

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 70

General Instructions :

1. *The question paper is divided into three sections.*

Section-A : Reading *20 marks*

Section-B : Writing and Grammar *25 marks*

Section-C : Literature *25 marks*

2. *All questions are compulsory.*

3. *You may attempt any section at a time.*

4. *All questions of that particular section must be attempted in correct order.*

SECTION-A (READING : 20 MARKS)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully : (8)

1. Cycling survives as a popular pastime because it yields pleasure and benefits. First of all, cycling provides exercise, the need of which is felt by most people. The development of machinery tends to deprive us of adequate opportunities of expending energy while earning a livelihood. Other opportunities should be created through the medium of sport. Of cycling, many people hastily say that it is "hard work", but a fit and practised rider does not agree with this verdict. The art of easy cycling must be cultivated, as will be shown later, but once it has been acquired, a long day's run should not unduly tire any rider endowed with the normal measure of health. Nobody has better described the exercise of cycling than the late Twells Brex, who said enthusiastically, speaking from experience : "You move along by your own glad effort". An active, healthy person ought not to be content to travel always as a mere passenger- "like an image pushed from behind", as Stevenson says.
2. It is often said that the cyclist cannot travel as fast or as far as the motorist. Admitting this, the cyclist may be permitted to ask if it is always desirable that travel should involve modern motoring speeds (or accidents). Is the enjoyment of a traveller in search of pleasure to be measured merely in miles, or, what is worse in miles-per-hour, or what is worse still, in miles-per-gallon? Surely the cyclist, pedaling calmly along at a modest twelve miles an hour is able to assimilate scenery more easily, more completely, and with more enjoyment, than the hurrying occupant of a car! Cyclists believe that their method of travel is a sensible and convenient compromise between walking and driving. If bicycles were unobtainable, most keen cyclists would become tramps rather than motorists.
3. There are at least two distinct types of cyclists. The exercise of pedaling provides an all-sufficient satisfaction for one type. This is the purely athletic rider who travels in long, fast riders, in time trails, and other forms of strenuous competition, and

sometimes attacks records. This type of cyclist goes into strict training, develops legthrust, and perfect ankle action and thinks nothing of pedaling at twenty miles an hour. The other distinct type is the tourist, who takes no interest in racing but a deep interest in the countryside and the pageant unfolded by the open road. Comparatively, few cyclists are interested deeply in both racing and touring.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly : (8x1=8)

- (a) Why is cycling considered to be a popular pastime?
- (b) How does our life get affected due to the development of machinery?
- (c) How is the common man's opinion about cycling different from that of a practised rider?
- (d) How does cycling make us healthy?
- (e) How is the cyclist better than the hurrying occupant of a car?
- (f) What do the cyclists believe in?
- (g) Who is an athletic rider?
- (h) Why does the tourist on a bicycle not take any interest in racing?

Q2. Read the following passage carefully.

(12)

Life is Beautiful

My childhood had always been a sheltered one. My parents along with my teachers, tried to instill good ethics in me. But 'sharing' was one moral value which I was never comfortable with. "Why should I give?" was my question. I could not understand the value of sharing at that time. Little joys of sharing were beyond my understanding.

During one vacation to my hometown, I was at the railway station with my parents. As we were waiting for a train, something caught my attention. Two small children, perhaps siblings, were seeking alms nearby. Though they appeared at ease, I was shocked by their overall untidiness.

When they approached us, my father promptly gave the older one, a girl, some money. Those were the days when I was constantly reminded of the virtues of 'sharing' things with others. So, when my mother nudged me, I knew why and the look my mother gave me, confirmed it. I had a pack of my favourite chocolates in my pocket and, even though I pretended to have forgotten about it, she remembered them. I was devastated. With a heavy heart I fished out one chocolate and placed it reluctantly on the outstretched hand of the girl. She flashed a smile and the duo moved on. But my gaze never left them as I wanted to know about the fate of my chocolate. I kept on observing them.

After a while I saw her unwrap it. She then did something which moved me. Without a moment's hesitation, she put the chocolate in her brother's mouth and watched his face brighten up as he savoured it. Her action puzzled me. Why did she not eat it herself? Regret and shame overcame me when I realized that I had deliberately given only one chocolate. I quickly decided to give her one more chocolate voluntarily. Strangely, my action made me feel better than I had thought. I felt contented.

As our train approached the station, the girl rushed to give me something. It was a small paper doll which she had made with the wrapper of the chocolates. I was speechless. Was she trying to convey a "Thank You"? That little girl taught me the joy of sharing and also answered one big question of 'Why should I give?' I now ask 'Why not', as sharing is all about loving. Happiness abounds when shared. Years have rolled by and I still cherish that valuable lesson I learnt during that vacation. Sometimes life teaches us things we fail to learn from classrooms. I still think of that girl and her brother and wonder where they would be now ... those sparkling eyes and beautiful smile. They taught me the joys of sharing.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions briefly : (4x2=8)

- (a) What did the author's parents try to teach him? What did he fail to understand?
- (b) What did the author see while waiting for a train at the railway station?
- (c) What did the author do with a heavy heart? What did he observe?
- (d) How did the girl convey 'Thank You' to the author? Why was he left speechless?

2.2 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (4x1=4)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) morals (para 1) | (b) clumsy and unclean (para 2) |
| (c) extended (para 3) | (d) keep alive in memory (para 5) |

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR : 25 MARKS)

Q3. You are Kanika/Karan. You are highly interested in adventure sports like gliding, parachute jumping, water surfing etc. Write an article in about 100-120 words on the thrill and excitement involved in these games. You may use the ideas from the MCB unit 'Adventure'.

OR

Recently, a new student has come to your class. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'People' along with your own ideas, write a diary entry describing your experience with him/her. (5)

Q4. Write a short story on the basis of the hints provided in about 150-200 words : (10)
 Two labourers — digging foundation of a house — found a huge iron box — ^{VD} took it home — taken aback when opened it.

Begin the story with :

It was 6 o'clock in the evening _____

OR

The sun about to set — a boy of 10 playing in the garden — a car stopped to ask the way — the boy heard a scream of his cousin — told his parents

Begin the story with :

It was a hot and humid summer evening _____

Q5. Complete the following passage by filling in one word each : (6x½=3)

Almost sixty years later, I was (a) _____ the same room. Only the cot (b) _____ bigger. There (c) _____ curtains on the doorways. My day began (d) _____ a bath and puja too. Instead of the afternoon nap, I read. I (e) _____ the evening alone on the terrace. There was nowhere (f) _____ to go.

Q6. In the passage given below, there is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word along with the correct word in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number : (8x½=4)

	Incorrect word	Correct word
To try the drug for human beings was	(a) _____	_____
the next step of the researchers. One of their	(b) _____	_____
friends were suffering from a serious disease	(c) _____	_____
since several years. They decided to try	(d) _____	_____
their drug above him. The man recovered	(e) _____	_____
with a few injections from the drug. The	(f) _____	_____
news of the power of penicillin burst	(g) _____	_____
into the world in no time. Fleming is	(h) _____	_____
honoured by King George VI.		

Q7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences : (3x1=3)

- (a) in 2004/the Nobel Peace Prize/Dr. Wangari Maathai/was awarded/to
 (b) towards/sustainable development/the award/her service/was in/recognition/of
 (c) the Green Belt Movement/the founder/she/of/is/which is an NGO

SECTION-C (LITERATURE : 25 MARKS)

Q8. Read the extracts and answer the following questions briefly : (3x1=3)

"O haste thee, haste!" the lady cries,
"Though tempests round us gather,
I'll meet the raging of the skies,
But not an angry father".

- (a) Who is 'the lady' in the first line?
- (b) Why does 'the lady' cry?
- (c) What does the word 'raging' mean here?

OR

In March, they let him out of the hospital. After the excitement of the home coming wore off, Chuck hit a new low.

- (a) Whom does 'they' here refer to?
- (b) Why was Chuck in hospital?
- (c) Write the synonym of the word 'excitement'.

Q9. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words : (4x2=8)

- (a) When did the grandmother realise the worth and value of being literate?
- (b) What guess does the poet make about the theme of the reaper's song?
- (c) How does Gaston react to Jeanne's saying that she is looking for a villa?
- (d) What is the refrain in the poem 'The Brook'? Explain.
- (e) How did Duke, the dog, help in the recovery of Charles Hooper?

Q10. Answer any one of the following questions in 80-100 words : (4)

Dilemmas and confusions form an integral part of man's life. Taking a correct decision may turn the entire course of life. With reference to the poem 'The Road Not Taken', comment upon the importance of taking right decision at the right time.

OR

In today's materialistic world, money is the ultimate God which has overpowered all morality. With reference to the play 'Villa For Sale', comment upon the need to uphold morals and values in one's life.

Long Reading Text

Q11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150-200 words : (10)

Harris's experience in the maze is humorous. Explain.

OR

Write the character sketch of Montmorency, the dog.

(D-5)

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 90

निर्देश :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, और घ।
(ii) चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
(iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

(खण्ड-क)

(अपठित-बोध)

प्र1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(5x1=5)

लोकसेवा से जहाँ समाज का हित होता है, वहाँ मानव का व्यक्तित्व उभरता है। जो निःस्वार्थ भाव से दीन-दुखियों की सेवा करते हैं, वे ही लोकप्रिय बनते हैं। महात्मा ईसा ने कहा है कि महान वही व्यक्ति होता है, जो समाज का महान सेवक होता है। व्यक्ति समाज के लिए आत्म-बलिदान करता है, समाज उसे अमर बना देता है। लोकसेवा से मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी आकांक्षा पूर्ण होती है, वह है - यश एवं कीर्ति का उपार्जन। इसके प्राप्त होने पर मानव कीर्तिमान और अमर होता है।

एक बार दधीचि प्रार्थना कर रहे थे - "हे ईश्वर! तू मुझे ऐसे स्थान पर मृत्यु दे, जहाँ मनुष्य सरलता से न पहुँच सके, जिससे कि मेरा शरीर जंगली पशु-पक्षियों का आहार बन सके। मैं अपने जीवनकाल में किसी का उपकार न कर सका, तो मरने पर तो चील-कौओं का आहार बन सकूँ।" वे इस प्रकार से सोच रहे थे कि उसी समय कुछ देवता उनके पास आए और महर्षि से कुछ माँगा। ऋषि ने उत्तर दिया, "अगर मेरे शरीर से आप लोगों का कुछ हित हो सकता है, तो मैं उसे देने को सहर्ष तैयार हूँ।" देवताओं ने उनके शरीर की हड्डियाँ माँग लीं, ताकि उनसे वज्र बनाकर वे असुरों का संहार कर सकें और प्रजा को असुरों के अत्याचारों से मुक्त कर सकें। ऋषि ने तुरंत प्राण त्याग दिए और देवता उनके अस्थिपंजर को ले गए।

- (क) संसार में किस प्रकार लोकप्रिय बना जा सकता है?
(ख) दधीचि ने ईश्वर से क्या प्रार्थना की?
(ग) देवताओं ने दधीचि से क्या माँगा और क्यों?
(घ) 'व्यक्तित्व' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है? विकल्प में से छाँटकर लिखिए :-

(i) तित्व

(ii) त्व

(iii) व्यक्ति

(iv) व

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

प्र2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

(5x1=5)

पुस्तकालय से सबसे बड़ा लाभ है - ज्ञानवृद्धि। मनुष्य को बहुत थोड़े शुल्क के बदले बहुत सारी पुस्तकें पढ़ने को मिल जाती हैं। वह चाहे तो एक ही विषय की अनेक पुस्तकें पढ़ सकता है। दूसरे, उसे

(D-1)

किसी भी विषय की नवीनतम पुस्तक वहाँ से प्राप्त हो सकती है। तीसरे, उसे किसी भी विषय पर तुलनात्मक अध्ययन करने का अवसर मिल जाता है। चौथे, विश्व में प्रकाशित विभिन्न विषयों की पुस्तकें भी वहाँ मिल जाती हैं। यही कारण है कि उच्च कक्षा तथा किसी विषय में विशेष योग्यता प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थी अपना अधिकांश समय पुस्तकालय में ही व्यतीत करते हैं।

पुस्तकालय मनुष्य में पढ़ने की रुचि उत्पन्न करता है। यदि आप एक बार किसी पुस्तकालय में चले जाएँ तो वहाँ की पुस्तकों को देखकर आप उन्हें पढ़ने के लिए लालायित हो जाएँगे। इस प्रकार पुस्तकालय आपकी रुचि को ज्ञानवर्धन की ओर बदलता है। दूसरे, अवकाश के समय में पुस्तकालय हमारा सच्चा साथी है जो हमें सदुपदेश भी देता है और हमारा मनोरंजन भी करता है। शेष मनोरंजन के साधनों में धन अधिक खर्च होता है, जबकि यह सबसे सुलभ और सस्ता मनोरंजन है।

- (क) पुस्तकालय की सबसे बड़ी उपयोगिता क्या है?
- (ख) पुस्तकालय में कौन-से छात्र अपना अधिकांश समय बिताते हैं?
- (ग) अवकाश के समय का सच्चा साथी कौन है और क्यों?
- (घ) पुस्तकालय मनोरंजन का कैसा साधन है?
- (ङ) 'विशेष' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है? विकल्प में से छाँटकर लिखिए :-
- (i) शेष (ii) ष
- (iii) वि (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्र3. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(5x1=5)

आते हैं तूफान अगर तो आने दो
 मैंने स्वयं चुनी यह अपनी राह है।
 मुझमें साहस और चलने की चाह है,
 तो इन तूफानों की क्या परवाह है।
 माना, इन्हें बुलावा मैंने ही दिया,
 मौसम अनुकूल नहीं, मैं चल दिया।
 मुझको अपनी हर गलती से प्यार है,
 हर गलती है मुझको रही सँवारती।
 हर आफत मुझको रही उबारती।
 धारा के अनुकूल भला क्या तैरना,
 बहना वह है, नहीं है लहर को फेरना।
 जो मेरे मिटने का दिन आज है,
 तो ऐसे मिटने पर तो नाज़ है।
 आते हैं तूफान अगर तो आने दो!

- (क) कवि को तूफानों की परवाह क्यों नहीं है?
- (ख) 'मौसम अनुकूल नहीं, मैं चल दिया।' - पंक्ति से क्या तात्पर्य है?

(ग) कवि को अपनी गलतियों से क्यों प्यार है?

(घ) 'आज है - नाज है' में कौन-सा अलंकार है। विकल्प में से छोटकर लिखिए :-

(i) अनुप्रास

(ii) पुनरुक्ति-प्रकाश अलंकार

(iii) उपमा अलंकार.

(iv) अन्त्यानुप्रास अलंकार

(ङ) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्र4. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(5x1=5)

वीर जवानो, सुनो, तुम्हारे सम्मुख एक सवाल है।

जिस धरती को तुमने सींचा

अपने खून-पसीनों से,

हार गई दुश्मन की गोली

वज्र सरीखे सीनों से।

जब-जब उठीं तुम्हारी बाँहे, होता वश में काल है।

जिस धरती के लिए सदा

तुमने सब कुछ कुर्बान किया,

शूली पर चढ़-चढ़, हँस-हँस कर

कालकूट का पान किया।

जब-जब तुमने कदम बढ़ाया, हुई दिशाएँ लाल हैं।

उस धरती को टुकड़े-टुकड़े

करना चाह रहे दुश्मन,

बड़े गौर से अजब तुम्हारी

चुप्पी थाह रहे दुश्मन,

जाति-पाँति, वर्गों-धर्मों के, वह फैलाता जाल है।

कुछ देशों की लोलुप नज़रें,

लगी तुम्हारी ओर हैं,

कुछ अपने ही जयचंदों के

मन में बैठा चोर है।

सावधान कर दो उसको जो पहने कपटी खाल है।

(क) दुश्मन की गोली किस कारण हार गई?

(ख) दुश्मन देश में कौन-सा जाल फैला रहा है?

(ग) 'जयचंद' किसका प्रतीक है?

(घ) कवि किन लोगों को सावधान करना चाहते हैं?

(ङ) पुनरुक्ति-प्रकाश अलंकार का उदाहरण कौन-सा है? विकल्प में से छोटकर लिखिए :-

(i) जाति-पाँति, वर्गों-धर्मों

(ii) जब-जब, टुकड़े-टुकड़े

(iii) चढ़-चढ़, खून-पसीने

(iv) वीर जवान, हँस-हँस

(खण्ड-ख)

(व्यावहारिक-व्याकरण)

- प्र5. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :-
सुशोभित, काल्पनिक (2)
- (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक लगाइए :-
ककड़, भगड़ा, सगीत, चादनी (2)
- (ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता लगाइए :-
जमीन, फैसला (1)
- (घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए :-
अवगुण, स्वराज्य (2)

(ङ) 'इक' प्रत्यय से दो शब्द लिखिए।

- प्र6. (क) सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (1)
महात्मा, गंगोत्सव (2)
- (ख) सन्धि कीजिए :- (2)
सदा + एव, सु + आधीन

- प्र7. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित स्थान पर विराम-चिह्न लगाइए :- (3)
- (क) अरे वह फिर आ गई
- (ख) मोहिता ने चाय में थोड़ा सा दूध डलवाया
- (ग) हर मनुष्य ईमानदारी सच्चाई और परिश्रम से सफलता पा सकता है

(खण्ड-ग)

(पाठ्य-पुस्तक)

- प्र8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :- (2+2+1)
- (क) 'की' लेखिका को देखकर हक्का-बक्का क्यों रह गया? पाठ 'एवरेस्ट : मेरी शिखर यात्रा' के आधार पर बताइए।
- (ख) अतिथि के चार दिन तक रुकने के बाद, लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या बदलाव आया?
- (ग) तेनजिंग ने लेखिका की तारीफ में क्या कहा?
- प्र9. 'दुख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि क्या भगवाना की मृत्यु अंधविश्वास के कारण हुई? समाज में आप किस तरह के अंधविश्वास देखते हैं। अपने अनुभव के आधार पर बताइए जब आप को इन अंधविश्वासों के कारण हानि उठानी पड़ी। (5)

प्र10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(2+1+2=5)

'नीच को धूरि समान' वेद-वाक्य नहीं है। सती उसे माथे से, योद्धा उसे आँखों से लगाता है, युलिसिस ने प्रवास से लौटने पर इथाका की धूलि चूमी थी। यूक्रेन के मुक्त होने पर एक लाल सैनिक ने उसी श्रद्धा से वहाँ धूल का स्पर्श किया था। श्रद्धा, भक्ति, स्नेह इनकी चरम व्यंजना के लिए धूल से बढ़कर और कौन साधन है? यहाँ तक कि घृणा, असूया आदि के लिए भी धूल चाटने, धूल झाड़ने आदि की क्रियाएँ प्रचलित हैं।

धूल, धूलि, धूली, धूरि आदि की व्यंजनाएँ अलग-अलग हैं। धूल जीवन का यथार्थवादी गद्य, धूलि उसकी कविता है। धूली छायावादी दर्शन है, जिसकी वास्तविकता संदिग्ध है और धूरि लोक-संस्कृति का नवीन जागरण है।

- (क) 'श्रद्धा, भक्ति दर्शानि के लिए धूल सर्वोत्तम साधन है।' लेखक ने इस बात को स्पष्ट करने के लिए किन-किन उदाहरणों को दिया है।
- (ख) घृणा दर्शानि के लिए 'धूल' शब्द से किन-किन मुहावरों का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- (ग) लेखक के अनुसार धूल, धूलि, धूली और धूरि में क्या अंतर है?

(2+2+1=5)

प्र11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

- (क) एक को साधने से सब कैसे सध जाता है? रहीम के दोहे के आधार पर बताइए।
- (ख) आदमी का आचरण कैसा होना चाहिए? 'आदमीनामा' कविता के आधार पर बताइए।
- (ग) कवि ने प्रभु को किन-किन नामों से पुकारा है? रैदास के पदों के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र12. रैदास ने अपने पद में ऊँच-नीच के भेदभाव को बताया है। आज भी समाज में यह समस्या दूर-दराज के क्षेत्रों में देखने को मिल जाती है। आप सरकार का इस समस्या को दूर करने में क्या सहयोग दे सकते हैं? (5)

अथवा

रहीमदास जी ने अपने दोहे में सोच-समझकर बोलने की सीख दी है। बिना सोचे बोलना हानिकारक सिद्ध होता है। अपने अनुभव के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र13. 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर लेखक के चरित्र की कौन-कौन-सी विशेषताएँ उजागर होती हैं? आप उन गुणों को अपनाकर किस प्रकार उन्नति कर सकते हैं? (5)

अथवा

'त्याग एवं समर्पण की भावना के बिना उपचार संभव नहीं होता।' - गिल्बू और लेखिका के संदर्भ में सोदाहरण स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(खण्ड-घ)

(लेखन)

प्र14. नीचे दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :- (5)

(क) हेल्मेट : सुरक्षा कवच

(i) यातायात के नियम

(iii) उसके न पहनने के नुकसान

(ii) हेल्मेट पहनना कितना ज़रूरी

(iv) सुरक्षा कवच (साधन)

(D-5)

(ख) मानवता का शत्रु : आतंकवाद

(i) आतंकवाद क्या है?

(ii) आतंकवाद से होने वाली हानियाँ

(iii) मानव का कर्तव्य

(ग) समय का सदुपयोग : सफलता का मंत्र

(i) समय का महत्व

(ii) समय निरंतर गतिमान

(iii) महापुरुषों के उदाहरण

(iv) समय-सारिणी का महत्व

प्र15. आपके बड़े भाई का मेडिकल कॉलेज में प्रवेश हो गया है। अपने बड़े भाई को बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

किसी पर्वतीय स्थान के बारे में अपना यात्रा-वृत्तांत बताते हुए दादा जी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्र16. निम्नलिखित चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर अपने मन में उभरे विचारों को 20-30 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद के रूप में व्यक्त कीजिए। (5)



प्र17. 'हमें जीव-जंतुओं के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करना चाहिए?' इस विषय पर चर्चा करते हुए दो मित्रों के बीच लगभग 50 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए। (5)

प्र18. चॉकलेट के लिए 20-25 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)

Time : 3 Hrs.

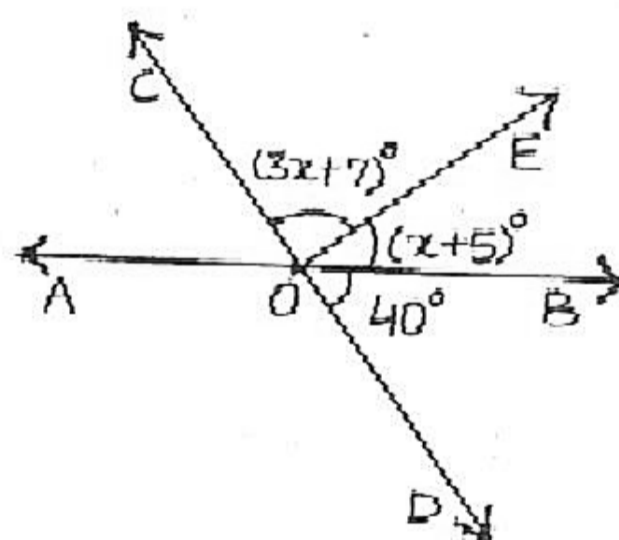
M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each; Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each; Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each.
3. There is no overall choice.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

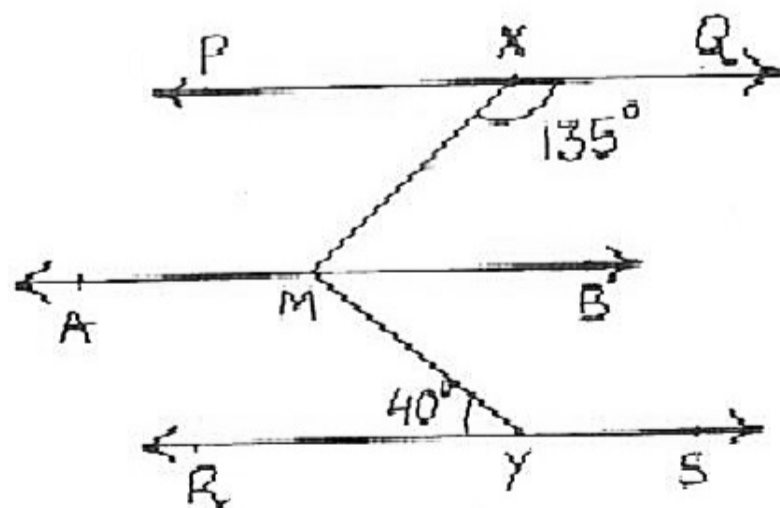
SECTION-A

- Q1. Give an example of a binomial of degree 50.
- Q2. Write the smallest irrational number to be added to $3 + \sqrt{2}$ to get a rational number.
- Q3. Write the coordinates of the point whose ordinate is 3 and which lies on y-axis.
- Q4. In the given figure, lines AB and CD intersect at O. Find the value of x, if $\angle COE = (3x + 7)^\circ$, $\angle EOB = (x + 5)^\circ$, $\angle BOD = 40^\circ$.



SECTION-B

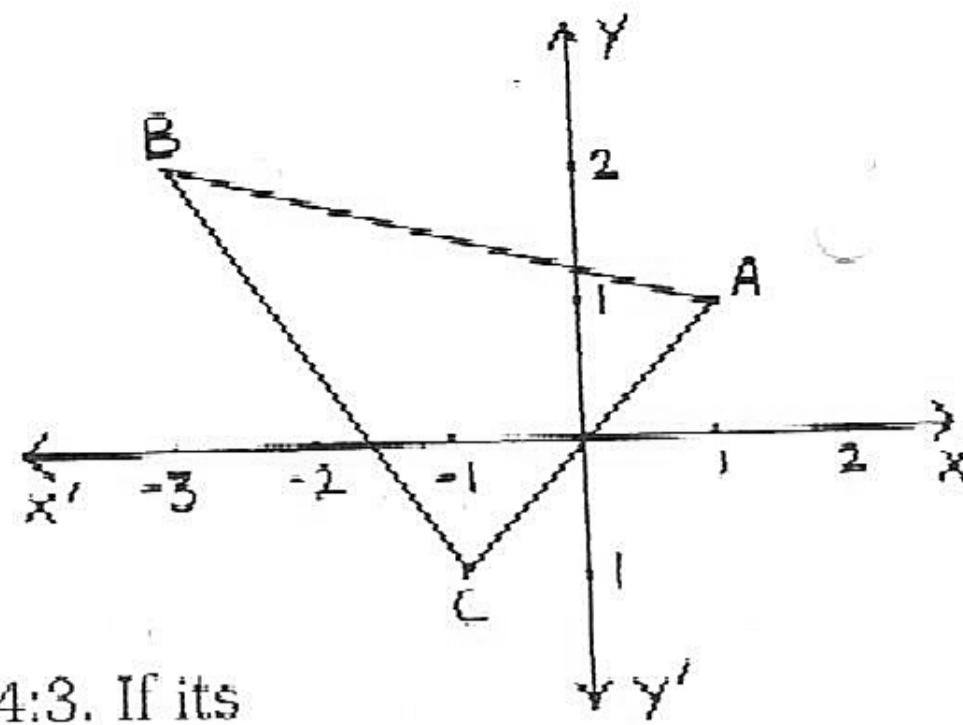
- Q5. Express $2.\overline{643}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.
- Q6. In the given figure, if $PQ \parallel RS$, $\angle MXQ = 135^\circ$ and $\angle MYR = 40^\circ$, find $\angle XMY$.



(D-1)

Q7. From the given figure, write the following :

- (i) The co-ordinates of point A
- (ii) The point identified by $(-3, 2)$.



Q8. Use suitable identity to find :

$$(2x - 7)(2x + 7).$$

Q9. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 5:4:3. If its perimeter is 24 cm, using Heron's formula, find the area of triangle.

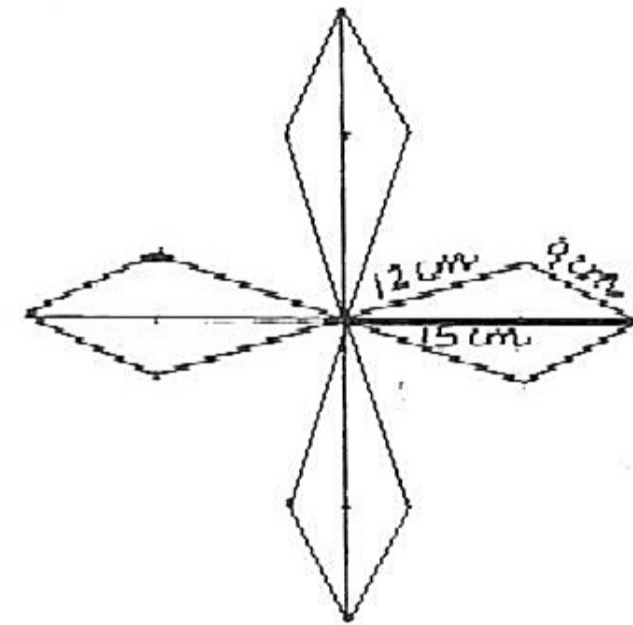
Q10. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC = BC$, then prove

$$\text{that } AC = \frac{1}{2} AB. \text{ Explain by drawing the figure.}$$

SECTION-C

Q11. Visualise 4.261 on the number line, using successive magnification.

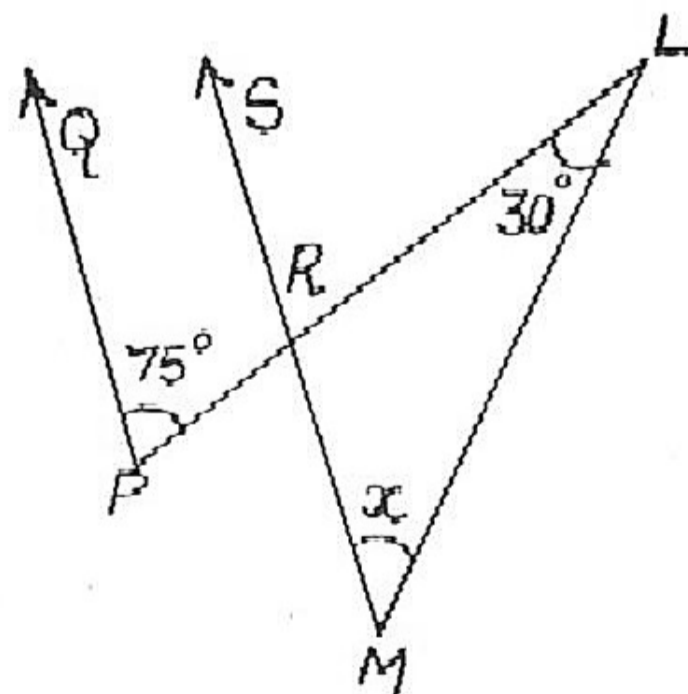
Q12. In the given figure, the design shows 8 triangles each of sides 9 cm, 12 cm and 15 cm. Find the total area of the design.



Q13. Prove that "If two lines intersect each other, then the vertically opposite angles are equal".

Q14. Simplify : $81^{-3/4} \times \frac{16^{1/4}}{6^{-2}} \times \left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{-4/3}$

Q15. In the given figure, $PQ \parallel MS$, $\angle QPL = 75^\circ$ and $\angle PLM = 30^\circ$, find x .

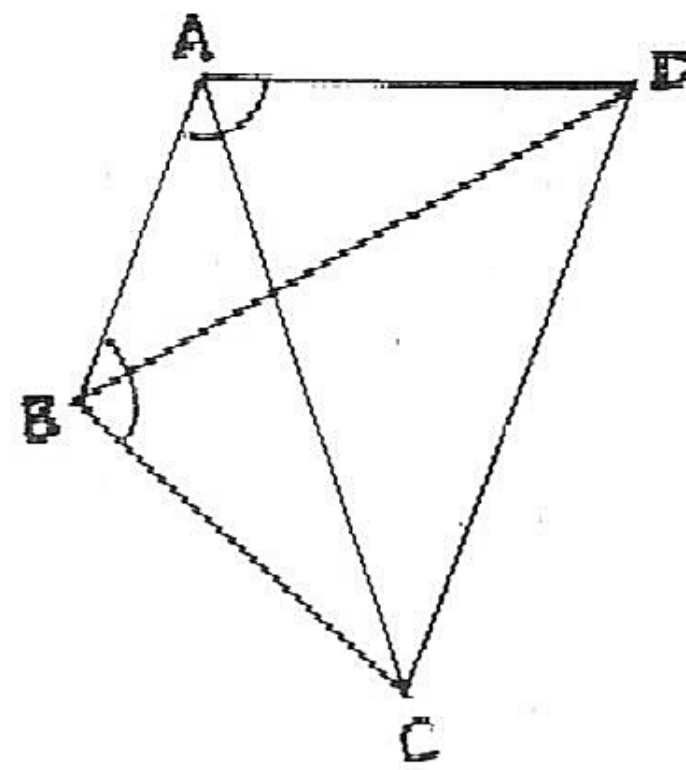


(D-2)

Q16. Plot the points A (-1, 2), B (2, -1), C (4, -3) and D (0, 1) on a graph and check whether the points are collinear or not.

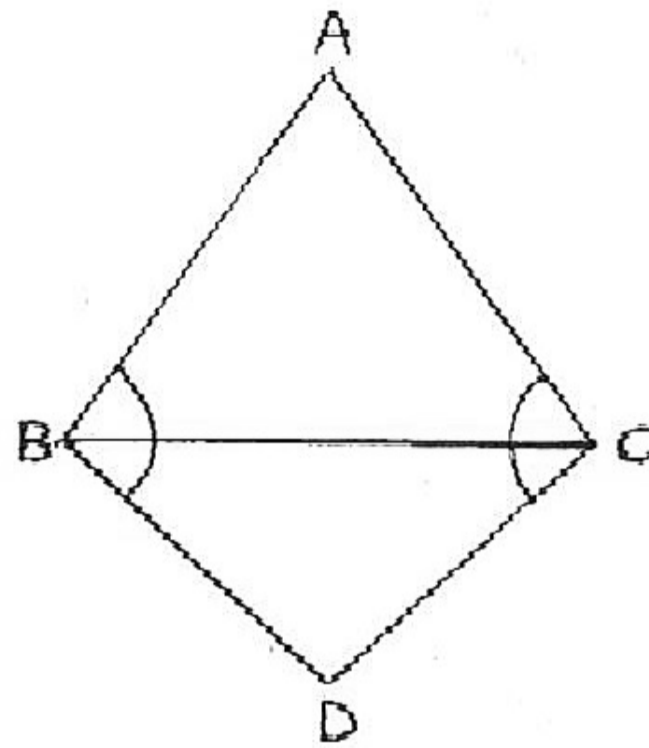
Q17. If $3x + 2y = 12$ and $xy = 6$, find the value of $9x^2 + 4y^2$.

Q18. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = BC$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$. Prove that (i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$
(ii) $BD = AC$.



Q19. Factorise : $8x^3 + 125y^3$ using suitable identity.

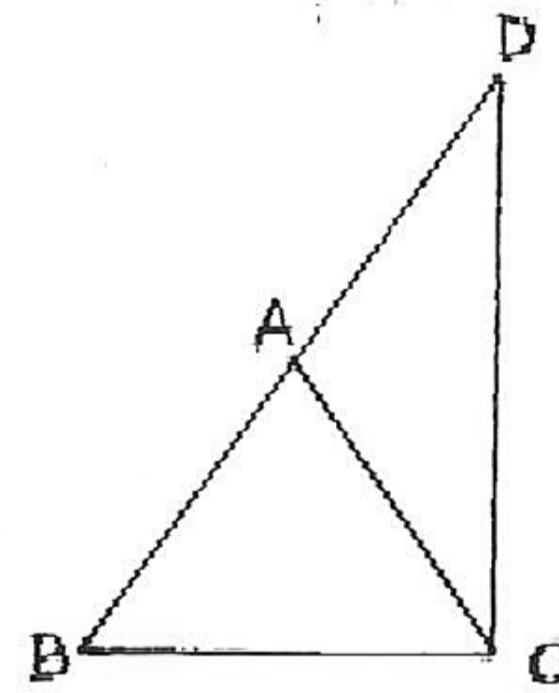
Q20. In the given figure, ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC. Show that $\angle ABD = \angle ACD$.



SECTION-D

Q21. Factorise using factor theorem : $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$

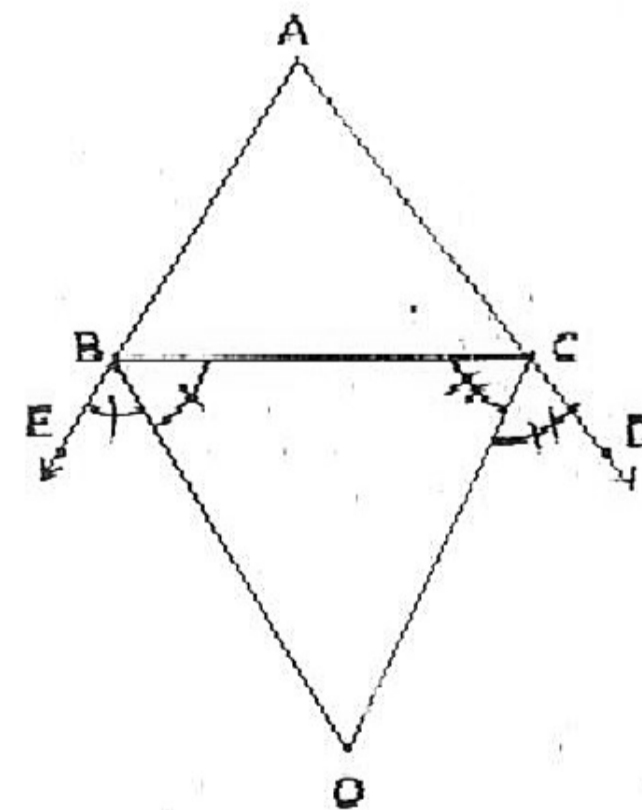
Q22. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$. Side BA is produced to D such that $AD = AB$.
(i) Show that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle (ii) Find $\angle B + \angle D$.



Q23. Simplify : $\frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}}$

Q24. In the given figure, the sides AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$ are produced to points E and D respectively. If bisectors BO and CO of $\angle CBE$ and $\angle BCD$ respectively meet at point O, then prove that

$$\angle BOC = 90^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \angle BAC.$$



Q25. If r_1 and r_2 are the remainders when the polynomials $x^3 + 2x^2 - 10x - 7$ and $x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x + 6$ are divided by $(x + 1)$ and $(x - 2)$ respectively, then find the value of $2r_1 + r_2$.

Q26. Prove that two triangles are congruent if two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to two angles and the included side of the other triangle.

Q27. (a) Evaluate $(97)^3$ using suitable identity.

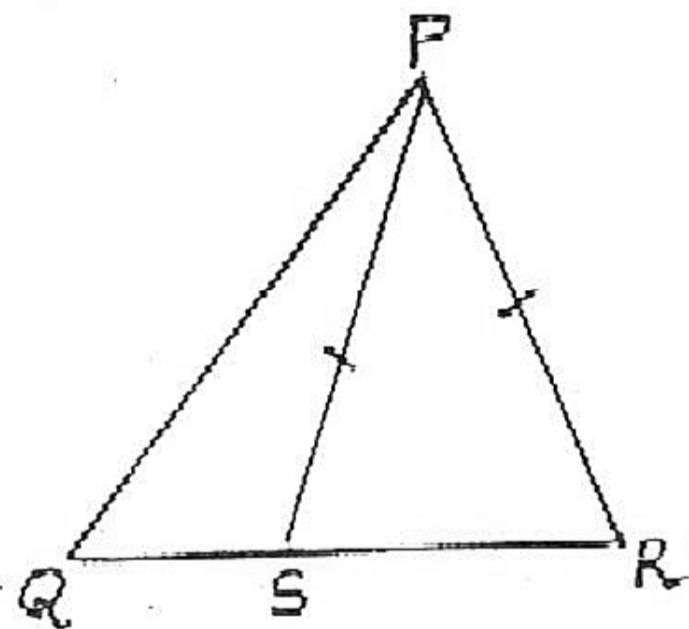
(b) Check whether 3 and -3 are zeroes of the polynomial $x^3 + 27$.

Q28. (a) Represent $\sqrt{2}$ on the number line.

(b) Find a rational number between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$

Q29. AD is an altitude of an isosceles triangle ABC in which $AB = AC$. Show that :
(a) AD bisects BC (b) AD bisects $\angle A$.

Q30. (a) S is a point on side QR of $\triangle PQR$ such that $PS = PR$. Show that $PQ > PS$.



(b) Triangular piece of cardboard was cut out by some people who were organising 'No Pollution' campaign in their area. Which value of these people is depicted here?

Q31.

Verify if $-\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{2}$ are zeroes of the polynomial $4x^3 - 21x - 10$. If yes, then factorise the polynomial.

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

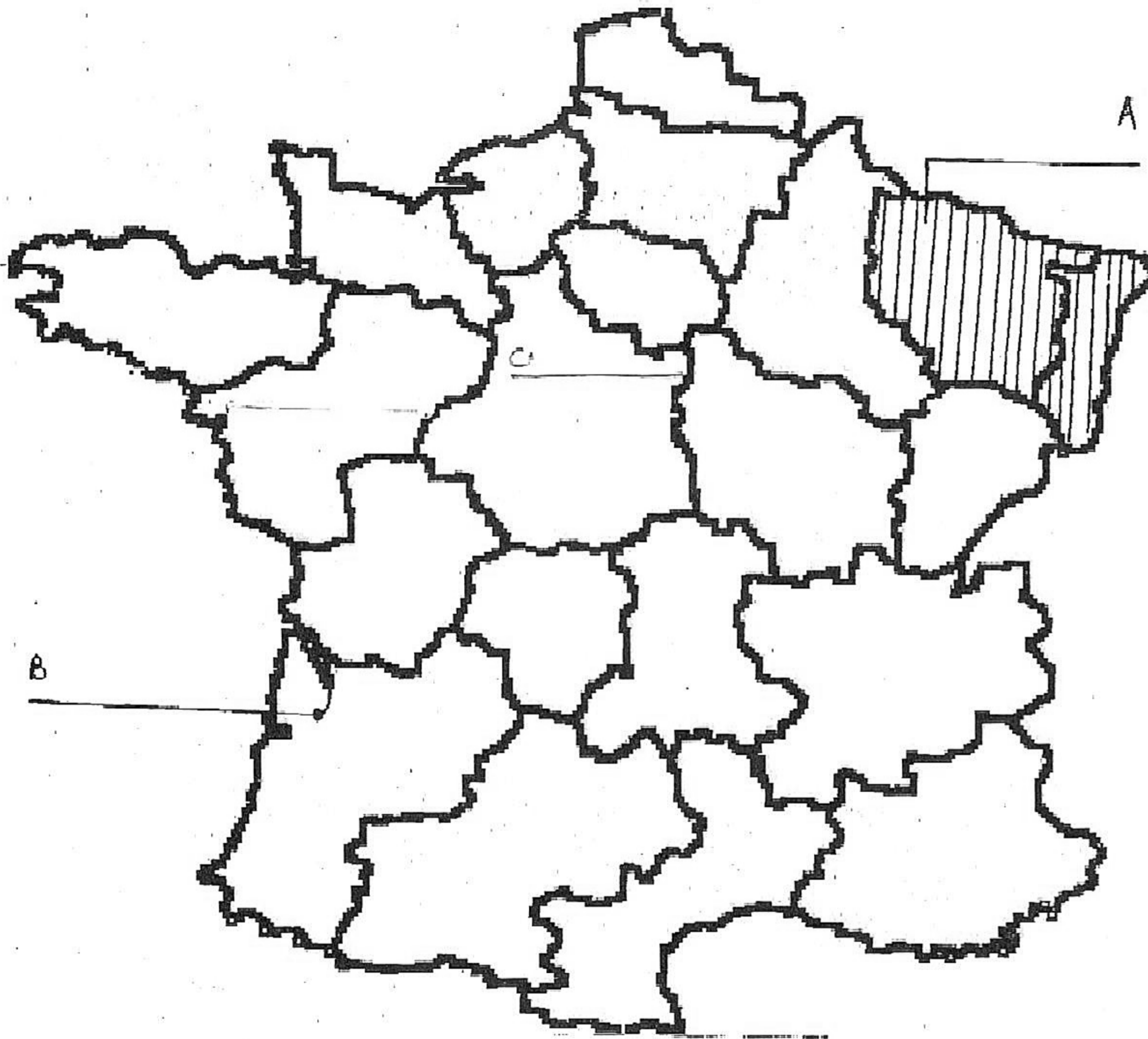
1. The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Questions from serial no. 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
4. Questions from serial no. 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
5. Questions from serial no. 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
6. Question numbers 29 & 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History and Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

- Q1. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte? (1)
- Q2. Name the island group of our country which lies in the Bay of Bengal. (1)
- Q3. Which sections of the society opposed Allende's reform measures? ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$)
- Q4. Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution? (1)
- Q5. How is the Preamble of a constitution important? (1)
- Q6. What do you understand by People as resource? (1)
- Q7. State the negative impacts of Green revolution. ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$)
- Q8. Enlist two non-farm activities in the rural areas. ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$)
- Q9. Who was the leader of the Jacobin club? Which sections of the society were the members of this club? (1+2=3)
- Q10. 'The Weimar Republic was not welcomed by its own people'. With respect to the statement describe the problems faced by the Weimar Republic. (1x3=3)
- Q11. Discuss the economic conditions existing in France before 1789. (3)

- Q12. 'India is favourably located at the head of the Indian Ocean'. Explain. (1x3=3)
- Q13. 'Concern over rising pollution in our rivers led to the launching of various action plans'. As a concerned citizen what role can you play to conserve this valuable resource? (3)
- Q14. Compare and contrast the Western Coastal Plains and the Eastern Coastal Plains. (1x3=3)
- Q15. What was the Gdansk agreement? Mention its provisions. (1+2=3)
- Q16. (a) What are trade unions? Why are they necessary?
(b) Name the trade union formed after the Gdansk agreement in Poland. (2+1=3)
- Q17. What is a constitution? Why is it important? (1+2=3)
- Q18. How do medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming? (3)
- Q19. Differentiate between economic and non-economic activities with examples. (1½+1½=3)
- Q20. (a) 'It is a fixed factor of production and therefore should be used judiciously'. Identify it.
(b) Why is it necessary to increase the area under irrigation? (1+2=3)
- Q21. What were the consequences of the French revolution? (1x5=5)
- Q22. In what ways did the Nazi state seek to establish total control over its people? (1x5=5)
- Q23. Mention the chief characteristics of the Indian desert region. (1x5=5)
- Q24. (a) 'This river rises in Tibet, east of Mansarovar'. Identify it.
(b) Write a brief account of this river system. (1+4=5)
- Q25. 'A democratic form of government is better than a non-democratic one'. Discuss. (1x5=5)
- Q26. 'The values Secular, Republic, Equality, Liberty and Fraternity are embedded in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution'. Explain these values. (1x5=5)
- Q27. What are the adverse effects of unemployment in an economy? (1x5=5)
- Q28. Differentiate between traditional and modern farming methods. (1x5=5)

Q29. Three items A, B, C are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (1x3=3)

- A. Region not affected by the Great fear.
- B. Port city which owed its economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade.
- C. Epicentre of the main panic movement



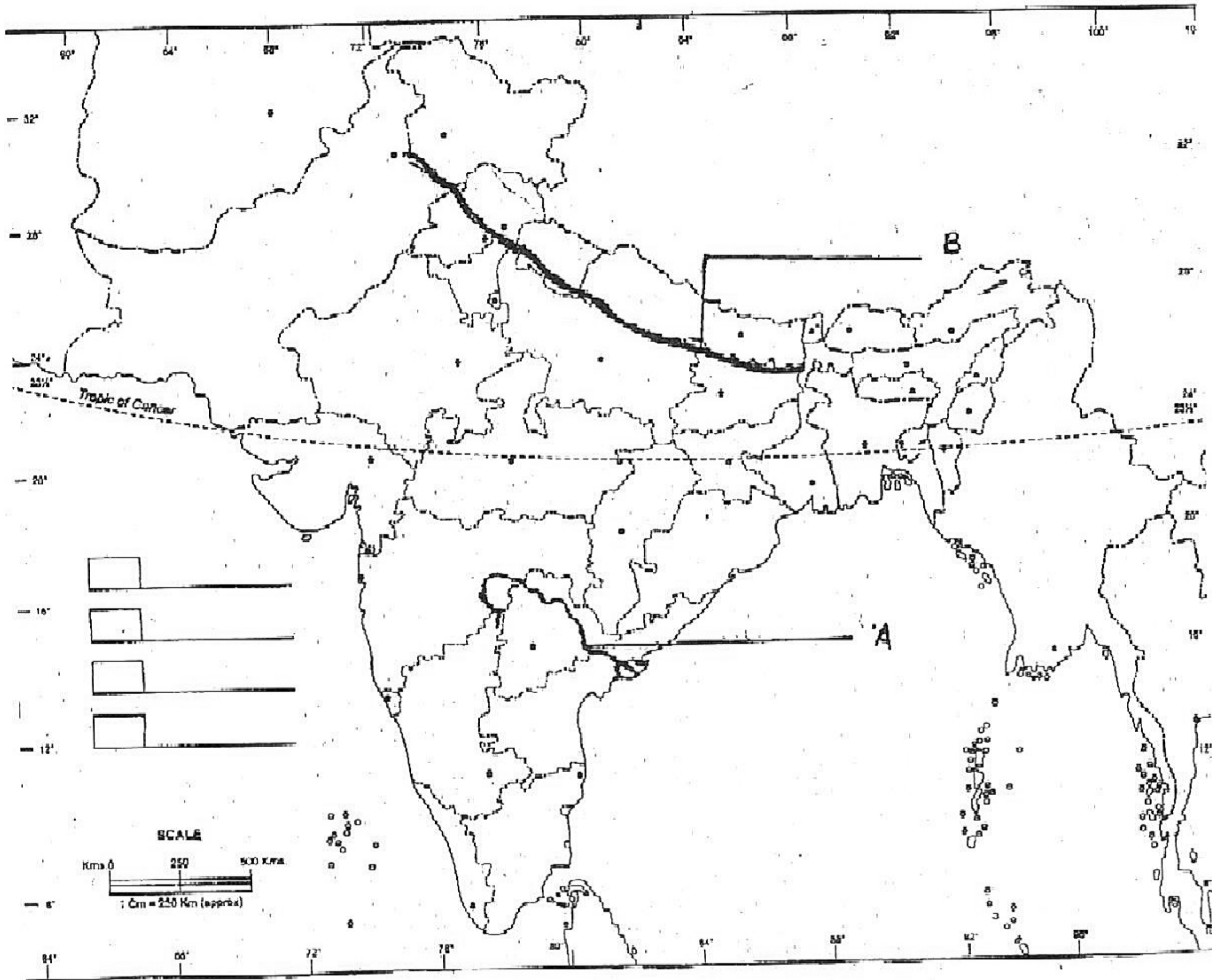
Q30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are shown in the political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (1x3=3)

(A) River

(B) Range

(ii) On the same outline political map of India, locate and label the following item with an appropriate symbol.

(C) State of Maharashtra



Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.
4. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
5. Question numbers 4 to 6 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
6. Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
7. Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
8. Question numbers 25 to 33 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.
9. Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills and are two marks questions.

SECTION-A

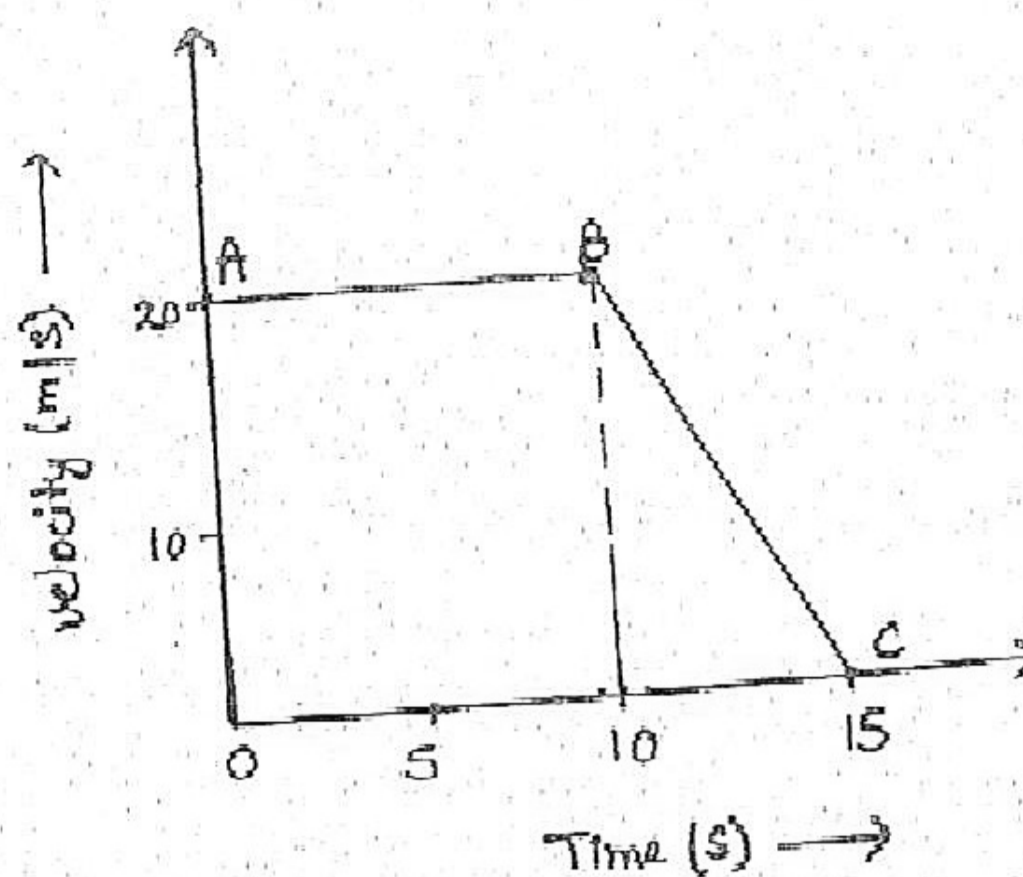
- Q1. Convert 350K temperature into celsius scale.
- Q2. Why do the passengers tend to fall side ways, when a speeding bus takes a sharp turn?
- Q3. Why are lysosomes known as suicidal bags of the cell?
- Q4. What will happen to the gravitational force between two bodies if the masses of both the bodies are doubled but the distance between them remains the same?
- Q5. Differentiate between compound and mixture (any two points).
- Q6. Define endocytosis. Name an organism which acquires its food by endocytosis.

- Q7. (a) Name the non-metal which is a good conductor of electricity.
 (b) A solution contains 15 ml of acetic acid in 60 ml of water. Calculate the concentration of the solution in terms of volume by volume percentage of the solution.
- Q8. (a) What happens when a saturated solution at a particular temperature is heated to a higher temperature?
 (b) Identify the solute and solvent in aerated drinks.
 (c) Define Tyndall effect.
- Q9. Give reason :
 (a) Sponge is a solid yet we are able to compress it.
 (b) Water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool during summer.
 (c) The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several metres away, but to get the smell from cold food you have to go close.
- Q10. A car starts from rest and acquires a velocity of 54 km/h in 3 seconds. Find
 (a) acceleration of the car (b) distance travelled by the car during this time.
- Q11. A bullet of mass 0.02 kg is fired from a gun of mass 7.5 kg. If the velocity of the bullet is 200 m/s, calculate the speed with which the gun recoils.
- Q12. Derive second equation of motion graphically $\left(S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \right)$.
- Q13. A ball of mass 150 g moving with a velocity of 15 m/s is brought to rest by a player in 0.1 s. Calculate the force acting on the ball.
- Q14. (a) A coin and a feather are dropped from the roof of a building. Which one will fall to the ground first? Give reason.
 (b) The weight of a body is measured to be 120N on the earth. If it is taken to the moon, what will be its weight? Will there be any change in its mass? Give reason.
- Q15. Muscular tissue consists of elongated cells also called muscle fibres. Describe the structure of the three types of muscle fibres.
- Q16. (a) Identify the type of tissue present :
 (i) in leaf stalks below the epidermis.
 (ii) in stem, around vascular bundles and in the hard covering of nuts.
 (b) How does cork act as a protective tissue in plants?

- Q17. 'M' is the cell organelle which is known as "packaging and synthesising unit of the cell". Identify 'M' and write any two functions of this organelle.
- Q18. To earn more profit, Ram a farmer started using pesticides, fertilizers and weedicides in his cropland. His own son, who is a student of class IX emphasised on organic farming for sustainable development.
- What is organic farming?
 - Who in your opinion has a better approach towards the environment in the above situation? Justify your answer.
 - What values have been shown by the son in the above situation?
- Q19. (a) Mention the two factors responsible for storage losses in agricultural produce.
- Enlist the preventive and control measures which are used before grains are stored for future use.
- Q20. (a) How do the following factors affect the rate of evaporation?
- surface area
 - wind speed
- (b) Explain the following terms :
- latent heat of vapourisation
 - sublimation
- (c) Boiling point of a substance 'A' is 473K and that of substance 'B' is 325K. Which of the two substances have stronger intermolecular forces of attraction and why?
- Q21. (a) Classify the following into physical change and chemical change :
- Curdling of milk
 - Burning of paper
 - Boiling of water
 - Mixing of iron filings with sulphur powder.
- (b) Name the method that can be used for the separation of the following mixtures. Also state the principle involved :
- Mixture of mustard oil and water
 - Acetone and water
- Q22. (a) State Newton's second law of motion.
- A force produces an acceleration of 2 m/s^2 in a body 'A' and the same force produces an acceleration of 5 m/s^2 in another body 'B'. Find the ratio of the masses of 'A' and 'B'.

- (c) Why does a boatman push the bank of the river with a pole to take his boat into the river?

Q23. A velocity-time graph is given alongside :



- (a) State the kind of motion which is represented by AB and BC.
- (b) Find acceleration from A to B and B to C.
- (c) Calculate the total distance covered by the object from the graph.
- Q24. (a) Write any three desirable traits for which cross breeding is undertaken in poultry farming for variety improvement.
- (b) Describe the two types of the food requirements of dairy animals.

SECTION-B

Q25. While determining the melting point of ice the correct reading is obtained when -

- (a) temperature starts rising (b) temperature becomes constant
- (c) temperature starts decreasing (d) whole of ice melts

Q26. The gas evolved when zinc reacts with dilute sulphuric acid is :

- (a) colourless, odourless, burns with a pop sound.
- (b) colourless, foul smelling, burns with a pop sound.
- (c) colourless, pungent smelling, burns with a pop sound.
- (d) brown coloured, pungent smelling, does not burn.

Q27. Namita took a small amount of mixture of iron and sulphur in a test tube and to it she added 15 ml of carbon disulphide to it. The test tube was vigorously shaken. It was observed that -

- (a) both iron and sulphur dissolve to form a solution.
- (b) grey coloured iron particles dissolved but not sulphur.
- (c) yellow coloured sulphur particles dissolved but not iron.
- (d) no change was observed.

Q28. To prepare a colloidal solution of starch, we should :

- (a) add starch powder to boiling water and cool.
- (b) add starch powder to cold water and cool.
- (c) add a thin paste of starch to boiling water while stirring.
- (d) heat starch powder, add it to cold water and then boil it.

Q29. Teena added barium chloride solution to an aqueous solution of sodium sulphate. The observation made by her in the above reaction is -

- (a) colourless solution is formed
- (b) white precipitate is formed
- (c) blue precipitate is formed
- (d) yellow coloured solution is formed

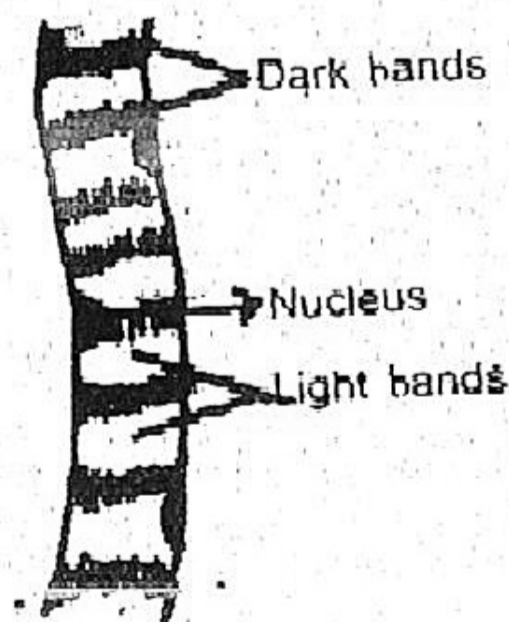
Q30. To a sample of rice extract, a student added a few drops of iodine solution, what colour change would he observe?

- (a) colour changes to blue-black
- (b) red colour
- (c) colour of iodine persists
- (d) Magenta colour appears

Q31. On observing onion peel slide under low power of compound microscope which set of structures are clearly seen.

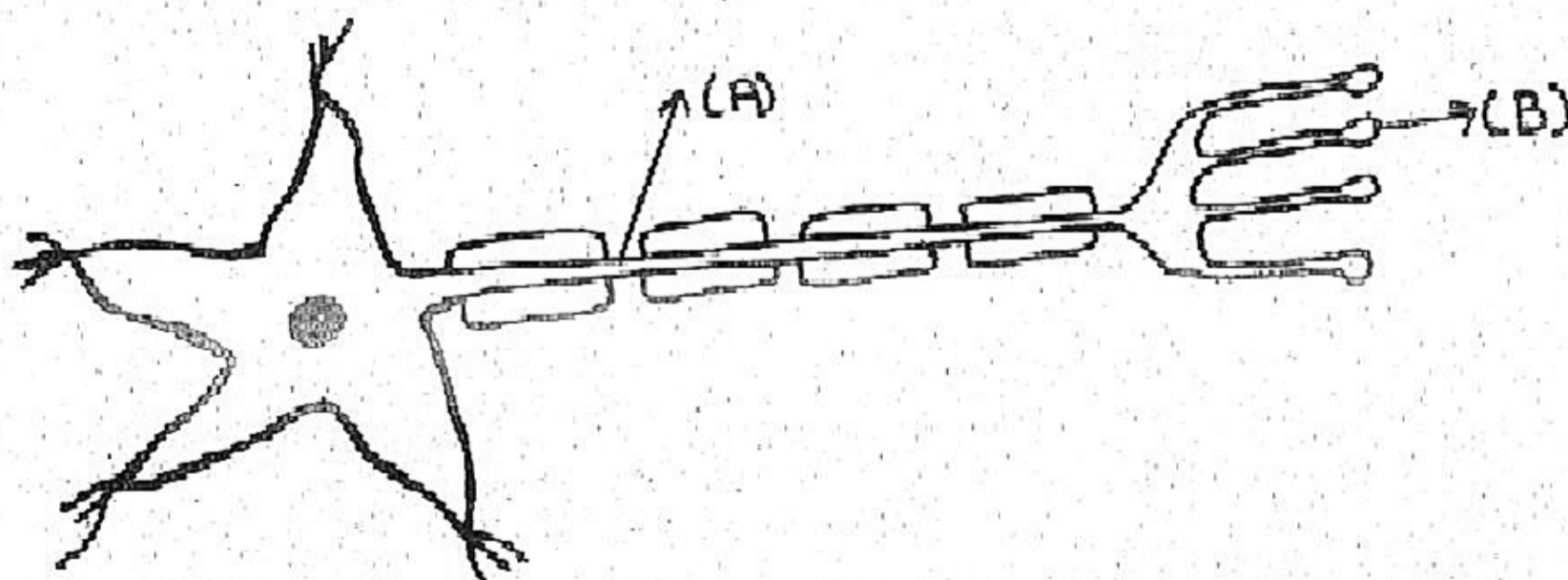
- (a) Cell wall, cell membrane, nucleus, cytoplasm
- (b) Nucleus, cell membrane, vacuole, chromosomes
- (c) Cell wall, cell membrane, mitochondria, vacuole
- (d) Cell wall, nucleus, vacuole, chromosomes

Q32. Ria observed a permanent slide under the microscope and found the structure without cell wall. It had light and dark bands. The slide could be of :



- (a) Nerve cell
- (b) Striated muscle
- (c) Parenchyma
- (d) Unstriated muscle

- Q33. Five dry raisins were put in a beaker containing 50 ml of water. After four hours, the raisins were taken out and wiped. For calculating the percentage of water imbibed by raisins, the raisins should be weighed
- (a) only before placing them in water.
 - (b) only after soaking them for four hours in water.
 - (c) both before and after soaking them in water.
 - (d) before and at intervals of every hour.
- Q34. When 5 ml of dilute HCl is added to a compound iron sulphide, a gas is evolved.
- (i) Name the gas evolved.
 - (ii) Write one property of the gas evolved.
- Q35. (a) A spring balance used for measuring the minimum force required to pull a block, is of range 0-1 kg wt and has total 100 divisions on its scale. Determine its least count.
- (b) Why do coins move faster on a carrom board when dusted with talcum powder?
- Q36. Label 'A' and 'B' correctly in the following diagram of neuron.



SA-I (CLASS-IX)

9/2016

SUBJECT : FRENCH

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- (i) *Read all the questions very carefully.*
- (ii) *Write the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.*
- (iii) *Attempt all the questions.*

SECTION-A (COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE)

- Q. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes :
- Les périodes délimitant les saisons sont subdivisées dans une catégorie astronomique et une catégorie météorologique. Les saisons astronomiques et météorologiques diffèrent de la date de début et de la fin. Les saisons météorologiques commencent à chaque fois le premier jour de mars, de juin, de septembre et de décembre. Les saisons astronomiques commencent vers le vingt et un de ces mois.
- Le printemps commence le 20 mars et finit le 20 juin. C'est la saison des fleurs. Il y a des fleurs partout. Les oiseaux chantent et font leur nid. C'est la plus belle saison de l'année. Quelques fois il pleut. On ne sait jamais comment s'habiller.
- L'été commence le 21 juin et finit le 21 septembre. Il fait beau. Le soleil brille, il fait chaud. En été, les jours sont plus longs. Il fait nuit tard. C'est la saison des vacances. On va à la plage et on s'amuse bien.
- En France l'hiver commence le 21 décembre et finit le 19 mars. C'est la saison du froid. La neige tombe partout. Il gèle. Les nuits sont plus longues en hiver.

C'est d'ûr d'aller à l' école et d'aller travailler. Il fait froid.

En France l'automne commence le 22 septembre et finit le 20 décembre. L'automne est la saison des nuages. Il fait du vent et du brouillard. Les feuilles des arbres jaunissent et tombent. C'est un peu triste.

Q1. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions : (2x1=2)

- (i) Comment sont les nuits en hiver et en été?
- (ii) En quelle saison peut-on entendre l'oiseau? Quand commence-t-elle et finit-elle?

Q2. Dites Vrai ou Faux :- (4x1=4)

- (i) Au printemps, il ne fait pas froid.
- (ii) La terre est blanche en hiver.
- (iii) Les jours sont courts en hiver.
- (iv) Il fait du vent en automne.

Q3. Trouvez le contraire du texte : (4x½=2)

- (i) tôt ≠ (ii) courts ≠
- (iii) début ≠ (iv) dernier ≠

Q4. Complétez avec un mot du texte : (2x1=2)

- (i) Il y a des _____ partout dans le jardin. (fleurs/saisons/nuages)
- (ii) L'hiver est la saison du _____. (chaud/pluie/froid)

SECTION-B (EXPRESSION ÉCRITE)

Q1. Complétez le bulletin météo au dessous : (5x1=5)

(brouillard/mauvais/froid/gris/neige)

Demain à Nice, il fera (i) _____ temps. Le matin, il y aura du (ii) _____. Le ciel sera (iii) _____. Il sera nuageux. Il y aura de la (iv) _____ l'après-midi. Il sera (v) _____ tout le temps.

Q2. Décrivez la photo donnée ci-dessous en 30-35 mots.
Vous pouvez utiliser les mots donnés ci-dessous : (5)

(jeune fille, cheveux blonds, yeux grands,
souriante, porte un T-shirt)



Q3. Vous êtes à Paris avec vos amis. Vous envoyez une
carte postale à votre frère à Delhi. Rédigez cette carte
postale. (30-35 mots). (5)

Q4. Laissez un message pour votre ami qui vous a invité
voir un film avec lui. Vous ne pouvez pas y aller.
(30-35 mots) (5)

Q5. Mettez le dialogue en ordre :- (5)

Pinky : Non pas du tout! J'ai un problème à
comprendre.

Moi : J'adore le français, je suis très bon en
français. J'aime l'anglais aussi mais en
mathématiques je ne suis pas assez bien.
N'aimes-tu pas le français?

Pinky : J'aime les mathématiques et l'anglais.
J'obtiens de bonnes notes en ces matières.

Moi : Quelle est ta matière préférée?

SECTION-C (GRAMMAIRE)

- Q1. Complétez avec les articles : (5x1=5)
- (i) C'est _____ ordinateur. C'est _____ ordinateur
_____ fille.
- (ii) J'aime regarder _____ télé et aller _____
cinéma.
- Q2. Complétez avec les adjectifs possessifs : (5x1=5)
- (i) Où as-tu mis _____ cahier? _____ cahiers sont
dans mon sac.
- (ii) S'il a oublié _____ stylo, il peut prendre mon
stylo.
- (iii) Écrivez-vous _____ lettres?
- (iv) Mon frère prend _____ certificat.
- Q3. Complétez avec les adjectifs démonstratifs : (5x1=5)
- (i) Va-t-il goûter _____ bon fromage dans _____
restaurant?
- (ii) _____ bonnes tartes sont délicieuses.
- (iii) Ne conduis pas _____ voiture.
- (iv) _____ enfant joue avec le petit chien.
- Q4. Complétez les phrases avec les prépositions données:
(5x1=5)

(avec, dans, à, chez, en)

- (i) Les garçons vont au cinéma _____ leurs
copains.
- (ii) Nous gardons nos livres et nos cahiers _____
nos sacs.
- (iii) Vous passerez vos vacances _____ vos grands-
parents.

- (iv) Allons _____ la bibliothèque!
- (v) Elle ira étudier _____ France.
- Q5. Trouvez la question pour les mots soulignés :- (5x1=5)
- (i) Oui, nous irons à la piscine ce soir.
- (ii) Le professeur est devant le tableau.
- (iii) Elle pleure car elle est triste.
- (iv) Nous allons à l'école en bus.
- (v) J'arrive à la soirée à 19 heures.

- Q6. Trouvez les phrases : (5x1=5)
- (i) me/dimanche/le/bien/je/repose.
- (ii) habille/école/s'/pour/il/vite/l'.
- (iii) un/entendons/bizarre/nous/bruit.
- (iv) pour/classe/sont/à /ils/heure/l'/la.
- (v) mangeons/de/indiens/nous/plats.

- Q7. Conjuguez les verbes aux temps convenable : (5x1=5)
- (i) Demain, nous _____ (aller) au cinéma avec nos amis.
- (ii) Aujourd'hui il _____ (faire) beau.
- (iii) Je _____ (rentrer) chez moi dans dix minutes.
- (iv) Pierre, _____ (apprendre) bien vos leçons!
- (v) Quel plat tu _____ (manger) hier?

SECTION-D (CULTURE ET CIVILISATION)

- Q1. Répondez aux questions suivantes : (5x2=10)
- (i) Que prenez-vous pour votre petit déjeuner?
- (ii) Que faites-vous le soir?
- (iii) Que savez-vous du théâtre de Guignol?

(iv) Que comprenez-vous par un temps très parisien?

(v) Quels sont vos loisirs préférés?

Q2. Dites vrai ou faux : (4x1=4)

(i) Il faut porter un manteau quand il fait froid.

(ii) Pour être en bonne santé, il faut faire le vélo.

(iii) Il ne faut pas manger à l'heure.

(iv) Il faut être optimiste dans la vie.

Q3. Reliez les deux colonnes : (6x½=3)

A

B

(i) Dakar (a) un repas familial

(ii) Le diner (b) deux roues

(iii) Pondichéry (c) Sénégal

(iv) Une moto (d) Auroville

(v) Basilique de Fourvière (e) chanteuse québécoise

(vi) Céline Dion (f) construite entre 1872 et 1896

Q4. Complétez ces phrases avec les bonnes réponses :

(3x1=3)

(i) Le _____ est une sorte de soupe. (dessert/
potage/vin/boisson)

(ii) La terre est _____ en hiver. (noire/blanche/
verte/jaune)

(iii) On peut écouter la bonne musique à la _____
(jardin/radio/piscines/concert)

सङ्कलनात्मकं मूल्याङ्कनम् - I (2016-17)

संस्कृतम् - सम्प्रेषणात्मकम्

कक्षा - नवमी

समय : होरात्रयम्

पूर्णाङ्कः 90

निर्देशाः

- (i) प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।
 खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः
 खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः
 खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 30 अङ्काः
 खण्डः (घ) पठित-अवबोधनम् - 35 अङ्काः
- (ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः।
 (iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खण्डानुसारं क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि।
 (iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यमेव लेखनीया।
 (v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेनैव लेखनीयानि।

खण्ड : 'क'

अपठित-अवबोधनम् - (10 अङ्काः)

1 अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।(2+2+4+2) 10

आधुनिके औद्योगिके युगे प्रदूषणस्य समस्या दिनं प्रतिदिनं वर्धते एव। कुत्रापि स्वच्छः वायुः न प्राप्यते, न स्वच्छं जलं लभ्यते न च स्वच्छानि खाद्यपदार्थानि प्राप्यन्ते। अद्यत्वे यन्त्रालयानां यानानां च धूमेन संपूर्णवायुमंडलं दूषितं सञ्जातम्। दूषितः वायुः एव श्वासेन हृदये प्रविशति। अतः विविधाः श्वासरोगाः, हृदयरोगाः, चर्मरोगाः, नेत्ररोगाः च जनान् पीडयन्ति। वायुप्रदूषणस्य प्रमुखतमं कारणम् औद्योगिकविकासः अस्ति। वृक्षाणां विनाशं कृत्वा जनाः औद्योगिकक्षेत्राणां विकासं तु कुर्वन्ति किन्तु ते प्रकृतिदेवीमपि संपीडयन्ति। विज्ञानस्य प्रगत्या नित्यं नूतनयंत्राणामपि आविष्कारः भवति। अतः अस्माभिः सर्वैः मिलित्वा प्रदूषणसमस्यायाः समाधानं कर्तव्यम्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- (i) दूषितः वायुः कथं हृदये प्रविशति?
 (ii) अस्माभिः कस्याः समाधानं कर्तव्यम्?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

- (i) वायुप्रदूषणेन के के रोगाः भवन्ति?
 (ii) जनाः केन प्रकारेण प्रकृतिदेवीम् संपीडयन्ति?

(III) यथानिर्देशमुत्तरत।

- (i) अनुच्छेदे 'विनाशः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) आविष्कारः (ब) प्रगतिः
 (स) विकासः (द) दूषितः

- (ii) 'कुर्वन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
 (अ) वृक्षाणां (ब) जनाः
 (स) विकासं (द) विनाशं
- (iii) 'दुःखीकुर्वन्ति' अस्य पदस्य अनुच्छेदे कः पर्यायः ?
 (अ) प्राप्यन्ते (ब) प्रविशति
 (स) संपीडयन्ति (द) समाधानम्
- (iv) गद्यांशे 'ते' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) वृक्षेभ्यः (ब) जनेभ्यः
 (स) क्षेत्रेभ्यः (द) रोगेभ्यः

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

खण्डः 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - (15 अङ्काः)

- 2 भवान् विष्णुगुप्तः दिल्लीनगरे राजकीय-सर्वोदय-विद्यालये पठति। गतमासे भवतः सहपाठीभिः एकस्य 5 संस्कृतनाटकस्य मञ्चनं कृतम्। स्वमित्रं सुशान्तं प्रति लिखिते अस्मिन् पत्रे मञ्जूषातः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत। (½ x 10)
 राजकीय-सर्वोदय-विद्यालयः

तिथिः..... (i)

प्रिय मित्र (ii) !

सप्रेम नमो नमः

अत्र (iii) तत्रास्तु। भवान् एतद् (iv) प्रसन्नः भविष्यति यत् संस्कृत-अकादम्या 'हिन्दी-भवनम्' इति सभागारे आयोजित-विद्यालयस्तरीय-नाट्यमञ्चन-समारोहे (v) 'गुरुदक्षिणा' इति नामनाटकस्य मञ्चनम् कृतम्। तस्मिन् (vi) मया सेवानिवृत्तस्य अध्यापकस्य अभिनयं कृतम्। अस्मिन् अभिनये मया प्रथमः (vii) प्राप्तः। सर्वैः छात्रैः दत्तचित्तैः (viii) पूर्णानन्देन स्वाभिनयं कृतम्। शेषं कुशलम्। स्वपितरौ प्रति मम (ix) निवेदनीयाः।
 भवदीयः अभिन्नहृदयः

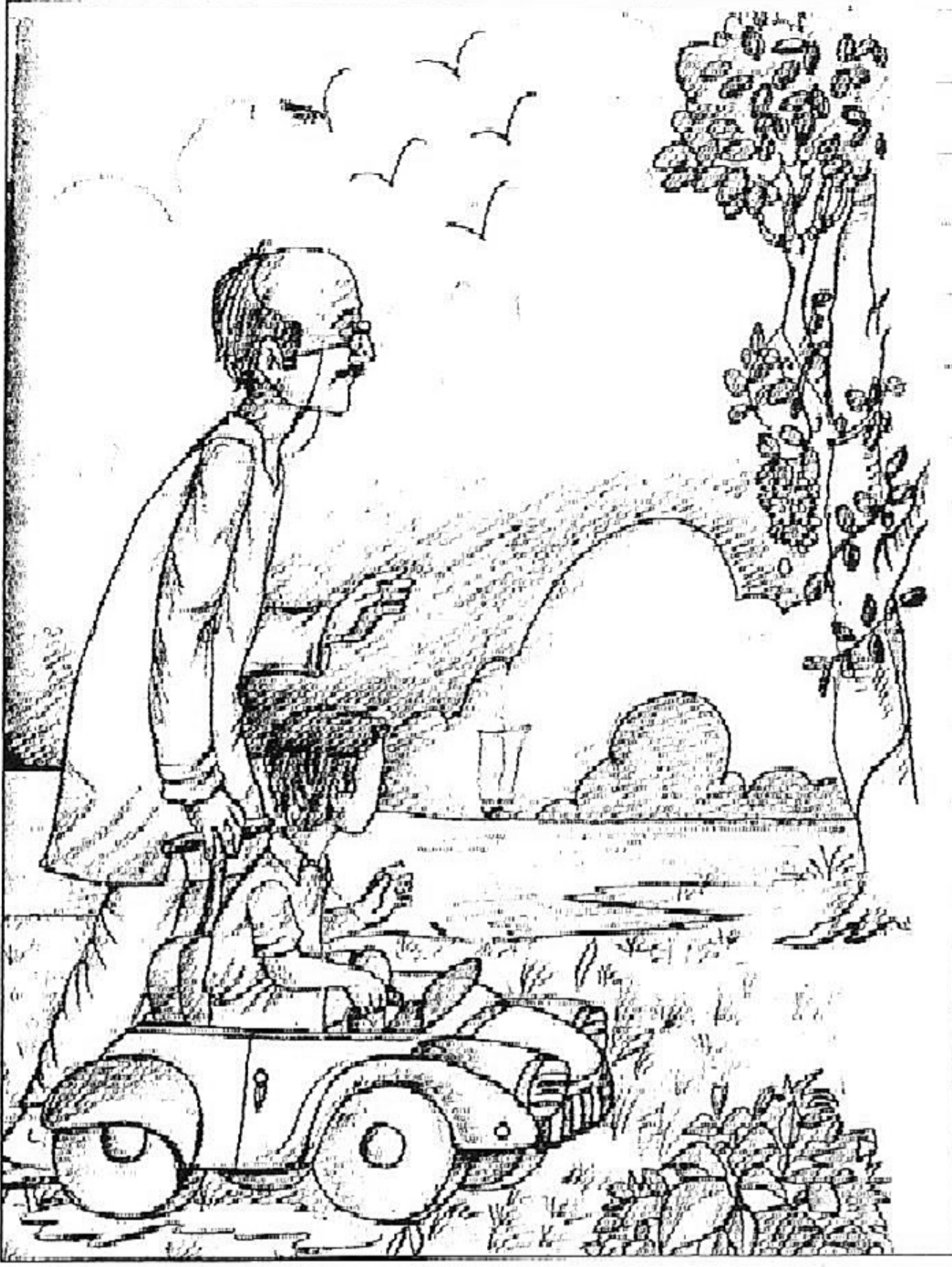
(x) ।

मञ्जूषा

भूत्वा, नाटके, अस्माभिः, दिल्लीतः, प्रणामाः, विष्णुगुप्तः, कुशलम्, पुरस्कारः, सुशान्त, ज्ञात्वा।

- 3 मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

10



मञ्जूषा

वृद्धः, उद्याने, बाल वाहिन्याः, प्रातःकालस्य, अस्ति, पौत्र, पादपाः, मनोरम-चित्रम्, पितामहः, पक्षिणः
मेघैः, नद्याः तीरे नयति, पश्यति।

अथवा

मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया "अध्ययनस्य महत्त्वम्" इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत। 10

मञ्जूषा

ज्ञानम्, च, सम्मानम्, अपि सर्वत्र, धनम्, शक्नोति, यशः वर्धते, विदुषाम्, भवति, प्रसरति, प्राप्नोति, आदरः, अर्जयितुम्।

खण्डः 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् - (30 अङ्काः)

4 अधोलिखितप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत - 4

(i) ख - वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानम् किम्?

(ii) तथापि - इति पदे दन्त्यं वर्णं लिखत।

रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत -

(iii) यद्यपि - य् + अ + द् + _____ + अ + प् + इ

(iv) स् + व् + आ + ह् + आ = _____

5 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समुचितं सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत। 5

- (i) इयं कथा हितोपदेशात् गृहीता ।
(ii) मथ्यमानात् काष्ठात् + अग्निः जायते ।
(iii) महर्षिः संदीपनिः गुरुकुले आगच्छत् सन्ति ।
(iv) सर्वे प्रश्नानां समाधाने तल्लीनाः सन्ति ।
(v) स्थितिः + उच्चैः पयोदानाम् ।

6 प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

5

- (i) _____ पिच्छाः अद्भुताः भवन्ति ।
(अ) मयूरः (ब) मयूरम्
(स) मयूरेण (द) मयूराणाम्
- (ii) मम माता नित्यं प्रातः _____ प्रणमति ।
(अ) रविः (ब) रवये
(स) रविम् (द) रवेः
- (iii) _____ दृष्ट्वा गजः अहसत् ।
(अ) मूषिकाया (ब) मूषिकायाः
(स) मूषिका (द) मूषिकाम्
- (iv) _____ शिक्षिका विदुषी अस्ति ।
(अ) मह्यम् (ब) अस्माभिः
(स) अस्माकम् (द) अस्मासु
- (v) शिशुभ्यः _____ रोचते ।
(अ) मधु (ब) मधुम्
(स) मधुने (द) मधुभ्यः

7 उचितधातुरूपाणि चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

5

- (i) मम पितामहः प्रतिदिनम् उच्चैः _____ ।
(अ) हसन्ति (ब) हसामि (स) हसति (द) अहसन्
- (ii) ह्यः अहम् मातुलगृहम् गत्वा _____ ।
(अ) अपठम् (ब) अपठत् (स) अपठः (द) पठति
- (iii) पुरा अस्मिन् ग्रामे अनेके कूपाः _____ ।
(अ) आसीत् (ब) आसन् (स) अस्ति (द) भविष्यति
- (iv) अहम् परिश्रमं कृत्वा एव धनम् _____ ।
(अ) लभते (ब) लभसे (स) लप्स्ये (द) लभिष्यते
- (v) एताः सेविकाः चिकित्सालयं गत्वा रुग्णजनान् _____ ।
(अ) सेविष्यन्ते (ब) सेविष्यसे
(स) सेविष्यध्वे (द) सेविष्यते

8 कोष्ठकगतशब्देषु उचितविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत ।

5

- (i) रामः (रावण) _____ अलम् ।
(ii) (मार्ग) _____ उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

- (iii) (नगर) _____ बहिः सरः अस्ति।
 (iv) हरि (तरण) _____ कुशलः।
 (v) सीता (राम) _____ सह वनम् अगच्छत्।

9 रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत।

6

- (i) सः दिल्लीनगरे चिरम् उषित्वा इदानीं चैत्रैर्नगरम् आगच्छति।
 (ii) हस्तौ प्र+क्षाल्+ल्यप् भोजनं कुरु।
 (iii) सा नर्तितुं नाट्यालयं गच्छति।
 (iv) छात्रः क्षणं चिन्त्+क्त्वा उत्तरम् अवदत्।
 (v) अहं संस्कृतेन भाष्+तुमुन् प्रयत्नं करोमि।
 (vi) अध्यापिकां विलोक्य छात्राः तूष्णीं भवन्ति।

खण्ड : 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् - 35 अङ्काः

10 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत। (2+1+2)

5

किन्तु बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः न अस्ति। तत् किं करोमि? भवतु चिरकालपालितम् इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि। तथा कृत्वा गतः। ततस्तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्टः। सः तं व्यापाद्य खण्डशः कृतवान्। अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणोऽपि श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहम् उपावृत्तः। ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः रक्तविलिप्तमुखपादः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत्। विप्रः तथाविधं तं दृष्ट्वा बालकोऽनेन खादितः इति अवधार्य कोपात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- (i) ब्राह्मणः किं गृहीत्वा गृहम् उपावृत्तः?
 (ii) पुत्रनिर्विशेषः कः आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

ब्राह्मणः किम् अवधार्य नकुलं व्यापादितवान्?

III. उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत।

- (i) 'अलुठत्' इत्यस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
 (अ) ब्राह्मणं (ब) तस्य
 (स) नकुलः (द) विप्रः
 (ii) 'नकुलः रक्तविलिप्तमुखपादः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदम् किम्?
 (अ) नकुलः (ब) विप्रः
 (स) रक्तविलिप्तमुखपादः (द) ब्राह्मणः

11 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (2+1+2)

5

भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः
 नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घनाः।
 अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः समृद्धिभिः
 स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम्॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- (i) तरवः कैः नम्राः भवन्ति ?
(ii) विलम्बिनः के भवन्ति ?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।
सत्पुरुषाः समृद्धिभिः कीदृशाः भवन्ति ?
- III. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत ।
(i) 'भवन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?
(अ) नम्राः (ब) घनाः
(स) सत्पुरुषाः (द) तरवः
(ii) 'मेघाः' इत्यर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?
(अ) भूरि (ब) अम्बुभिः
(स) घनाः (द) विलम्बिनः

12

अधोलिखितं संवादम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत (2+1+2)

- रामः - मे शापितो न परिरक्षसि चेत् स्वराज्यम्
भरतः - हन्त ! अनुत्तरम् अभिहितम् ! भवतु समयतः ते राज्यं परिपालयामि ।
रामः - वत्स ! कः समयः ?
भरतः - मम हस्ते निक्षिप्तं तव राज्यं चतुर्दशवर्षान्ते प्रतिग्राहीतुम् इच्छामि ।
रामः - एवमस्तु ।
भरतः - आर्य ! अन्यमपि वरं हर्तुम् इच्छामि ।
रामः - वत्स ! किमिच्छसि ? किमहं ददामि ? किम् अहम् अनुष्ठास्यामि ?

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- (i) रामः कस्मै शापस्य भयम् प्रयच्छति ?
(ii) कः अनुत्तरम् अभिहितवान् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

- (i) भरतस्य कः समयः आसीत् ?

III. उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत ।

- (i) 'किमहं ददामि' अत्र 'अहम्' इति स्वरान्पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?
(अ) सीतायै (ब) रामाय (स) राज्याय (द) भरताय
(ii) 'उत्तरम्' इत्यस्य विपरीतार्थकम् चित्वा लिखत ।
(अ) अभिहितम् (ब) हन्त ! (स) अनुत्तरम् (द) एवमस्तु

13

अधोलिखितयोः भावार्थं मञ्जूषातः उचितपदानि चित्वा पूरयत ।

- I. निर्घृणश्च कृतघ्नश्च प्राकृतः प्रियसाहसः ।
भक्तिमानागतः कश्चित् कथं तिष्ठतु यात्विति ॥

भावार्थः

- भरतः सुमन्त्राय निवेदयति हे तात ! निवेद्यताम् यत् कोऽपि (i) विस्मृतोपकारः एवं विधः (ii) साहसी भक्तिभावेन
(iii) अत्र आगतोऽस्ति, किम् सः (iv) गच्छतु वा ।

II. 'देव! महाकुलसम्भूता एते राजपुत्राः, मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते।

भावार्थः

राजा विदुषाम् (v) कारयित्वा स्वमूर्खपुत्रान् शिक्षयितुं कथयति, तदैव (vi) उवाच-हे राजन्! एते (vii) महाकुले उत्पन्नाः, जन्मतः (viii) न सन्ति, अतोऽहम् एतान् पाठयिष्यामि।

मञ्जूषा

स्वभावतः, मूर्खाः, विष्णुशर्मा, तिष्ठतु, निष्ठुरः, सभा, युक्तः, राजपुत्राः

14

निम्नलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वयम् उचितपदैः पूरयत। (1/2 x 8)

शोको नाशयते सर्वं, नास्ति शोकसमो रिपुः ॥

4

I. शोको नाशयते धैर्यं, शोको नाशयते श्रुतम्।

अन्वयः - शोकः (i) नाशयते (ii) श्रुतम् नाशयते। शोकः (iii) नाशयते, शोकसमः (iv) नास्ति।

II. अयं ते दयितो भ्राता भरतो भ्रातृवत्सलः।

संक्रान्तं यत्र ते रूपमादर्श इव तिष्ठति ॥

अन्वयः - ते अयं (i) भ्रातृवत्सलः (ii) भरताः, यत्र ते रूपम् (iii) इव (iv) तिष्ठति।

मञ्जूषा

दयितः, आदर्श, धैर्यं, भ्राता, शोकः, संक्रान्तम्, सर्वं, रिपुः

15

रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत।

(i) कीटः सुमनःसङ्घात् सतां शिरः आरोहति।

(ii) दुष्टयानानि न आरोहेत्।

(iii) अविवेकः परम् आपदां पदम्।

(iv) निर्गन्धाः किंशुकाः न शोभन्ते।

4

16

अधोलिखितवाक्यानि कथाक्रमेण संयोज्य लिखत। (1/2 x 8)

(i) राजा स्वपुत्रान् विष्णुशर्मणः करे समर्पितवान्।

(ii) राजा अचिन्तयत् यत् मम पुत्राः विद्याहीनाः न शोभन्ते।

(iii) विष्णुशर्मा महापण्डितः आसीत्।

(iv) राज्ञः पुत्राः अनधिगतशास्त्राः आसन्।

(v) भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरमस्ति।

(vi) पाटलिपुत्रे सुदर्शनः नाम नरपतिः आसीत्।

(vii) एतासां कथानां सङ्गलनमेव हितोपदेशः ग्रन्थः प्रसिद्धः जातः।

(viii) विष्णुशर्मा पशुपक्षिणाम् कथाभिः राजकुमारान् अशिक्षयत्।

4

17

I. प्रसङ्गानुसारं रेखाङ्कितपदयोः उचितम् अर्थं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत।

(i) एषु एकं बीजं भिन्धि।

(अ) भेदनं कुरु

(ब) भिन्नं कुरु

(स) भजनं कुरु

(द) भक्षय

4

(ii) अहं षण्मास-अभ्यन्तरे भवत्पुत्रान् नीतिशास्त्रेषु अभिज्ञान् करिष्यामि ।

- (अ) मध्ये (ब) प्रारम्भे
(स) आरम्भे (द) अन्ते

II. शब्दानाम् अर्थैः सह मेलनं कुरुत ।

अधीत्य	बालं
दैवम्	पठित्वा
अपत्यं	शान्तिः
उपशमः	भाग्यम्

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