शरणम्। शुचि–पर्यावरणम्।।
महानगरमध्ये चलदनिशं कालायसचक्रम्।
मनः शोषयत् तनूः पेषयद् भ्रमति सदा वक्रम्।।
दुर्दान्तैर्दर्शनैरमुना स्यान्नैव जनग्रसनम्।। शुचि...

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।   {½x2=1}
क. चक्रम् कथम् चलति?
ख. अस्माकम् शरणम् किम्?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   **{1x2=2}**

क. वक्रम् चक्रम् कदा चलति?

ख. केन जनग्रसनम् न स्यात्?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।   **{½x4=2}**

क. '**भ्रमति**' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

ख. '**पर्यावरणम्**' इति पदस्य विशेषण पदं किम्?

ग. '**अहर्निशम्**' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं काव्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} शुचिः   {ब} प्रकृतिः   {स} अनिशम्   {द} दिवसम्

घ. '**सरलैः**' इति पदस्य विपर्यपदं किम्?

{अ} दशनैः   {ब} अमुना   {स} दुर्दान्तैः   {द} स्यान्नैः

प्रश्न 15. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य उचितं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत।   **{1x4=4}**

क. शकटीयानम् **कज्जलमलिनम्** धूमं मुंचति।

ख. उद्याने **पक्षिणाम्** कलरवम् चेतः प्रसादयति।

ग. तत्र **राजसिंहो** नाम राजपुत्रः वसति स्म।

घ. बुद्धिमती **चपेटया** पुत्रौ प्रहृतवती।

प्रश्न 16. अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा अन्वयं पूरयित्वा लिखत ।   **{1x4=4}**

कज्जलमलिनं धूमं मुंचति शतशकटीयानम्।

वाष्पयानमाला संधावति वितरन्ती ध्वानम्।।

यानानां पंक्तयो ह्यनन्ताः कठिनं संसरणम्। शुचि...

अन्वयः– अद्यत्वे देशे शतशकटीयानम् (1) ––––––––––––– धूमं मुंचति, वाष्पयानमाला (2) –––––––––––
वितरन्ती संधावति। यानानाम् (3) –––––––––––– पंक्तयः हि सन्ति (येन) (4) ––––––––––––
संसरणम्।

मंजूषा

कठिनम्, कज्जलमलिनम्, ध्वानम्, अनन्ताः।

अथवा

अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा भावार्थं प्रपूर्य लिखत ।

वायुमण्डलं भृशं दूषितं न हि निर्मलं जलम्।

कुत्सितवस्तुमिश्रितं भक्ष्यं समलं धरातलम्।।

करणीयं बहिरन्तर्जगति तु बहु शुद्धीकरणम्। शुचि...

भावार्थः–वायुमण्डलम् (1) ––––––––––– दूषितम् जातम् अस्ति। निर्मलम् जलम् अपि (2)––––––––– नास्ति।
सर्वाणि खाद्यवस्तूनि अपि कुत्सितमिश्रितानि सन्ति। सम्पूर्णम् धरातलम् (3) ––––––––––––– जातम् अस्ति।
एतानि सर्वाणि मलानि बहिः कृत्वा अन्तर्जालम् मनः बुद्धिम् वा (4) ––––––––––– करणीयम्। पर्यावरणम् एव
अस्माकम् शरणम्।

मंजूषा

शुद्धीकरणम्, पानीयम्, समलम्, भृशम्।

प्रश्न 17. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारम् लिखत।   {½x8=4}

क. व्याघ्रः व्याघ्रमारी इयमिति मत्वा पलायितः।

ख. प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः सा शृगालम् आक्षिपन्ती उवाच।

ग. जम्बुककृतोत्साहः व्याघ्रः पुनः काननम् आगच्छत्।

घ. मार्गे सा एकं व्याघ्रम् अपश्यत्।

ङ. व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा सा पुत्रौ ताडयन्ती उवाच–अधुना एकमेव व्याघ्रः विभज्य भुज्यताम्।

च. बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयेन उपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता।

छ. 'त्वं व्याघ्रत्रयम् आनेतुं' प्रतिज्ञाय एकमेव आनीतवान्।

ज. गलबद्ध–शृगालकः व्याघ्रः पुनः पलायितः।

प्रश्न 18. अधोलिखितानि रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत। (केचन त्रयः)   {1x3=3}

क. पाषाणी सभ्यता **निसर्गे** समाविष्टा न स्यात्।

{अ} प्रकृतिः   {ब} धरातलम्   {स} प्रकृत्याम्   {द} नीरसताम्

ख. **तनुः** प्रेषयद् सदा वक्रम् भ्रमति।

{अ} जलम्   {ब} बलम्   {स} ज्ञानम्   {द} शरीरम्

ग. सिंहम् दृष्ट्वा सर्वे पशवः **तूर्णम्** अधावन्।

{अ} शीघ्रम्   {ब} शृगालम्   {स} व्याघ्रम्   {द} प्रत्यक्षम्

घ. **पयः** पूरं नदी–निर्झरं प्रपश्यामि।

{अ} दोग्धम्   {ब} रसम्   {स} जलम्   {द} भाजनम्

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
QUALIFYING EXAMINATION   (2023-24)

Class - X	**Subject – Science**
Time – 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks- 80**

General Instructions:

i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.

ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

iii. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.

iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short Answer questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.

vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

vii. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts.


<u>SECTION A</u>   [1x20=20]

1. The Silver articles becomes black on prolonged exposure to air due to the formation of   [1]
   (a) Ag_2S (b) Ag_3N (c) Ag_2O (d) $AgCl$

2. Which of the following statements about the following reaction are true?   [1]
   $3Fe + 4H_2O \rightarrow Fe_3O_4 + 4H_2$
   i. Iron metal is oxidized .   ii. Water is reduced
   iii. Water acts as a reducing agent   iv. Water is acting as a oxidizing agent.
   (a) i & iii   (b) iii & iv   (c) i,ii & iv   (d) iii & iv

3. Heating of anhydrous Ferrous Sulphate in a test tube gives the following gases: [1]
   (a) water vapour   (b) SO_2,SO_3,water vapour   (c) SO_2,SO_3 (d) water vapour,SO_3

4. Acids turn methyl orange _____ while bases turn it _____ in colour.   [1]
   (a) blue, red   (b) red , yellow   (c) red, pink   (d) red, blue

5. A base can be prepared by the reaction of   [1]
   (a) active non metal and water   (b) active metal and water
   (c) a sulphide and water   (d) a gas and water.

6. ------- reacts with hydrochloric acid to give colourless, odourless gas hydrogen [1]
    (a) KOH   (b) MgCO₃   (c) CuO   (d) Zn

7. Fruit like oranges contain organic acid like
    (a) Lactic acid   (b) Sulphuric Acid   (c) Acetic Acid   (d) Citric Acid

8. In the given transverse section of the leaf identify the layer of cells where maximum
    photosynthesis occurs. [1]
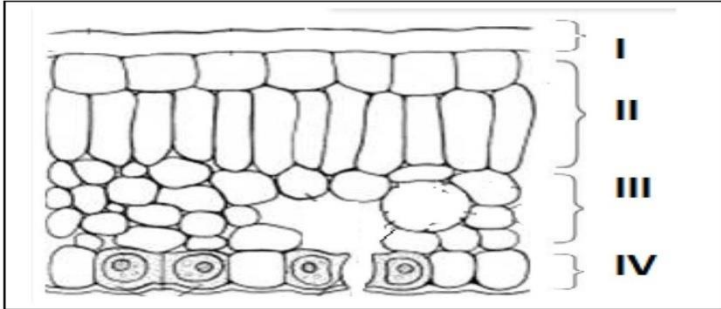
   (a) I, II   (b) II, III   (c) III, IV   (d) I, IV

9. Role of haemoglobin is not to- [1]
    (a) Attach oxygen entering the cells.
    (b) Serve as respiratory pigment.
    (c) Transport some amount of CO_2
    (d) Maintains immunity and act as immune barrier

10. The entire surface of single celled living organism is in contact with the environment , so they do
    not need specific organs to

    (i)   To take in food
    (ii) Exchange gases
    (iii) Remove waste materials
    (iv) Synthesise their food

    (a) i and iii   (b) i, ii and iv   (c) i, iii and iv   (d) i, ii and iii   [1]

11. Match the labeling referred in column I and correlate with the function in column II.

2
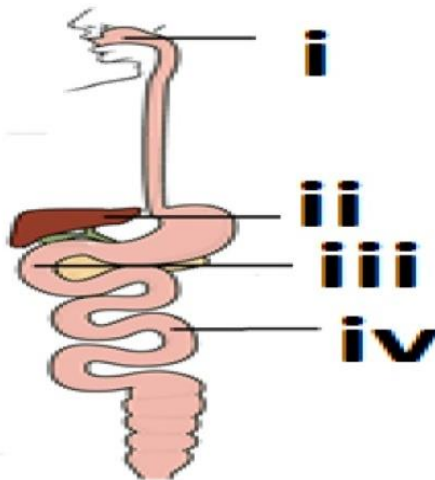
Column I		Column II
i	a.	The length of this depends on the food the organism eats
ii	b.	Initial phase of starch digestion
iii	c.	Increase the efficiency of lipase enzyme action
iv	d.	This is the site for complete digestion of carbohydrates,proteins and fats

A. i.- a) ; ii – b) ; iii – c) ; iv- d)

B. i.- b) ; ii – c) ; iii – d) ; iv- a)

C. i.- b) ; ii – d) ; iii – c) ; iv- a)

D. i.- d) ; ii – a) ; iii – b) ; iv- c)   [1]

12. In which of the following groups of organisms, food material is broken down outside the body and then absorbed in?
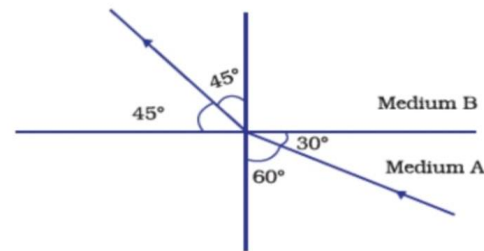   (a) mushroom, green plants, amoeba
   (b) yeast, mushroom, bread mould
   (c) paramecium, amoeba, cuscuta
   (d) Cuscuta, lice, tapeworm   [1]

13. The given Figure shows a ray of light as it travels from medium A to medium B. Refractive index of the medium B relative to medium A is-   [1]

(a) √3 / √2.   (b) 2 / 3.   (c) 1/ 2   (d) 2

14. An object is placed 20 cm from the concave mirror of focal length 10 cm, then image is formed at-   [1]
   (a) behind the mirror
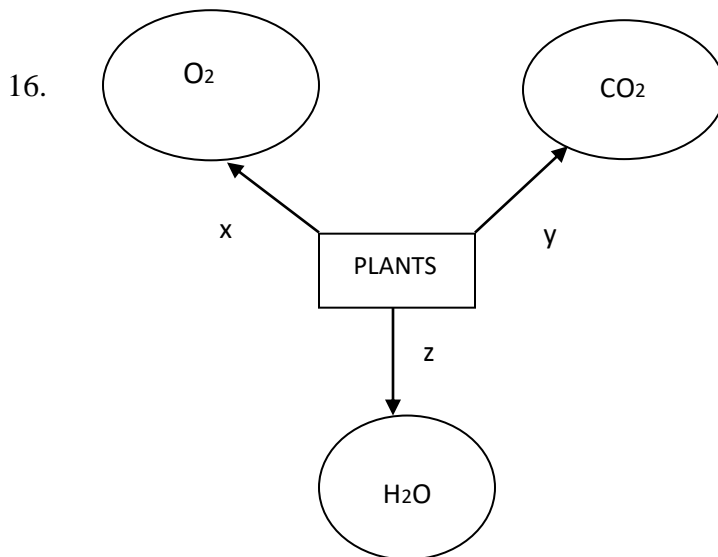   (b) between the mirror and focus
   (c) at focus
   (d) centre of curvature of mirror

15. The characteristic processes observed in anaerobic respiration are [1]
     i)   presence of oxygen
     ii) release of carbon dioxide
     iii) release of energy
     iv) release of lactic acid
   (a) (i) & (ii)
   (b) (i),(ii) & (iii)
   (c) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
   (d) (iv) only

16.

   Look at the diagram given above carefully
   Identify the process taking place at Z.
   (a) Reproduction
   (b) Transpiration
   (c) Photosynthesis
   (d) Translocation [1]

   For question numbers 17 to 20, two statements are given one labeled
   Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the
   codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.
    (a) **Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.**
    (b) **Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.**
    (c) **A is true, but R is false.**
    (d) **A is false, but R is true.**

17. **Assertion:** Decomposition reactions are endothermic.
    Reason: Decomposition involves breaking of bonds.   [1]

18. **Assertion:** Capillaries have walls that are just one cell thick.
    Reason: Exchange of material between the blood and surrounding cells takes place
        across the capillaries.   [1]

19. **Assertion:** The emergent ray is parallel to the direction of the incident ray in glass slab.
    Reason: The extent of bending of the ray of light at the opposite parallel faces (air- glass interface
    and glass-air interface) of the rectangular glass slab is equal and opposite.   [1]

20. Assertion: Amphibians can tolerate mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.
    Reason: Amphibians are animals with two chambered heart   [1]

SECTION B [2x6=12]

21. (a) Complete and balance the following:-   [2]

    $$CO + H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{340 atm}}$$

    (b) Define rancidity.

                                   OR

    (a) Give a balanced chemical equation for photolysis of silver bromide.
    (b) Can we store copper sulphate solution in iron pot? Justify your answer.

22. The leaves of a plant were covered with aluminium foil, how would it affect the physiology of the
    plant?   [1+1=2]

23. (a) How do plants take up nitrogen?   [1+1=2]
    (b) Two testube A and B were taken ,In testube A boiled rice was put and in testube B boiled
        and chewed rice was put. Then starch test was performed .What changes were observed and
        why?

A — Boiled rice   B — Chewed boiled rice
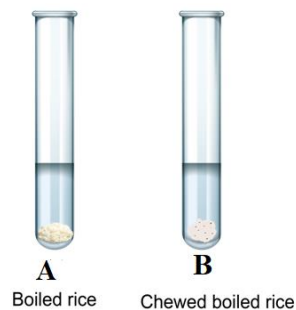
                                   OR
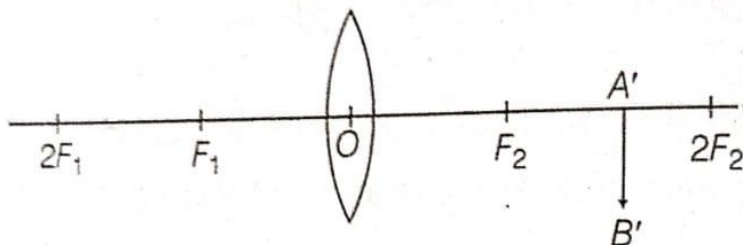
    (a) Does the events of photosynthesis occur one after the other? Give reason in support of your
        answer.
    (b) Why do plants have a slow transport system?   [1+1=2]

24. One half of a convex lens of focal length 20 cm is covered with a black paper. Can such a lens produce an image of a complete object placed at a distance of 30 cm from the lens? Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer. [1+1=2]

25.

The above figure shows incomplete ray diagram of an object, where the image A' B' is formed after refraction. All the rays parallel to principal axis passes through principal focus of the lens. O is the optical centre of lens

(a) Based on the text and the data given in the above paragraph, what is the position of the object AB in front of lens and what will be the size of image A' B' with respect to the size of the object AB?

(b) Also complete the ray diagram in the above case. [1+1= 2]

OR

A student wants to get the image of a candle flame on the walls of school laboratory by using a lens:-

(a) Which type of lens should he use and why?

(b) At what distance in terms of focal length F of the lens should he place the flame, so as to get a

(i) magnified. And   (ii) diminished , image respectively on the wall?

26. (a) Differentiate between pepsin and trypsin. Give one point of difference.

(b) What is the role of Villi present in the ileum? [1+1=2]

SECTION C [3x7=21]

27. A grey metallic ribbon 'X', when burned in air burns with a dazzling white flame and a white powder 'Y'.Y when dissolved in water forms an alkali 'Z'

(a) Identify Y& Z.

(b) Give the involved chemical reactions of X,Y and Z. [3]

28. (a) Why does a dry litmus paper not show any colour change with acids?

(b) What do you observe when crushed egg shells are added to hydrochloric acid?

(c) Give the chemical reaction involved above. [3]

29. (a) What type of arrangement exist in the bodies of large animals to meet their oxygen requirement adequately?

(b) How is the food pushed forward in the alimentary canal? [2+1=3]

30. (a) Differentiate between photosynthesis and respiration. Give two points of difference.   [2+1=3]
    (b) What will happen if bile is not secreted.

31. The image of a object formed by a lens is obtained on a screen placed on the other side of the lens. If the image is 3/2 times the size of the object and the distance between the lens and the image is 60 cm, at what distance should the object be placed from the lens? What is the nature of the image at a distance of 80 cm and what is the focal length of lens?   [3]

32. (a) If the focal length of a lens is 20 cm then find its power.
    (b) An object of height 4.0 cm is placed at a distance of 30 cm from the optical centre 'O' of a concave lens of focal length 20 cm. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image and hence , find the position and size of the image formed. Mark optical centre 'O' and principal focus 'F' on the diagram.   [1+2=3]

33. (a) For what position of the object does concave mirror form a real, inverted and diminished image of the object? Draw the ray diagram.
    (b) An object 4 cm high is placed at a distance of 6 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 12 cm. Find the position of the image formed.   [1+2=3]

SECTION D [5x3=15]

34. (a) NaOH + Zn ⟶
    (b) What will you observe when a black powder CuO reacts with HCl?
    (c) Name the type of chemical reaction shown above.
    (d) What colour change will an alkali show with phenolphthalein solution?
    (e) During dissolution of acid , why is it recommended to add acid to water and not water to acid?
                            OR
    (a) Why does aqueous solution of an acid conduct electricity?   [1x3+2]
    (b) Arrange distilled water,lemon juice, milk of magnesia, hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide in increasing order of pH.
    (c) How will you test the presence of carbon dioxide gas?
    (d) What is the difference between a strong and weak base? Give one example of each.

35. (a) Draw the section of human heart . Name and label the following on the diagram [3+1+1=5]
     (i) part that prevents the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.
    (ii) blood vessel which carries deoxygenated blood
    (iii) chamber that receives deoxygenated blood from various part of the body.
     (iv) chamber from where oxygenated blood is pumped out to various parts of the body
    (b) Why do ventricles have a thicker muscular walls than atria?
    (c) Why valves occur in heart and veins?
                            OR
    (a) Draw a well labeled schematic diagram to show double circulation in humans.   [3+1+1=5]
    (b) Why do arteries form capillaries?
    (c) What will happen if the circulatory system develops a leak ? How can this leak be prevented?

36. (a) State the two laws of refraction of light.
    (b) Write the sign convention for lens.
    (c) The absolute refractive index of glycerine is 1.46. What is the speed of light in glycerine , if its speed in air is 3×10^8 m/s?   [2+2+1=5]

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

    (a) State the two laws of reflection of light?
    (b) Write the sign convention for spherical mirror.
    (c) An object is placed 15 cm from a convex mirror of radius of curvature 60 cm. Find the position of image and its magnification.

SECTION E   [4x3=12]

37. Geeta noticed one day that the iron window panes of her room had a layer of brown powder on it. This is called rust. She immediately called the painter to her house and took the necessary steps to preserve the strength and sheen of the metal.
    (a) What is corrosion of metals?
    (b) Can rusting of nail iron take place if it is immersed in distilled water? Justify your answer.
    (c) Suggest two ways by which rusting of iron articles can be prevented.
    (d) State one demerit and one merit of corrosion of metal.   [4]

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

    (d) Give the chemical equation for rusting of iron and name the type of reaction.

   Case - based/data -based questions with 2 to 3 short sub - parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

38. Human beings perform pulmonary respiration .Human respiratory system consist of respiratory tract, a pair of lungs and accessory organs that brings about breathing. In physiology   respiration is the movement of oxygen from the outside environment to the cells within tissues and the removal the carbon dioxide in the opposite direction that is to the environment.
    (a) Why is trachea lined by rings of cartilage?   [1]
    (b) Breathing rate is faster in fishes Justify.   [1]
    (c) How is oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in humans?   [2]

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

    (c)"Breathing cycle is rhythmic whereas exchange of gases is a continuous process."Justify

39. The phenomenon in which light ray bends or changes its direction when traveling from one medium to other is called as refraction of light. And also we can observed that if the ray of light is traveling from rarer medium to denser medium it bends towards the normal whereas when the ray of light travels from denser medium to rarer medium it bends away from the normal. And the extent of bending of light in a particular medium depends on the refractive index of the medium mostly. More the refractive index more is the bending or denser is the medium and less will be the velocity of light in that medium.

If less is the refractive index then less will be the bending or medium is rarer and velocity of light will be more in that medium.

(a) Mention any two factors on which refractive index of medium depend.

(b) Define absolute refractive index.

(c) If the absolute refractive index of water is 4/3 and that of glass is 3/2. What will be the refractive index of glass with respect to water? [1+1+2=4]

OR

If a ray of light traveling in air is incident on a glass slab making an angle 37° with the refracting surface of the slab, find the refractive index the glass slab. The angle of refraction is given be 30^0 [Given data sin 30^0 = 0.5 sin 60^0 = 0.87, sin 37^0 = 0.6, sin 45^0 = 0.7].

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
QUALIFYING EXAMINATION   (2023-24)

Class - X	**Subject – Social Science**
Time – 3 Hours	**Maximum Marks - 80**

General Instructions:-

i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
ii. Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
iii. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
iv. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
v. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
vi. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
vii. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A (1 mark questions)

1. Who among the following formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'?   **[1]**
   A. Otto von Bismarck
   B. Giuseppe Mazzini
   C. Metternich
   D. Johann Gottfried Herder

2. The Union List includes subjects such as: **[1]**
   A. Education, forests, trade unions, marriages, adoption and succession.
   B. Police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.
   C. Residuary subjects like computer software.
   D. Defence, foreign affairs, banking, currency, communications.

3. Which among the following are examples of 'Coming together federations'?   **[1]**
   A. India, Spain and Belgium
   B. India, USA and Spain
   C. USA, Switzerland and Australia
   D. Belgium and Sri Lanka

4. In case of a clash between the laws made by the centre and a state on a subject in the concurrent list : **[1]**
   A. the state law prevails.
   B. the central law prevails.
   C. both the laws prevail within their respective jurisdiction.
   D. the Supreme Court has to intervene to decide.

5. **Complete the following table :** **[1]**

Soil	Soil texture	Areas
Forest Soil	.... ?	Valley Sides

   Options :
   A. Sandy and Clayey
   B. Loamy and Silty
   C. Sandy and Silty
   D. Sandy and loamy

6. Which one of the following is **NOT** correct regarding Joint Forest Management Programme? **[1]**
   A. Odisha passed the first resolution for Joint Forest Management.
   B. This programme has been in formal existence since 1978.
   C. It depends on the formation of local institutions.
   D. Members of local communities are entitled to intermediary benefits like non-timber forest produces.

7. **Match the following and choose the correct option given below :** **[1]**

Column I	Column II
a. Reserved Forests	i. Other forests and wastelands belonging to both Government and private individuals and private individuals and communities.
b. Protected Forests	ii. Forests are regarded as most valuable as far as the conservation of forests and wildlife resources.
c. Unclassed Forests	iii. Forest Lands are protected from any further depletion.

   Options :
   A. a-i, b-iii, c-ii
   B. a-ii, b-i,   c-iii
   C. a-iii, b-ii, c-i
   D. a-ii, b-iii, c-i

8. Most of the Sinhala-speaking people of Sri Lanka are _____. **[1]**
   A. Christians
   B. Hindus
   C. Buddhists
   D. Muslims

9. The Treaty of Constantinople was signed in _____. **[1]**
   A. 1835
   B. 1735
   C. 1834
   D. 1832

10. Elle, the measuring unit in Germany was used to measure: **[1]**
    A. cloth
    B. thread
    C. land
    D. height

11. An Act of recognising Sinhala as the official language was signed in: **[1]**
    A. 1956
    B. 1948
    C. 1942
    D. 1954

12. Which one of the following statements about power-sharing arrangements is correct? **[1]**
    A. Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions.
    B. Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions.
    C. Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions.
    D. Power-sharing is not necessary at all.

13. Zollverein started in 1834 in Prussia refers to a: **[1]**
    A. Trade Union
    B. Customs Union
    C. Labour Union
    D. Farmer's Union

14. If the Body Mass Index (BMI) is _____ then the adult person would be considered undernourished. **[1]**
    A. less than 18.5
    B. less than 10.5
    C. less than 25.5
    D. less than 28.5

15. The tertiary sector is also known as _____. **[1]**
    A. Primary Sector
    B. Secondary Sector
    C. Service Sector
    D. None of these

16. State whether True or False.
    'For development, people look at a single goal.' **[1]**

3

17. India comes in the category of _____ countries because its per capita income is just US$ 1820 per annum. **[1]**
    A. low middle income
    B. middle income
    C. high middle income
    D. none of the above

18. For comparing the development of countries, their _____ is considered to be one of the most important attributes. **[1]**
    A. average income
    B. population
    C. occupation
    D. none of the above

19. Literacy rate measures the proportion of literate population in which age group? **[1]**

20. ATM is an example of which sector? **[1]**

SECTION B (2 mark questions)

21. Bring out any two sharp contrasts between Belgium and Sri Lankan democracies. **[2]**

22. Describe any two reforms introduced by Napoleon in the territories he conquered. **[2]**

23. State the main effects of Chipko movement in India. **[2]**
    ### OR
    Why is biodiversity important for human lives?

24. Define the following terms: **[2]**
    (a) Infant Mortality Rate
    (b) Net Attendance Ratio

SECTION C (3 mark questions)

25. Explain any three causes of conflict in the 'Balkan area' after 1871. **[3]**

26. "Resource planning is a complex process". Explain the statement. **[3]**

27. "Money in your pocket cannot buy you all the goods and services that you may need to live well." Justify the given statement with suitable arguments. **[3]**

28. Why is decentralisation favoured in democracy? Identify any two reasons. **[3]**

29. What are the three types of sectors in the economy, based on economic activities? Explain each, giving examples. **[3]**
    ### OR
    Taking an example, explain the interdependence of the three sectors of the economy on each other.

SECTION D (5 mark questions)

30. Describe the process of unification of Germany. **[5]**

31. Which soil is called Regur soil? Explain any four characteristics of this soil. **[1+4=5]**
    ### OR
    What is soil erosion? Explain any four measures of soil conservation.

32. Explain five changes towards decentralisation brought In the Constitution after the amendment made in 1992. **[5]**

33. (a) "We have not inherited the world from our forefathers. We have borrowed it from our children." In context with the given statement, explain the meaning and importance of sustainable development. **[2]**

   (b) Compare the criteria given by World Bank to compare the development of countries, with that of the UNDP's criteria. **[3]**

SECTION E (4 mark questions)

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

The Constitution originally provided for a two-tier system of government, the Union government or what we call the central government, representing the Union of India and the State governments. Later, a third tier of federalism was added in the form of Panchayats and Municipalities. As in any federation, these different tiers enjoy separate jurisdiction. The Constitution clearly provided a three-fold distribution of legislative powers between the Union government and the State governments.

   1.1 How much seat is reserved for women in Panchayat elections? **[1]**

   A. 1/2
   B. 3/4
   C. 1/3
   D. 1/4

   1.2 What do you mean by Federalism ? **[1]**
   1.3 Explain any two features of Federalism. **[2]**

35. Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

The trade of tiger skins and the use of their bones in traditional medicines, especially in the Asian countries left the tiger population on the verge of extinction. Since India and Nepal provide habitat to about two-thirds of the surviving tiger population in the world, these two nations became prime targets for poaching and illegal trading.

"Project Tiger", one of the wellpublicised wildlife campaigns in the world. Tiger conservation has been viewed not only as an effort to save an endangered species, but with equal importance as a means of preserving biotypes of sizeable magnitude. Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand, Sunderbans National Park in West Bengal, Bandhavgarh National Park in Madhya Pradesh, Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary in Rajasthan, Manas Tiger Reserve in Assam and Periyar Tiger Reserve in Kerala are some of the tiger reserves of India.

   35.1 In which year "Project Tiger" was launched? **[1]**

   35.2 Why did India and Nepal become prime targets for poaching of tiger? **[1]**

   35.3 Mention any four major threats to tiger population? **[2]**

36. Following the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. Conservatives believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society – like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property and the family – should be preserved. Most conservatives, however, did not propose a return to the society of pre-revolutionary days. Rather, they realised, from the changes initiated by Napoleon, that modernisation could in fact strengthen traditional institutions like the monarchy. It could make state power more effective and strong. A modern army, an efficient bureaucracy, a dynamic economy and the abolition of feudalism and serfdom could strengthen the autocratic monarchies of Europe. In 1815, representatives of the European powers – Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria – who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich. The delegates drew up the Treaty of Vienna of 1815 with the object of undoing most of the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars.

2.1 Who were Conservatives ? **[1]**

2.2 Who led the Congress of Vienna ? **[1]**

2.3 According to conservatives what factors of modernisation can strengthen monarchy. **[2]**

SECTION F (Map)

37. (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
    A. Indian National congress session at this place in 1920.
    B. The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law. **[1x2=2]**

    (b) Four features A, B, C and D are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of given information and write the correct names of **Any Three** on the lines drawn near them. **[1x3=3]**
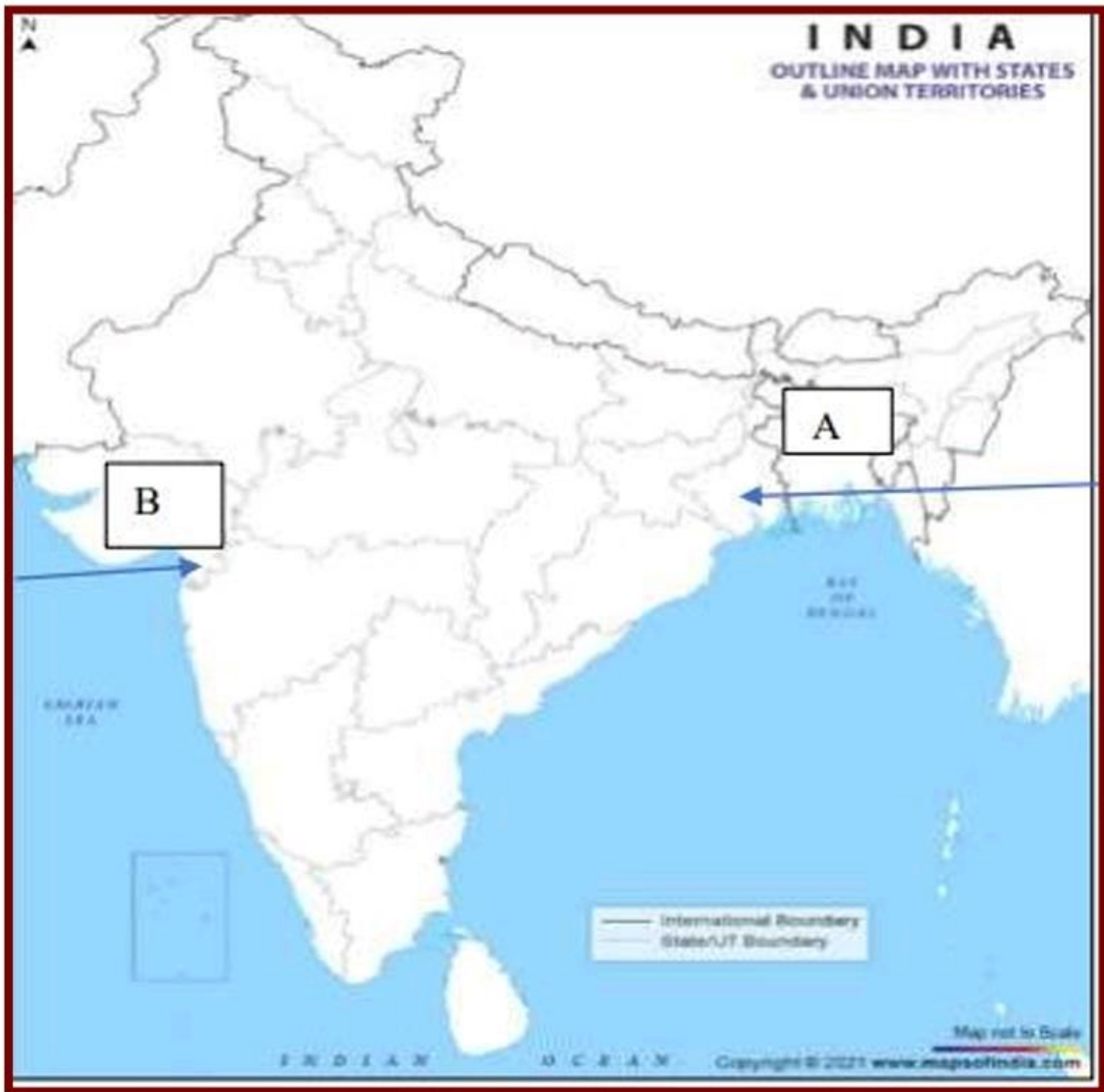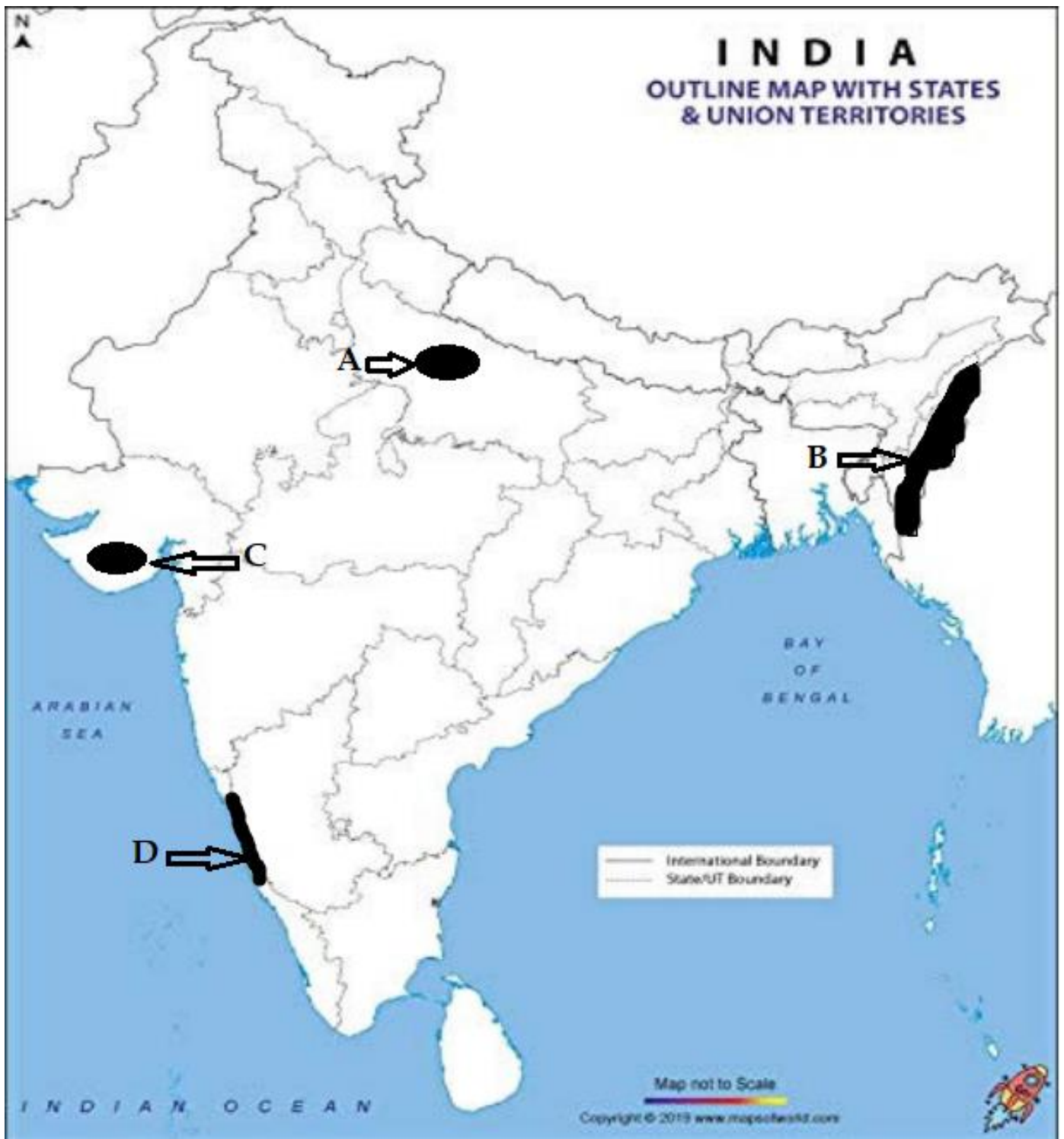   A. Type of soil
    B. Type of soil
    C. Type of soil
    D. Type of soil

Class - X   **Subject – Spanish**
Time – 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks- 80**

1. Escribe un correo electrónico a tu amigo para decir la experiencia tuya de nuevo colegio.
   (50 - 80 palabras)   [10]

2. Escribe un texto sobre ti explicando dónde vives, a qué te dedicas y cómo es tu rutina.
   (80 - 100 palabras)   [10]

3. Lee el texto y contesta las preguntas :   [10]

Entre armas y palabras
Una escritora comprometida con la dura realidad de su país, Colombia.
Laura Restrepo nació en Bogotá en 1950. Estudió Filosofía y Letras, formación que completó con un postgrado en Ciencias Políticas. A los diecisiete años, ya daba clases de literatura en una escuela y, concluidos sus estudios, pasó a enseñar en la Universidad Nacional de Colombia. A finales de los años setenta, vivió en España y luego se marchó a Argentina a reclutar médicos y enfermeras para Nicaragua. En este país pasó cuatro años en los que pudo observar la dureza de la dictadura militar de Somoza. A su regreso a Colombia, comenzó su actividad como periodista en la revista *Semana*.
En 1983 fue nombrada por el presidente Belisario Betancur miembro de la Comisión de Paz, encargada de mediar entre el gobierno y la guerrilla M-19. El fracaso de las negociaciones y las amenazas de muerte forzaron a la escritora a abandonar el país. Tras su periodo de exilio en México, volvió a su país en 1989, cuando el M-19 abandonó sus armas y se convirtió en un partido legal.
Ha publicado los siguientes libros: *Historia de un entusiasmo* (1986), *La isla de la pasión* (1989), *Leopardo al sol* (1993), *Dulce compañía* (1995, premios Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz y Premio de la Crítica Francesa Prix France Cultura), *La novia oscura* (1999), *La multitud errante* (2001), *Olor a rosas invisibles* (2002) y *Delirio* (2004, Premio Alfaguara). Además, es autora del libro para niños *Las vacas comen espaguetis*.

Contesta a las preguntas siguientes:-

a. ¿Cómo se llama la escritora y dónde nació ella?
b. ¿Qué estudió ella, qué hacía a los 17 años?
c. ¿Qué hizo ella a finales de los años setenta?
d. ¿Por quién fue nombrada en 1983?
e. Escribe el nombre de los libros de ella.

4. Contesta a las preguntas en el contexto de estilos de aprendizaje : [5]
   a. Explica el aprendizaje de estudiante independiente de campo.
   b. ¿Cómo aprende el estudiante dependiente de campo?
   c. ¿Cuántas formas hay para aprender según los expertos?
   d. ¿Qué significa aprendizaje grupal e individual?
   e. ¿Qué tipo de aprendizaje te parece bien para ti?

5. Escribe una o dos frases sobre un director de cine, un escritor, un arquitecto, actor y pintor. [5]

6. Escribe cinco frases para presentar Che Guevara [5]

7. ¿Quién es Gabriel Garcia Marquez? Escribe dos libros muy populares de él. [5]

8. Conjuga tres verbos regulares e irregulares y haz [6]
   frases con ellos. (Hablar, Escribir, Comer, decir, ir y querer).

9. Conjuga los verbos reflexivos y haz frases con ellos. (Levantarse, sentirse) [3]

10. Haz dos frases con cada uno de Costar y Sentirse [4]

11. Haz dos frases con Para y Porque [2]

12. Haz frases con Desde, desde hace, hace, hace …. que [4]

13. Haz frases en pretérito indefinido con Estudiar, Aprender, Escribir, Estar, Ir y Ser [6]

14. Haz 3 frases con empezar a + infinitivo [3]

15. Haz dos frases para mostrar la diferencia entre ir e irse [2]