

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)

SORE THROAT

1. Sore throat may be caused by tonsillitis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, influenza, laryngitis and other specific fevers like measles. When the attack is due to a simple infection such as cold or influenza, the sore throat will last a few days. In addition, the throat may show symptoms if you have more serious constitutional diseases like tuberculosis, syphilis or cancer.
2. The sore throat in these latter conditions is only a part of a long and serious illness, and, of course, sore throat is due to a debilitated condition of the body. If the body is kept in a healthy condition and the throat does happen to get inflamed, the inflammation should be of short duration.
3. In general, if you have a sore throat accompanied by a rise in temperature, you should see a doctor to get a proper diagnosis, because so many severe infections start in this way. It is not necessary for the temperature to be very high for the condition to be the beginning of a serious illness and in fact, in cases of diphtheria, which is the most dreaded of throat infections, the temperature is not usually very high.
4. The causes of catarrhal sore throat are numerous, decayed teeth is a common cause, as are infected tonsils, pyorrhoea, and unhealthy nasal conditions. The last produces a discharge down the back of the nose to the throat, which may cause the nasal passages to be so blocked that the patient has to breathe through his/her mouth. This subjects the throat to air-borne infections and irritating dust that it's not accustomed to, and results in a sore throat.

5. People who come from gouty, rheumatic families are often easily susceptible to sore throats, because of inherited acidity of the body. Other people who are in a debilitated condition of health may get a sore throat whenever they are exposed to cold or damp, or even if they are unduly tired.

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

- (a) What are the causes of a sore throat?
- (b) When can a throat inflammation be of short duration?
- (c) Why should you see a doctor when you have a sore throat followed by an increase in temperature?
- (d) What are the causes of catarrhal sore throat?
- (e) What does unhealthy nasal conditions produce?
- (f) Which type of people are easily prone to sore throats and why?
- (g) Which word in the passage means the same as 'very weak'?
- (h) Which word in the passage means the same as 'likely to be influenced/affected'?

Q2. Read the following passage carefully.

(12)

KALAM'S CONCEPT OF TOTAL COMMITMENT

1. 'Total commitment is not just work, it is total involvement. Building a rock wall is a back-breaking work. There are some people who build rock walls all their lives. And when they die, there are miles of walls, mute testimonials of how hard those people had worked'. He continued, 'But there are other people who, while placing one rock on top of another, have a vision in their minds, a goal. It may be a terrace with roses climbing over the rock wall and chairs set out for lazy summer days. Or the rock wall may enclose an apple orchard or mark a boundary. When they finish, they have more than a wall. It is the goal that makes the difference. Do not make rocketry your profession, your livelihood, make it your religion, your mission'.
2. To succeed in your mission, you must have single-minded devotion to your goal. Individuals like myself are often called 'workaholics'. I question this term because that implies a pathological condition or an illness. If I do that which I desire more than anything else in the world and which makes me happy, such work can never be an aberration. Words from the Twenty-sixth Psalm come to my mind while I work : 'Examine me O Lord and prove me'.

3. Total commitment is a crucial quality for those who want to reach the very top of their profession. The desire to work at optimum capacity leaves hardly any room for anything else. I have had people with me who would scoff at the 40-hours-a-week job they were being paid for. I have known others who used to work 60, 80 and even 100 hours a week. They found their work exciting and rewarding. Total commitment is the common denominator among all successful men and women. Are you able to manage the stresses you encounter in your life? The difference between an energetic and a confused person is the difference in the way their minds handle their experiences. All of us need difficulties because they are necessary to enjoy success. All of us carry some sort of super-intelligence within us. Let it be stimulated to enable us to examine our deepest thoughts, desires, and beliefs.

4. Once you have done this, charge yourself, as it were, with your commitment to your work, you also need good health and boundless energy. Climbing to the top demands strength, whether it is to the top of Mount Everest or to the top of your career. People are born with different energy reserves and the one who tires first and burns out easily will do well to reorganise his or her life at the earliest.

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

- (a) How are people who have a vision different from those who do not have a vision?
- (b) What according to the writer is the secret of success in one's mission? Which type of work can never be an aberration?
- (c) What in the writer's opinion is total commitment towards one's work?
- (d) What are the prerequisites for climbing to the top? Who needs to reorganise his/her life at the earliest?

2.2 Answer the following questions by choosing the correct options given below: (4x1=4)

- (a) The word 'back-breaking' means the same as _____
 - (i) tough
 - (ii) easy
 - (iii) painful
 - (iv) painless
- (b) The synonym of 'crucial' is _____
 - (i) minor
 - (ii) unimportant
 - (iii) critical
 - (iv) crisis

- (c) The noun form of 'examine' is _____.
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (i) exam | (ii) examination |
| (iii) examined | (iv) examining |
- (d) The antonym of 'strength' is _____.
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (i) energy | (ii) force |
| (iii) weakness | (iv) capacity |

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR : 25 MARKS)

- Q3. Leather goods are still in demand though the government has banned the killing of animals. Taking help from the MCB unit 'Environment' and your own ideas, write an article in about 100-200 words for the school magazine on the 'Impact of Continuous Destruction of Wildlife'. (5)

You may use the clues given below :

- great demand for leather goods
- government has banned the killing of animals
- national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and biosphere reserves to be maintained
- organisations to protect and conserve wildlife

OR

You are a part of one of the groups of students who represented your State in a National Youth Exchange programme. It was an eye opener and it made you realise that there is unity in diversity. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'National Integration' along with your own ideas, write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a newspaper on the 'Importance of National Integration for Today's Youth'.

You may use the clues given below :

- importance of unity in diversity
- feeling of brotherhood is the utmost need of the hour
- necessary for development and growth of India
- youth-backbone of nation's integrity

- Q4. Write a story, suitably titled, in about 150-200 words with the following beginning: (10)

The boy looked at the toy and stood mesmerised. Suddenly someone behind him tapped on his shoulder

Q5. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below : (3x1=3)

Many animals are now (a) _____ the verge of extinction because of extreme human greed and (b) _____ population. Even domestic birds are (c) _____ seen these days, which is quite sad.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) | (i) at | (ii) on | (iii) to | (iv) of |
| (b) | (i) increasing | (ii) increased | (iii) increase | (iv) having increased |
| (c) | (i) often | (ii) always | (iii) never | (iv) mostly |

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. (4x1=4)

The world is full for unsolved mysteries, but there are some that stands above them. So intriguing perplexing and unexplainable, this unsolved mysteries of the world continue to confused experts and casual observers alike.

	Incorrect Word	Correct Word
(a)	_____	_____
(b)	_____	_____
(c)	_____	_____
(d)	_____	_____

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

- (a) bird/in the/the/world/largest/at/can't/fly/all
 (b) are/impossible/ostriches/so big/it/that/is/them/for/to fly
 (c) their wings/out/to/bodies/they hold/straight/balance their

SECTION-C (LITERATURE : 25 MARKS)

Q8. Answer any one of the following two extracts : (3x1=3)

This was the most unkindest cut of all;
 For when the noble Caesar saw him stab,
 Ingratitude, more strong than traitor's arms,
 Quite vanquish'd him, then burst his mighty heart.

- (a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
 (b) On which occasion does the speaker speak these lines?
 (c) What is the synonym of the word 'traitor'?

OR

(E-5)

'My hero!', she squealed. 'Take me away from all this'. Behind me I could hear the dragon roaring. 'Rescue me now,' the princess said urgently.

- (a) Which game is described in the above lines?
- (b) What happened at the end of the game?
- (c) What is the synonym of 'squealed'?

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

- (a) Why did Mr. Mullick turn down Patol Babu's request for a rehearsal?
- (b) Why did Lavinia change her mind to leave her husband?
- (c) What was mentioned in the will that instigated the Romans to take revenge of Caesar's death?
- (d) How do the Mariner's fellow sailors become a party to the sin?
- (e) What was the instinctive approach of the poet towards the snake?

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

The Ancient Mariner's irrational act of killing the bird brought upon him and his fellow sailors great misery and misfortune as they utterly lacked the values of compassion, sympathy, love and gratitude. With reference to the poem 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner', write a paragraph on the value 'As you sow, so shall you reap'.

OR

The poem 'Ozymandias', teaches us a lesson that the ravages of time spare none and reduce all worldly power, pelf and glory to dust. With reference to the poem, discuss the value that human glory and pomp are not everlasting.

Long Reading Text

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

Describe Helen's visit to the World's Fair. In what way did it affect Helen?

OR

Write a character-sketch of Helen.

संकलित परीक्षा - II (2016-17)

हिन्दी 'ब'

कक्षा - X

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 90

निर्देश :

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

खण्ड-क (अपठित बोध)

1

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2x6=12)

12

स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात विभिन्न राजनैतिक पक्षों ने अंग्रेजों की विरासत सँभाली और अपनी बचाए रखने के लिए मत पाने की दृष्टि से अल्पसंख्यकों को बहकाना शुरू किया जिससे साम्प्रदायिकता की सुलझी हुई डोर पुनः उलझ गई। 1978 में तो यह समस्या भयंकर से भयंकरतम बन गई थी तथा विध्वंस और विनाश का प्रतीक हो गई। हम जानते हैं कि इस प्रकार के साम्प्रदायिक दंगे कराने वाले किसी भी धर्म से संबंधित नहीं होते। वह न हिन्दू होते हैं, न मुसलमान, न सिख, न ईसाई। वह गुण्डे हैं जो अपनी स्वार्थ सिद्धि के लिए इस प्रकार के असामाजिक तत्वों का प्रसार करते रहते हैं। इस प्रकार के अधर्म, अत्याचार, हिंसा और लूटपाट से किसी भी धर्म का भगवान प्रसन्न नहीं होता बल्कि शैतान ही राजी होता है।

इस प्रकार साम्प्रदायिकता एक अभिशाप है जिससे अनेक पापों का जन्म होता है तथा जो मानव को पशुओं से भी बदतर राक्षस बना देता है। हमारे देश को आज जरूरत है सच्चे धर्म की, धर्मान्धता की नहीं, सम्प्रदाय की साम्प्रदायिकता की नहीं, मानवता की बर्बरता की नहीं। सम्प्रदायों से रहित समाज ही आदर्श समाज कहला सकता है।

- (1) साम्प्रदायिकता की सुलझी हुई समस्या की डोर पुनः क्यों उलझ गई?
- (2) साम्प्रदायिक दंगे कराने वाले किसी धर्म से संबंधित नहीं होते - ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है?
- (3) साम्प्रदायिकता को अभिशाप क्यों माना गया है?
- (4) हमारे देश को आज किस वस्तु की आवश्यकता है?
- (5) किस प्रकार के ब्रह्महार से भगवान नहीं बल्कि शैतान प्रसन्न होता है?
- (6) 'धर्मान्धता' तथा 'अत्याचार' शब्दों के सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए।

2

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 2x4=8

8

काली कुरूप कोयल ब्या राग गा रही है,

पंचम के स्वर सुहावन सबको सुना रही है।

इसको रसीली बाणी किसको नहीं सुहाती ?

कैसे मधुर स्वरों से तन-मन लुभा रही है।

इस डाल पर कभी है, उस डाल पर कभी है,

फिर कर रसाल-वन में मौजें उड़ा रही है।

सब इसकी चाह करते, सब इसको प्यार करते,

मीठे वचन से सबको अपना बना रही है।
 है काक भी तो काला, कोयल से जो बड़ा है।
 पर काँव-काँव इसकी, दिल को दुखा रही है।
 गुण पूजनीय जग में, होता है बस, 'सनेही',
 कोयल यही सुशिक्षा, सबको सिखा रही है।

- (1) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में कवि ने किसकी चर्चा की है और क्यों?
- (2) कोयल की कूक कहाँ और किस ऋतु में अधिक सुनाई देती है?
- (3) कोयल सबको कैसे वश में कर लेती है?
- (4) कवि ने कोयल के किस गुण की ओर ध्यान दिलया है? उससे क्या लाभ हैं।

खण्ड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

3 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए -1x3=3

- (क) मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए-
काम करने के बाद वह सो गया।
- (ख) संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए -
घर से कुछ कपड़े लाकर सफाई करो।
- (ग) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य - भेद बताइए -
तुम महान हो क्योंकि तुम सब पर दया करते हो।

4 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए : (1x4=4)

- (i) हमने पुस्तकें लौटा के नहीं दीं।
- (ii) उसने संतोष की साँस लिया।
- (iii) यहाँ शुद्ध गाय का दूध मिलता है।
- (iv) चाँदियाँ आज कल सस्ती हो रही हैं।

5 (क) 'गंगा-यमुना' का समास विग्रह कीजिए। (1x4=4)

- (ख) 'नीली है जो गाय' का सामासिक पद बनाइए।
- (ग) 'तिराहा' में समास बताइए।
- (घ) अव्ययीभाव समास का एक उदाहरण लिखिए।

6 (1) शब्द किसे कहते हैं? (1x2=2)

(2) "शायद कोई आसा है।" वाक्य में रेखांकित पद है या शब्द? बताइए।

7 (क) 'रंग उड़ना' मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए। (1x2=2)

(ख) उचित मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान को पूर्ण कीजिए -

उसे भोला मत समझना उसके ----- दादा है।

खण्ड-ग (पाठ्य-पुस्तक)

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2+2+1)

- 8a शुद्ध सोने की क्या विशेषता होती है? शुद्ध सोने के समान किन लोगों को बताया गया है? 'गिन्ती का सोना' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। 2
- 8b 'कारतूस' कहानी के आधार पर बताइए कि कर्नल को बजीर अली और रॉबिनहुड में क्या समानता लगती थी? 2
- 8c जनरल झिगालोव का नाम सुनकर ओचुमेलोव ने अपनी बात को कैसे और क्या कहकर मोड़ा? 1
- 9 'अब कहाँ दूसरों के दुख में दुखी होने वाले' पाठ का शीर्षक आधुनिक परिस्थितियों के संदर्भ में कहाँ तक सार्थक है? अपना मत व्यक्त कीजिए। 5

- 10 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए — (2+2+1) 5
- “हूँ... ठीक है, ठीक है,” ओचुमेलॉव ने अपना गला खँखारते और अपनी तयोरियाँ चढ़ाते हुए कहा — “ठीक है यह तो बताओ कि यह कुत्ता किसका है। मैं इस मामले को छोड़ने वाला नहीं हूँ। कुत्तों को इस तरह आवारा छोड़ देने का मजा मैं इनके मालिकों को चखाकर रहूँगा। जो कानून का पालन नहीं करते, अब उन लोगों से निबटने का वक्त आ गया है। उस बदमाश आदमी को मैं इतना जुर्माना ठोकूँगा ताकि उसे इल्म हो जाए कि कुत्तों और जानवरों को इस तरह आवारा छोड़ देने का क्या नतीजा होता है ? मैं उसे ठीक करके रहूँगा,” तब सिपाही की तरफ मुड़कर उसने अपनी बात जारी रखी — “येल्दीरीन! पता लगाओ यह पिल्ला किसका है और इसकी पूरी रिपोर्ट तैयार करो। इस कुत्ते को बिना देरी किए खत्म कर दिया जाए। शायद यह पागल हो... मैं पूछ रहा हूँ आखिर यह किसका कुत्ता है?”
- (1) ओचुमेलॉव ने कुत्ते के मालिक के विषय में क्या कहा ?
- (2) ओचुमेलॉव ने अपने सिपाही को क्या आदेश दिया ?
- (3) कानून का पालन न करने वालों का क्या परिणाम होता है ?
- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2+2+1)
- 11a “कर चले हम फ़िदा” कविता में व्यक्त सैन्य भावनाओं को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। 2
- 11b ‘सहानुभूति’ का क्या अर्थ है? इसे कवि ने महाविभूति क्यों कहा है? ‘मनुष्यता’ कविता के आधार पर लिखिए। 2
- 11c कवयित्री किसके जीवन को गलाना चाहती है, और क्यों? स्पष्ट कीजिए। 1
- 12 जेठ की भीषण गर्मी देखकर छाँह ने क्या किया? बिहारी के दोहे के आधार पर लिखिए। 5
- 13 आपके विचार में ऐसे क्या कारण थे जिनके कारण टोपी को इम्फन के बंगले की ओर जाना पड़ता था? इसमें टोपी के परिवार की क्या भूमिका हो सकती है? आप इस घटना से क्या शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं ? बताइए। 5
- खण्ड-घ (लेखन)**
- दिए गए संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। 5
- 14 इंटरनेट की उपयोगिता 5
- विभिन्न जानकारीयों का स्रोत
 - मनोरंजन के साधन
 - वरदान भी अभिशाप भी
- अथवा**
- व्यायामशालाओं का बढ़ता चलन 5
- स्वास्थ्य के प्रति जागरूकता
 - व्यायामशालाओं में मिलने वाली सुविधाएँ
 - खान - पान का ध्यान आवश्यक
- अथवा**
- विद्यालय में यूनिफार्म का महत्त्व 5
- समानता का भाव
 - पहचान बनाने में सहायक
 - चुस्ती- फुर्ती
- 15 आप एस. के. सुबाराव हैं जिनका तबादला उदयपुर से गुडगाँव हुआ है। बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के शाखा प्रबंधक गुडगाँव को पत्र लिखकर पूछिए कि उस बैंक में लॉकर लेने के लिए आपको क्या करना होगा। 5
- 16 सर्दी अधिक पड़ने के कारण विद्यालय का कार्यकाल एक घण्टा कम कर दिया गया है। इस आशय की एक सूचना लगभग 20-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। 5

- 17 साड़ी खरीदती हुई एक महिला ग्राहक और दुकानदार की परस्पर बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लगभग 50 शब्दों में 5 लिखिए।
- 18 नेत्र चिकित्सालय सीतापुर में नेत्रों के सही इलाज के प्रचार के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (अधिकाधिक 20-25 5 शब्दों में)

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SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS (SET-A)

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.
3. Section-A contains 4 questions of 1 mark each. Section-B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section-C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each. Section-D contains 11 questions of 4 marks each.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION-A

- Q1. If a card is drawn from a well-shuffled pack of 52 playing cards, what is the probability of this card being a king or a jack?
- Q2. If $P\left(\frac{a}{3}, 4\right)$ is the mid point of the line segment joining the points Q (-6, 5) and R (-2, 3), then find the value of 'a'.
- Q3. Find the common difference of an A.P. in which $a_{25} - a_{12} = -52$.
- Q4. If $\frac{1}{2}$ is a root of the quadratic equation $x^2 + Kx - \frac{5}{4} = 0$ then find the value of K.

SECTION-B

- Q5. Find the point on x-axis which is equidistant from the points (-2, 5) and (2, -3).
- Q6. Find the sum of the first 25 terms of an A.P. whose n^{th} term is given by $a_n = 2 - 3n$
- Q7. Find the value(s) of K for which the quadratic equation $(K - 4)x^2 + 2(K - 4)x + 4 = 0$ has equal roots.
- Q8. Find the radius of a circle whose circumference is equal to the sum of circumferences of the two circles of diameters 36cm and 20cm.

Q9. Three cubes each of side 15cm are joined end to end. Find the total surface area of the resulting cuboid.

Q10. A building is in the form of a cylinder surmounted by a hemispherical dome. The base diameter and height of the building is equal to 4m and 6m respectively. Find the surface area of the building.

SECTION-C

Q11. A coin is tossed three times. Find the probability of getting (i) one tail (ii) two tails (iii) atmost one tail.

Q12. Prove that the lengths of two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

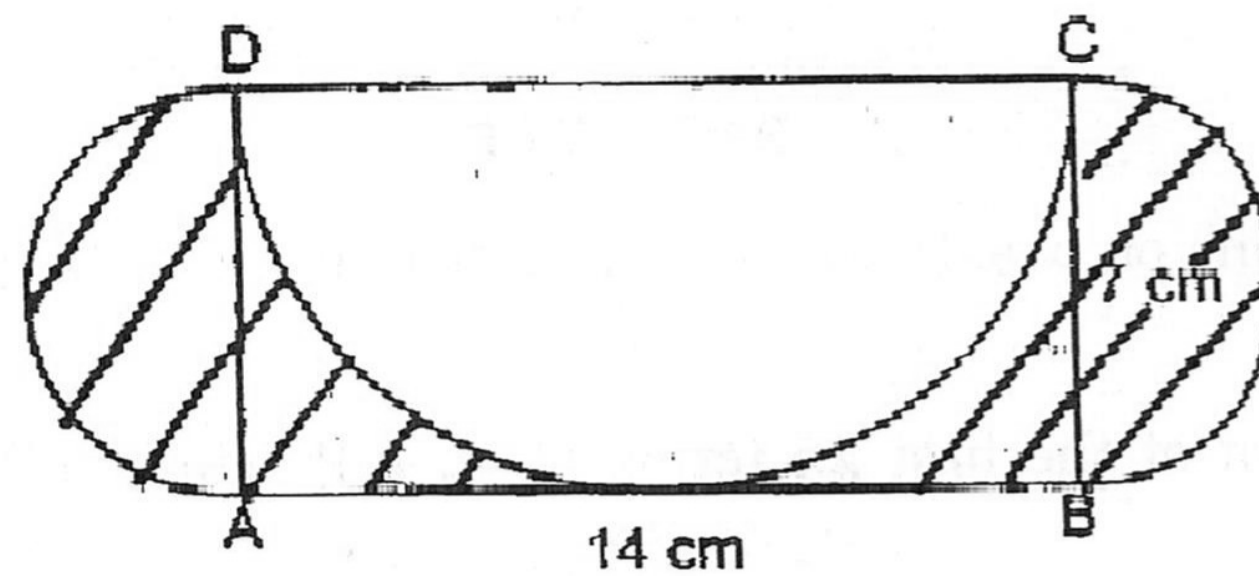
Q13. Draw a triangle ABC in which $AB = 5\text{cm}$, $BC = 6\text{cm}$ and $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$. Construct a triangle similar to $\triangle ABC$ with the scale factor $\frac{3}{2}$.

Q14. Find the 20th term of the A.P. whose 7th term is 24 less than the 11th term, first term being 12.

Q15. Find the number of all multiples of 9 lying between 300 and 700.

Q16. Solve for x : $\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{34}{15}$, $x \neq 0, -1$

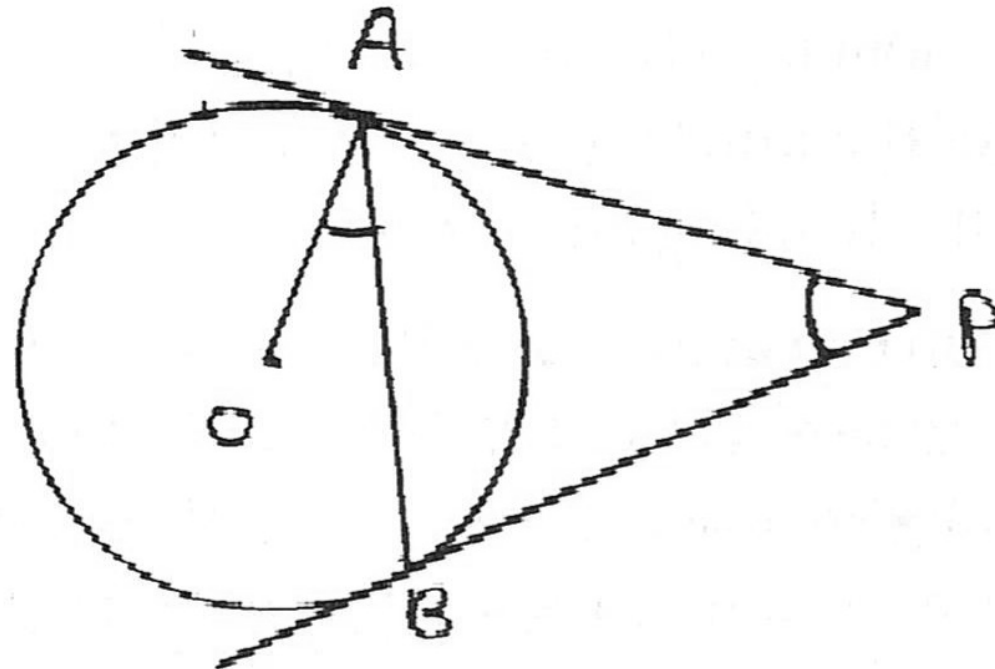
Q17. In the given figure, ABCD is a rectangle with $AB = 14\text{cm}$ and $BC = 7\text{cm}$. Taking DC, BC and AD as diameters, three semicircles are drawn. Find the area of the shaded region.



Q18. From a solid cylinder whose height is 24cm and diameter 14cm, a conical cavity of the same height and same diameter is hollowed out. Find the total surface area of the remaining solid.

Q19. A solid metallic sphere of diameter 21cm is melted and recast into a number of smaller cones each of diameter 7cm and height 3cm. Find the number of cones so formed.

Q20. Two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point P. Prove that $\angle APB = 2\angle OAB$



SECTION-D

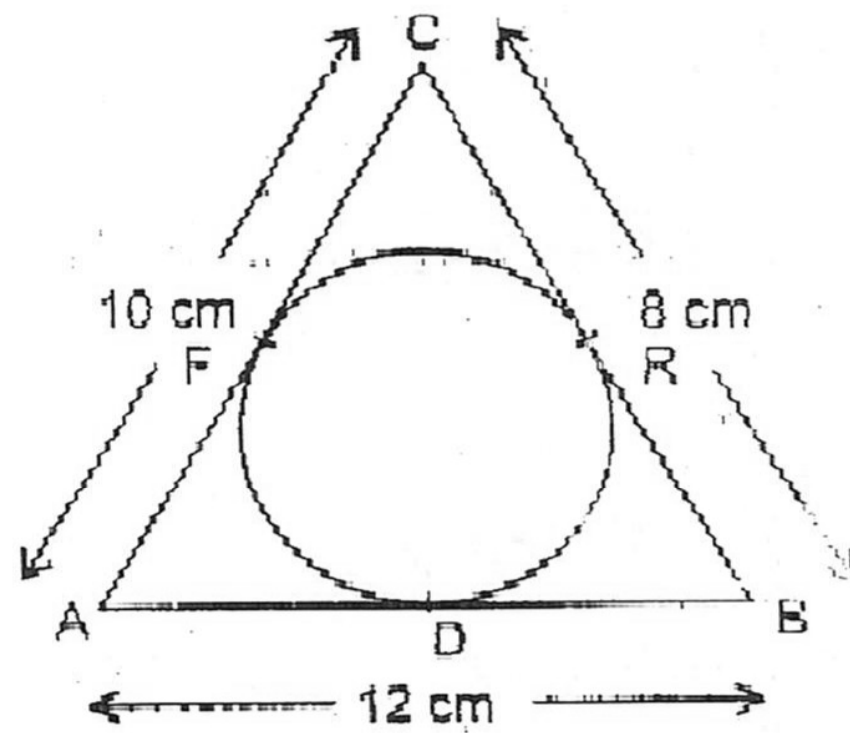
Q21. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. What is the probability of (i) a doublet (ii) sum is atleast 10 (iii) a multiple of 2 on one die.

Q22. Find the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points (3, -4) and (1, 2)

Q23. Show that the points $(a^2, 0)$ $(0, b^2)$ and $(1, 1)$ are collinear if $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} = 1$.

Q24. Draw a circle of radius 4cm. Take two points P and Q on one of its extended diameter each at a distance of 8cm from its centre. Draw tangents to the circle from these two points P and Q.

Q25. (i) In the given figure, a circle is inscribed in a $\triangle ABC$ with sides $AB = 12\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$ and $AC = 10\text{cm}$. Find the length of AD, BR and CF.



- (ii) Find the length of the tangent drawn from a point whose distance from the centre of a circle is 20cm and radius of the circle is 16cm.
- Q26. From a balloon vertically above a straight road, the angles of depression of two cars on the same side of it at an instant are found to be 45° and 30° respectively. If the cars are 100m apart, find the height of the balloon.
- Q27. From the base of a 30m high building, the angle of elevation of a tower is 60° and from the top of the building, it is 30° . Find the height of the tower and distance between the building and the tower.
- Q28. A contract on construction job specifies a penalty for delay of completion beyond a certain day as follows : ₹ 180 for the first day, ₹ 200 for the second day etc., the penalty for each succeeding day being ₹ 20 more than the preceding day. For how many days has the contractor delayed the work if he paid ₹ 7400 as penalty?
- Q29. Find the area of a sector of a circle of radius 21cm and central angle 120° . Also find the area of minor segment.
- Q30. A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone with a capacity of 12308.8 cm^3 . The radii of the top and bottom circular ends of the bucket are 20cm and 12cm respectively. Find the height of the bucket. Also find its slant height. ($\pi = 3.14$)
- Q31. (i) If the price of petrol is increased by ₹ 2 per litre, a person will have to buy 1 litre less petrol for ₹ 1740. Find the original price of petrol at that time.
- (ii) Write any one way of saving petrol.

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

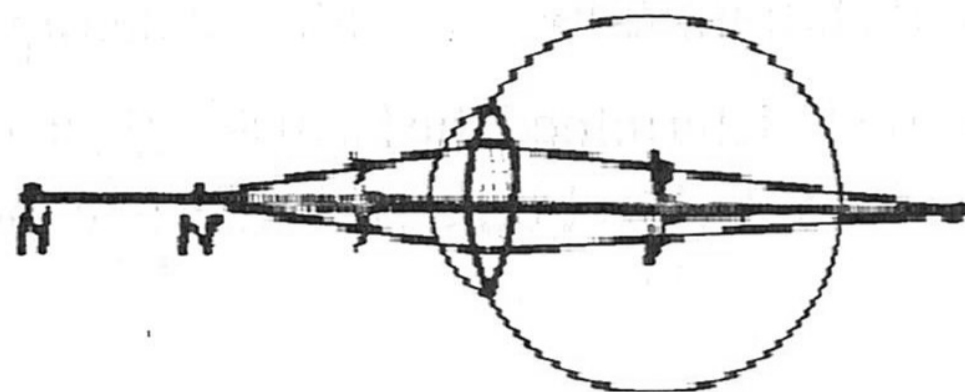
- (i) The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.
- (iv) Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- (v) Question numbers 4 to 6 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (vii) Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills and are two marks questions.

SECTION-A

- Q1. Identify the functional group and write the IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$.
- Q2. Name the hormone produced by ovaries. What is the function of this hormone in the human female?
- Q3. Name the group of synthetic chemicals which adversely affects the ozone layer.
- Q4. The refractive indices of glass and kerosene oil with respect to air are 1.5 and 1.4 respectively. Find the refractive index of glass with respect to kerosene oil. In which of the two media will the speed of light be more?
- Q5. "Narmada Bachav Aandolan" raised issues of how construction of big dams create environment problems. Discuss two other reasons for opposition to the construction of dams.

- Q6. List any two advantages associated with storage of water under the ground.
- Q7. (a) An organic compound 'A' is a constituent of wine and beer. Compound 'A' on heating with alkaline KMnO_4 gives another compound 'B' which turns blue litmus to red.
- Identify 'A' and 'B'.
 - Write the chemical equation for the reaction involved.
- (b) What is glacial acetic acid?
- Q8. (a) What happens when ethanol is heated with excess of conc. H_2SO_4 at 443K? Write a chemical reaction to support your answer.
- (b) Mention two harmful effects of drinking alcohol.
- Q9. An element 'A' belongs to 3rd period and 17th group of the periodic table.
- Write atomic number and electronic configuration of 'A'.
 - State whether 'A' is a metal or a non-metal.
 - Write the nature of bond formed if 'A' reacts with another element 'B' of electronic configuration 2, 8, 1.
 - Write the nature of oxide of A and also oxide of B.
- Q10. (a) State Modern periodic law.
- (b) Why does the size of an atom increase on moving from top to bottom in a group of Modern periodic table?
- Q11. What is placenta? Mention the role of placenta in the process of embryonic development.
- Q12. Explain the post fertilization changes which take place in a flower.
- Q13. Draw a well labelled diagram of asexual reproduction found in Planaria. What is the name of this process of reproduction?
- Q14. (a) Define speciation.
- (b) List any two factors responsible for speciation and briefly describe one of them.
- Q15. A mother should not be blamed for the sex of a child. Justify this statement.
- Q16. An object of size 7cm is placed at 27cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 18cm. At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed, so that a sharp focussed image can be obtained? Find the size and nature of the image.
- Q17. (a) Which part of the eye has delicate membrane containing large number of light sensitive cells?

- (b) Why does it take sometime to see the objects in dim light when you enter the room from bright sunlight outside?
- (c) What is the far point of a normal human eye?
- Q18. Rohan observes that a gardener working in the park near his house collects dry leaves from the garden and burns them. He also uses synthetic fertilizers for growth of plants.
- (a) Which environmental values is the gardener disrespecting?
- (b) How can the first activity be changed to make it environment friendly?
- (c) Why should burning of leaves be avoided?
- Q19. (a) What is the colour and type of flame observed on burning saturated hydrocarbons?
- (b) Write the molecular formula and IUPAC name of higher homologue of Butyne.
- (c) Draw the structure of benzene.
- (d) Explain industrial application of hydrogenation reaction with the help of chemical equation.
- Q20. (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of a human female reproductive system and label the following parts.
- (i) ovary (ii) fallopian tube
- (iii) uterus (iv) vagina
- (b) Seminal vesicle and prostate glands are the accessory glands in male reproductive system. Enlist the functions of these glands.
- Q21. In a cross between rats with black eyes and rats with grey eyes, all the offspring of F_1 generation, had grey eyes. When the F_1 generation was self-crossed, it was observed in the F_2 generation that out of 100, 75 rats were grey eyed. Make a genetic cross and answer the following :
- (a) What are the genotypes of the F_2 progeny?
- (b) What is the ratio of grey : black eyed rats in the F_2 generation. State the genotypic ratio of F_2 progeny also.
- Q22. Study the given diagram and answer the questions that follow :



(E-3)

- (a) Which defect of vision is represented in this case? Which lens is required to correct this defect?
- (b) What could be the two causes of this defect?
- (c) With the help of a diagram show how this defect can be corrected by the use of a suitable lens.
- Q23. A student wants to project the image of a candle flame on a screen 80cm on the other side of the lens by keeping the candle flame at a distance of 20cm from its optical center on the opposite side.
- (a) Which type of lens should the student use?
- (b) Find the magnification of the image produced.
- (c) What is the focal length of the lens?
- (d) Write the characteristics of the image formed.
- Q24. (a) Why does the sky appear blue to an observer from the surface of the earth? What will be the colour of the sky for an astronaut staying in the international space station orbiting the earth? Justify your answer giving the reason.
- (b) A student uses a lens of focal length 50cm and another of -50cm. What is the nature of the lens and its power used by each of them?

SECTION-B

- Q25. A student mixed some acetic acid with water. He would have observed the solution formed as -
- (a) green and transparent (b) pink and opaque
- (c) yellow and transparent (d) colourless and transparent
- Q26. The by-product in the saponification reaction is -
- (a) glycol (b) ethanol
- (c) methanol (d) glycerol
- Q27. Insoluble precipitate, scum is formed when soap in water reacts with -
- (a) calcium and magnesium salts (b) calcium and sodium salts
- (c) magnesium and sodium salts (d) calcium and potassium salts
- Q28. Three students A, B and C determined the focal length of a convex lens by focussing parallel rays from a distant object on a screen. They measured the distance as given below :

Student A : Distance between object and screen

Student B : Distance between lens and screen

Student C : Distance between object and lens

Correct value of focal length is obtained directly by -

- (a) A only (b) B only
(c) C only (d) A and C both

Q29. While doing experiment to trace the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass prism a student is not getting emergent ray in straight line. The probable reason for that may be :

- (i) he did not mark the boundary of prism
(ii) while performing experiment, prism got displaced from its original position
(iii) pins used to trace the path were not exactly vertical
(iv) pins used to trace the path were not in straight line

The correct answer is -

- (a) (i) only (b) (ii) only
(c) (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q30. In an experiment to trace the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab, four students A, B, C and D tabulated their observations as given below :

Student	A	B	C	D
$\angle i$	60°	60°	60°	60°
$\angle r$	55°	55°	40°	65°
$\angle e$	60°	62°	56°	80°

The student who has performed the experiment with all seriousness and sincerity is :

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

Q31. While determining the focal length of a concave mirror by forming an image of a distant object, the screen should be placed -

- (a) at the back of mirror
(b) in front of the mirror
(c) inclined at an angle 60° to plane of mirror
(d) any where near the mirror

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)

Q1. Lisez bien le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes:-

Anniversaire et tradition

La tradition de fêter l'anniversaire n'est pas très ancienne. Au XIX^e siècle, dans la plupart des familles, on ne célébrait pas l'anniversaire mais la fête du saint. Au début du XX^e siècle, les anniversaires sont devenus des fêtes familiales. Les amis n'y participent pas.

Aujourd'hui, pour fêter son anniversaire, on invite souvent des personnes à qui on veut montrer son amitié. En général, pour nous remercier de notre invitation, elles nous font un petit cadeau qui nous plaît pas toujours, mais l'essentiel de passer une bonne soirée ensemble. Pour la fête d'anniversaire, il n'y a pas de repas typique, seuls le gâteau et les bougies sont indispensables.

On ne fête pas seulement l'anniversaire de sa naissance, on fête aussi les anniversaires plus ou moins importants de sa vie privée ou professionnelle. Par exemple pour les cent ans de son magasin, un patron organise un grand buffet auquel il convie tous ces clients. Plus modestement, un employé qui a travaillé pendant dix ans dans la même entreprise fête ses dix ans de maison: il organise un pot auquel il invite ses collègues. Tous les motifs sont bons : un an de conduite sans accident ou vingt-cinq ans de mariage!

Enfin, quand on a envie de voir ses amis, on fait une «petite bouffe» à la quelle on les invite pour être ensemble, tout simplement.

Q1.1 Choisissez la bonne réponse : (4x1=4)

- (i) Pour la fête d'anniversaire
- (a) Le gâteau est indispensable.
 - (b) Le gâteau et le cadeau sont indispensables.
 - (c) Le gâteau et les bougies sont indispensables.
- (ii) Au début du XX^e siècle.
- (a) on invitait seulement les amis.
 - (b) on invitait seulement les membres de la famille.
 - (c) on invitait les deux.
- (iii) À l'anniversaire on invite des personnes
- (a) qui sont importants.
 - (b) que l'on n' aime pas.
 - (c) à qui on veut montrer son amitié.
- (iv) À l'anniversaire on invite des personnes
- (a) pour être ensemble.
 - (b) pour introduire sa famille.
 - (c) pour montrer sa maison.

Q1.2 Completez avec un mot/des mots du texte :- (4x½=2)

- (i) La _____ (plupart/général/plus) des français sont bien gentils.
- (ii) Carole me téléphoner pour me _____ (faire/remercier/travailler) de mon invitation.
- (iii) Chez moi, nous avons la _____ (anniversaire/patron/tradition) de se faire des cadeaux pendant la fête de Diwali.
- (iv) L' _____ (entreprise/patron/client) dans laquelle tu travailles est grande.

Q1.3 Choisissez du texte :- (2x1=2)

- (i) Un mot qui veut dire << finalement >>
- (ii) Le contraire de << jamais >>

Q1.4 Répondez à ces questions :- (2x1=2)

- (i) Qu'est-ce que le patron fait pour fêter les cent ans de son magasin?

- (ii) Qu'est-ce qu'on fait quand on a envie de voir ses amis?

SECTION-B (Expression Écrite)

- Q2. Écrivez une lettre à un ami indien expliquant le système politique en France. (en 80 mots) (10)

ou

Écrivez une lettre à votre correspondant français pour lui parler de l'importance d'internet dans votre vie. (en 80 mots)

- Q3. Réécrivez le dialogue en ordre : (5)

- Voici l'argent. Au revoir.
- C'est tout?
- Non, je veux aussi un demi kilo de haricots verts et un bon chou. Ça fait combien?
- Bonjour monsieur. Que voulez - vous aujourd'hui?
- Au revoir et bonne journée.
- Je voudrais 1 kilo de tomates et 1 kilo de pommes de terre.
- Ça fait 20 € au total.

- Q4. Vous invitez votre ami à passer quelques jours dans votre maison dans la campagne. Faites cette invitation. (30-35 mots) (5)

- Q5. Complétez le texte à l' aide des mots/des expressions suivantes :- (5)

(grand, partir, habite, à la, toujours, lire, voudrait, où, rencontre, petit)

Michel, un jeune garçon, _____ avec sa famille dans un _____ village. Il aime _____ et il va souvent _____ bibliothèque _____ il lit des histoires du monde. Il rêve _____ des villes et des pays et il _____ les visiter. Il aime beaucoup voyager. Un jour, il _____ un ami qui lui dit qu'il fait un _____ voyage et va visiter beaucoup de villes. Ils décident de _____ en voyage ensemble.

(3)

SECTION-C (Grammaire)

Q6. Mettez les verbes au temps convenable : (5)

- (i) Pauline fait de la promenade (écoutant/en écoutant/écouter) de la musique.
- (ii) Dès qu'elle (avait arrivé/sera arrivée/arrivera) chez elle, elle fera ses devoirs.
- (iii) Si J' (gagnais/ai gagné/avais gagné) à la loterie, J' aurais acheté une grande voiture.
- (iv) (Levez-vous/Lève-toi/Lèves-toi) tôt le matin, s'il te plaît!
- (v) Si tu avais un problème, tu (m' aurais téléphoné/me téléphonerais/me téléphoneras).

Q7. Retrouvez les bonnes phrases : (5)

- (i) soir/quel/tu/lu/hier/as/livre?
- (ii) n'/était/le match/pas/bon/très.
- (iii) qui/Jacques/c'est/malade/est.
- (iv) matins/père/deux/lit/les/journaux/tous/votre.
- (v) beaucoup/à l'/école/y/il/d'/élèves/a

Q8. Complétez avec les prépositions : (5)

(chez / en / dans / près / derrière)

- (i) Ils vont _____ leur voisin ce soir.
- (ii) Presque tous les romans de Balzac sont traduits _____ anglais.
- (iii) Les clés sont sûrement _____ ton sac.
- (iv) Il y a une grande bibliothèque _____ de ma maison.
- (v) La banque est _____ l'école.

Q9. Complétez avec les adjectifs ou les pronoms possessifs: (5)

- (i) Où as-tu mis _____ robes? _____ sont dans l'armoire.
- (ii) Peux-tu me donner _____ stylo. _____ ne marche pas.

(iii) Je te présente _____ famille et il te présente

_____.

(iv) Lisons _____ journaux. Ils lisent _____.

(v) Elle prend _____ dîner chez elle et où vous prenez _____ ?

Q10. Mettez au discours indirect : (5)

(i) La mère demande à son fils <<Où vas-tu?>>

(ii) Elle demande à Paul <<Veux-tu une glace?>>

(iii) Il dit <<Je ne prends pas le thé.>>

(iv) Sa femme lui demande <<Pourquoi tu ne manges pas?>>

(v) Marie demande aux élèves <<Sortez tout de suite!>>

Q11. Mettez à la forme négative : (5)

(i) Nous prenons souvent des escargots.

(ii) Ils ont des sœurs.

(iii) Quelqu'un est entré.

(iv) J'ai tout mangé.

(v) Ils sont déjà dans la maison.

Q12. Mettez au subjonctif : (5)

(i) Je suis content que vous _____ (apprendre) le français.

(ii) Il faut que tu _____ (manger) bien.

(iii) Il est content que nous _____ (savoir) notre leçon.

(iv) Je souhaite que tu _____ (venir) chez moi.

(v) Il faut qu'ils _____ (être) à l'heure.

SECTION-D (Culture et Civilisation)

Q13. Répondez aux questions suivantes : (cinq au choix)

(5x2=10)

(i) Comment conserver l'eau? Donnez deux exemples.

(ii) Que fait-on si on tombe sur un répondeur?

(iii) Nommez trois responsabilités du Président français.

(5)

- (iv) Que faut-il faire pour être en bonne forme?
- (v) Qu'est-ce qui est un droit humain fondamental ?
- (vi) Où est-ce que le Président français vit et travaille?

Q14. Cochez la bonne réponse et récrivez : (3)

- (i) Le médecin prescrit des _____. (ordonnance/ sécu/médicaments)
- (ii) Il faut remplir les formulaires de la _____. (seu/ pharmacie/médicaments)
- (iii) Son vélo ne marche pas. Son vélo est _____ (en retard/en panne/en avion)
- (iv) _____ est le chef des armées françaises. (le Premier Ministre/le Président/les députés)
- (v) Les _____ élisent le président français. (peuple/ citoyens/sénateurs)
- (vi) Les députés sont les membres de _____. (UNESCO/le sénat/l'assemblée nationale)

Q15. Reliez et récrivez : (3)

- | A | B |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Faire | (a) technologie de l'information |
| (ii) Bengaluru | (b) terre |
| (iii) confirmer | (c) un faux numéro |
| (iv) taper | (d) le billet |
| (v) réchauffement | (e) le mot de passe |
| (vi) envoyer | (f) un nouveau mél |

Q16. Dites vrai ou faux : (4)

- (i) Nous devons connaître et apprécier les autres cultures.
- (ii) Vous devez lire les journaux régulièrement.
- (iii) C'est un bon citoyen qui est fier de son pays.
- (iv) Il faut aider ses amis.

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- (i) There are 29 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against the question.
- (iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are very short answer questions of 1 mark each.
- (iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial no. 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- (vi) Question number 29 (a) is a map question of 3 marks from History and question number 29 (b) is a map question of 3 marks from Geography.
- (vii) Attach the filled up map inside your answer sheet.

- Q1. Metternich described him as the most dangerous enemy of our social order. Identify him. (1)
- Q2. Name the mineral which is the backbone of industrial development. (1)
- Q3. Classify industries on the basis of capital investment. (1)
- Q4. 'It is the biggest port with a spacious natural and well sheltered harbour'. Identify it. (1)
- Q5. Enlist any two challenges to free and fair elections in India. ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$)
- Q6. Why do lenders ask for collateral while lending? (1)
- Q7. Why do we trade with rest of the world? (1)
- Q8. State the significance of Consumer Protection Act (COPRA) 1986. (1)
- Q9. How was the ideology of liberalism relevant for the Europeans during the early nineteenth century? (1x3=3)
- Q10. Mention any three ways in which the First World War created hardships for the Indians. (1x3=3)
- Q11. How did culture contribute to the growth of Nationalism in Europe? (1x3=3)

- Q12. Why are jute mills concentrated in the Hugli basin? Give three suitable reasons. (1x3=3)
- Q13. 'The total volume of workable mineral deposits is just one percent of the earth's crust'. Suggest a few measures to conserve this limited resource. (1x3=3)
- Q14. Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. (1x3=3)
- Q15. Discuss the role played by physiography on the distribution pattern of Indian railways. (1x3=3)
- Q16. 'The challenge of deepening is faced by every democracy in one form or the other'. Explain. (1x3=3)
- Q17. Identify the current ruling party at the centre. Mention any two of its characteristic features. (1+2=3)
- Q18. Analyse the positive impacts of globalisation. (1x3=3)
- Q19. In what ways are SHGs important for the poor in rural areas? (1x3=3)
- Q20. Differentiate between formal and informal sources of credit. (1x3=3)
- Q21. 'In 1919 the Rowlatt Act was passed despite the opposition of Indian leaders'.
- (a) Why were the Indians outraged by this Act? Give two reasons.
- (b) What were the repressive measures taken by the British to control the situation? (2+3=5)
- Q22. Describe the background and execution of the process of German unification. (5)
- Q23. What are the advantages of roadways over railways. (1x5=5)
- Q24. (a) What is a movement? State any two of its features.
- (b) Write a note on issue specific movements with examples. (1+2+2=5)
- Q25. 'Political parties play an important role in democracy'. Discuss. (1x5=5)
- Q26. Compare and contrast democratic and non-democratic governments. (1x5=5)
- Q27. (a) What are multinational corporations?
- (b) Enlist the ways in which they set up their production units in other countries. (1+4=5)
- Q28. What factors gave birth to the consumer movement in India? Trace its evolution. (1x5=5)

Q29. (a) On the given political map of India, locate and label the following : (3)

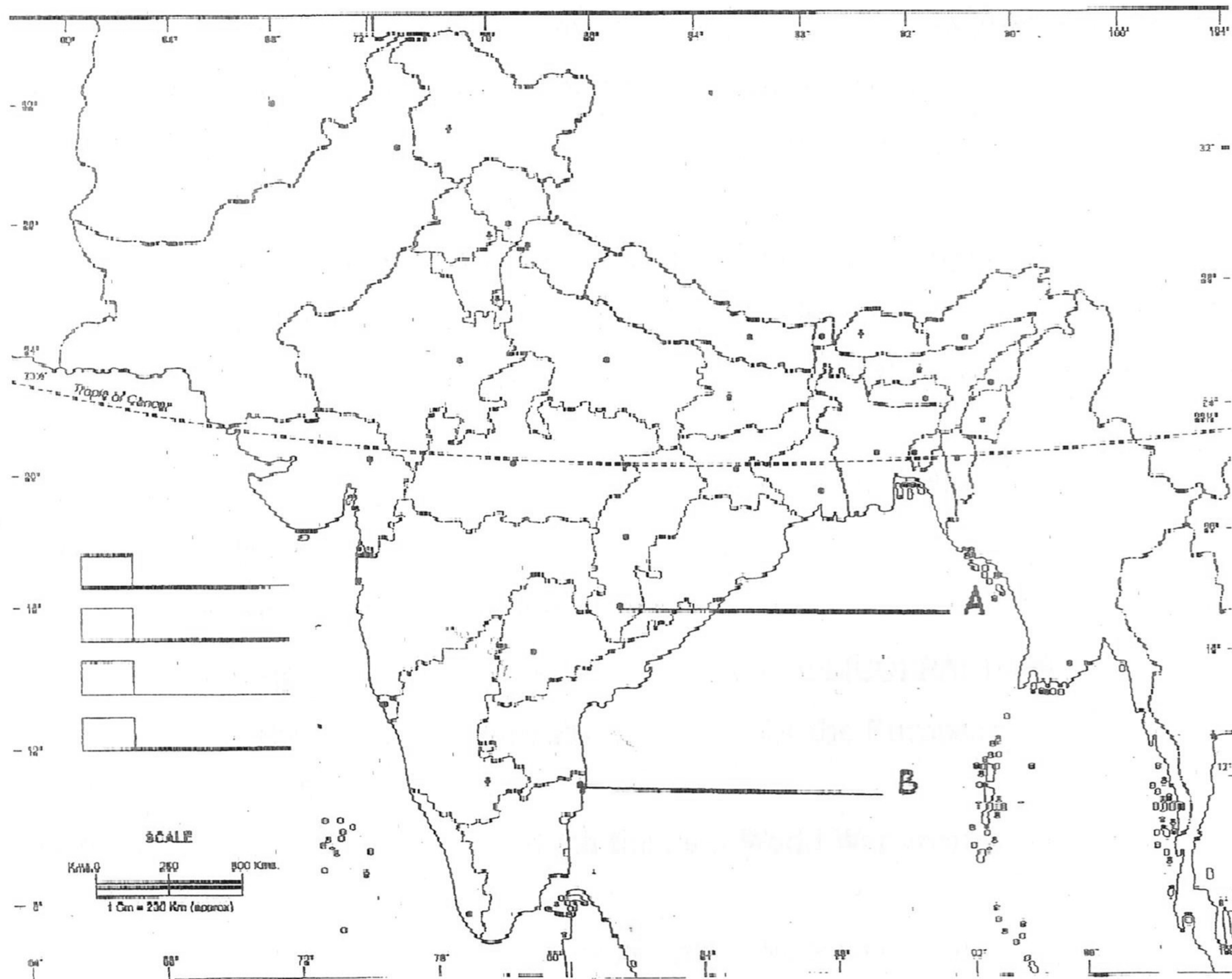
- (i) The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took.
- (ii) The place associated with cotton mill workers Satyagraha.
- (iii) Place where Indian National Congress held its session in September 1920.

(b) (I) On the given political outline map of India locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols. ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$)

- (i) Kochi sea port
- (ii) Digboi oil field

(II) Identify the features marked as A and B on the same given political map of India : (2)

- (A) Iron-ore mine
- (B) Software technology park



सङ्कलनात्मकं मूल्याङ्कनम् - II (2016-17)

संस्कृतम् - सम्प्रेषणात्मकम्

कक्षा - दशमी

समय : होरात्रयम्

पूर्णाङ्कः 90

निर्देशाः

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

खण्ड : 'क'

अपठित-अवबोधनम् - (15 अङ्काः)

1

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

10

संस्कृत-कथा साहित्ये पञ्चतन्त्रम् सर्वप्रमुखम्। ईसवीयसंवत्सरस्य तृतीया शताब्दी अस्य रचनाकालं मन्यते। दाक्षिणात्ये महिलारोप्यनाम नगरे अमरशक्तिः नाम राजा आसीत्। सः स्वकीयेभ्यः त्रिभ्यः मूर्खपुत्रेभ्यः एकस्य एतादृशस्य शिक्षकस्य अन्वेषणं कर्तुमिच्छुकः आसीत् यः अल्पकालेनैव तान् नीतिशास्त्रेषु निपुणान् कर्तुम् सक्षमः भवेत्। तदा विष्णुशर्मा नामकः पण्डितवरः तस्य अनधिगतशास्त्रान् पुत्रान् षण्मासाभ्यन्तरे पशुपक्षिणाम् मनोरञ्जककथाभिः शिक्षितान् अकरोत्। तासां कथानां संग्रहमेव पञ्चतन्त्रनाम्ना प्रसिद्धमभवत्। इदं पुस्तकम् मित्रभेदः, मित्रसम्प्राप्तिः, काकोलूकीयम्, लब्धप्रणाशः, अपरीक्षितकारकम् चेति पञ्चतन्त्रेषु विभक्तः अस्ति। अनन्तरं बङ्गदेशस्य राजाधवलचन्द्रस्य आश्रितः कविः नारायण-पण्डितः 'हितोपदेशम्' अरचयत्। अस्मिन् त्रयश्चत्वारिंशत् कथाः प्राप्यन्ते यासु पञ्चविंशतिः कथाः पञ्चतन्त्रात् गृहीताः।

प्रश्नाः

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- (i) महिलारोप्यनगरस्य नृपस्य नाम किमासीत्?
 (ii) हितोपदेशस्य रचयिता कः आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

- (i) विष्णुशर्मा केन प्रकारेण राजपुत्रान् अशिक्षयत्?
 (ii) नृपः स्वमूर्खपुत्रेभ्यः कीदृशस्य शिक्षकस्य अन्वेषणे तत्परः आसीत्?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

- (i) 'कुशलान्' इत्यस्य पदस्य पर्यायपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) सक्षमः (ब) विद्वस्
 (स) निपुणान् (द) पण्डितः
- (ii) 'ईसवीयसंवत्सरस्य तृतीया शताब्दी अस्य रचनाकालः मन्यते।'
 अत्र 'अस्य' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) हितोपदेशाय (ब) पञ्चतन्त्राय
 (स) कथाभ्यः (द) पशुपक्षिभ्यः

IV. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।(1+2+2)

न काष्ठे विद्यते देवो न पाषाणे न मृण्मये।

भावे हि विद्यते देवस्तस्माद् भावो हि कारणम्॥

प्रश्नाः

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।
 भावे कः विद्यते?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।
 (i) देवता कुत्र न विद्यते?
 (ii) तस्मात् सर्वस्य देवत्वस्य कारणं किं भवति?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।
 (i) 'प्रस्तरे' इत्यस्य पदस्य पर्यायपदं लिखत।
 (अ) पर्णे (ब) पर्जन्ये
 (स) प्रतिमायाम् (द) पाषाणे
 (ii) श्लोके 'विद्यते' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
 (अ) पाषाणम् (ब) देवः
 (स) मृण्मयम् (द) काष्ठम्

खण्डः 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - (15 अङ्काः)

3

मित्रस्य कुशलक्षेमं ज्ञातुं मित्रं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$)

उज्जैनतः

तिथिः _____

प्रिय (i) _____ !

शुभकामनाः विलम्बन्तु।

त्वया (ii) _____ कथितं यत् गृहं गत्वा त्वरितमेव पत्रं प्रेषयिष्यामि, परन्तु अद्य मासाधिके काले गतं अपि तव किमपि पत्रं न (iii) _____। परन्तु (iv) _____ व्यतीते सुखादुभोजनलोभेन गृहे न स्थातव्यम्। अस्मिन् वर्षे यथाकालं

कक्षाः _____ (v) _____। तत्र

ये (vi) _____ न उपस्थिताः भविष्यन्ति तेषां (vii) _____ अपि समाप्ता भविष्यति अधिकविलम्बे जाते (viii)

निष्कासनमपि संभवति। तस्मात् _____ (ix) _____ कालातिपातः न कर्तव्यः इति

मे (x) ।

तव हिताकांक्षी

रमणः

मञ्जूषा

यथासमयं, अवकाशकाले, निवेदनम्, समागतं जितेन्द्र!, प्रचलिष्यन्ति, गमनकाल, छात्रावाससुविधा, आगमने, विद्यालयात्

4

अधःप्रदत्तम् चित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च संस्कृतवाक्यानि लिखत। (2x5=10)

10



मञ्जूषा

रम्यं, वातावरणं, छात्राः, क्रीडन्ति, हसन्ति, सिंचति, वृक्षाः, पक्षिणः, नीडाः, कलरवं, पुष्पाणि, उद्यानस्य, उड्डयन्ति, सर्वत्र, अपि, लघुपादपाः

अथवा

“अनुशासनम्” इति विषयमधिकृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च संस्कृतवाक्यानि लिखत। 10
(2x5=10)

मञ्जूषा-

अनुशासनम्, अस्माकं, छात्राः, वास्तविकः, अर्थः, आज्ञापालनम्, खलु, आचार्याणाम्, बाल्यकालात्, शासनस्य, भवेत्

खण्डः 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् - (30 अङ्काः)

5

अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदम् वा कृत्वा लिखत।

4

- (i) प्रश्नं श्रुत्वा छात्रः+उक्तवान्।
- (ii) मन्दः पवनः वहति।
- (iii) बाले+अस्मिन् अनेके गुणाः सन्ति।
- (iv) सः वाङ्मयम् पठति।

6

अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु समासं विग्रहं वा कृत्वा लिखत।

5

- (i) कोकिलमयूरौ मधुरकण्ठेन कूजतः।
(अ) कोकिला च मयूरः च (ब) कोकिलः च मयूरः च
(स) कोकिले च मयूराः च (द) कोकिलां च मयूरः च

- (ii) अहम् यमुनायाः समीपम् वसामि ।
 (अ) सयमुना (ब) उपयमुना
 (स) उपयमुनम् (द) उपयमुनायाः
- (iii) अयं दत्तधनः अस्ति ।
 (अ) दत्तं धनः यस्मै सः (ब) दत्ता धनं यस्मात् सः
 (स) दत्तं धनं येन सः (द) दत्तं धनं यस्मै सः
- (iv) अत्र बहुफलः वृक्षः अस्ति ।
 (अ) बहूनि फलानि यस्मिन् सः (ब) बहूनि फलानि यस्मिन् तत्
 (स) बहवः फलानि यस्मिन् सः (द) बहूनि फलानि येन सः
- (v) इदं वनं जनानाम् अभावः अस्ति ।
 (अ) जनाभावः (ब) निर्जनः
 (स) निर्जनम् (द) निर्जने

7 अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं 5
 चित्वा लिखत ।

- (i) गम्+शतृ _____ यानानि धूम्रं क्षिपन्ति ।
 (अ) गच्छन् (ब) गच्छन्ती
 (स) गच्छन्ती (द) गच्छन्ति
- (ii) परिधानवस्त्राणि लभ्+शानच् _____ बालिका मोदते ।
 (अ) लभमानः (ब) लभमाना
 (स) लभमानम् (द) लभमानस्य
- (iii) गुरोः गुरुत्वं _____ वर्णयितुं न शक्यते ।
 (अ) गुरुत्+त्व (ब) गुरुत्व+तल्
 (स) गुरु+त्व (द) गुरुत्व+त्व
- (iv) परतन्त्रता तु _____ सर्वेभ्यः अभिशापः भवति ।
 (अ) परतन्त्र+तल् (ब) परतन्त्रत्व+तल्
 (स) परतन्त्रता+तल् (द) परतन्त्र+आ
- (v) एतेषां दर्शनाय सम्पूर्णा व्यवस्था अस्ति ।
 (अ) सम्पूर्ण+आ (ब) सम्पूर्ण+डाप्
 (स) सम्+पूर+टाप् (द) सम्पूर्ण+टाप्

8 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त-अव्ययपदैः पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनर्लिखत । 5

- (i) ह्यः रविवासरः आसीत् _____ मङ्गलवासरः भविष्यति ।
 (ii) अहं नाटकं द्रष्टुं _____ गच्छामि ।
 (iii) _____ स्थास्यन्ति सरितः महीतले तावत् रामायणी कथा लोकेषु प्रचरिष्यति ।
 (iv) कालिदासः _____ अभवत् ?
 (v) _____ आम्रवृक्षेषु स्थित्वा कोकिलाः कूजन्ति ।

मञ्जूषा

यावत्, यत्र-कुत्र, यदा-कदा, कदा, इवः ।

9 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां संस्कृतसंख्यावाचकशब्दानां वा उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत । 5

- (i) तत्र (द्वि) _____ कन्ये क्रीडतः ।
(ii) पाण्डवाः (पञ्चन्) _____ आसन् ।
(iii) तडागे (चतुर्) _____ कमलानि विकसन्ति ।
(iv) वित्तस्य (त्रि) _____ गतयः भवन्ति ।
(v) वाटिकायां (87) _____ पुष्पपादपाः सन्ति ।

10 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां स्थाने प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धं पदं चित्वा लिखत । 6

- (i) भवत्यौ किं कुर्वन्ति ?
(अ) कुरुताम् (ब) कुरुतः
(स) करोषि (द) अकुरुत
- (ii) यूयं गुरुजनं नमन्ति ।
(अ) नमत (ब) नमामः
(स) नमथ (द) नमसि
- (iii) अहं सत्यं कथयसि ।
(अ) आबाम् (ब) यूयम्
(स) त्वम् (द) युवाम्
- (iv) त्वं ह्यः गृहम् गमिष्यसि ।
(अ) गच्छसि (ब) गच्छतः
(स) अगच्छः (द) अगच्छत्
- (v) इयं पुस्तकम् कस्य अस्ति ?
(अ) इमम् (ब) इदम्
(स) इमौ (द) इमानि
- (vi) सर्वाः नराः गच्छन्ति ।
(अ) सर्वम् (ब) सर्वान्
(स) सर्वे (द) सर्वः

खण्ड : 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः

11 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितानां प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि लिखत ।(1+1+2) 4

तस्मिन्नेव काले सुप्तोऽधितः प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः सम्भ्रान्तचित्तः स्वपत्नीं सम्बोध्य उवाच- अहो विचित्रः स्वप्नो मया दृष्टः । अस्माकं क्षेत्रे अश्वत्थतरुमूले सुवर्णपूरितः कलशः विद्यते इति । तच्छ्रुत्वा परद्रव्यै अनासक्ता सा न्यवेदयत्-नाथ ! विरम अस्माद् लोभात् । दुष्टबुद्धिः तु तयोः वार्ताम् श्रुत्वा झटिति एव क्षेत्रं गतः । तत्र अश्वत्थमूलं खनित्वा तं सुवर्णकलशं प्राप्तवान् ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

कीदृशः कलशः अश्वत्थतरुमूले आसीत् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

परद्रव्ये अनासक्ता बुद्धिमती किं न्यवेदयत्?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

- (i) 'प्राप्तवान्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
(अ) सुवर्णकलशम् (ब) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः
(स) दुष्टबुद्धिः (द) अश्वत्थमूलम्
- (ii) 'स्वामिन्' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अनुच्छेदे आगतः ?
(अ) सम्भ्रान्तः (ब) नाथः
(स) मित्रम् (द) दुष्टबुद्धिः

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अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (1+1+2)

आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः इत्येतद् विदुषाम् वचः।

तस्माद् रक्षेत् सदाचारं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः कः रक्षणीयः ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

विदुषां मते मानवानां प्रथमः धर्मः कः ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

- (i) वचनम् इति अर्थे अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?
(अ) धर्मः (ब) वचः
(स) आचारः (द) एतत्
- (ii) 'धर्मः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ?
(अ) आचारः (ब) वचः
(स) विशेषतः (द) प्रथमः

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अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (1+1+2)

नारदः - (व्यासं प्रति) पश्यतु भवान्। कोऽयम् अनर्थः क्रियते एताभ्याम् वीराभ्याम्। समन्तात् वर्धमानाः
प्रचण्डानलशिखाः। आकाशं लिहन्ति इव। गगनात् सहस्रशः उल्काः भूमौ पतन्ति। कम्पते खलु
सर्वतवनद्रुमा सकलामही। पवनः स्तब्धः जातः। सहस्रांशुः न भासते। शैलाः विदीर्यन्ते। कश्मपि
एतौ निवारणायौ, अन्यथा सकलं जगत् ध्वस्तं भविष्यति।

व्यासनारदौ - भो वीरौ! संहरतम् संहरतम् निजास्त्रे।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

ब्रह्मास्त्रे मोचिते सति काः आकाशं लिहन्ति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

ब्रह्मास्त्रप्रयोगात् कौदृशी मही कम्पते ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

- (i) 'सूर्यस्य' इति पदस्य पर्यायवाचिपदं किम् ?
(अ) भूमौ (ब) सहस्रांशुः
(स) द्रुमाः (द) मही

- (ii) 'भविष्यति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) सकलम् (ब) जगत्
 (स) ध्वस्तम् (द) अन्यथा
- 14 अधोलिखितस्य कथनद्वयस्य समुचितं भावं प्रदत्त-विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत। 2
 (क) वसन्तसमये प्राप्ते, काकः काकः पिकः पिकः ॥
 (i) वसन्ते आगते पिकः एवं मधुरस्वरेण कूजति, काकः न।
 (ii) केवलम् पिकः एव मधुरस्वरेण गायति।
 (iii) कोऽपि खगः मधुरस्वरेण न गायति।
 (iv) केवलम् काकः एव मधुरस्वरेण गायति।
 (ख) अलम् मिथ्यः कलहेन।
 (i) परस्परम् विवादः कदापि न करणीयः ; अपितु परस्परं प्रेमभावनया वस्तव्यम्।
 (ii) अनर्गलं प्रलापं मा कुरु।
 (iii) मिथ्या वार्तालापः न करणीयः।
 (iv) मिथ्या कलहः न करणीयः युष्माभिः।
- 15 अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचितपदैः पूर्यत। 4
 आयुषः क्षणमेकोऽपि, न लभ्यः स्वर्णकोटिकैः।
 स चेन्निरर्थकं नीतः का नु हानिस्ततोऽधिका ॥
 अन्वयः- आयुषः (i) अपि क्षणम् स्वर्णकोटिकैः न (ii) । चेत् सः (iii) नीतः ततः
 अधिका (iv) का नु?
- 16 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत। 5
 (i) अरुणः सूर्यस्य पर्यायः।
 (ii) कृषिभूमिपूजनं सामाजिकं कार्यम् अस्ति।
 (iii) सूर्यस्य प्रकाशः सर्वप्रथमम् इमम् प्रदेशम् स्पृशति।
 (iv) अरुणाचलस्य विशिष्टः राजपशुः मिथुनः।
 (v) वनौषधीनाम् अयं स्रोतः।
- 17 अधोलिखितवाक्यानि कथाक्रमेण पुनः लिखत ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$) 4
 (i) चतुर्दशमन्वन्तराणां समूहः कल्पः।
 (ii) नैव तर्हि शृणुत ध्यानेन।
 (iii) ब्रह्मणः आयुः शतम् वर्षाणि।
 (iv) किम् जानीथ यूयम्, सृष्टिः इयम् कियती प्राचीना?
 (v) एक सप्ततिः महायुगानाम् एकम् मन्वन्तरम्।
 (vi) कृतयुगं त्रेतायुगं द्वापरयुगं कलियुगं चेति चत्वारि युगानि।
 (vii) एकः कल्पः एव ब्रह्मणः एकं दिनं मन्यते।
 (viii) चतुर्णाम् युगानाम् समूहः एव महायुगम्।
- 18 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानाम् शुद्धमर्थं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत। 3
 (i) अहमेव साक्षी जगतः उत्पत्तेः प्रलयस्य च।

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|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| (अ) देशस्य | (ब) विदेशस्य |
| (स) सृष्टेः | (द) जङ्गमस्य |
| (ii) मम कलनस्य आधारः सूर्यः एव। | |
| (अ) स्वरूपस्य | (ब) गणनायाः |
| (स) उदयस्य | (द) कलायाः |
| (iii) सर्वस्तरतु दुर्गाणि। | |
| (अ) सैन्यभवनानि | (ब) दुर्गम्यानि |
| (स) दुर्गादेव्या अस्माणि | (द) सङ्कटानि |

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