SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)
CLASS-X- (2024-25)

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

Read the instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains THREE sections –
   Section – A: Reading Skills
   Section – B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
   Section – C: Literature Textbook
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each Part.

SECTION A
READING SKILLS   (20 marks)

1.   Read the following text.   **10**

(1)   Water is one of the most essential resources on Earth, yet it is often taken for granted. Despite its abundance, the reality is that only a small fraction of the world's water is fresh and available for human use. With increasing populations, climate change, and industrial demands, the pressure on our water resources is growing. This makes water conservation not just a collective responsibility but a crucial individual duty. Each person's effort towards conserving water can significantly impact the preservation of this vital resource for future generations

(2)   One of the primary reasons individual water conservation efforts are so important is the cumulative effect of small actions which may seem trivial on their own. However, when multiplied by millions of people, these actions can lead to substantial water savings. For example, a single dripping tap can waste over 15 litres of water a day. Imagine the water saved if every household in a city repaired just one leaky faucet. This highlights the power of collective individual actions in reducing water waste.

(3)   Moreover, personal efforts towards water conservation often lead to greater awareness and education. When individuals take steps to conserve water, they become more conscious of their water usage and the importance of this resource. This awareness can then spread within communities, inspiring others to adopt similar practices. For instance, a family that installs water-saving devices in their home may encourage neighbours and friends to do the same, creating a ripple effect. This grassroots approach to conservation can be particularly effective in areas where larger-scale initiatives may be slow to implement or lacking in support.

(4)   In addition to daily habits, individuals can also make a difference through more significant lifestyle choices. For instance, opting for drought-resistant plants in gardens and supporting water-efficient agriculture can all contribute to water conservation. Agriculture, especially livestock farming, is one of the largest consumers of water globally. By supporting sustainable farming practices, individuals can indirectly reduce the water footprint of their food.

(5) Critics might argue that individual efforts are negligible compared to the large-scale water consumption by industries and agriculture. However, this perspective overlooks the potential for individual actions to drive systemic change. When people collectively make water-conscious choices, they send a powerful message to businesses and policymakers about the importance of conservation.

(6) Each person's commitment to saving water, no matter how small, contributes to a larger culture of sustainability. By making conscious choices and spreading awareness, individuals can help ensure that future generations have access to the clean, fresh water they need to thrive. Water conservation is not just the responsibility of governments and industries; it is a shared duty that begins with each of us.

<div align="right">Created for Academic Usage / 441 words</div>

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

I   In paragraph 1, what does the phrase 'each person's effort towards conserving water can significantly impact the preservation of this vital resource' emphasise?   1

II   Complete the following with the correct option from the two given.   1

Water is often taken for granted, despite its essential nature because _____.

a) it is abundant and always easily accessible, making people less aware of its usage
b) its importance is not always recognised, leading people to overlook its value
(paragraph 1)

III   Support the writer's idea that small individual actions towards water conservation are not trivial.   2

(paragraph 2)

IV   Select the option that best reflects the concept of a 'ripple effect' in the context of student life at school.   1

(paragraph 3)

V   State whether the following statement is True or False.   1

(paragraph 3)

VI   The writer mentions 'sustainable farming practices' in paragraph 4. Which of the following is a sustainable farming practice?   1

A.   Using chemical fertilizers and pesticides extensively to increase crop yields.
B.   Clearing large areas of natural vegetation to expand farmland for organic farming.
C.   Implementing crop rotation and using organic compost to maintain soil health.
D.   Relying solely on monoculture farming to maximise production efficiency.

VII   List any two points that a powerful message sent to businesses and policy makers about the importance of water conservation might include.   2
(paragraph 5)

VIII   Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given.   (paragraph 6)   1
In the phrase 'culture of sustainability,' the word 'culture' refers to _____.

    A.   A set of beliefs and practices shared by a group
    B.   The artistic and traditional practices specific to a community's heritage.
    C.   The lifestyle habits and choices that are popular among the urbane
    D.   The techniques and methods used in development efforts

2.   Read the following text.   10

(1)   A thorough study conducted across several villages of north-west India unveiled fascinating insights into the mural* landscape. It revealed that a significant majority, comprising around 80%, of these vibrant artworks are meticulously crafted by the villagers themselves. Approximately 15% of the murals stem from collaborative endeavours between villagers and local or visiting artists.

(2)   Surprisingly, a small fraction, about 5%, of the murals are the result of sponsored initiatives, often commissioned by governmental or non-governmental organisations. These murals convey social messages ranging from education and environmental conservation to public health awareness.

(3)   Among the locally crafted murals, nearly 55% depict scenes from mythology and folklore, celebrating the rich cultural heritage of the region. About 26 % of these murals showcase daily life in the villages, capturing moments of joy, struggle, and victory. The remaining 19% feature abstract or contemporary themes, reflecting evolving artistic expressions in rural settings.

(4)   Further analysis reveals that among the locally crafted murals, nearly 63% are found on the walls of community centres, temples, and other public spaces. Around 27 % adorn the exterior walls of residential houses. The remaining 10% are scattered across schools, health centres, and other institutional buildings, serving as educational tools and sources of inspiration for the younger generation.

(5)   To delve deeper, comparisons across various parameters such as demographic patterns, subject matter, techniques, community engagement, and impact are crucial. Analysing these facets not only provides a comprehensive understanding of mural creation in northwest Indian villages but also unveils avenues for cultural preservation, community development, and creative expression.

* a large painting or artwork that is typically created directly on a wall or ceiling

Created for academic usage/252 words

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above

  I   What does the use of the phrase 'fascinating insights' by the writer, in paragraph 1,   1
tell us about their feelings?
    A.   The writer is expressing surprise.
    B.   The writer is conveying boredom and frustration.
    C.   The writer is indicating interest and enthusiasm.
    D.   The writer is showing disappointment.

II Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below.   1
    Assertion: The murals in northwest Indian villages are meticulously crafted.
    Reason: The murals are the result of collaborative endeavours.
    A.   Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct
          explanation of the assertion.
    B.   Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct
          explanation of the assertion.
    C.   The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
    D.   The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

III Identify the word that indicates that the writer anticipated a higher percentage of   1
     sponsored initiative murals?

IV How do the murals in northwest Indian villages contribute to community   1
    engagement and awareness?

 V Read the given prompt and select the correct option in the brackets to fill in the   1
    blank.
    In Hari's village, a mural depicting sustainable farming practices is showcased on
    the Panchayat office wall.
    The percentage of mural type that this would be counted in is. (26% / 19% / 55%)

VI What does the highest percentage of different mural themes suggest about the   1
    artistic preferences and cultural priorities in northwest Indian villages?

VII Complete the sentence suitably.   1
     The significant presence of murals on the exterior walls of residential houses
     highlight.

VIII Complete the following with a suitable reason.   1
      The most likely reason the writer believes that a mural can serve as an 'educational
      tool' is because it can   _____.

 IX In the context of the last paragraph, describe the significance of comparing various   2
     parameters such as demographic patterns, subject matter, techniques, community
     engagement, and impact in understanding the mural landscape in northwest Indian
     villages.

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR 10

3. Complete *any ten* of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.

 I Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the opening line of a formal letter: 1

    Dear Mr. Patel,
    We are pleased to inform you that your proposal for the upcoming project by
    the board of directors.

        A. had endorsed
        B. will have been endorsed
        C. has been endorsed
        D. have endorsed

II Read the given sentence from a marketing report. Identify the error and supply the correction in the given format. 1

The company continues to strives tirelessly to meet customer demands.

ERROR	CORRECTION

III Rhea asked the following question to her colleague, Deepak. 1
Have you finalised the magazine content to be submitted tomorrow?
Report Rhea's question correctly

IV Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete an official announcement. 1

Attention all prefects,
Please be informed that the deadline for submitting your registrations for participation in the Art Exhibition has been extended; (that/ these/ this) should be communicated to all students of classes IX-X.

V Read Sana's reply to her team leader, regarding the preparation of an important presentation. 1
I'm sorry I forgot ma'am. I'll have the presentation ready for you very soon today.
Report Sana's reply by completing the following sentence correctly.
Sana apologised for having forgotten and said .

VI Identify and correct the error in the given line taken from an online news report: 1
Nearly most shop was closed for the public holiday.

Option No.	Error	Correction
A	most	every
B	shop	shops
C	was	were
D	the	that

VII Complete the given school announcement by selecting the correct option to fill in the blank. 1
Good news, everyone!
Our school's robotics team has successfully   a place in the semi-finals.

A.   securing
B.   secured
C.   will secure
D.   had secured

VIII Detect the error and supply the correction for the given observation by a child. 1
That needn't be Dad's jacket. It's too small.

ERROR	CORRECTION

IX Report the dialogue between a teacher and a student, by completing sentence.   1
    Teacher: Did everyone understand the new assignment?
    Students: Yes, we all got it, thank you!

    The teacher asked if everyone had understood the new assignment, to which the
    students_____, expressing their gratitude.

 X Select the correct option to complete the given sentence from a handbook for   1
    managers. The manager _____ consider the proposal before
    making a decision.

    A.   will
    B.   should
    C.   might
    D.   can

XI Complete the given sentence about the reaction of some friends, by selecting the   1
    correct option:
    The group of friends _____excited at the prospect of their upcoming adventure.
    A.   are
    B.   has
    C.   is
    D.   were

XII Read the conversation about social media, between a teacher and a student   1
    Teacher: How do you think social media influences our perceptions of reality?
    Jagrit: I believe it distorts our perception of reality by only showing the highlight
    reels of people's lives.
    Report the student's response by completing the following.
    The student remarked _____by only showing the highlight reels of people's
    lives.

WRITING

NOTE: *All details presented in the questions in writing section are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.*

4A You are Nirmal Pillai, a concerned citizen from Aluva, Kochi. Compose a letter in   **5**
        about 120 words, to the Project Head of the E-Waste Management Cell at
        Electronics Vatika, New Delhi, highlighting the adverse effects of e-waste*
        pollution. Suggest measures for addressing its management through community
        engagement and government initiatives.
        * Discarded electronic devices such as smartphones, computers, and televisions,
        which are no longer in use or have reached the end of their lifecycle.

OR

4B You are Chhavi Pathak of Ranchi, Bihar. Write a letter in about 120 words   **5**
        addressing the Secretary of the City Municipal Authority. Detail the problem of
        overgrown trees and shrubs in the neighbourhood and request the delegation of
        personnel for regular pruning.

5A Read the product details on a label for a school bag: **5**

ECO-FRIENDLY SCHOOL BAG
1.Made from recycled materials
2.Ergonomic* design with padded shoulder straps and breathable mesh back panel
3.Spacious main compartment with multiple pockets and organisers
4.Reflective strips for visibility and safety
5.Water-resistant fabric
6.Available in various vibrant colours and patterns

Now, analyse why this school bag would be a beneficial purchase. Write the analytical paragraph in 120 words, considering factors such as its eco-friendliness, comfort features, functionality, safety aspects, and design options.
* Design that is intended to maximise comfort, efficiency, and safety for the user

OR

5B Read the given details of a playground intended for your resident area. **5**

• A central climbing structure inspired by traditional Indian architecture, such as a miniature fort, with multiple levels and slides.
• Swings adorned with colorful Indian patterns, along with monkey bars and a zip line.
• A water play feature inspired by Indian fountains or rivers
• Shaded seating areas with benches and swings, resembling traditional *chaupals* or gazebos.
• Trees, shrubs, and flower beds
• Ample open space

Analyse the details and write an analytical paragraph in about 120 words about the suitability of this playground.
Focus on factors such as safety, inclusivity, fun features, suitability for different age groups, and overall experience.

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (40 marks)

6 Read the given extracts and answer **any one** of the two questions given below **5**

A With a loud scream he fell outwards and given downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach, and against his wings. He could feel the tips of his wings cutting through the air. He was not falling headlong now. He was soaring gradually downwards and outwards. (His First Flight)

I What effect does the experience, as described in the lines below, have on the baby seagull?

With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still.

Chose the most suitable option.

A. exhilarates
B. overwhelms
C. energises
D. confuses

1

II How does the author's use of descriptive language enhance the narrative technique in the paragraph?

2

III Fill in the blank with the correct word from the bracket.
The use of the word 'rushed' adds to a sense of _____ (speed / relief), in the extract

1

IV How does the seagull's feelings towards the end of the extract contrast with the initial feeling of terror?

1

B And suddenly Bholi noticed that the teacher was standing by her side, smiling at her. "What's your name, little one?"
"Bh-Bho-Bho-." She could stammer no further than that.
Then she began to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood. She kept her head down as she sat in her corner, not daring to look up at the girls who, she knew, were still laughing at her. When the school bell rang, all the girls scurried out of the classroom, but Bholi dared not leave her corner. Her head still lowered, she kept on sobbing.
"Bholi."
The teacher's voice was so soft and soothing! In all her life she had never been called like that. It touched her heart.   (Bholi)

I What is the tone the teacher is UNLIKELY to have used in the line, '"What's your name, little one?".'
A. reassuring
B. comforting
C. settling
D. calming

1

II How does the author's use of Bholi 's perspective help build the narrative in the extract?

2

III Fill in the blank with the correct word from the bracket.
The word 'flood' in the line '...tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood.'
Indicates that Bholi was crying _____ (uncontrollably / unintentionally).

1

IV How does the teacher's comforting demeanour contrast with the behaviour of the other girls in the classroom?

1

7   Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ***any one*** of the two, given.   **5**

  A   He stalks in his vivid stripes
     The few steps of his cage,
     On pads of velvet quiet,
     In his quiet rage.   (Tiger in the Zoo)

   I   What is the most likely reason the poet chooses to say 'vivid' stripes instead of   2
     just stating the colours of the stripes?

  II   Fill the blank with ONE word.   1

     The tiger's stalking suggests a movement that is _____within the confines of its
     cage.

  III   How does the poet reinforce the contrast between the tiger's confined   1
     environment and its internal emotions?

  IV   Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given   **1**
     extract.

      A. This bird so small and sweet,   B. Perched on a branch
         green, Sings aloud in the morn,   This bird so sweet and lean,
         Perched on a branch green,   Sings aloud in a voice
         sweet,
         Chirp, chirp, tweet, tweet.   Chirp, chirp, tweet, tweet.

      C. This bird sings without a care,   D. This bird so small and
         sweet Perched on a branch green,   Sings aloud in the morn
         A song with the world to share,   Perched on a green branch
         With its feelings so keen.   Singing its own melody

                              OR
  B   Belinda paled, and she cried Help! Help!
     But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp,
     Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household,
     And little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.

                                (*The Tale of Custard the Dragon*)
   I   Examine the portrayal of Blink in the given lines.   2
  II   Complete the following suitably.   1

     The word 'paled' implies that Belinda_____.

  III   What kind of picture is painted by the poet through the line, 'Ink trickled down   1
     to the bottom of the household'?

  IV   What kind of atmosphere is created through these lines?   1

     Select the correct option
     1. Urgency   2. Apprehension   3. Uncertainty   4. mystery   5. Aggression

     A.   1 and 4
     B.   Only 2
     C.   1, 2 and 3
     D.   4 and 5

8   Answer *any four* of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words.   **4x3=12**

    I   How does the ignorance about Mijbil as a creature in the urban environment of   3
       London reveal insights about people's perceptions and knowledge regarding
       animals?   (Mijbil the Otter)

    II   How does the imagery of the trees' movement from the house to the forest, in   3
       'Trees', reflect broader themes of liberation and growth in human experiences?

    III   What does the postmaster's reaction to Lencho's letter reveal about his   3
       character?   (A Letter to God)

    IV   Assess the narrative's effectiveness in portraying the tension between the   3
       comfort of familiarity and the allure of the unfamiliar in 'Madam Rides the Bus'.

    V   What kind of picture is painted by the poet through the line, 'Ink trickled down to   3
       the bottom of the household'?

9   Answer *any two* of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.   **2x3=6**

    I   How does Matilda's desire for material wealth drive the plot of 'The Necklace'?   3

    II   Justify the opinion that Ebright's early successes were essential for his later   3
       achievements in science.   (The Making of a Scientist)

    III   How does 'The Book that Saved the Earth' include elements of satirical science   3
       fiction?

10   Answer **any one** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words   **6**

    I   Both poems 'Dust of Snow' and 'Fire and Ice' use contrasting elements of nature
       to convey their respective messages about life and human emotions but they do
       it differently. Examine these differences.

    II   Both the texts, 'For Anne Gregory' and 'The Sermon at Benares,' grapple with the
       idea that external attributes are fleeting and subject to decay. Examine the
       similarities.

11   Answer *any one* of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.   **6**

    I   Evaluate how Griffin's character is shaped by a combination of personal ambition,
       the unintended consequences of his scientific pursuits, and the reactions of the
       society he faces.

    II   Evaluate how James Herriot's characterisation contributes significantly to the
       overarching theme of responsible pet ownership and animal welfare.

MARKING SCHEME
English Language and Literature (Code No. 184)
CLASS-X- (2024-25)

General Instructions: -

1. *The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, then due marks should be awarded accordingly.*

2. *If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".*

3. *If more than one option is mentioned in the answer of multiple choice questions, then no marks to be awarded.*

	SECTION A: READING (20 marks)	
1.	**Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.**	**10**
I	It emphasises that personal responsibility is crucial in preserving water resources for future generations / that individual actions, though small, collectively contribute to a substantial impact on water conservation.	1
II	its importance is not always recognised, leading people to overlook its value	1
III	The writer's idea is supported by the fact that small actions, while minor on their own, can accumulate into substantial water savings when adopted by many people. This collective impact illustrates how individual efforts, though seemingly insignificant, are essential for achieving broader conservation goals and highlights the importance of widespread participation in water-saving practices. [The response requires evaluation/ justification rather than summarization/ explanation]	2
IV	b) A student who consistently follows good study practices inspires classmates to improve their own study routines, creating a culture of academic excellence in the class.	1
V	True [large-scale initiatives take longer time to implement , so the writer recommends grassroot efforts]	1
VI	C. Implementing crop rotation and using organic compost to maintain soil health.	1
VII	Any two points- ▪ Stress the need for businesses to implement water-efficient technologies and methods to reduce their overall water consumption. ▪ Highlight the necessity for policymakers to create and enforce regulations that promote water conservation and address water management issues more effectively. ▪ Emphasise the importance of investing in public education and awareness campaigns about water conservation to encourage broader community participation.	2

	Urge businesses to take an active role in water conservation efforts as part of their corporate social responsibility, demonstrating a commitment to environmental sustainability	
VIII	**A.** A set of beliefs and practices shared by a group	1
2.	**Answer the following questions, based on the passage above**	**10**
I	C. The writer is indicating interest and enthusiasm.	1
II	C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.	1
III	Surprisingly	1
IV	The murals serve as visual platforms for conveying important social messages, such as education, environmental conservation, and public health awareness / The murals not only beautify the village but also serve as educational tools and sources of inspiration, nurturing community engagement and promoting awareness of pressing issues	1
V	19% (category that features abstract or contemporary themes)	1
VI	Indicates - A deep-rooted connection to cultural heritage, as a significant portion (55%) of murals depict scenes from mythology and folklore / a desire to celebrate and preserve traditional narratives and values	1
VII	...the integration of art into everyday life / artistic skills of village folk / inclination to decorate exterior walls with local art/ pursue a form of artistic expression (accept any other logically relevant)	1
VIII	...convey information through vivid imagery and symbols, making complex topics easier to understand and remember	1
	▪ A holistic understanding of mural creation ▪ Researchers can – → identify trends → assess the significance of different themes → understand the involvement of the community in mural projects → evaluate the overall impact of murals on cultural preservation and community development .	2

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SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR
GRAMMAR (10 marks)

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3.	Complete *any ten* of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.	**10x1=10**
	Full credit 1, for correct answers. No partial credit of ½, for any question in this section	
I	C. has been endorsed	
II	strives – strive	

III	Rhea asked her colleague if he had finalised the magazine content to be submitted the following / next day.
IV	this
V	...that she would have the presentation ready for her very soon that day
VI	A. most – every
VII	B. secured
VIII	needn't -can't
IX	responded/ replied affirmatively
X	B. should
XI	C. is
XII	that he believed social media distorts their perception of reality

WRITING SKILLS (10 marks)

Note: All details presented in the questions are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.

[Content, in suggested responses, may be above the recommended word limit, as it aims to share content points that can be of use.]

(For 4A & B)   **Total-1x5= 5**

Format – 1 [full credit if all aspects included. Partial credit (½ mark) if one-two aspects are missing. No credit if more than two aspects are missing]

Content -2
[½ mark for each content point area addressed -suggestion, importance, implication, recommendation]
Organisation of ideas -1
[effective style, orderly sequence, paragraphed structure and formal tone and vocabulary]

Accuracy 1
[Spelling, punctuation and grammar]

4A.	**Response outline:** 34, Gems Homes Aluva, Kochi 15 May 2024 The Project Head E-Waste Management Cell Electronics Vatika, New Delhi

	Subject: Urgent Action Needed to Address E-Waste Pollution and Management Madam ▪ Introductory paragraph: This is to draw your attention... ▪ Adverse Effects of E-Waste Pollution (any 2) → Leaching of hazardous materials into soil and water → Contamination of ecosystems → Health risks for humans due to exposure to toxic substances ▪ Community Engagement Ideas and Impact: (any 2) → Organising e-waste collection drives and recycling events → Conducting awareness campaigns in schools, colleges, and community centres → Establishing community-based e-waste management centres → Engaging local residents in e-waste segregation and recycling efforts → Promoting the reuse and refurbishment of electronic devices Government Endeavours and Impact: (any 2) → Implementing e-waste management policies and regulations → Providing funding and resources for e-waste recycling facilities → Establishing e-waste collection centres in urban and rural areas → Enforcing strict penalties for illegal dumping of e-waste → Collaborating with industry stakeholders to promote sustainable production and disposal practices ▪ Concluding sentence Yours sincerely *N. Pillai* (NIRMAL PILLAI) A concerned resident
4B.	**Response outline:** 471, Vinayakpur Ranchi 27 April 2024 The Secretary City Municipal Authority Ranchi Subject: Request for Pruning Overgrown Trees and Shrubs in the Neighbourhood Dear Sir ▪ Introductory paragraph: This is to draw your attention... ▪ Problems due to unchecked growth: (Any three)

	obstructed pathways, reduced visibility on roads, potential safety hazards due to falling branches, blocks sunlight in homes, branches grow into homes inviting insects, created an unsightly environment that diminishes the aesthetic appeal of the locality
	▪ **Request** Kindly request - allocate personnel for regular pruning of these trees and shrubs - proactive measure will not only enhance the aesthetics of our neighbourhood but also ensure the safety and convenience of residents and pedestrians ▪ Concluding sentence Yours sincerely *ChhaviP* (CHHAVI PATHAK) A concerned citizen

(For 5 A & B)   **Totai-1x5= 5**

Analytical paragraph writing should **NOT** be confused with writing a description of given elements or writing a summary.

It requires examining the given elements closely and sharing inputs based on given stimulant.
It carries no title or heading.

Content -2   Four trends/ points included & well-developed with sustained clarity

Organisation of ideas -2   [effective style, orderly sequence, single paragraph structure, formal tone and functional vocabulary]

Accuracy 1 [Spelling, punctuation and grammar]

5A.	**Suggested response:** The Eco-Friendly School Bag stands out as an excellent purchase choice for several reasons. Firstly, its use of recycled materials demonstrates a commitment to environmental sustainability, making it an eco-conscious option. Additionally, the ergonomic design, featuring padded shoulder straps and a breathable mesh back panel, ensures maximum comfort during long school days. The spacious main compartment with multiple pockets and organisers offers ample storage space for textbooks, notebooks, and other essentials, promoting organisation and efficiency. Moreover, the inclusion of reflective strips enhances visibility and safety, especially during low light conditions. The water-resistant fabric further protects belongings from unexpected rain showers, adding durability and reliability to the bag. With its availability in various vibrant colours and patterns, this school bag not only meets functional needs but also allows for personal style expression, making it a versatile and appealing choice for students.

5B.	**Suggested response:** The proposed playground design for the resident area embodies a thoughtful fusion of traditional Indian aesthetics and modern play elements. The central climbing structure, like a miniature fort, offers multifaceted play experiences, encouraging physical activity and imaginative exploration. The swings, decorated with vibrant Indian patterns, coupled with monkey bars and a zip line, add cultural flair as well as excitement to the playground. Additionally, the incorporation of a water play feature inspired by Indian fountains or rivers not only provides sensory stimulation but also offers a refreshing respite from the heat. Shaded seating areas, resembling traditional chaupals or gazebos, provide comfortable spaces for parents and caregivers to supervise and socialise. Furthermore, the presence of trees, shrubs, and flower beds, along with ample open space, enhances the overall aesthetic appeal and promotes environmental sustainability. This playground prioritises safety, inclusivity, cultural enrichment, and environmental consciousness, ensuring an engaging and enriching experience for residents of all ages.	
	SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (40 marks)	
6	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **any one** of the two, given	**1x5=5**
A	**Prose**	
I	B. overwhelms	1
II	The author's descriptive language -- clearly portrays the baby seagull's intense emotional journey and physical sensations during its first flight – 'monstrous terror' and 'wind rushed against his breast feathers'—help the reader sense the seagull's experience -- enhances the narrative's emotional impact – makes it real.	2
III	speed	1
IV	The seagull's initial feeling of terror contrasts sharply with the sense of exhilaration /freedom/ empowerment /excitement as it learns to fly and soars.	1
B	**Prose**	
I	C. settling	1
II	▪ provides readers with direct insight into her thoughts, emotions, and experiences -- by experiencing the events through Bholi's eyes, , easy to understand the depth of Bholi's vulnerability and distress ▪ allows the author to convey the impact of the teacher's kindness and the cruelty of her classmates' laughter more effectively ▪ draws readers into Bholi's world and enhancing their engagement with the narrative	2
III	Uncontrollably	1
IV	(Any one feature from each point) ▪ The teacher approaches Bholi with kindness and understanding, offering a supportive presence and gentle encouragement ▪ The other girls display insensitivity and cruelty by laughing at Bholi's stammering and distress	1
7	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ***any one*** of the two, given**.**	**1x5=5**

A	**Poetry**		
I	To evoke a sense of intensity and liveliness in the tiger's appearance--the word 'vivid' suggests that the stripes are not only distinct in colour but also vibrant and full of life -- conveys the idea that the tiger's markings are not dull or subdued but rather vividly striking and attention-grabbing, pointing to the magnificence of the animal.	2
II	restless	1
III	By using of the word 'quiet' twice in the given lines.	1
IV	A. (ABCB)	1
B	**Poetry**		
I	Blink's retreat is portrayed as a calculated and swift movement to safety --the imagery of Blink 'strategically' mouse holing suggests a quick and calculated response to the perceived danger -- highlighting Blink's instinctual survival skills in the face of adversity.	2
II	...recognised that she was in a threatening situation/ danger	1
III	In this context, the picture painted is that of a slow and silent descent / a descent with Ink trying to avoid drawing attention to itself / Ink seeking safety in a cautious and inconspicuous manner	1
IV	C. 1, 2 and 3	1
8	Answer ***any four*** of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. **4x3=12**	

Content-1; Organisation -1 ; ½ mark to be deducted for Accuracy from the overall credit of a response, if error density is high -more than a total of 2 spellings and/or grammatical errors.

I	(Any two) ▪ highlights a general lack of knowledge about exotic animals / demonstrates a limited understanding of diverse animal species -- people may be unfamiliar with otters as pets / may not recognise them outside of their natural habitat ▪ reflects a sort of disconnect from nature in urban environments -- people may be accustomed to urban wildlife, such as pigeons or squirrels, but less familiar with species like otters – hence contribute to misconceptions about Mijbil ▪ presents opportunities for education and awareness-building about wildlife conservation and responsible pet ownership -- by learning about Mijbil's species and needs, people in London can gain a deeper appreciation for the diversity of life and the importance of respecting animals' natural behaviours and habitats
II	▪ The trees breaking free from the constraints of the house -- represent desire for freedom and autonomy ▪ As they move towards the forest (a symbol of untamed nature) -- embody the journey towards self-discovery and expansion of possibilities ▪ This movement reflects – → human quest for liberation from norms and personal limitations,

		→ inherent growth that comes with embracing change and venturing into new territories
III		(Any two) ▪ Character Traits of the Postmaster: → The postmaster is deeply moved by Lencho's faith, which prompts a compassionate response rather than dismissal or mockery. → He creatively devises a plan to maintain Lencho's faith, showing his ability to think outside conventional administrative duties. → His willingness to contribute his own money and encourage his staff to do the same illustrates a personal commitment to helping others in need. → He respects Lencho's belief system, despite its naivety, indicating a high regard for individual faith and personal convictions.
IV		Valli's longing to ride the bus -- showcases her yearning to break free from the confines of her everyday life and explore the unknown The familiar surroundings of her street represent safety and predictability, while the bus symbolises adventure and opportunity. This contrast creates a sense of tension as Valli grapples with her desire to step into the unfamiliar world -- the narrative effectively conveys the conflicting emotions associated with leaving behind the known for the excitement of the unknown
V		▪ Serves to establish the difference between the external commands directed at Amanda and her internal imaginative escapes. ▪ Highlights the contrast between Amanda's reality and her desires, aiding in the reader's understanding of her struggle between conforming to expectations and seeking freedom through imagination.
9		Answer *any two* of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. **2x3=6**
		Content-1; Organisation -1; ½ mark to be deducted for Accuracy from the overall credit of a response, if error density is high -more than a total of 2 spellings and/or grammatical errors.
I		▪ Matilda's desire leads her to borrow a necklace from her friend Forestier to appear wealthy at a party. ▪ She loses the necklace -- she and her husband embark on a desperate journey to replace it-- ultimately leads to their financial ruin. ▪ Her desire for material wealth sets off a chain of events that shape the plot.
II		▪ Early success -- pivotal for his later achievements in science ▪ These wins -- motivation, validation of talent, and opportunities for growth ▪ These wins – instilled confidence in his abilities, affirmed his passion for science, and cultivated a competitive spirit that drove him to excel further in his scientific pursuits ▪ These wins -- shape his trajectory as a successful scientist
III		▪ Through its exaggerated portrayal of Martian characters and their interactions with Earth culture ▪ The play humorously critiques human behaviour and social standards by presenting Martians as arrogant and intellectually superior beings who misunderstand basic Earth concepts

	▪ The satirical approach highlights themes of intelligence, communication, and cultural misunderstanding in a humorous manner, commenting through exaggerated scenarios and absurd situations ▪ The use of futuristic settings and space exploration adds a science fiction element to the satire
10.	Answer **any one** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words **1x6=6**
	[A detailed discussion has been presented to allow for usage of content points as per individual choice. However, the final answer has to be a cohesive whole, structured in paragraphs, in about 120 words.]
A.	▪ *Dust of Snow* employs imagery of lightness, purity, and serenity through the snowfall and the hemlock tree. The imagery suggests that even small moments of beauty in nature can uplift the human spirit. ▪ In contrast, *Fire and Ice* utilises imagery of destruction and intensity through fire and ice -- conveys the destructive potential of desire and hatred, highlighting the darker aspects of human emotions and relationships. ▪ In *Dust of Snow*, the speaker's emotional response to nature is one of gratitude and appreciation. Conversely, *Fire and Ice* evokes a sense of fear and contemplation about the destructive forces inherent in human nature. ▪ *Dust of Snow* focuses on the idea of small, unexpected moments in nature leading to positive change and renewal in the individual. *Fire and Ice* suggests that these internal forces have the potential to shape not only individual lives but also the fate of humanity as a whole. While *Dust of Snow* emphasises the potential for beauty and renewal in even the smallest aspects of nature, *Fire and Ice* explores the darker aspects of human desire and hatred, highlighting the destructive forces that can shape human existence. **Content 3** **Expression 2** **Accuracy 1**
	OR
B.	▪ Both *for Anne Gregory* and *The Sermon at Benares* confront the short-lived nature of external attributes. ▪ In the poem, the speaker's shifting perception of Anne's beauty, from cherishing her hair and face to valuing her inner qualities, highlights the transient nature of physical appearance. ▪ Similarly, in *The Sermon at Benares*, the Buddha's teachings emphasise the inevitability of death and the impermanence of life, urging listeners to recognise the fleeting nature of existence. ▪ Both texts suggest that external attributes, whether beauty or life itself, are fleeting and subject to decay, prompting contemplation of deeper truths beyond the surface. **Content 3** **Expression 2** **Accuracy 1**
11.	Answer **any one** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words **1x6=6**
(A)	(Any one sub-point from each point) ▪ Personal Ambition

	→ Griffin is deeply motivated by his desire to achieve scientific breakthroughs, showcasing his high intellectual ambition and dedication.	
	→ He willingly isolates himself to focus on his experiments, indicating a prioritisation of personal goals over social or ethical considerations.	
	▪ Unintended Consequences of Scientific Pursuits	
	→ Becoming invisible renders, him physically vulnerable, necessitating theft and deception for basic survival like warmth and food.	
	→ The state of invisibility leads to paranoia and a disconnection from human relationships, altering his perception and interaction with the world.	
	▪ Reactions of the Society He Faces	
	→ Society's initial reaction is a mix of curiosity and fear, which quickly shifts to hostility as Griffin's actions become more desperate and harmful.	
	→ As Griffin becomes more aggressive and society more fearful, a cycle of aggression and retaliation develops, further alienating him.	
	→ The lack of understanding from others about his condition and needs deepens his resentment and estrangement, fuelling his hostile behaviour.	
	Content 3　　　　**Expression 2**　　**Accuracy 1**	

	OR	

(B)	James Herriot's characterisation as a compassionate yet firm veterinary surgeon:
	▪ Herriot's compassion towards animals
	→ evident throughout the narrative -- genuinely cares about Tricki's well-being and is willing to go the extra mile to ensure the dog receives the care and attention it needs.
	→ This compassion -- reflected in his interactions with Mrs. Pumphrey, where he patiently educates her about proper pet care and advocates for Tricki's health.
	→ Herriot's empathetic approach stresses the importance of treating animals with kindness and consideration, which aligns with the theme of responsible pet ownership.
	▪ Herriot's firmness highlights his commitment to advocating for the best interests of the animals under his care.
	→ Despite Mrs. Pumphrey's initial reluctance to acknowledge Tricki's health issues, Herriot remains steadfast in his recommendations for dietary and lifestyle changes.
	→ His firm yet compassionate demeanour shows the importance of setting boundaries and making tough decisions for the well-being of pets.
	→ This aspect of Herriot's characterisation reinforces the theme of responsible pet ownership by emphasising the need for owners to prioritise their pets' health and welfare above personal indulgence.
	Content 3　　　　　　**Expression 2**　　**Accuracy 1**

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र (2024-25)

कक्षा-दसवीं हिन्दी-अ (कोड 002)

निर्धारित समयः 3 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए :

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं । सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ ।
- खंड-क में कुल 2 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 10 है ।
- खंड-ख में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है । दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए 16 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।
- खंड-ग में कुल 5 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है ।
- खंड-घ में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्नों के साथ उनके विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं ।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए ।

प्रश्न संख्या	खंड – क (अपठित बोध)	अंक (14)
1.	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	7
	आज विश्व के कई देशों में अदरक वाली भारतीय चाय का चस्का लोगों को ऐसा लग गया है कि वहाँ हर कोई भारतीय चाय का शौकीन हो गया है । इसके अलावा भारत में कुल्हड़ वाली चाय भी काफी लोकप्रिय है । मिट्टी के कुल्हड़ में परोसी गई चाय का अपना विशेष महत्त्व है क्योंकि इसकी सौंधी खुशबू और लाजवाब स्वाद को इसके बिना अनुभव नहीं कर सकते हैं । भारत की सिफारिश पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने 21 मई को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय दिवस घोषित किया है । भारत ने मिलान में हुई अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खाद्य और कृषि संगठन की बैठक में यह प्रस्ताव पेश किया था । संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने अपनी अधिसूचना में कहा कि हम विश्व की ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था में चाय के योगदान को लेकर दुनिया को जागरूक करना चाहते हैं, ताकि वर्ष 2030 के सतत विकास से जुड़े लक्ष्यों को पूरा किया जा सके । संयुक्त राष्ट्र को विश्वास है कि 21 मई को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय दिवस घोषित करने से इसके उत्पादन और खपत बढ़ाने में मदद मिलेगी । अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय दिवस का उद्देश्य दुनिया भर में चाय के लंबे इतिहास और गहरे सांस्कृतिक और आर्थिक महत्व के बारे में जागरूकता बढ़ाना है। इस दिन का लक्ष्य चाय के स्थायी उत्पादन और खपत के पक्ष में गतिविधियों को लागू करने के लिए सामूहिक कार्यों को बढ़ावा देना और भूख और गरीबी से लड़ने में इसके महत्व के बारे	

में जागरूकता बढ़ाना है। साथ ही संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने चाय के औषधीय गुणों के साथ सांस्कृतिक महत्त्व को भी मान्यता दी है ।

विश्व में चाय के प्रमुख उत्पादकों में एशिया, अफ्रीका, दक्षिणी अमेरिका शामिल हैं । जबकि विश्व के चार बड़े उत्पादक देशों में क्रमशः चीन, भारत, कीनिया और श्रीलंका शामिल हैं । विश्व के कुल चाय उत्पादन में इन देशों की हिस्सेदारी 75 प्रतिशत है । भारत विश्व में चाय उत्पादन का एक बड़ा केंद्र है । भारत में चाय का उत्पादन करने वाले राज्यों में असम, पश्चिमी बंगाल, केरल, कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु शामिल हैं । असम भारत का सर्वाधिक चाय उत्पादन करने वाला राज्य है । भारत में लगभग 13 हज़ार चाय बागान हैं, जो 60 लाख से अधिक श्रमिकों की आजीविका का प्रमुख साधन भी हैं । चाय एक श्रम आधारित उद्योग है इसलिए भारत जैसे देश में इसके विकास की अपार संभावनाएँ हैं । चाय की चुनाई के लिए अधिक मात्रा में श्रमिकों की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, क्योंकि चाय की पत्तियाँ एक-एक कर तोड़ी जाती हैं, जिनसे कोमल पत्तियाँ नष्ट ना हों। अपनी कोमल अंगुलियों के कारण ही चाय के उद्यानों में स्त्री मज़दूर द्वारा पत्तियाँ तोड़ी जाती हैं। चाय की पत्ती तोड़ने के काम के लिए श्रमिकों को पूरे दिन खड़े रहना पड़ता है – चाहे वह चिलचिलाती धूप में हो या बारिश में। वे आम तौर पर उस हिस्से तक पहुँचने के लिए चार से पांच किलोमीटर पैदल चलते हैं जहाँ वे चाय की पत्तियां चुनते हैं।

(क)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए : कथन (A) : संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने 21 मई को 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय दिवस' घोषित किया है । कारण (R) : विश्व की ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाने में चाय की अहमियत को समझाना । 　i. कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है । 　ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं । 　iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है । 　iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।	1
(ख)	भारत में कुल्हड़ वाली चाय काफी लोकप्रिय है क्योंकि – कथन के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – 　I. सौंधी खुशबू होती है । 　II. लाजवाब स्वाद होता है । 　III. बहुत मँहगी होती है । 　IV. आसानी से उपलब्ध है । विकल्प – 　i. कथन I और II सही हैं । 　ii. कथन I, III और IV सही हैं । 　iii. केवल कथन III सही है । 　iv. कथन I, II और IV सही हैं ।	1

(ग)	नीचे दिए हुए कॉलम 1 को कॉलम 2 से सुमेलित कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –	1

कॉलम 1	कॉलम 2
I विश्व में चाय का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक देश	1 – भारत
II भारत में चाय का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक राज्य	2 – चीन
III विश्व में चाय का दूसरा बड़ा उत्पादक देश	3 – असम

    i.   I (1) II (2) III (3)
   ii.   I (2) II (3) III (1)
  iii.   I (3) II (1) III (2)
  iv.   I (1) II (3) III (2)

(घ)	चाय के उत्पादन और खपत बढ़ाने में 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय दिवस' की क्या भूमिका है ?	2
(ङ)	चाय एक श्रम आधारित उद्योग है – कैसे ?	2
2.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	7

अर्जुन ! देखो, किस तरह कर्ण सारी सेना पर टूट रहा ,
किस तरह पांडवों का पौरुष होकर अशंक वह लूट रहा ,
देखो जिस तरफ़, उधर उसके ही बाण दिखायी पड़ते हैं ,
बस, जिधर सुनो, केवल उसके हुंकार सुनायी पड़ते हैं ।

कैसी करालता ! क्या लाघव ! कितना पौरुष ! कैसा प्रहार !
किस गौरव से यह वीर द्विरद कर रहा समर–वन में विहार !
व्यूहों पर व्यूह फटे जाते, संग्राम उजड़ता जाता है,
ऐसी तो नहीं कमल वन में भी कुंजर धूम मचाता है ।

इस पुरुष–सिंह का समर देख मेरे तो हुए निहाल नयन ,
कुछ बुरा न मानो, कहता हूँ, मैं आज एक चिर–गूढ़ वचन ।
कर्ण के साथ तेरा बल भी मैं खूब जानता आया हूँ ,
मन–ही–मन तुझसे बड़ा वीर, पर इसे मानता आया हूँ ।

"औ" देख चरम वीरता आज तो यही सोचता हूँ मन में ,
है भी कोई, जो जीत सके, इस अतुल धनुर्धर को रण में ?

               – रामधारी सिंह दिनकर (रश्मिरथी सप्तम सर्ग भाग–3)

(क)	इस काव्यांश में कौन किसकी प्रशंसा कर रहा है ?	1

	i. कृष्ण अर्जुन की ।	
	ii. कृष्ण कर्ण की ।	
	iii. कर्ण कृष्ण की ।	
	iv. अर्जुन कर्ण की ।	
(ख)	कवि ने कर्ण के युद्ध-कौशल की प्रशंसा में क्या कहा है ? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – I. पांडव सेना के पुरुषार्थ को चुनौती दे रहा था । II. पांडव सेना ने उसे चारों ओर से घेर लिया था । III. समर क्षेत्र में केवल उसके बाण दिखाई दे रहे थे । IV. समर क्षेत्र में केवल उसकी हुंकार सुनाई दे रही थी । विकल्प – i. कथन I और II सही हैं । ii. कथन I, II और IV सही हैं । iii. केवल कथन III सही है । iv. कथन I, III और IV सही हैं ।	1
(ग)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए : कथन (A) : कर्ण की गर्जना से पाण्डव सेना में भगदड़ मच गई । कारण (R) : कर्ण ने पाण्डवों की सेना पर भीषण आक्रमण कर दिया था । i. कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है । ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं । iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है । iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।	1
(घ)	श्रीकृष्ण ने अर्जुन को कौनसा गूढ़ वचन बताया ?	2
(ङ)	कर्ण के युद्ध-कौशल को देखकर कृष्ण उसके बारे में क्या सोच रहे थे ?	2
	खंड – ख (**व्यावहारिक व्याकरण**)	16
3.	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	हालदार साहब चौराहे पर रुकते थे और मूर्ति को देखते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)	1
(ख)	जब जाड़ा आता तब बालगोबिन भगत एक काली कमली ऊपर से ओढ़े रहते । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)	1
(ग)	रीड नरकट से बनाई जाती है जो डुमराँव में मुख्यतः सोन नदी के किनारों पर पाई जाती है । (आश्रित उपवाक्य छाँटकर उसका भेद भी लिखिए)	1
(घ)	खीर के स्वाद के आनंद में नवाब साहब की पलकें मुँद गईं । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)	1

(ङ)	काशी आज भी संगीत के स्वर पर जगती है और उसी की थापों पर सोती है । (रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का भेद लिखिए)	1
4.	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	वह गिने-चुने फ़्रेमों को नेताजी की मूर्ति पर फिट कर देता है । (कर्म वाच्य में बदलिए)	1
(ख)	नवाब साहब द्वारा जेब से चाकू निकाला गया और खीरे छिलने शुरू कर दिए गए । (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)	1
(ग)	बिना सहारे दादाजी अब चल नहीं पाते हैं । (भाववाच्य में बदलिए)	1
(घ)	स्वयं प्रकाश जी ने 'नेताजी का चश्मा' कहानी की रचना की । (वाच्य पहचानकर भेद बताइए)	1
(ङ)	कर्म की प्रधानता वाले वाक्य में कौन-सा वाच्य होता है ?	1
5.	निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	पानवाला <u>नया</u> पान खा रहा था ।	1
(ख)	वक्त काटने के लिए खीरे <u>खरीदे होंगे</u> ।	1
(ग)	<u>विद्यालय के साथ</u> ही एक डाकघर है ।	1
(घ)	<u>वाह</u> ! भई खूब ! क्या आइडिया है ।	1
(ङ)	<u>वे</u> बहुत कोमल और संवेदनशील व्यक्ति थे ।	1
6.	निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों की रेखांकित काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	<u>सहसबाहु सम सो रिपु मोरा</u> ।	1
(ख)	<u>छुअत टूट रघुपतिहु न दोसू</u> ।	1
(ग)	बूढ़े पीपल ने आगे बढ़कर जुहार की ।	1
(घ)	<u>तुम्ह तौ कालु हाँक जनु लावा</u> । बार बार मोहि लागि बोलावा ।	1
(ङ)	बढ़त देखि जल सम वचन बोले <u>रघुकुलभानु</u> ।	1
खंड – ग **(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)**		30
7.	निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : काशी में संगीत आयोजन की एक प्राचीन एवं अद्भुत परंपरा है । यह आयोजन पिछले कई बरसों से संकटमोचन मंदिर में होता आया है । यह मंदिर शहर के दक्षिण में लंका पर स्थित है व हनुमान जयंती के अवसर पर यहाँ पाँच दिनों तक शास्त्रीय एवं उपशास्त्रीय गायन-वादन	5x1=5

	की उत्कृष्ट सभा होती है । इसमें बिस्मिल्ला खाँ अवश्य रहते हैं । अपने मजहब के प्रति अत्यधिक समर्पित उस्ताद बिस्मिल्ला खाँ की श्रद्धा काशी विश्वनाथ जी के प्रति भी अपार है । वे जब भी काशी से बाहर रहते हैं तब विश्वनाथ व बालाजी मंदिर की दिशा की ओर मुँह करके बैठते हैं, थोड़ी देर ही सही, मगर उसी ओर शहनाई का प्याला घुमा दिया जाता है और भीतर की आस्था रीड के माध्यम से बजती है ।	

(क)	काशी के संकटमोचन मंदिर में आयोजित संगीत आयोजन की विशेषता है –
	 कथन के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –
	   I. यह आयोजन हनुमान जयंती के अवसर पर होता है ।
	   II. यह आयोजन पाँच दिनों तक चलता है ।
	   III. यह प्राचीन संस्कृति है ।
	   IV. शास्त्रीय एवं उपशास्त्रीय गायन–वादन होता है ।
	 विकल्प –
	   i. कथन I और II सही हैं ।
	   ii. कथन I, III और IV सही हैं ।
	   iii. केवल कथन III सही है ।
	   iv. कथन I, II और IV सही हैं ।
		1

(ख)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए :
	 कथन (A) : बिस्मिल्ला खाँ मिली–जुली संस्कृति के प्रतीक थे ।
	 कारण (R) : अपने मजहब के प्रति अत्यधिक समर्पित उस्ताद बिस्मिल्ला खाँ
	                 की श्रद्धा काशी विश्वनाथ जी के प्रति भी अपार थी ।
	   i. कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है ।
	   ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं ।
	   iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।
	   iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।
		1

(ग)	काशी से बाहर के कार्यक्रमों में बिस्मिल्ला खाँ किनके प्रति अपनी आस्था प्रकट करते थे ?
	   i. काशी विश्वनाथ के प्रति
	   ii. काशी विश्वनाथ और बालाजी के प्रति ।
	   iii. अपने माता–पिता के प्रति ।
	   iv. अपने गुरु के प्रति ।
		1

(घ)	काशी की अद्भुत और प्राचीन परंपरा कौन–सी है ?
	   i. संगीत आयोजन की
	   ii. पर्वों के आयोजन की ।
	   iii. गंगा–मेले के आयोजन की ।
	   iv. पशु–मेले के आयोजन की ।
		1

(ङ)	इस गद्यांश का मूल भाव क्या है ? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – I. काशी की सांस्कृतिक परंपरा को दर्शाना ।	1

	II. बिस्मिल्ला खाँ के सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव को दर्शाना ।
	 III. बिस्मिल्ला खाँ की संगीत के प्रति आसक्ति को दर्शाना ।
	 IV. बिस्मिल्ला खाँ के काशी के प्रति प्रेम को दर्शाना ।
	 विकल्प –
	    i. कथन I और II सही हैं ।
	   ii. कथन I, III और IV सही हैं ।
	  iii. केवल कथन III सही है ।
	  iv. कथन I, II और IV सही हैं ।	

8.	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25–30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3×2=6
(क)	कैप्टन के प्रति पानवाले ने क्या व्यंग्यात्मक टिप्पणी की थी ? इस व्यंग्यात्मक टिप्पणी पर आप अपनी प्रतिक्रिया लिखिए ।	2
(ख)	बालगोबिन भगत ने महिलाओं की सामाजिक स्थिति सुधारने के लिए क्या किया ?	2
(ग)	लेखिका मन्नू भंडारी को साधारण से असाधारण बनाने में उनकी प्राध्यापिका ‘शीला अग्रवाल’ की भूमिका पर प्रकाश डालिए ।	2
(घ)	‘आज का भौतिक विज्ञान का विद्यार्थी न्यूटन के समान सुसंस्कृत नहीं है ।’ ‘संस्कृति’ पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट करें कि लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा ?	2
9.	निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :	5×1=5
	ऊधौ, तुम हौ अति बड़भागी । अपरस रहत सनेह तगा तैं, नाहिन मन अनुरागी । पुरइनि पात रहत जल भीतर, ता रस देह न दागी । ज्यौं जल माहँ तेल की गागरि, बूँद न ताकौं लागी । प्रीति-नदी में पाऊँ न बोरयौ, दृष्टि न रूप परागी । ‘सूरदास’ अबला हम भोरी, गुर चाँटी ज्यौं पागी ।।	

(क)	उपर्युक्त पद में वक्ता और श्रोता क्रमशः हैं :
	    i. उद्धव – गोपियाँ
	   ii. गोपियाँ– उद्धव
	  iii. सूरदास – उद्धव
	  iv. गोपियाँ – सूरदास
		1

(ख)	'पुरइनि पात रहत जल भीतर, ता रस देह न दागी' – पंक्ति में किस स्थिति की ओर संकेत है ? सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –
	     I. उद्धव के दुर्भाग्यशाली होने की ओर ।
	     II. उद्धव के सौभाग्यशाली होने की ओर ।
	     III. कृष्ण के प्रेम से प्रभावित होने की ओर ।
	     IV. कृष्ण के प्रेम से अप्रभावित होने की ओर ।
	 विकल्प
	     i. कथन I सही है ।
	     ii. कथन I और II सही हैं ।
	     iii. कथन II और III सही हैं ।
	     iv. कथन I और IV सही हैं ।
		1

(ग)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :
	 कथन (A) : गोपियों ने व्यंग्य कसते हुए उद्धव को भाग्यशाली कहा है ।
	 कारण (R) : कृष्ण के सानिध्य में रहते हुए भी उद्धव के मन में कृष्ण के प्रति अनुराग
	             उत्पन्न नहीं हुआ ।
	     i. कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है ।
	     ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं ।
	     iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।
	     iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।
		1

(घ)	'गुर चाँटी ज्यौं पागी' पंक्ति में कौन किसका प्रतीक है ?
	     i. गुर (गुड़) उद्धव का, चाँटी (चींटी) सूरदास का ।
	     ii. गुर (गुड़) उद्धव का, चाँटी (चींटी) श्रीकृष्ण का
	     iii. गुर (गुड़) श्रीकृष्ण का, चाँटी (चींटी) उद्धव का ।
	     iv. गुर (गुड़) श्रीकृष्ण का, चाँटी (चींटी) गोपियों का ।
		1

(ङ)	उद्धव के व्यवहार की तुलना गोपियों ने किससे की है ? सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –
	     I. जल में पड़े रहने वाले कमल के पत्ते से ।
	     II. जल में पड़ी रहने वाली तेल की गागर से ।
	     III. गुड़ से चिपकी रहने वाली चींटी से ।
	     IV. कृष्ण की प्रीति-नदी में पाँव डुबाने से ।
	 विकल्प :
	     i. कथन I सही है ।
	     ii. कथन I और II सही हैं ।
	     iii. कथन II और III सही हैं ।
	     iv. कथन I और IV सही हैं ।
		1

10.	निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(क)	'शक्ति और साहस' के साथ विनम्रता हो तो अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ता है' – इस कथन पर अपने विचार 'राम-लक्ष्मण-परशुराम संवाद' पाठ के आलोक में लिखिए ।	2
(ख)	'आत्मकथ्य' कविता के आधार पर उन तथ्यों का उल्लेख कीजिए जिनका उल्लेख कवि अपनी आत्मकथा में नहीं करना चाहता है ?	2
(ग)	'चिर प्रवासी मैं इतर, मैं अन्य !' कवि ने स्वयं को 'चिर प्रवासी, 'इतर' और 'अन्य' क्यों कहा है ? 'यह दंतुरित मुस्कान' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए ।	2
(घ)	वर्तमान में संगतकार जैसे व्यक्तियों की प्रासंगिकता स्पष्ट कीजिए ।	2
11.	पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए :	2x4=8
(क)	'माता का अंचल' नामक पाठ में लेखक ने तत्कालीन समाज के पारिवारिक परिवेश का जो चित्रण किया है, उसे अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।	4
(ख)	ऊँचाई की ओर बढ़ते जाने पर लेखिका को परिदृश्य में क्या अंतर नज़र आए ? 'साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि' यात्रा वृतांत के आधार पर लिखिए ।	4
(ग)	हिरोशिमा के बम विस्फोट में हुई क्षति को देखकर लेखक को कौन-सी घटना याद आई ? 'मैं क्यों लिखता हूँ' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए ।	4
	खंड – घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)	20

12.	निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से **किसी एक** विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :
	(क) जल बचाओ, पृथ्वी बचाओ
	    • जल के बिना जीवन असम्भव
	    • जल संरक्षण का महत्त्व
	    • जल संरक्षण के उपाय
	(ख) जंक फूड और युवा पीढ़ी
	    • जंक फूड क्या है ?
	    • जंक फूड का बढ़ता चलन
	    • स्वास्थ्य पर दुष्प्रभाव
	(ग) समाचार पत्र के नियमित पठन का महत्त्व
	    • ज्ञान का भंडार
	    • पढ़ने की आदत का विकास
	    • जागरूकता
		1x6=6

13.	(क) आप अनुपमा / अनुपम हैं । आपके क्षेत्र को मुख्य सड़क से जोड़ने वाली सड़क पर लाइटें ख़राब हो गई हैं, जिससे दुर्घटना की आशंका बढ़ गई है । इस ओर ध्यान आकर्षित कराते हुए सार्वजनिक लोक निर्माण विभाग को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए । अथवा (ख) आप अनुपमा / अनुपम हैं । आपने विद्यालय की भाषण प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है । अपने दादाजी को विद्यालय की भाषण प्रतियोगिता की संपूर्ण जानकारी देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए ।	1x5=5
14.	(क) आप मेधावी / माधव हैं । आपने पत्रकारिता में अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया है । किसी प्रसिद्ध दैनिक समाचार पत्र में पत्रकार का पद रिक्त है। आप उक्त पद की योग्यता (पत्रकारिता में स्नातक) को धारण करते हैं। उक्त रिक्त पद हेतु समाचार पत्र के प्रमुख को आवेदन भेजने के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना एक स्ववृत तैयार कीजिए । अथवा (ख) आप मेधावी / माधव हैं । ए.टी.एम. कार्ड न मिलने की सूचना देते हुए संबंधित बैंक शाखा प्रबंधक को लगभा 80 शब्दों में एक ई-मेल लिखिए ।	1x5=5
15.	(क) प्रदूषण से बचने के लिए पर्यावरण विभाग की ओर से जनहित में जारी एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए । अथवा (ख) आपके कक्षा अध्यापक को 'राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक पुरस्कार' से सम्मानित किया गया है । उन्हें बधाई देते हुए लगभग 40 शब्दों में संदेश लिखिए ।	1x4=4

अंक योजना प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र (2024–25)
कक्षा-दसवीं हिन्दी-अ (कोड 002)

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

सामान्य निर्देश :

- अंक योजना का उद्देश्य मूल्यांकन को अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ बनाना है ।
- प्रश्नपत्र में बहुविकल्पीय एवं वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न हैं ।
- अंक योजना में दिए गए वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर बिंदु अंतिम नहीं हैं । ये सुझावात्मक एवं सांकेतिक हैं ।
- यदि परीक्षार्थी इन उत्तर बिन्दुओं से भिन्न, किंतु उपयुक्त उत्तर दें तो उसे उपयुक्त अंक दिए जाएँ ।
- मूल्यांकन-कार्य अपनी निजी व्याख्या के अनुसार नहीं, बल्कि अंक योजना में निर्दिष्ट निर्देशानुसार ही किया जाए ।
- एक ही प्रकार की अशुद्धि पर अंक न काटा जाए ।
- मूल्यांकन में संपूर्ण अंक पैमाने – 0 से 80 का प्रयोग अभीष्ट है

	खंड – क (अपठित बोध)	14
1.	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : आज विश्व के कई देशों में –––––––––––––––––––––– श्रमिक उपलब्ध हैं ।	7
(क)	iii कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।	1
(ख)	i कथन I और II सही हैं ।	1
(ग)	ii I (2) II (3) III (1)	1
(घ)	करोड़ों लोग चाय के व्यापार से जुड़े हुए हैं। उनके हितों की रक्षा और जागरूकता ज़रूरी है। इसी के चलते चायपत्ती की खपत और मांग बढ़ाने पर जोर डालने में 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चाय दिवस' की महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका है।	2
(ङ)	चाय एक श्रम आधारित उद्योग है। अधिक मात्रा में श्रमिकों की आवश्यकता पड़ती है, बहुत सावधानी से चाय की पत्तियाँ एक-एक कर तोड़ी जाती हैं । श्रमिकों को पूरे दिन खड़े रहना पड़ता है, यह श्रमसाध्य कार्य है ।	2
2.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : अर्जुन ! देखो, ––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––अतुल धनुर्धर को रण में ?	7
(क)	ii कृष्ण कर्ण की ।	1
(ख)	iv कथन I, III और IV सही हैं ।	1
(ग)	iii कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।	1

(घ)	श्रीकृष्ण ने अर्जुन से यह गूढ़ वचन बताया कि वह अर्जुन तथा कर्ण दोनों की वीरता को जानते हैं। वह दोनों के बल से परिचित हैं परन्तु मन ही मन वह कर्ण को अर्जुन से भी बड़ा वीर मानते रहे हैं ।	2
(ङ)	कृष्ण सोच रहे थे कि संसार में क्या कोई और ऐसा वीर है जो कर्ण की बराबरी कर सके? उसे युद्ध में पराजित कर सके ?	2
	खंड – ख **(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)**	16
3.	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	हालदार साहब चौराहे पर रुककर मूर्ति को देखते थे । (सरल वाक्य)	1
(ख)	जाड़ा आता और बालगोबिन भगत एक काली कमली ऊपर से ओढ़े रहते। (संयुक्त वाक्य)	1
(ग)	आश्रित उपवाक्य– जो डुमराँव में मुख्यतः सोन नदी के किनारों पर पाई जाती है । आश्रित उपवाक्य का भेद – विशेषण आश्रित उपवाक्य	1
(घ)	जैसे ही नवाब साहब ने खीरे का आनंद लिया वैसे ही उनकी पलकें मुँद गईं । (मिश्र वाक्य)	1
(ङ)	संयुक्त वाक्य	1
4.	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	उसके द्वारा गिने-चुने फ्रेम नेताजी की मूर्ति पर फिट कर दिए जाते हैं । (कर्म वाच्य)	1
(ख)	नवाब साहब ने जेब से चाकू निकाला और खीरे छिलने शुरु कर दिए। (कर्तृवाच्य)	1
(ग)	बिना सहारे दादाजी से अब चला नहीं जाता है । (भाववाच्य)	1
(घ)	कर्तृवाच्य	1
(ङ)	कर्मवाच्य	1
5.	निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	नया – विशेषण, गुणवाचक, पुल्लिंग, एकवचन, 'पान' विशेष्य ।	1
(ख)	खरीदे होंगे – क्रिया,सकर्मक, पुल्लिंग, बहुवचन, भूतकाल ।	1
(ग)	के साथ – संबंधबोधक अव्यय, घर और डाकखाने के बीच संबंध दर्शा रहा है।	1
(घ)	वाह ! – विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय, प्रशंसासूचक	1
(ङ)	वे – सर्वनाम, अन्यपुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम, आदरार्थक बहुवचन, कर्ता कारक ।	1
6.	निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों की रेखांकित काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	सहसबाहु सम सो रिपु मोरा । – उपमा अलंकार	1

(ख)	<u>छुअत टूट रघुपतिहु न दोसू</u>। – अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार ।	1
(ग)	बूढ़े पीपल ने आगे बढ़कर जुहार की । – मानवीकरण अलंकार ।	1
(घ)	<u>तुम्ह तौ कालु हाँक जनु लावा</u> । बार बार मोहि लागि बोलावा । – उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार ।	1
(ङ)	बढ़त देखि जल सम वचन बोले <u>रघुकुलभानु</u> । – रूपक अलंकार	1
	खंड – ग **(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)**	30
7.	निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : काशी में संगीत आयोजन––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––– ––– बजती है ।	5x1=5
(क)	iv कथन I, II और IV सही हैं ।	1
(ख)	iii कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।	1
(ग)	ii काशी विश्वनाथ और बालाजी के प्रति ।	1
(घ)	i संगीत आयोजन की ।	1
(ङ)	i कथन I और II सही हैं ।	1
8.	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25–30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(क)	कैप्टन के प्रति पानवाले ने टिप्पणी की थी 'वो लँगड़ा क्या जाएगा फ़ौज में । पागल है पागल !' – • उसकी यह टिप्पणी व्यंग्य भाव से परिपूर्ण है । • नैतिक मूल्यों के विरुद्ध है । • शारीरिक रूप से चुनौतीपूर्ण व्यक्ति का उड़ाया गया उपहास है । • सर्वदा अनुचित ही नहीं अभद्रता का भी प्रतीक है । • ऐसी टिप्पणी करना अशोभनीय एवं अनुचित व्यवहार को दर्शाता है । • जबकि ऐसे देश-प्रेमी व्यक्तियों के प्रति हमारा व्यवहार स्नेह, सहयोग एवं सहानुभूतिपूर्ण होना चाहिए । (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	1+1=2

(ख)	बालगोबिन भगत ने महिलाओं की सामाजिक स्थिति सुधारने के लिए दो कार्य किए – • उन्होंने अपने पुत्र को अपनी पतोहू से मुखाग्नि दिलाकर महिलाओं को पुरुषों के बराबर लाने का प्रयास किया । • बालगोबिन भगत ने अपने पुत्र की मृत्यु होने पर पतोहू के भाई को बुलवाकर आदेशात्मक स्वर में कहा, "इसकी दूसरी शादी कर देना।" इस प्रकार विधवा विवाह के माध्यम से उन्होंने नारियों की सामाजिक स्थिति को सुधारना चाहा।	2
(ग)	'शीला अग्रवाल' ने महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई – • उनके साथ की गई लंबी बहसों ने लेखिका को साहित्य समझने की दृष्टि प्रदान की । • अनेक महत्त्वपूर्ण लेखकों को पढ़ने का सुझाव देकर मन्नू के चिंतन और मनन को सँवारा । • उन्हें साहसी और आत्मविश्वासी बनाया । • देश के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में सक्रिय भागीदार बनाया । • उनकी जोशीली बातों से ही लेखिका की रगों का का खून लावा में बदल गया । • उन्होंने मन्नू के व्यक्तित्व को निखार कर असाधारण बनाया । (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(घ)	'संस्कृति' पाठ के आधार पर • न्यूटन गुरुत्वाकर्षण के सिद्धांत का आविष्कार करने के कारण संस्कृत मानव था । • आज के विद्यार्थी ने अपनी बुद्धि और विवेक के बल पर न्यूटन की तरह नया आविष्कार नहीं किया। • अत: वह न्यूटन के समान सुसंस्कृत नहीं है। • आज का विद्यार्थी न्यूटन के सिद्धांत के साथ-साथ अन्य बातों का भी ज्ञान रखता है । • इस आधार पर आज के विद्यार्थी को अधिक सभ्य तो कह सकते हैं परंतु संस्कृत नहीं ।	2
9.	निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : ऊधौ, तुम हौ अति बड़भागी----------------------------------ज्यौं पागी ।।	5x1=5
(क)	ii गोपियाँ– उद्धव ।	1
(ख)	iv कथन। और ।V सही हैं ।	1
(ग)	iii कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।	1
(घ)	iv गुर (गुड़) श्रीकृष्ण का, चाँटी (चींटी) गोपियों का ।	1
(ङ)	ii कथन। और ।। सही हैं ।	1

10.	निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3×2=6
(क)	शक्ति और साहस के साथ विनम्रता का होना आवश्यक है – • विनम्रता के अभाव में शक्ति और साहस अनियंत्रित हो सकते हैं, जिसका परिणाम विनाशकारी होता है । • विनम्रता का न होना अहंकार को जन्म देता है । • जैसे परशुराम और लक्ष्मण में विनम्रता का अभाव था इसलिए उन्हें सभा के विरोध का सामना करना पड़ा । • जबकि राम में शक्ति और साहस के साथ विनम्रता भी थी इसलिए सभा ने उनका सम्मान किया ।	2
(ख)	कवि अपनी आत्मकथा में निम्नलिखित तथ्यों का उल्लेख नहीं करना चाहता है- • वह अपनी सरलता जो उसके दुखों का कारण रही है, का उल्लेख नहीं करना चाहता है । • वह अपने जीवन में की गई न तो भूलों को दिखाना चाहता है और न दूसरों के छल-कपट को। • वह अपनी प्रेयसी के साथ बिताए सुखमय पलों को सबसे नहीं कहना चाहता है। • वह अपने जीवन के दुर्बल पक्षों का भी उल्लेख नहीं करना चाहता है। (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(ग)	• कवि नागार्जुन अपनी घुमक्कड़ प्रवृत्ति के कारण प्रवासी जीवन व्यतीत करते थे । • अधिकांश समय अपने घर से दूर रहे, जिस कारण वे अपने शिशु के लिए अपरिचित हो गए । • कवि एक अतिथि की तरह बहुत दिनों पश्चात् लौटे हैं । • अपनी इसी स्थिति के कारण वे स्वयं को अन्य, इतर, अतिथि कह रहे हैं । • ये उनके अंतर्मन की पीड़ा और व्यथा को प्रदर्शित कर रहा है । (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(घ)	• संगतकार जैसे व्यक्तियों की प्रासंगिकता हर काल में रही है और रहेगी । • संगतकार की बहुत ही महत्त्वपूर्ण एवं सार्थक भूमिका होती है । • ऐसे व्यक्ति समाज के हर छोटे -बड़े कार्य में सहायक की भूमिका का निर्वाह करते है । • प्रसिद्ध या महान व्यक्तियों की सफ़लता में स्वयं को पीछे रखकर अपनी मनुष्यता का परिचय देते हैं । • ये सदैव अपने त्याग से दूसरों को आगे बढ़ाने में सहायक बनते हैं । • इनकी उपयोगिता सुदृढ़ नींव जैसी होती है । (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
11.	पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए :	2×4=8

(क)	'माता का अंचल' नामक पाठ में लेखक ने तत्कालीन समाज का चित्रण करते हुए वहाँ की जीवन-शैली का उल्लेख किया है • शांत, प्राकृतिक एवं आत्मीयता से परिपूर्ण वातावरण • सरल एवं सादगीपूर्ण जीवनशैली • पारिवारिक संबंधों में घनिष्ठता • सामूहिकता • प्रकृति से निकटता • शारीरिक खेलों की प्रधानता • खेल -मनोरंजन के सरल और सुलभ साधन (किन्हीं चार बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	4
(ख)	'साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि' यात्रा-वृतांत के आधार पर लेखिका ज्योंज्यों- ऊँचाई की ओर बढ़ती जा रही थीं, त्यों- त्यों- • बाज़ार, लोग और बस्तियाँ कम होती जा रही थीं। • चलते-चलते स्वेटर बुनने वाली नेपाली युवतियाँ और कार्टून ढोने वाले बहादुर नेपाली ओझल हो रहे थे। • घाटियों में बने घर ताश के बने घरों की तरह दिख रहे थे। • हिमालय अब अपने विराट रूप एवं वैभव के साथ दिखने लगा था। • रास्ते सँकरे और जलेबी की तरह घुमावदार होते जा रहे थे। • बीच-बीच में रंग-बिरंगे खिले हुए फूल दिख जाते थे। (किन्हीं चार बिंदुओ का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	4
(ग)	हिरोशिमा में अणुबम विस्फोट से निकली रेडियोधर्मी तरंगों ने असमय असंख्य लोगों को कालकवलित कर दिया। लेखक ने उस विस्फोट का दुख भोगते हुए लोगों को देखा। यह देखकर भारत की पूर्वी सीमा की घटना याद आ गई कि कैसे सैनिक ब्रह्मपुत्र में बम फेंककर हजारों मछलियाँ मार देते थे जबकि उनका काम थोड़ी-सी मछलियों से चल सकता था। इससे जीवों का व्यर्थ ही विनाश हुआ था।	
	खंड – घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)	20
12.	निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से **किसी एक** विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए : <u>अनुच्छेद लेखन</u> • भूमिका 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • निष्कर्ष 1 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x6=6

13.	किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए : <u>पत्र –लेखन</u> • प्रारूप (प्रारंभ और अंत की औपचारिकताएं) 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x5=5
14.	किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80 शब्दों में स्ववृत / ई-मेल लिखिए : <u>स्ववृत लेखन</u> • प्रारूप 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक अथवा <u>ई – मेल</u> • प्रारूप 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x5=5
15.	किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन / संदेश लेखन : <u>विज्ञापन लेखन</u> • रचनात्मक प्रस्तुति 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक अथवा <u>संदेश लेखन</u> • रचनात्मक प्रस्तुति 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x4=4

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आदर्श-प्रश्नपत्रम् - 2024-25

कक्षा - दशमी

संस्कृतम् (कोड् सङ्ख्या-122)

</div>

समयः – 3 होराः   **पूर्णाङ्काः - 80**

सामान्यनिर्देशाः –

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 11 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति।

2. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।

3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।

'क' खण्डः	:	अपठितावबोधनम्	10 अङ्काः
'ख' खण्डः	:	रचनात्मककार्यम्	15 अङ्काः
'ग' खण्डः	:	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	25 अङ्काः
'घ' खण्डः	:	पठितावबोधनम्	30 अङ्काः

4. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।

5. उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः

6. प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः।

7. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।

8. प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः।

	'क' खण्डः **अपठितावबोधनम्** (10 अङ्काः)	
1.	**अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –** पूर्वजानां संस्मरणम् अस्मान् अद्भुतं विशिष्टं महत्त्वभूतं समाजोपयोगिनं परोपकारयुक्तं च कार्यं कर्तुं प्रोत्साहयति । अस्मभ्यम् अद्भुतकार्यकरणाय प्रेरणां प्रदाय समुचितं पन्थानम् अनुसर्तुं गन्तुं च साहाय्यं करोति । ये पुरुषाः स्वजीवने विशिष्टं महत्कार्यम् अकुर्वन् ते एव भविष्यति काले जनैः संस्मर्यन्ते । तेषां जीवनघटनाः अन्येभ्यः शिक्षाप्रदाः दिक्प्रदर्शकाश्च भवन्ति । भारतभूमिः कर्मभूमिः त्यागभूमिः इति च स्वदेशीयैः विदेशीयैश्च ग्रन्थेषु बहुधा वर्णितं भवति । इयं सनातनभूमिः धन्या यस्याः भारतभूम्याः प्रतिपदं श्रेष्ठनरनारीणां जीवनगाथाभिः प्रतिध्वन्यते । भारतीये इतिहासे केचन तपसा ज्ञानेन ग्रन्थग्रथनेन प्रसिद्धिमापन्नाः सञ्जाताः । एते ऋषयः, मुनयः, दार्शनिकाः कवयः इत्यादिनामभिः प्रख्याताः । अन्ये केचन शौर्येण त्यागेन देशप्रेम्णा वा आचन्द्रसूर्यं कीर्तिम् आर्जयन् । ब्रह्मतेजसा केचन भूमिम् इमाम् अभूषयन् । अपरे च केचन वीराः क्षात्रेण ओजसा च भारतभूमेः धर्मं संस्कृतिं जनताञ्च समरक्षयन् । अतः एतादृशानां पूर्वजानां संस्मरणं अस्माभिः कर्तव्यमेव । तैः उक्तः मार्गः कृतं च कार्यम् अवश्यम् अनुसर्तव्यम् ।	10
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) केषां जीवनघटनाः अन्येभ्यः शिक्षाप्रदाः भवन्ति? (ii) केन केचन भूमिम् इमाम् अभूषयन्? (iii) पूर्वजानां संस्मरणं कैः कर्तव्यमेव?	1×2=2
	आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) भारतभूम्याः प्रतिपदं काभिः प्रतिध्वन्यते? (ii) पूर्वजानां संस्मरणम् अस्मान् कीदृशं कार्यं कर्तुं प्रोत्साहयति? (iii) भारतभूमेः धर्मं संस्कृतिं जनताञ्च के समरक्षयन्?	2×2=4
	इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।	1

	ई. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)
	 (i) 'ते एव भविष्यति काले जनैः संस्मर्यन्ते ।' अत्र किं क्रियापदम्?
	   (क) भविष्यति (ख) काले
	   (ग) संस्मर्यन्ते (घ) जनैः
	 (ii) 'उक्तः' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?
	   (क) मार्गः (ख) तैः
	   (ग) कवयः (घ) कवयः
	 (iii) 'धराम्' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?
		1×3=3

	(क) धन्या (ख) भूमिम्	
	(ग) इमाम् (घ) ओजसा	
	(iv) 'अज्ञानेन' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?	
	(क) शौर्येण (ख) क्षात्रेण	
	(ग) प्रेम्णा (घ) ज्ञानेन	

<div align="center">

'ख' खण्डः

रचनात्मकं कार्यम्   **(15 अङ्काः)**

</div>

2.	भवान् अक्षतः। भवतः संस्कृतपठने रुचिः। भवान् कानिचन पुस्तकानि क्रेतुम् इच्छति। अतः प्रकाशकाय अधोलिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तपदैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत –
	
	मथुरातः
	दिनाङ्कः ....
	
	(i) ....
	प्रकाशन-प्रबन्धक-महोदयाः!
	रा.शै.अनु.प्र.परिषद्, नई दिल्ली
	
	विषयः – पुस्तकक्रयणस्य (ii) ....।
	मान्यवर!
	    सविनयं (iii) .... अस्ति यत् मम संस्कृत-संस्कृति-आधारितानां (iv) .... पठने अधिका रुचिः वर्तते। मम (v) .... भवतां प्रकाशितानां पुस्तकानां केचन सञ्ज्ञाः (vi) ....। भवद्भिः संस्कृत-परीक्षा दृष्ट्या कानिचन व्याकरण-पुस्तकानि, बालमनोविनोदनाय कथापुस्तकानि च प्रकाशितानि सन्ति। (vii)..................... पुस्तकेषु अहं कानिचन पुस्तकानि वाञ्छामि। तेषां सूची अधः (viii) .... अस्ति।
	        कृपया (ix) .... पत्रालयमाध्यमेन सम्प्रेष्य माम् अनुगृह्णन्तु भवन्तः।
	पुस्तकसूची - अभ्यासवान् भव, व्याकरणवीथिः, बालकथावली, व्याकरणसौरभम्।
	विनीतः
	(x) ....
	
	 मञ्जूषा
	 पुस्तकानि, सन्ति, निवेदनम्, सेवायाम्, तेषु, सन्दर्भे, पुस्तकानाम्, समीपे, संलग्ना, अक्षतः।
		½×10=5

3.	**प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत –**	1×5=5

मञ्जूषा

विपण्याः, हस्ते, जनाः, स्यूतः, कण्डोलः, आपणिकः, मापनम्,
महिला, शिरसि, जनसम्मर्दः, क्रीणाति, शाकानि, फलानि, भ्रमन्ति।

अथवा

मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानां साहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य न्यूनातिन्यूनं पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत -

"मर्यादापुरुषोत्तमः श्रीरामः"

मञ्जूषा

अयोध्यायाम्, सर्वदा, पालयति, धर्मज्ञः, सत्यप्रियः, आसीत्, जानाः,
तस्य, जपम्, अभवत्, नाम्नः, नियमान्, ऋषयः, मुनयः, जन्म।

1×5=5

4.	अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनूद्य लिखत – (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्)	1×5=5

1. माता पिता देवता के समान होते हैं।
   Parents are like Gods.

2. आत्मसम्मान ही सबसे बड़ी सम्पत्ति है।
   Self-respect is the greatest asset.

3. मेरे पिता जी सुबह कार्यालय जाते हैं।
   My father goes to office in the morning.

4. कल मेरे सभी मित्र मेरे घर आये थे।

Yesterday all my friends came to my house.

5. कल हम सब खेलने जायेंगें।

Tomorrow we will all go to play.

6. सभी का आदर होना चाहिए।

Everyone should be respected.

7. हम सब श्लोक गाते हैं।

We all sing shlokas.

'ग' खण्ड:

अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्   (25 अङ्काः)

5.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4

(i) त्वया महत्कौतुकम् आवेदितम् **यन्मानुषात्** अपि बिभेषि।

(ii) अस्ति **देउलाख्यः + ग्रामः**।

(iii) **मूर्खाश्च** मूर्खैः सङ्गमनुव्रजन्ति।

(iv) विनिपातो न वः **कश्चित् + दृश्यते**।

(v) **तोयैः + अल्पैः** अपि करुणया भीमभानौ निदाघे।

6.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत – (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4

(i)   खगकुल-**कलरवैः गुञ्जितं** वनदेशम्।

   (क) कलरवैगुञ्जितम्   (ख) कलरवैगुञ्जितम्

   (ग) कलरवगुञ्जितम्   (घ) कलरवैरगुञ्जितम्

(ii)   **काकचेष्टः** विद्यार्थी एव आदर्शच्छात्रः मन्यते।

   (क) काकः इव चेष्टा यस्य सः   (ख) काकस्य चेष्टा

   (ग) काकः चेष्टः   (घ) काकः चेष्टः इव

(iii) **वाचि पटुः** धैर्यवान् मन्त्री सभायामप्यकातरः।

   (क) वाचिपटुः   (ख) वाक्पटुः

   (ग) वाच्पटुः   (घ) वाच पटुः

(iv)   प्रस्तरतले **लताश्च तरवश्च गुल्माश्च** नो भवन्तु पिष्टाः।

   (क) लतातरुगुल्मा   (ख) लताः तरुः गुल्मा

   (ग) लतातरुगुल्म   (घ) लतातरुगुल्माः

	(v) **सव्यङ्ग्यम्** अरे अहिभुक्! नृत्यातिरिक्तं का तव विशेषता?	
	(क) व्यङ्ग्ये सहितम् (ख) व्यङ्ग्येन सहितम्	
	(ग) व्यङ्ग्यात् सहितम् (घ) व्यङ्ग्याय सहितम्	
7.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(i) सा निजबुद्ध्या व्याघ्रस्य भयात् **विमुक्ता**।	
	(क) विमुक्त + तल् (ख) विमुक्त + ङीप्	
	(ग) विमुक्त + टाप् (घ) विमुक्त + ठक्	
	(ii) **सामाजिकं** कार्यं सर्वे कुर्वन्तु।	
	(क) समाज + ठक् (ख) समाज + त्व	
	(ग) समाज + ङीप् (घ) समाज + इक्	
	(iii) त्वं मीनान् **क्रूर + तल्** भक्षयसि।	
	(क) क्रूरताम् (ख) क्रूरतया	
	(ग) क्रूरतायाम् (घ) क्रूरतायाः	
	(iv) तदेव महात्मानः **सम + त्व** इति तथ्यतः आहुः।	
	(क) समत्व (ख) समता	
	(ग) समताम् (घ) समत्वम्	
	(v) **बुद्धिमत् + ङीप्** पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितुः गृहं प्रति चलिता।	
	(क) बुद्धिमती (ख) बुद्धिमत्	
	(ग) बुद्धिमतीप् (घ) बुद्धिमतीम्	
8.	वाच्यानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत – (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1×3=3
	(i) अयि शुभे! किम् एवं .... रुद्यते?	
	(क) त्वम् (ख) त्वया	
	(ग) त्वाम् (घ) तव	
	(ii) भोः वासव! पुत्रस्य दैन्यं दृष्ट्वा अहं ....?	
	(क) रुद्ये (ख) रुद्यते	
	(ग) रोदिमि (घ) रोदिवः	
	(iii) सः दीन इति जानन्नपि सः कृषकः .... पीडयति।	
	(क) तौ (ख) तेन	
	(ग) सः (घ) तम्	

(iv) किम् एतत् भवता न ....?

    (क) दृश्यते   (ख) पश्यति

    (ग) दृश्ये   (घ) दृश्यसे

9.	**कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्यां पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)**	1×4=4

(i) ब्रह्मचारी ब्रह्ममुहूर्ते .... 4:15 जागरणं करोति ।

(ii) सः .... 4:45 यौगिकक्रियां करोति ।

(iii) पश्चात् सः स्नात्वा .... 5:30 उपासनां करोति ।

(iv) तदनन्तरं .... 6:00 वेदपारायणं करोति ।

(v) सः .... 8:15 अल्पाहारं करोति ।

10.	**मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -** **(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)**	1×3=3

(i) .... भवता मृणालपटली भुक्ता ।

(ii) अस्माकं परीक्षा .... अस्ति ।

(iii) .... विद्यालये कार्यक्रमः आसीत् ।

(iv) मां विहाय कथमन्यः कः .... राजा भवितुम् अर्हति?

मञ्जूषा

अद्य, ह्यः, अपि, यत्र

11.	**अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत –** **(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)**	1×3=3

(i) **त्वं** सर्वे एव मे प्रियाः?

    (क) युवाम्   (ख) यूयम्

    (ग) सः   (घ) तौ

(ii) महर्षिवाल्मीकिः उपनयन-**उपदेशस्य** आवयोः गुरुः अस्ति ।

    (क) उपदेशेन   (ख) उपदेशाय

    (ग) उपदेशयोः   (घ) उपदेशान्

(iii) सा कुपिता एवं **भणसि** ।

    (क) भणतः   (ख) भणामि

    (ग) भणति   (घ) भणन्ति

(iv) **भयङ्करः** व्याघ्रमारी तूर्णं धाविता।

(क) भयङ्कराः   (ख) भयङ्करम्

(ग) भयङ्कराम्   (घ) भयङ्करा

'घ' खण्डः
पठितावबोधनम्   (30 अङ्काः)

12.	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत – आदेशं प्राप्य उभौ प्राचलताम्। तत्रोपेत्य काष्ठपटले निहितं पटाच्छादितं देहं स्कन्धेन वहन्तौ न्यायाधिकरणं प्रति प्रस्थितौ। आरक्षी सुपुष्टदेह आसीत्, अभियुक्तश्च अतीव कृशकायः। भारवतः शवस्य स्कन्धेन वहनं तत्कृते दुष्करम् आसीत्। स भारवेदनया कन्दति स्म। तस्य क्रन्दनं निशम्य मुदित आरक्षी तमुवाच 'रे दुष्ट! तस्मिन् दिने त्वयाऽहं चोरितायाः मञ्जूषायाः ग्रहणाद् वारितः। इदानीं निजकृत्यस्य फलं भुङ्क्ष्व। अस्मिन् चौर्याभियोगे त्वं वर्षत्रयस्य कारादण्डं लप्स्यसे" इति प्रोच्य उच्चैः अहसत्। यथाकथञ्चित् उभौ शवमानीय एकस्मिन् चत्वरे स्थापितवन्तौ।	5
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (क) अभियुक्तः कया क्रन्दति स्म? (ख) अभियुक्तः कीदृशः आसीत्? (ग) कीदृशं देहं वहन्तौ तौ प्रस्थितौ?	½×2=1
	आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (क) मुदितः आरक्षी अभियुक्तं किम् उवाच? (ख) उभौ शवं कुत्र स्थापितवन्तौ? (ग) कीदृशस्य शवस्य वहनं दुष्करम् आसीत्?	1×2=2
	इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (क) 'दुःखी' इत्यस्य किं विपर्ययपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्? (ख) 'मृतशरीरस्य' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत। (ग) 'प्राचलताम्' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं लिखत।	1×2=2
13.	अधोलिखितं पद्यं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत – अवक्रता यथा चित्ते तथा वाचि भवेद् यदि। तदेवाहुः महात्मानः समत्वमिति तथ्यतः॥ त्यक्त्वा धर्मप्रदां वाचं परुषां योऽभ्युदीरयेत्। परित्यज्य फलं पक्वं भुङ्क्तेऽपक्वं विमूढधीः॥	5

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   ½×2=1

    (क) चित्ते वाचि च का भवेत्?

    (ख) कः परुषां वाचं वदति?

    (ग) तदेव समत्वम् इति के आहुः?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1×2=2

    (क) कः अपक्वं फलं भुङ्क्ते?

    (ख) समत्वं किं भवति?

    (ग) वाचि कीदृशी अवक्रता भवेत्?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1×2=2

    (क) 'आहुः' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

    (ख) 'वक्रता' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं श्लोकात् चित्वा लिखत ।

    (ग) 'मनसि' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोकात् चित्वा लिखत ।

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14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –   **5**

    (सिंहासनस्थः रामः । ततः प्रविशतः विदूषकेनोपदिश्यमानमार्गौ तापसौ कुशलवौ)

विदूषकः - इत इत आर्यौ!

कुशलवौ - (रामम् उपसृत्य प्रणम्य च) अपि कुशलं महाराजस्य?

रामः - युष्मद्दर्शनात् कुशलमिव । भवतोः किं वयमत्र कुशलप्रश्नस्य भाजनम् एव, न पुनरतिथिजनसमुचितस्य कण्ठाश्लेषस्य । (परिष्वज्य) अहो हृदयग्राही स्पर्शः ।

        (आसनार्धमुपवेशयति)

उभौ - राजासनं खल्वेतत्, न युक्तमध्यासितुम् ।

रामः - सव्यवधानं न चारित्रलोपाय । तस्मादङ्क-व्यवहितमध्यास्यतां सिंहासनम् ।

        (अङ्कमुपवेशयति)

उभौ - (अनिच्छां नाटयतः) राजन्! अलमतिदाक्षिण्येन ।

रामः - अलमतिशालीनतया ।

    भवति शिशुजनो वयोऽनुरोधाद् गुणमहतामपि लालनीय एव ।

    व्रजति हिमकरोऽपि बालभावात् पशुपति-मस्तक-केतकच्छदत्वम् ॥

रामः - एष भवतोः सौन्दर्यावलोकजनितेन कौतूहलेन पृच्छामि-क्षत्रियकुल-पितामहयोः सूर्यचन्द्रयोः को वा भवतोर्वंशस्य कर्ता?

लवः - भगवन् सहस्रदीधितिः ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   ½×2=1

    (क) कुशलवयोः मार्गं कः निर्दिशति?

    (ख) कौ अनिच्छां नाटयतः?

(ग) कुशलवयोः वंशस्य कर्ता कः?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1×2=2

(क) रामः कथं वंशपरिचयं पृच्छति?

(ख) कुशलवौ रामम् उपसृत्य प्रणम्य च किं पृच्छतः?

(ग) हिमकरः कस्मात् भावात् पशुपतेः मस्तके व्रजति?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1×2=2

(क) 'निर्गच्छतः' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं नाट्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

(ख) 'ततः प्रविशतः विदूषकेनोपदिश्यमानमार्गौ तापसौ कुशलवौ।' अत्र कर्तृपदं किम्?

(ग) 'समीपं गत्वा' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

15.	रेखाङ्कित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(क) हिमकरः **बालभावात्** पशुपतेः मस्तके व्रजति।	
	(ख) गजः **वन्यपशून्** तुदन्तं शुण्डेन पोथयित्वा मारयति।	
	(ग) चौरस्य **पादध्वनिना** अतिथिः प्रबुद्धः।	
	(घ) आरक्षी चौर्याभियोगे तं **न्यायालयं** नीतवान्।	
	(ङ) दुर्वहमत्र जीवितं जातं **प्रकृतिः** एव शरणम्।	
16.	मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत –	1×4=4
	तोयैरल्पैरपि करुणया भीमभानौ निदाघे	
	मालाकार ! व्यरचि भवता या तरोरस्य पुष्टिः।	
	सा किं शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृषेण्येन वारां	
	धारासारानपि विकिरता विश्वतो वारिदेन॥	
	अन्वयः – हे मालाकार! (i) .... निदाघे अल्पैः तोयैः अपि (ii) .... करुणया अस्य तरोः या पुष्टिः व्यरचि। वाराम् (iii) .... विश्वतः धारासारान् अपि विकिरता वारिदेन इह (iv) .... सा (पुष्टिः) किम् शक्या।	
	मञ्जूषा	
	भवता, भीमभानौ, जनयितुम्, प्रावृषेण्येन।	
	अथवा	
	मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -	1×4=4
	सम्पत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता।	
	उदये सविता रक्तो रक्तश्चास्तमये तथा॥	
	भावार्थः- अस्य श्लोकस्य भावः अस्ति यत् यथा (i)............ उदये समये रक्तः भवति, सः सूर्यः (ii) .... समये अपि रक्तः भवति, तथैव महान्तः सज्जनाः सम्पत्तौ	

(iii) .... सति अपि शान्ताः भवन्ति एवमेव विपत्तौ आगते अपि ते

(iv) .... तिष्ठन्ति विचलिताः न भवन्ति।

मञ्जूषा

अस्ते, सूर्यः, शान्ताः, आगते।

17.	अधोलिखित-कथांशं समुचित-क्रमेण लिखत –	½×8=4
	(क) व्याघ्रोऽपि सहसा नष्टः गलबद्धश्रृगालकः।	
	(ख) जम्बुककृतोत्साहाद् व्याघ्रात् कथं मुच्यताम्?	
	(ग) परं प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः सा जम्बुकमाक्षिपन्त्यङ्गुल्या तर्जयन्त्युवाच।	
	(घ) श्रृगालेन सहितं पुनरायान्तं व्याघ्रं दूरात् दृष्ट्वा बुद्धिमती चिन्तितवती।	
	(ङ) अतएव उच्यते-बुद्धिर्बलवती तन्वि सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा।	
	(च) यदि एवं तर्हि मां निजगले बद्ध्वा चल सत्वरम्।	
	(छ) सः व्याघ्रः तथा कृत्वा काननं ययौ।	
	(ज) एवं प्रकारेण बुद्धिमती व्याघ्रजाद् भयात् पुनरपि मुक्ताऽभवत्।	

18.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1×3=3
	(i) विद्वांसः लोकेस्मिन् **चक्षुष्मन्तः** प्रकीर्तिताः।	
	(क) नेत्रवन्तः (ख) धनवन्तः	
	(ग) ज्ञानवन्तः (घ) विद्यावन्तः	
	(ii) सा पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य **जगाद**।	
	(क) गदति (ख) अरोदित्	
	(ग) उक्तवती (घ) अहसत्	
	(iii) वायुमण्डलं **भृशं** दूषितम्।	
	(क) दूरम् (ख) अत्यधिकम्	
	(ग) न्यूनम् (घ) किञ्चित्	
	(iv) पाषाणी सभ्यता **निसर्गे** समाविष्टा न स्यात्।	
	(क) निस्सरणम् (ख) धरायाम्	
	(ग) स्वर्गे (घ) प्रकृत्याम्	

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समयः होरात्रयम्   अङ्कयोजना   उत्तरसङ्केताश्च   सम्पूर्णाङ्काः 80

अवधातव्यम् -

1. अङ्कयोजनायां प्रदत्तानि उत्तराणि निदर्शात्मकानि सन्ति। प्रदत्तानि उत्तराणि अतिरिच्यापि सन्दर्भानुसारम् अन्यानि उत्तराणि भवितुम् अर्हन्ति।

2. **आन्तरिकविकल्पात्मकेषु प्रश्नेषु यद्यपि स्पष्टतया निर्देशः दत्तः अस्ति यत् केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् अथवा प्रश्नत्रयम् इत्यादिकम् उत्तरं दातव्यं तथापि यदि छात्रः अतिरिक्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखति तर्हि छात्रहिताय निर्णयः कर्त्तव्यः। यथा चित्रवर्णने पञ्चवाक्यानां लेखनम् अभीष्टं परं छात्रः यदि सप्तवाक्यानि लिखति तर्हि तत्र केवलं प्रथम-पञ्चवाक्यानां न अपितु यानि वाक्यानि उत्तमानि सन्ति तेषां मूल्याङ्कनं करणीयम्। (अयं नियमः नवम्यां कक्षायां अपि परिपालनीयः।)**

3. अनुच्छेदे श्लोके नाट्यांशे वा पृष्ठाः प्रश्नाः अवबोधात्मकाः सन्ति। अतः विद्यार्थिनः एतेषु प्रदत्तशब्दानां स्थाने समभाव-पर्यायवाचि-शब्दानां प्रयोगं कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति। तदर्थम् अङ्काः देयाः। यदि विद्यार्थिनः उत्तरलेखन-समये समुचितानां विभक्तीनां वचनानां च प्रयोगं न कुर्वन्ति तर्हि अंशतः अङ्काः कर्तनीयाः न तु सम्पूर्णाङ्काः।

4. त्रुटिपूर्णवर्तन्यै व्याकरणात्मक-प्रयोगाय च अनुपाततः अङ्काः कर्तनीयाः न तु सम्पूर्णाङ्काः।

5. आंशिक-दृष्ट्या समुचितेभ्यः उत्तरेभ्यः अपि अङ्काः देयाः।

6. रचनात्मक-कार्ये वाक्यरचना प्रमुखा न तु वाक्यसौन्दर्य-तत्त्वम्। अतः आंशिकवाक्यशुद्धये अपि अङ्काः देयाः।

खण्डः 'क' अपठितावबोधनम्	
1 **गद्यांशः**	
अ एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
(i) पूर्वजानाम्	
(ii) ब्रह्मतेजसा	
(iii) अस्माभिः	
आ पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	2×2=4
(i) भारतभूम्याः प्रतिपदं श्रेष्ठनरनारीणां जीवनगाथाभिः प्रतिध्वन्यते।	

	(ii) पूर्वजानां संस्मरणम् अस्मान् अद्भूतं विशिष्टं महत्त्वभूतं समाजोपयोगिनं परोपकारयुक्तं च कार्यं कर्तुं प्रोत्साहयति ।	
	(iii) अपरे च केचन वीराः क्षात्रेण ओजसा च भारतभूमेः धर्मं संस्कृतिं जनताञ्च समरक्षयन् ।	
इ	**अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत –**	
	पूर्वजाः/ पूर्वसंस्मरणानि	1
	छात्रस्य उत्तरं दृष्ट्वा छात्रहिताय समुचितः निर्णयः करणीयः ।	
ई	**यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)**	
	(i) (ग) संस्मर्यन्ते	1×3=3
	(ii) (क) मार्गः	
	(iii) (ख) भूमिम्	
	(iv)(घ) ज्ञानेन	

	खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मकं कार्यम्	
2.	**पत्रलेखनम्**	½×10=5
	मथुरातः	
	दिनाङ्कः -----------	
	(i) **सेवायाम्**	
	प्रकाशन-प्रबन्धक-महोदयाः!	
	रा.शै.अनु.प्र.परिषद्, नई दिल्ली	
	विषयः – पुस्तकक्रयणस्य (ii) **सन्दर्भे** ।	
	मान्यवर!	
	सविनयं (iii)**निवेदनम्** अस्ति यत् मम संस्कृत-संस्कृति-आधारितानां (iv) **पुस्तकानां** पठने अधिका रुचिः वर्तते। मम (v) **समीपे** भवतां प्रकाशितानां पुस्तकानां केचन सञ्ज्ञाः (vi) **सन्ति**। भवद्भिः संस्कृत-परीक्षा दृष्ट्या कानिचन व्याकरण-पुस्तकानि, बालमनोविनोदनाय कथापुस्तकानि च प्रकाशितानि सन्ति। (vii) **तेषु** पुस्तकेषु अहं कानिचन पुस्तकानि वाञ्छामि। तेषां सूची अधः (viii) **संलग्ना** अस्ति।	
	कृपया (ix) **पुस्तकानि** पत्रालयमाध्यमेन सम्प्रेष्य माम् अनुगृह्णन्तु भवन्तः।	
	पुस्तकसूची - अभ्यासवान् भव, व्याकरणवीथी, बालकथावली, व्याकरणसौरभम्।	
	विनीतः	
	(x) **अक्षतः**	

3.	चित्रवर्णनम्	1×5=5
	अत्र छात्रेभ्यः संक्षिप्तवाक्यरचना अपेक्षिता वर्तते। केवलं वाक्यशुद्धिः द्रष्टव्या। **अस्य प्रश्नस्य प्रमुखम् उद्देश्यं वाक्यरचना अस्ति।** वाक्यं दीर्घम् अस्ति अथवा लघु इति महत्त्वपूर्णं नास्ति। प्रतिवाक्यम् अर्धः अङ्कः भावस्य कृते अर्धः अङ्कः च व्याकरणदृष्ट्या शुद्धतानिमित्तं निर्धारितः अस्ति। मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्ताः शब्दाः सहायतार्थं सन्ति। छात्रः तेषां वाक्येषु प्रयोगं कुर्यादिव इति अनिवार्यं नास्ति। छात्रः स्वमेधया अपि वाक्यानि निर्मातुं शक्नोति। मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां विभक्तिं परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अपि वाक्यनिर्माणं कर्तुं शक्यते।	
	अथवा	
	अनुच्छेदलेखनम्	
	अयं विकल्पः सर्वेभ्यः अस्ति। छात्राः मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां विभक्तिं परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अपि वाक्यनिर्माणं कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति। अतः अङ्काः देयाः। अस्य मूल्याङ्कनाय अन्ये नियमाः चित्रवर्णनस्य अनुगुणं पालनीयाः।	
4.	अनुवादः (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्)	1×5=5
	(i) मातापितरौ देवतातुल्यौ भवतः।	
	(ii) आत्मसम्माननम् एव बृहत्तमा सम्पत्तिः अस्ति।	
	(iii) मम पिता प्रातःकाले कार्यालयं गच्छति।	
	(iv) ह्यः मम सर्वाणि मित्राणि मम गृहम् आगच्छन्।	
	(v) श्वः वयं सर्वे खेलनाय/क्रीडनाय/ खेलितुं/क्रीडितुं गमिष्यामः।	
	(vi) सर्वेषाम् आदरः भवेत्।	
	(vii) वयं श्लोकं गायामः।	
	खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	
5	सन्धिः सन्धिच्छेदश्च (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(i) यत्+मानुषात्	
	(ii) देउलाख्यो ग्रामः	
	(iii) मूर्खाः + च	
	(iv) कश्चिद् दृश्यते	
	(v) तोयैरल्पैः	

6	समासः विग्रहः च (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(i) (ग) कलरवगुञ्जितम्	
	(ii) (क) काकः इव चेष्टा यस्य सः	
	(iii) (ख) वाक्पटुः	
	(iv) (घ) लतातरुगुल्माः	
	(v) (ख) व्यङ्ग्येन सहितम्	
7	प्रत्ययाः (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(i) (ग) विमुक्त + टाप्	
	(ii) (क) समाज + ठक्	
	(iii) (ख) क्रूरतया	
	(iv) (घ) समत्वम्	
	(v) (क) बुद्धिमती	
8	वाच्यम् (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1×3=3
	(i) (ख) त्वया	
	(ii) (ग) रोदिमि	
	(iii) (घ) तम्	
	(iv) (क) दृश्यते	
9	समयः (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(i) सपादचतुर्वादने	
	(ii) पादोनपञ्चवादने	
	(iii) सार्धपञ्चवादने	
	(iv) षड्वादने	
	(v) सपादाष्टवादने	
10	अव्ययपदानि (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1×3=3
	(i) यत्र	
	(ii) अद्य	
	(iii) ह्यः	
	(iv) अपि	

11	अशुद्धसंशोधनम् (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1×3=3
	(i) (ख) यूयम्	
	(ii) (क) उपदेशेन	
	(iii) (ग) भणति	
	(iv) (घ) भयङ्करा	

खण्डः 'घ' पठितावबोधनम्

12.	गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –	5
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	½×2=1
	(क) भारवेदनया	
	(ख) कृशकायः	
	(ग) काष्ठपटले निहितम्/पटाच्छादितम्	
	आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
	(क) मुदित आरक्षी तमुवाच 'रे दुष्ट! तस्मिन् दिने त्वयाऽहं चोरिताया मञ्जूषाया ग्रहणाद् वारितः। इदानीं निजकृत्यस्य फलं भुङ्क्ष्व। अस्मिन् चौर्याभियोगे त्वं वर्षत्रयस्य कारादण्डं लप्स्यसे"	
	(ख) उभौ शवमानीय एकस्मिन् चत्वरे स्थापितवन्तौ।	
	(ग) भारवतः शवस्य स्कन्धेन वहनं तत्कृते दुष्करम् आसीत्।	
	इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
	(क) मुदितः	
	(ख) शवस्य	
	(ग) उभौ	

13.	पद्यांशः	5
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	½×2=1
	(क) अवक्रता	
	(ख) विमूढधीः	
	(ग) महात्मानः	
	आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
	(क) विमूढधीः अपक्वं फलं भुङ्क्ते।	
	(ख) यथा चित्ते तथैव यदि वाचि अवक्रता भवेत् तदेव तथ्यतः समत्वं भवति।	
	(ग) यथा चित्ते तथैव यदि वाचि अवक्रता भवेत्।	

	इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
	(क) महात्मानः	
	(ख) अवक्रता	
	(ग) चित्ते	
14.	अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -	5
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	½×2=1
	(क) विदूषकः	
	(ख) उभौ/कुशलवौ	
	(ग) सहस्रदीधितिः	
	आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
	(क) रामः कौतूहलेन वंशपरिचयं पृच्छति।	
	(ख) कुशलवौ रामम् उपसृत्य प्रणम्य च पृच्छतः - अपि कुशलं महाराजस्य इति।	
	(ग) हिमकरः बालभावात् पशुपतेः मस्तके व्रजति ।	
	इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)	1×2=2
	(क) प्रविशतः	
	(ख) कुशलवौ	
	(ग) उपसृत्य	
15	प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(क) हिमकरः **कस्मात्** पशुपतेः मस्तके व्रजति?	
	(ख) गजः **कान्** तुदन्तं शुण्डेन पोथयित्वा मारयति?	
	(ग) चौरस्य **केन** अतिथिः प्रबुध्दः?	
	(घ) आरक्षी चौर्याभियोगे तं **कुत्र/कम्** नीतवान्?	
	(घ) दुर्वहमत्र जीवितं जातं **का** एव शरणम्?	
16	अन्वयः:-	1×4=4
	अन्वयः – हे मालाकार! (i) **भीमभानौ** निदाघे अल्पैः तोयैः अपि (ii) **भवता** करुणया अस्य तरोः या पुष्टिः व्यरचि। वाराम् (iii) **प्रावृषेण्येन** विश्वतः धारासारान् अपि विकिरता वारिदेन इह (iv) **जनयितुम्** सा (पुष्टिः) किम् शक्या।	
	अथवा	
	भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	1×4=4
	भावार्थः:- अस्य श्लोकस्य भावः अस्ति यत् यथा (i) **सूर्यः** उदये समये रक्तः भवति, सः सूर्यः (ii) **अस्ते** समये अपि रक्तः भवति, तथैव महान्तः सज्जनाः जनाः सम्पत्तौ (iii) **आगते**	

	सति अपि शान्ताः भवन्ति एवमेव विपत्तौ आगते अपि ते (iv) **शान्ताः** तिष्ठन्ति विचलिताः न भवन्ति।	
17	कथा-क्रमानुसार-लेखनम् – (क) यदि एवं तर्हि मां निजगले बद्ध्वा चल सत्वरम्। (ख) सः व्याघ्रः तथा कृत्वा काननं ययौ। (ग) श्रृगालेन सहितं पुनरायान्तं व्याघ्रं दूरात् दृष्ट्वा बुद्धिमती चिन्तितवती। (घ) जम्बुककृतोत्साहाद् व्याघ्रात् कथं मुच्यताम्? (ङ) परं प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः सा जम्बुकमाक्षिपन्त्यङ्गुल्या तर्जयन्त्युवाच। (च) व्याघ्रोऽपि सहसा नष्टः गलबद्धश्रृगालकः। (छ) एवं प्रकारेण बुद्धिमती व्याघ्रजाद् भयात् पुनरपि मुक्ताऽभवत्। (ज) अतएव उच्यते-बुद्धिर्बलवती तन्वि सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा।	½×8=4
18	प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थम् (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (i) (क) नेत्रवन्तः (ii) (ग) उक्तवती (iii)(ख) अत्यधिकम् (iv) (घ) प्रकृत्याम्	1×3=3

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Class-X (ਦਸਵੀਂ)

ਨਮੂਨੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ

ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2024-2025

Time Allowed: 03 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 80**

ਸਮਾਂ: 03 ਘੰਟੇ   **ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ: 80**

ਆਮ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰੋ :

- ❖ ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ । ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਚੋਣ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

- ❖ ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲ਼ੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਨੰਬਰ/ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ਼-ਨਾਲ਼ ਉੱਤਰ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ।

- ❖ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਉੱਤਰ-ਸ਼ੀਟ 'ਤੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ।

- ❖ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 16 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ: ਭਾਗ-I ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ, ਭਾਗ- II ਵਿਆਕਰਨ, ਭਾਗ-III ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਗ-IV ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

- ❖ **ਭਾਗ-I**: ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 2 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ । ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

- ❖ **ਭਾਗ- II**: ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 5 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ । ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

- ❖ **ਭਾਗ-III**: ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 3 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ । ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

- ❖ **ਭਾਗ-IV**: ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 6 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ । ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

ਨੋਟ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ/ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ/ਉੱਤਰ ਸ਼ੀਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ:

6x1=6

1. ਕੀਟ-ਨਾਸ਼ੀ ਜ਼ਹਿਰੀਲਾ ਪਾਣੀ-ਪੀਣ ਤੇ ਖੇਤਾਂ 'ਚੋਂ ਜ਼ਹਿਰੀਲੇ ਪਦਾਰਥ ਖਾਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਰਨਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਕਮੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ । ਕੀਟ-ਨਾਸ਼ਕ ਜ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਰੀਆਂ ਸੁੰਡੀਆਂ ਖਾ ਕੇ ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਮਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ ਦੇ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਕਾਰਨ ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਸਹੀ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਜਣਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੀ । ਇੱਕ ਚਿੜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ 2 ਤੋਂ 4 ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਂਡਿਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜਨਮ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਸੀ । ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਚਿੜੀ ਇੱਕ ਬੁਝਾਰਤ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹੋ ਹਾਲ ਬਿਜੜੇ ਦਾ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਤਿਲ, ਬਾਜਰਾ, ਚਰ੍ਹੀ, ਰੌਂਗੀ, ਮਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਟਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ, ਜੰਗਲ ਤੇ ਸਰਕੰਡੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਿਜੜਾ ਵੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਬਿਜੜੇ ਦੀ ਜਨਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ 75% ਕਮੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ, ਹੁਣ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਢਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਜੜੇ ਦੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਘਰ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਦਰਖ਼ਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਗਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵੀ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਘਟ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਦਰਖ਼ਤ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਉੱਲੂ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਚਮਗਿੱਦਰ, ਚਾਮਚੜਿੱਕ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਪੰਛੀ ਕਠਫੋੜਾ ਵੀ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਦਰਖ਼ਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਖੋੜਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਆਂਡੇ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ । ਬਦਲਦੇ ਫ਼ਸਲੀ ਚੱਕਰ ਤੇ ਕੀਟ ਨਾਸ਼ਕਾਂ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਈ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੀੜੇ-ਮਕੌੜੇ ਵੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਲੁਪਤ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਖੇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗ ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਥਾ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਅੰਤ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਫ਼ਸਲ ਕੱਟਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਖੇਤ ਸਾਫ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ ਸੰਨ 1999-2000 ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਇਆ ।

(i)   ਕੀਟ-ਨਾਸਿਕ ਜ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਰੀਆਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖਾ ਕੇ ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਮਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?

     (A) ਚਰ੍ਹੀ

     (B) ਰੋਟੀਆਂ

     (C) ਸਬਜ਼ੀਆਂ

     (D) ਸੁੰਡੀਆਂ

(ii)   ਇੱਕ ਚਿੜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਂਡਿਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

     (A) 2 ਤੋਂ 4

     (B) 3 ਤੋਂ 5

     (C) 4 ਤੋਂ 6

     (D) 5 ਤੋਂ 7

2

(iii) ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਚਿੜੀ ਕੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਖੇਡ

    (B) ਹਊਆ

    (C) ਬੁਝਾਰਤ

    (D) ਡਰ

(iv) ਬਿਜੜੇ ਦੀ ਜਨ-ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਸ਼ਤ (%) ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ?

    (A) 56

    (B) 57

    (C) 65

    (D) 75

(v) ਤਿਲ, ਬਾਜਰਾ, ਚਰ੍ਹੀ, ਰੌਂਗੀ, ਮਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਟਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ, ਜੰਗਲ ਤੇ ਸਰਕੰਡੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਛੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਚਿੜੀ

    (B) ਬਿਜੜਾ

    (C) ਕਾਂ

    (D) ਜਲ-ਕੁਕੜੀ

(vi) ਫ਼ਸਲ ਕੱਟਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਾੜ ਕੇ ਖੇਤ ਸਾਫ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ ਕਦੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਇਆ ?

    (A) 1998-2000

    (B) 1898-2000

    (C) 1899-2000

    (D) 1999-2000

2.   ਪਹਿਲਗਾਮ ਦੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਵਾਦੀ, ਚੀਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰੀ,

    ਦੋ ਨਦੀਆਂ ਰਲ ਵਗਦੀਆਂ ਜਿੱਥੇ, ਇੱਕ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਇੱਕ ਪਿਆਰੀ ।

    ਚਾਰ ਚੁਫੇਰੇ ਪਰਬਤ ਉੱਚੇ, ਨਾਲ ਘਾਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੱਜੇ,

    ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨਦੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੋਹਨ-ਬੰਧਨ, ਖਤ੍ਰੂ ਯੁਗਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬੱਝੇ ।

    ਐਸੇ ਵਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਹਿੱਕ ਉੱਤੇ, ਵਾਂਗ ਸੁਗੰਧੀ ਘੁੰਮਦਾ,

    ਹਰਿਆਵਲ ਦੀ ਬੁੱਕਲ ਵਿੱਚ, ਮੈਂ ਪਲ-ਪਲ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਘੁੰਮਦਾ ।   **4X1=4**

(i) ਪਹਿਲਗਾਮ ਦੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਵਾਦੀ, ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

(ii) ਉੱਥੇ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਨਦੀਆਂ ਵਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?

(iii) ਚਾਰ ਚੁਫੇਰੇ ਉੱਚੇ ਪਰਬਤ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਕੱਜੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ?

(iv) ਕਵੀ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਵਾਂਗ ਘੁੰਮਦਾ ਹੈ ?

3

3. **ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ: (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)**   2X1=2

(i)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ **ਨਹੀਂ** ਹੈ ?

(A) ਵਿਆਹ

(B) ਤਿਕੋਣ

(C) ਸਤੱਤਰ

(D) ਦੁਨਾਲੀ

(ii)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਾਂਵ+ਨਾਂਵ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਮੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਕਾਲੇ-ਪਾਣੀ

(B) ਨੀਲਕਮਲ

(C) ਦੂਰ-ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ

(D) ਹਥਕੜੀ

(iii)   'ਧਰਮ-ਕਰਮ' ਸਮਾਸੀ-ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਈ ਠੀਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਸਮੂਹ ਚੁਣੋ-

(A) ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਕਰਮ

(B) ਧਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਮ

(C) ਧਰਮ ਲਈ ਕਰਮ

(D) ਧਰਮ ਹੀ ਕਰਮ

4. **ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)**   2X1=2

(i)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਗੁਫ਼ਾ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਗਾਰ

(B) ਕੰਦਰ

(C) ਪਹਾੜ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਖੋਖਲੀ ਥਾਂ

(D) ਟੋਆ

(ii)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰਨ ਲਈ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:

ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਪੈਲੀ ਦੀ .... ਤੋਂ ਲੜ ਪਏ । ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ............. ਚੜ੍ਹਿਆ । ਉਸ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਨੂੰ .... ਕੇ ਚਪੇੜ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ । ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਦੜ ....ਕੇ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ।

(A) ਸੋਟੀ

(B) ਵੱਟ

(C) ਗੁੱਸਾ

(D) ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣੀ

4

(iii) 'ਵਾਰ' ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ; 'ਹਮਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ' ਹੋਰ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ/ਹਨ:

    (A) ਇੱਕ ਕਾਵਿ-ਰੂਪ

    (B) ਵਾਰਨਾ

    (C) ਦਿਨ

    (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ

5. ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)   2X1=2

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਥਾਨ-ਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

    (A) ਹੁਣ, ਤੁਰੰਤ, ਅੱਜ,

    (B) ਉੱਤੇ, ਅੰਦਰ, ਬਾਹਰ

    (C) ਸੱਜੇ, ਪਰੇ, ਪਿੱਛੇ

    (D) ਬਹੁਤ ਅੱਛਾ, ਠੀਕ, ਆਹੋ

(ii) ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ?

    (A) ਪੰਜ

    (B) ਛੇ

    (C) ਸੱਤ

    (D) ਅੱਠ

(iii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

ਰਾਜਨ ਹਰ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਬਾਦਲੀਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

    (A) ਰਾਜਨ

    (B) ਹਰ ਗੱਲ

    (C) ਬਾਦਲੀਲ

    (D) ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ

6. ਅਗੇਤਰ-ਪਿਛੇਤਰ: 1+1=2

   ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ:

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ **ਇੱਕ ਅਗੇਤਰ** ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :

ਅਪ, ਪਰ

(ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ **ਇੱਕ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ** ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :

ਹਟ, ਲਾ

7. **ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ:** ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ **ਚਾਰ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ** ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿ ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ

ਜਾਣ: 4X1=4

(i)   ਝੰਡਾ ਛੱਡਣਾ

(ii)   ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਣਾ

(iii)   ਘੋਗਾ ਚਿੱਤ ਕਰਨਾ

(iv)   ਚਿਹਰਾ ਉਤਰ ਜਾਣਾ

(v)   ਛੱਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਛੱਟਣਾ

(vi)   ਜੀਅ ਭਰ ਜਾਣਾ

ਭਾਗ-III. ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ (Part III: Writing Skill)   8+6+4=18

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ 200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ :   1X8 = 8

(i)   **ਵਿਹਲਾ ਮਨ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਘਰ**

        (ਮਨ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ........ ਵਿਹਲਾ ਮਨ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਘਰ.......... ਵਿਹਲੇ ਮਨ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ....
        ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ...... ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਾਗਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ.......... ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਾਗਰ ਕਰਨ
        ਦੇ ਨੁਕਤੇ .... ਸਿੱਟਾ ....)

(ii)   **ਦਿਨੇ-ਦਿਨ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ**

        (ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ .... ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਦਾ ਹਰਮਨ-ਪਿਆਰਾ ਹੋਣਾ .... ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ
        ਵਿੱਚ ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਦਾ ਜਨੂੰਨ .... ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ....
        ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ.................... ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਦੀ ਫ਼ਜ਼ੂਲ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਤੇ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਰੋਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋਣਾ
        .... ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਧਨ ਦੀ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ....ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਰੇੜਾਂ ....
        ਬੱਚਿਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਬੁਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ .... ਠੱਗੀਆਂ...........ਸੁਝਾਅ .... ਸਾਰੰਸ਼ ....)

(iii)   **ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤ**

        (ਭੂਮਿਕਾ .... ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਨ-ਜੀਵਨ .... ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦਾ
        ਸੰਬੰਧ .... ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਣਾ .... ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ....
        ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਤੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਕ ਪੱਖ .... ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ .... ਸਾਰੰਸ਼ ....)

9. ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਬੈਂਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਏ.ਟੀ.ਐੱਮ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਖ਼ਰਾਬ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਬਰਾਂਚ ਦੇ ਮੈਨੇਜਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ-ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।

(ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਵਲ ਇੱਕੋ ਏ.ਟੀ.ਐੱਮ .... ਏ.ਟੀ.ਐੱਮ ਦਾ ਅਕਸਰ ਖ਼ਰਾਬ ਰਹਿਣਾ ....
ਏ.ਟੀ.ਐੱਮ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਭੀੜ ਰਹਿਣਾ .... ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਨੁਕਸ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਸਿਰਦਰਦੀ ....
ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ .... ਪੈਸੇ ਕਢਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦੂਰ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਖੱਜਲ-ਖੁਆਰੀ ....
ਏ.ਟੀ.ਐੱਮ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਜਾਂ ਨਵਾਂ ਲਗਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬੇਨਤੀ ....)

ਜਾਂ

ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ/ਸਹੇਲੀ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮੈਰਿਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਇਆ/ਆਈ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।

(ਬੋਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦਾ ਐਲਾਨ .... ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਵੇਖਣਾ .... ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ .... ਬਹੁਤ ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ ਹੋਣਾ .... ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਕਰਨਾ .... ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵਧਾਈ ....ਉੱਜਲ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੀ ਕਾਮਨਾ ....)

1X6 = 6

10.   ਹੇਠਲੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ 50 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:   1X4 = 4

ਨੋਟ: ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਨੇਤਰਹੀਣ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੈ:-
ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੀਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।

IV. ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ’ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

(IV. Text Books based questions)   5+5+4+14+8+4=40

11. **ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ):5X1=5**

(i)   **‘ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ’** ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬੋਰਡਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਰਹਿਣੀ-ਬਹਿਣੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

(A)ਜ਼ੁੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਤੀਰਾ

(B)ਗ਼ੈਰ-ਜ਼ੁੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਤੀਰਾ

(C) ਸਮਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜ਼ੁੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ

(D) ਡਰ

(ii) ‘ਬਾਬੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂ’ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ?

(A) ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ

(B) ਬਾਬਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਭੈਣ ਨੇ

(C) ਚੌਧਰੀ ਚੜ੍ਹਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ

(D) ਮੰਗਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ

(iii)   **‘ਬੋਲੀ’** ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਮਹਿੰਗੀ ਤੇ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ

(B) ਸੋਨੇ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ

(C)ਚਾਂਦੀ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ

(D)ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ

(iv)   **‘ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲ਼ਦ’** ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਦੱਸੋ ।

(A)ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ

(B) ਗੁਰਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਲੜੀ

(C) ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ

(D) ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ

(v)   ‘ਕੁਲੜੀ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਕੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਟਕੇ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਕੁਲੜੀ

(B) ਲੱਕੜਾਂ

(C) ਮੁਰਮੁਰਾ

(D) ਪਕੌੜੇ

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(vi) ਅੰਗ-ਸੰਗਾ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਅਮਰੀਕ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਭਰਾ

    (B) ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਭਰਾ

    (C) ਮੱਖਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਭਰਾ

    (D) ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਚਾਚਾ

12. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) :

                                                      5X1=5

(i) 'ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ' ਰਚਨਾ ਦੇ ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰ ਕੌਣ ਹਨ ?

    (A) ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ

    (B) ਸ. ਗੁਰਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ

    (C) ਡਾ. ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ

    (D) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ

(ii) 'ਸੋ ਕਿਉ ਮੰਦਾ ਆਖੀਐ' ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕੇਵਲ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ

    (B) ਪਤੀ ਦੀ

    (C) ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ

    (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

(iii) "ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਿ ਕੈ ਬਖਸਿ ਲੈਹੁ" ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ 'ਕਿਲਵਿਖ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਪਾਪ

    (B) ਭੁੱਲ

    (C) ਪੁੰਨ

    (D) ਭਲਾਈ

(iv) 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਪਾਂਧੀ ਨਨਕਾਣਵੀ

    (B) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ

    (C) ਡਾ. ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ

    (D) ਪਾਲੀ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ

(v)   'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ' ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?

    (A) ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮਾਂ

    (B)ਮਨਜੀਤ ਦੀ ਸੱਸ

    (C)ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਮਾਂ

    (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਠੀਕ ਹਨ

(vi)   ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੂੰ 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਕਿਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

    (A) ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ

    (B) ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ

    (C) ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ

    (D) ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

13.ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :

4X1=4

(i)   'ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵਡੇਰੇ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਲਟੈਣ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ?

(ii)   ਬੋਲੀ ਦਾ ਖ਼ਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਚੌਗਿਰਦੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਜੁੜਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

(iii) 'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਧਰਮ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲ ਕੇ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਆਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(iv)   ਕਾਕਾ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਖੋਹਿਆ ?

(v)   ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸੀ ?

14. ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਵਾਰਤਕ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25 ਤੋਂ 30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :

7X2=14

(i)   **ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ** ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾਪ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੋ-ਜਿਹਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ?

(ii)   ਲੇਖਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ? 'ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ।

(iii) ਕੀ ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਬਾਪੂ ਦਾ ਮਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਛੁਪਾਉਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ ।

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(iv) ਕੀ ਮਨਜੀਤ ਦੀ ਸੱਸ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦਲੀਲ ਦਿਓ ।

(v) ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਪਾਤਰ ਹਨ ?

(vi) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਵਧ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ?

(vii) ਕਾਰਲਾਈਲ ਦਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਵਤੀਰਾ ਕਿਹੋ-ਜਿਹਾ ਸੀ ?

(viii) "ਬੋਲੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਅਮੀਰੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਚੁਣਦੀ ਹੈ।" ਇਸ ਵਾਕ ਦੀ ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਕਰੋ ।

15. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :

2X4=8

(i) ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਅਵਤਾਰ ਧਾਰਨ 'ਤੇ ਧੁੰਦ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ, ਚਾਨਣ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਰੇ ਛੁਪਣ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

ਜਾਂ

(ii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਾਤਾ' ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

(iii) ਪੈਦਲ ਤੁਰਨਾ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੀਰ ਲਈ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਹੈ ?

ਜਾਂ

(iv) ਲੇਖਕ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਕਥੱਕੜਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਕਿਹੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

16. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :   1X4=4

(i) ਅਸ਼ੋਕ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਬਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਪੱਕੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ? 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ।

(ii) ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਨੂੰਹ ਮਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਦੇ ਘੁੰਡ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ ? 'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ ।

11

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ਪੰਜਾਬੀ-004

Class-X (ਦਸਵੀਂ)

MARKING SCHEME (ਉੱਤਰ-ਕੁੰਜੀ)

ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2024-2025

</div>

Time Allowed: 03 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 80**

ਸਮਾਂ: 03 ਘੰਟੇ   **ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ: 80**

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ਭਾਗ-I. ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ (Part-I Reading Skill)   10

</div>

ਨੋਟ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ/ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ/ਉੱਤਰ ਸ਼ੀਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ: 6x1=6

1. ਪੈਰੇ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੇਠਲੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਸਹੀ ਹਨ :

(i)   ਕੀਟ-ਨਾਸਿਕ ਜ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਰੀਆਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖਾ ਕੇ ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਮਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?

          (D) ਸੁੰਡੀਆਂ

(ii)   ਇੱਕ ਚਿੜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਂਡਿਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

          (A) 2 ਤੋਂ 4

(iii)   ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਚਿੜੀ ਕੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

          (C) ਬੁਝਾਰਤ

(iv)   ਬਿਜੜੇ ਦੀ ਜਨ-ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਸ਼ਤ (%) ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ?

          (D) 75

(v)   ਤਿਲ, ਬਾਜਰਾ, ਚਰ੍ਹੀ, ਰੌਂਗੀ, ਮਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਟਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ, ਜੰਗਲ ਤੇ ਸਰਕੰਡੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਛੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

          (B) ਬਿਜੜਾ

(vi)   ਫ਼ਸਲ ਕੱਟਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਾੜ ਕੇ ਖੇਤ ਸਾਫ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ ਕਦੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਇਆ ?

          (D) 1999-2000

<div align="center">1</div>

2. **ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸੰਭਾਵੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ :**   **4X1=4**

(i)   ਪਹਿਲਗਾਮ ਦੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਵਾਦੀ, ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਚੀਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ

(ii)   ਉੱਥੇ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਨਦੀਆਂ ਵਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਦੋ ਨਦੀਆਂ

(iii)   ਚਾਰ ਚੁਫੇਰੇ ਉੱਚੇ ਪਰਬਤ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਕੱਜੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਘਾਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ

(iv)   ਕਵੀ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਵਾਂਗ ਘੁੰਮਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਸੁਗੰਧੀ ਵਾਂਗ

ਭਾਗ-II ਵਿਆਕਰਨ (Part-II Grammar)   12

3. **ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ: (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)**   **2X1=2**

(i)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ **ਨਹੀਂ** ਹੈ ?

(A) ਵਿਆਹ

(ii)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਾਂਵ+ਨਾਂਵ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਮੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(D) ਹਥਕੜੀ

(iii)   'ਧਰਮ-ਕਰਮ' ਸਮਾਸੀ-ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਈ ਠੀਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਸਮੂਹ ਚੁਣੋ-

(B) ਧਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਮ

4. **ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)**   **2X1=2**

(i)   ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਗੁੱਢਾ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀ ਹੈ ?

(D) ਟੋਆ

(ii)   ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਪੈਲੀ ਦੀ .... ਤੋਂ ਲੜ ਪਏ । ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ............. ਚੜ੍ਹਿਆ । ਉਸ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਨੂੰ .... ਕੇ ਚਪੇੜ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ । ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਦੱਬ .... ਕੇ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ।

(B) ਵੱਟ

(iii)   'ਵਾਰ' ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ; 'ਹਮਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ' ਹੋਰ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ/ਹਨ:

(D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ

2

5. ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) 2X1=2

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਥਾਨ-ਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

   (B) ਉੱਤੇ, ਅੰਦਰ, ਬਾਹਰ

(ii) ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ?

   (D) ਅੱਠ

(iii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

   ਰਾਜਨ ਹਰ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਬਾਦਲੀਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

   (C) ਬਾਦਲੀਲ

6. ਅਗੇਤਰ-ਪਿਛੇਤਰ: 1+1=2

ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ:

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ **ਇੱਕ ਅਗੇਤਰ** ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :

   ਅਪ, ਪਰ

   ਉੱਤਰ: ਅਪ: ਅਪਜਸ, ਅਪਮਾਨ, ਅਪਵਾਦ

   ਪਰ: ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰ, ਪਰਤੰਤਰ, ਪਾਰਲੋਕ

(ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ **ਇੱਕ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ** ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :

   ਹਟ, ਲਾ

   ਉੱਤਰ: ਹਟ: ਗੁਣਗੁਣਾਹਟ, ਘਬਰਾਹਟ, ਮੁਸਕੁਰਾਹਟ

   ਲਾ: ਅਖੀਰਲਾ, ਅੰਤਲਾ, ਮੁਢਲਾ

7. ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ **ਚਾਰ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ** ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿ ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ

ਜਾਣ: 4X1=4

(i) ਝੱਗ ਛੱਡਣਾ: ਜੀਤਾ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਚੁੱਪ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਰ ਸਮੇਂ ਝੱਗ ਛੱਡਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

(ii) ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਣਾ: ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਜਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਰਹਿਣ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਗੱਲ-ਗੱਲ 'ਤੇ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।

(iii) ਘੋਗਾ ਚਿੱਤ ਕਰਨਾ: ਕੁਝ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਓਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਚੈਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਜਦ ਤੱਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਦਾ ਘੋਗਾ ਚਿੱਤ

ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ।

(iv) ਚਿਹਰਾ ਉਤਰ ਜਾਣਾ: ਚੋਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਣ 'ਤੇ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਚਿਹਰਾ ਉਤਰ

ਗਿਆ ।

(v) ਛੱਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਛੱਟਣਾ: ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਨੂੰ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ-ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਛੱਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਛੱਟਣ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਹੈ ।

(vi) ਜੀਅ ਭਰ ਜਾਣਾ: ਹੁਣ ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਖਾਣ ਦੀ ਇੱਛਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਜੀਅ ਭਰ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ।

3

ਭਾਗ-III. ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ (Part III: Writing Skill)   8+6+4=18

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ 200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ :   1X8 = 8

ਨੋਟ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ:-

ਭੂਮਿਕਾ:	1 ਅੰਕ
ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ:	2 ਅੰਕ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ:	3 ਅੰਕ
ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਚੋਣ:	1 ਅੰਕ
ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ:	1 ਅੰਕ

9. ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਬੈਂਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਏ.ਟੀ.ਐੱਮ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਖ਼ਰਾਬ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਬਰਾਂਚ ਦੇ ਮੈਨੇਜਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ-ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।

<div align="center">ਜਾਂ</div>

ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ/ਸਹੇਲੀ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮੈਰਿਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਇਆ/ਆਈ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।   1X6 = 6

ਨੋਟ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ:-

ਅਰੰਭਲਾ ਭਾਗ:	2 ਅੰਕ
ਵਿਚਕਾਰਲਾ ਭਾਗ:	3 ਅੰਕ
ਅੰਤਲਾ ਭਾਗ:	1 ਅੰਕ

10.   ਹੇਠਲੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ 50 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:   1X4 = 4

ਨੋਟ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।

ਨੋਟ: ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਨੇਤਰਹੀਣ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੈ:-

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੀਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ । ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।

IV. ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

(IV. Text Books based questions)   5+5+4+14+8+4=40

11. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ): 5X1=5

(i)   'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬੋਰਡਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਰਹਿਣੀ-ਬਹਿਣੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ

           ਅੰਦਰ ਕੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

           ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਗ਼ੈਰ-ਜ਼ੁੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਤੀਰਾ

 (ii)   'ਬਾਬੇ ਪ੍ਰਨੂੰ' ਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ?

             ਉੱਤਰ: (C)ਚੌਧਰੀ ਚਤੁਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ

(iii)   'ਬੋਲੀ' ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ?

           ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਮਹਿੰਗੀ ਤੇ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ

(iv)   'ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਦੱਸੋ ।

           ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ

(v)   'ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਕੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਟਕੇ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

             ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਮੁਰਮੁਰਾ

(vi)   ਅੰਗ-ਸੰਗ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?

           ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਅਮਰੀਕ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਭਰਾ

12. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ): 5X1=5

(i)   'ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ' ਰਚਨਾ ਦੇ ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰ ਕੌਣ ਹਨ ?

               ਉੱਤਰ: (D) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ

(ii)   'ਸੋ ਕਿਉ ਮੰਦਾ ਆਖੀਐ' ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕੇਵਲ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

               ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ

(iii)   "ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਿ ਕੈ ਬਖਸਿ ਲੈਹੁ" ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ 'ਕਿਲਵਿਖ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ?

               ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਪਾਪ

 (iv)   'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

               ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਡਾ. ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ

  (v)   'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ' ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?

                ਉੱਤਰ: (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਠੀਕ ਹਨ

   (vi)   ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੂੰ 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਕਿਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

                ਉੱਤਰ: (D)   ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

13. **ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :**

4X1=4

(i) 'ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵਡੇਰੇ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਲਟੈਣ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਸ਼ਤੀਰੀ/ਵੱਡਾ ਸ਼ਤੀਰ

(ii) ਬੋਲੀ ਦਾ ਖ਼ਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਚੌਗਿਰਦੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਜੁੜਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਬਚਪਨ ਦੇ

(iii) 'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਧਰਮ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲ ਕੇ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਬਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ

(iv) ਕਾਕਾ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਖੋਹਿਆ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ

(v) ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸੀ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਠੱਠੀ ਖਾਰਾ

14. **ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਵਾਰਤਕ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25 ਤੋਂ 30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :**

7X2=14

(i) **'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ'** ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾਪ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੋ-ਜਿਹਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਦੇਸ-ਵਿਦੇਸ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਿੰਡੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਮਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਭਾਵੁਕ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੂੰਹੋਂ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਮਮਤਾ ਭਰੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਕਰੁਣਾਮਈ ਤੇ ਰੋਮਾਂਚਕਾਰੀ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।

(ii) ਲੇਖਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ? 'ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕਈ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਵੱਧ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਘੱਟ ਸੀ ।

(iii) ਕੀ ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਬਾਪੂ ਦਾ ਮਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਛੁਪਾਉਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ ।

(iv) ਕੀ ਮਨਜੀਤ ਦੀ ਸੱਸ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦਲੀਲ ਦਿਓ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ ।

(v) ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਪਾਤਰ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਜ ਪਾਤਰ ਹਨ : ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਹਿਨਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੁੱਤਰੀ ਜੀਨਤ ਉਨ ਨਿਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਤਨੀ ਬੇਗਮ ਉਦੈਪੁਰੀ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਅਸਦ ਖਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਹਕੀਮ ਇਸ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਪਾਤਰ ਹਨ ।

(vi) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਵੱਧ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਆਪਣੇ ਲੰਮੇ ਫਾਸਲੇ ਲਈ ਕਾਰਾਂ, ਗੱਡੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਬੱਸਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਬਣ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਤੁਰਨ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਲਾਭ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਠਾਉਂਦੇ। ਸੋ ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਵੱਧ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ।

(vii) ਕਾਰਲਾਇਲ ਦਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਵਤੀਰਾ ਕਿਹੋ-ਜਿਹਾ ਸੀ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਕਾਰਲਾਇਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਮਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੰਦ ਪੜ੍ਹਦੇ ਜਾਂ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਦੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਤੀ ਦਾ ਬੂਹਾ ਖੋਲ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਝਾਕਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਖਿਝ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਤੇ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਕੱਢ ਦਿੰਦਾ।

(viii) "ਬੋਲੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਅਮੀਰੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਚੁਣਦੀ ਹੈ।" ਇਸ ਵਾਕ ਦੀ ਪੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਕਰੋ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮੋਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਜਰਬੇ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਅਤੇ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਕਲ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਤਜਰਬਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਲ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਅਮੀਰੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੇ ਹਨ।

15. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :

2X4=8

(i) ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਅਵਤਾਰ ਧਾਰਨ 'ਤੇ ਧੁੰਦ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ, ਚਾਨਣ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਰੇ ਛੁਪਣ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਅਵਤਾਰ ਧਾਰਨ 'ਤੇ ਧੁੰਦ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਚਾਨਣ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਗਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਅਗਿਆਨਤਾ ਰੂਪੀ ਧੁੰਦ ਮਿਟ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਰੂਪੀ ਚਾਨਣ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੂਰਜ ਦੇ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਰੇ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਖੰਡੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਭਰਮ-ਜਾਲ ਹਟ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ।

ਜਾਂ

(ii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਾਤਾ' ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਤਾ, ਪਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਭਰਾ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਲਈ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ।

(iii) ਪੈਦਲ ਤੁਰਨਾ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੀਰ ਲਈ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਤੁਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਆਪਣੇ-ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਤਾ ਜੁੜਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਨਾਤਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਅਮੀਰ ਤੇ ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਹੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੰਛੀਆਂ, ਦਰਖਤਾਂ, ਫੁੱਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਘਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ ।

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(iv) ਲੇਖਕ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਕਥੱਕੜਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਕਿਹੋ-ਜਿਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਕਥੱਕੜ ਜੋ ਪੰਡਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਥਾ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਤੇ ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਦੇ ਚਮਤਕਾਰ ਦੱਸ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਲੋੜਵੰਦ ਲਈ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਮੜਦੀ । ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਸਫ਼ਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਟਪਾ ਛੱਡਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਰਸ ਤੋਂ ਖਾਲੀ, ਕੋਰੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ।

16. **ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :   1X4=4**

(i) ਅਸ਼ੋਕ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਬਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਪੱਕੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ? 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਹੁਕਮਰਾਨ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਖ਼ਤਾ ਇਰਾਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਰਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਪੱਕੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਅਸ਼ੋਕ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਬਰ ਵਾਂਗ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿੱਤਣ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਰਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਪੱਕੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਸਭ ਧਰਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸੰਭਵ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

(ii) ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਨੂੰਹ ਮਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਦੇ ਘੁੰਡ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ ? 'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਨੂੰਹ ਮਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਆਪਣਾ ਘੁੰਡ ਚੱਕ ਕੇ ਮਸਤ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਘਰੇ ਫਿਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਨੂੰਹਾਂ ਵਾਲੀ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਹੁਰੇ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੂਹਰੇ ਵੀ ਘੁੰਡ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੱਢਦੀ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਆਪ ਉਹ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਘੁੰਡ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ।

8

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
Class X Session 2024-25
MATHEMATICS BASIC (Code No.241)

TIME: 3 hours   **MAX.MARKS: 80**

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions.

2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.

3. In Section A, Questions no. 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.

4. In Section B, Questions no. 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.

5. In Section C, Questions no. 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.

6. In Section D, Questions no. 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.

7. In Section E, Questions no. 36-38 are case study based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.

8. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Questions of section B, 2 Questions of section C and 2 Questions of section D has been provided. And internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.

9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required.

10. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated.

11. Use of calculators is not allowed.

		Section A	
		Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.	
1.	HCF OF $(3^3 \times 5^2 \times 2), (3^2 \times 5^3 \times 2^2)$ and $(3^4 \times 5 \times 2^3)$ is (A) 450 \qquad (B) 90 \qquad (C) 180 \qquad (D) 630		**1**
2.	The system of linear equations represented by the lines l and m is (A) consistent with unique solution \qquad (B) inconsistent (C) consistent with three solutions \qquad (D) consistent with many solutions		**1**
3.	The value of k for which the quadratic equation $kx^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ does not have a real solution, is (A) 0 \qquad (B) $\frac{25}{4}$ \qquad (C) $\frac{4}{25}$ \qquad (D) 7		**1**

1

4.	The distance between the points (a, b) and $(-a, -b)$ is (A)$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (B) $a^2 + b^2$ (C) $2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (D) $4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	1
5.	In the given figure, PQ and PR are tangents to a circle centred at O. If ∠QPR=35° then ∠QOR is equal to (A) 70° (B) 90° (C) 135° (D) 145°	1
6.	If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ such that 3AB = 2PQ and BC=10 cm, then length QR is equal to (A) 10 cm (B) 15 cm (C) $\frac{20}{3}$ cm (D) 30 cm	1
7.	If $3\cot A = 4$, where $0° < A < 90°$, then $\sec A$ is equal to (A) $\frac{5}{4}$ (B) $\frac{4}{3}$ (C) $\frac{5}{3}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$	1
8.	In the given figure, $\triangle BAC$ is similar to (A) $\triangle AED$ (B) $\triangle EAD$ (C) $\triangle ACB$ (D) $\triangle BCA$	1
9.	If H.C.F(420,189) = 21 then L.C.M(420,189) is (A) 420 (B) 1890 (C) 3780 (D) 3680	1
10.	The 4th term from the end of the A.P $-8, -5, -2, ..., 49$ is (A) 37 (B) 40 (C) 1 (D) 43	1
11.	In the given figure, if $\triangle OCA \sim \triangle OBD$ then ∠OAC is equal to	1
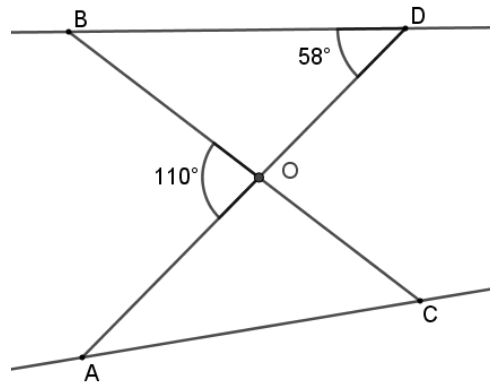
| (A) 58° | (B) 55° | (C) 128° | (D) 52° |

12. If perimeter of given triangle is 38 cm, then length AP is equal to
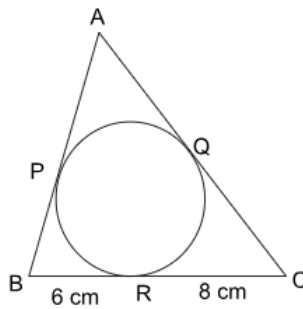
(A) 19 cm   (B) 5 cm   (C) 10 cm   (D) 8 cm

13. $\frac{1-tan^2 30°}{1+tan^2 30°}$ is equal to

(A) $\cos 60°$ (B) $\sin 60°$ (C) 1   (D) $tan^2 60°$

14. The total surface area of solid hemisphere of radius r is

(A) πr^2 (B) $2\pi r^2$ (C) $3\pi r^2$ (D) $4\pi r^2$

15. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?

(A) 0.4   (B) 4%   (C) 0.04%   (D) 4

16. The roots of quadratic equation $3x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x + 4 = 0$ are

(A) not real   (B) real and equal

(C) rational and distinct   (D) irrational and distinct

17. The following distribution shows the marks distribution of 80 students.
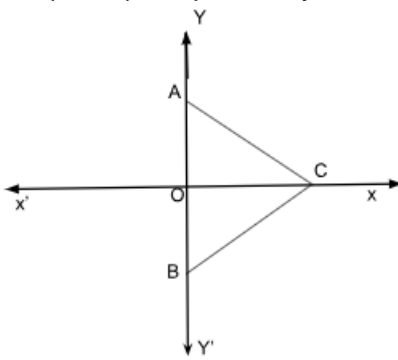
Marks	Below 10	Below 20	Below 30	Below 40	Below 50	Below 60
No. of students	2	12	28	56	76	80
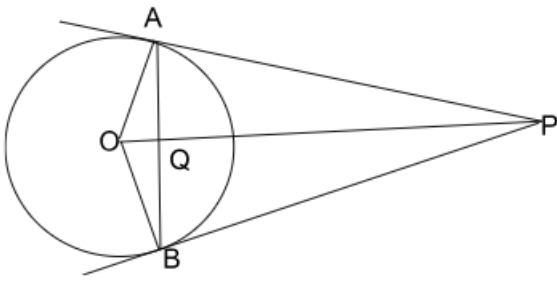
The median class is
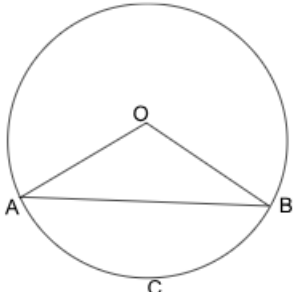
(A) 20-30   (B) 40-50   (C) 30-40   (D) 10-20
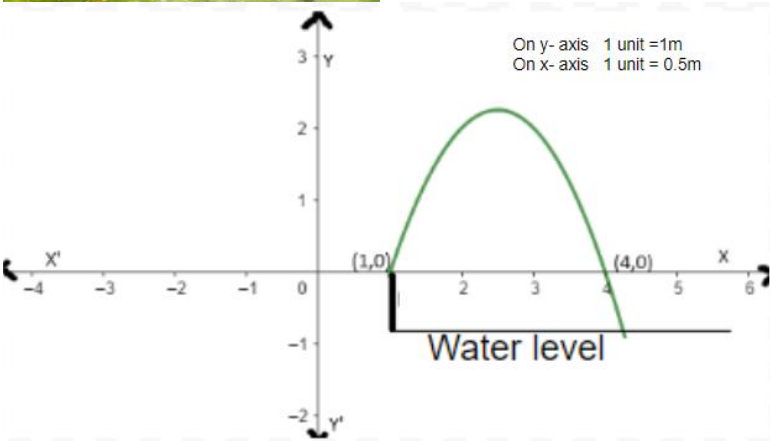
18. A quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{-1}{5}$ is

(A) $25x^2 + 5x - 2$ (B) $5x^2 - 2x + 1$

(C) $5x^2 + 2x - 1$ (D) $25x^2 - 5x - 2$

	DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct option A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A) B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A) C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	2
19.	Assertion(A): The sequence $-1, -1 - 1, \ldots, -1$ is an AP. Reason(R): In an AP, $a_n - a_{n-1}$ is constant where $n \geq 2$ and $n \in N$	1
20.	Assertion(A): $(2 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. Reason(R): Product of two irrational numbers is always irrational.	1
	Section B	
	Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.	
21 (A).	$P(x, y)$ is a point equidistant from the points $A(4,3)$ and $B(3,4)$. Prove that $x - y = 0$.	2
	OR	
21 (B).	In the given figure, ΔABC is an equilateral triangle. Coordinates of vertices A and B are $(0,3)$ and $(0,-3)$ respectively. Find the coordinates of points C. 	
22.	In two concentric circles, a chord of length 8 cm of the larger circle touches the smaller circle. If the radius of the larger circle is 5 cm, then find the radius of the smaller circle.	2
23 (A).	The sum of the first 12 terms of an A.P. is 900. If its first term is 20 then find the common difference and 12th term.	2
	OR	
23 (B).	The sum of first n terms of an A.P. is represented by $S_n = 6n - n^2$. Find the common difference.	
24.	If $sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}, 0° < A + B < 90°$ and $A > B$, then find the values of A and B.	2

25.	Calculate mode of the following distribution:	2

Class	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Frequency	5	6	15	10	5	4

Section C

Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.

26.	Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.	3

27 (A).	Find the ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points $(4, -5)$ and $(-1, 2)$. Also find the point of intersection.	3

OR

27 (B).	Line $4x + y = 4$ divides the line segment joining the points $(-2, -1)$ and $(3,5)$ in a certain ratio. Find the ratio.	

28.	Prove that: $(cosecA - sinA)(secA - cosA) = \frac{1}{\tan A + \cot A}$.	3

29.	Find the mean using the step deviation method.	3

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	6	10	15	9	10

30. (A)	In the given figure, PA and PB are tangents to a circle centred at O. Prove that (i) OP bisects $\angle APB$ (ii) OP is the right bisector of AB.	3

OR

30 (B).	Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.	3

31.	The sum of a two-digit number and the number obtained by reversing the order of its digits is 99. If ten's digit is 3 more than the unit's digit, then find the number.	3

Section -D

5

	Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each	
32 (A).	Amita buys some books for ₹1920. If she had bought 4 more books for the same amount each book would cost her ₹ 24 less. How many books did she buy? What was the initial price of one book?	**5**
	OR	
32 (B).	A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 132 km and then travels a distance of 140 km at an average speed of 4 km/h more than the initial speed. If it takes 4 hours to complete the whole journey, what was the initial average speed? Determine the time taken by train to cover the distances separately.	**5**
33.	If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, then prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.	**5**
34.	The perimeter of sector OACB of the circle centred at O and of radius 24, is 73.12 cm. (i) Find the central angle $\angle AOB$. (ii) Find the area of the minor segment ACB. (Use $\pi = 3.14 \ and \ \sqrt{3} = 1.73$)	**5**
35 (A).	From the top of a 9 m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is $60°$ and angle of depression of its foot is $45°$. Determine the height of the tower and distance between building and tower. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)	**5**
	OR	
35 (B).	As observed from the top of a 75 m high lighthouse from the sea level, the angles of depression of two ships are $30°$ and $45°$. If one ship is exactly behind the other on the same side of the lighthouse, find the distance between the two ships (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)	**5**
	Section E	
36.	A group of students conducted a survey to find out about the preferred mode of transportation to school among their classmates. They surveyed 200 students from their school. The results of the survey are as follows: 120 students preferred to walk to school. 25% of the students preferred to use bicycles. 10% of the students preferred to take the bus.	

	Remaining students preferred to be dropped off by car. Based on the above information, answer the following questions:	1
(i)	What is the probability that a randomly selected student does not prefer to walk to school?	**1**
(ii)	Find the probability of a randomly selected student who prefers to walk or use a bicycle.	**1**
(iii)(A)	One day 50% of walking students decided to come by bicycle. What is the probability that a randomly selected student comes to school using a bicycle on that day? **OR**	**2**
(B)	What is the probability that a randomly selected student prefers to be dropped off by car?	**2**
37.	Radha, an aspiring landscape designer, is tasked with creating a visually captivating pool design that incorporates a unique arrangement of fountains. The challenge entails arranging the fountains in such a way that when water is thrown upwards, it forms the shape of a parabola. The graph of one such parabola is given below. The height of each fountain rod above water level is 10 cm. The equation of the downward-facing parabola representing the water fountain is given by $p(x) = -x^2 + 5x - 4$. Based on the above information, answer the following questions:	
(i)	Find the zeroes of the polynomial p(x) from the graph.	**1**
(ii)	Find the value of x at which water attains maximum height.	**1**
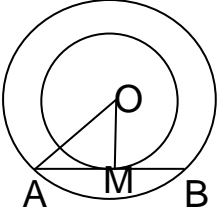
(iii)(A)	If h is the maximum height attained by the water stream from the water level of the pool, then find the value of h.	**2**
	OR	
(B)	At what point(s) on x- axis, the height of water above x- axis is 2 m?	**2**
38.	Rinku was very happy to receive a fancy jumbo pencil from his best friend Rohan on his birthday. Pencil is a basic writing tool, when sharpened its shape is a combination of cylinder & cone as given in the picture. Cylindrical pencil with conical head is a common shape worldwide since ages. Commonly pencils are made up of wood & plastic but we should promote pencils made up of eco-friendly material (many options available in the market these days) to save environment. The dimensions of Rinku's pencil are given as follows: Length of cylindrical portion is 21cm. Diameter of the base is 1 cm and height of the conical portion is 1.2 cm Based on the above information, answer the following questions:	
(i)	Find the slant height of the sharpened part.	**1**
(ii)	Find curved surface area of sharpened part (in terms of π).	**1**
(iii)(A)	Find the total surface area of the pencil (in terms of π).	**2**
	OR	
(B)	The pencil's total height decreases by 8.2 cm after sharpening it many times, what is the volume of the cylindrical part of the shortened pencil (in terms of π)?	**2**
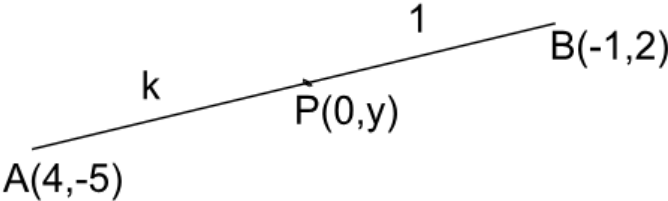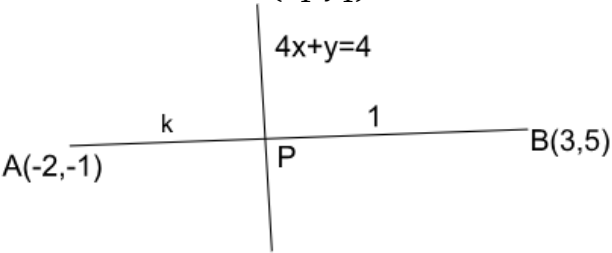
TIME: 3 hours   **MAX.MARKS: 80**
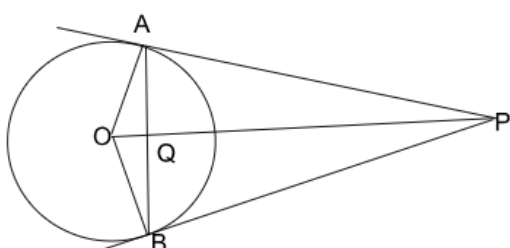
Q. No.	Section A	Marks
1.	B) 90	1
2.	A) consistent with unique solution	1
3.	D) 7	1
4.	C) $2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	1
5.	D) $145°$	1
6.	B) 15 cm	1
7.	A) $\frac{5}{4}$	1
8.	B) ΔEAD	1
9.	C) 3780	1
10.	B) 40	1
11.	D) $52°$	1
12.	B) 5 cm	1
13.	A) cos $60°$	1
14.	(C) $3\pi r^2$	1
15.	D) 4	1
16.	B) real and equal	1
17.	C) 30 - 40	1
18.	D) $25x^2 - 5x - 2$	1
19.	A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)	1
20.	C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.	1
	Section B	

21 (A).	$PA^2 = PB^2$ $\Rightarrow (x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2$ $\Rightarrow x = y$ or $x - y = 0$	1 1
	OR	
21 (B).	AB = 6 cm = AC OC = $\sqrt{36-9}$ = $3\sqrt{3}$ cm Point C is ($3\sqrt{3}$, 0)	½ 1 ½

22.	Correct figure
	
	AM = 4 cm
	
	OM = $\sqrt{OA^2 - AM^2}$
	    = $\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$
	    = 3 cm
		½
		
		½
		
		1

23 (A).	$\frac{12}{2}[2 \times 20 + 11d] = 900$ $\Rightarrow d = 10$ Also $a_{12} = 20 + 11 \times 10 = 130$	½ 1 ½
	OR	
23 (B).	Putting $n = 1$, $S_1 = a = 6 - 1^2 = 5$ …………(i) Putting $n = 2$, $S_2 = 2a + d = 6 \times 2 - 2^2 = 8$ …………(ii) Solving (i) & (ii) $d = -2$	½ 1 ½
24.	$sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow A - B = 30°$ ………..(i) $cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow A + B = 60°$ ………..(ii) Solving (i) & (ii) to get $A = 45°, B = 15°$	½ ½ ½+½
25.	 | Class	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Frequency	5	6	15	10	5	4 | Modal class is 15-20. $Mode = 15 + 5 \times (\frac{15-6}{2 \times 15 - 6 - 10})$ = 18.21(approx.)	 ½ 1 ½
	Section-C	

2

26.	Let $\sqrt{5}$ be a rational number.	
	$\therefore \sqrt{5} = \frac{p}{q}$, where q≠0 and p & q are coprime.	½
	$5q^2 = p^2 \Longrightarrow p^2$ is divisible by 5	
	$\Longrightarrow$ p is divisible by 5----- (i)	1
	$\Longrightarrow$ p = 3a, where 'a' is a postive integer	
	$25a^2 = 5q^2 \Longrightarrow q^2 = 5a^2 \Longrightarrow q^2$ is divisible by 5	
	$\Longrightarrow$ q is divisible by 5 ----- (ii)	1
	(i) and (ii) leads to contradiction as 'p' and 'q' are coprime.	½
	$\therefore \sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.	
27(A).	Let the required point on the y axis be P(0,y).	½
	Let AP : PB be k : 1	
	Therefore, $\frac{-k+4}{k+1} = 0$	1
	$\Rightarrow$k=4	
	Therefore, required ratio is 4:1	½
	& $y = \frac{8-5}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$	½
	Hence point of intersection is $(0,\frac{3}{5})$.	½
	OR	
27 (B).	Let the line $4x + y = 4$ intersects AB at $P(x_1, y_1)$ such that AP: PB=k:1	
	$x_1 = \frac{3k-2}{k+1}$ and $y_1 = \frac{5k-1}{k+1}$ (x_1, y_1) lies on $4x + y = 4$	1
	Therefore, $4(\frac{3k-2}{k+1})+(\frac{5k-1}{k+1})=4$	½
	$\Rightarrow k=1$	1
	Required ratio is 1:1	½

28.	LHS= $\left(\frac{1}{sinA} - sinA\right)\left(\frac{1}{cosA} - cosA\right)$	½
	$=\frac{1-sin^2A}{sinA} \times \frac{1-cos^2A}{cosA}$	1
	$=\frac{cos^2A}{sinA} \times \frac{sin^2A}{cosA}$	
	$=cosA\ sinA$	½
	RHS $= \frac{cosA\ sinA}{sin^2A+cos^2A}$	
	$=cosA\ sinA$ = LHS	1
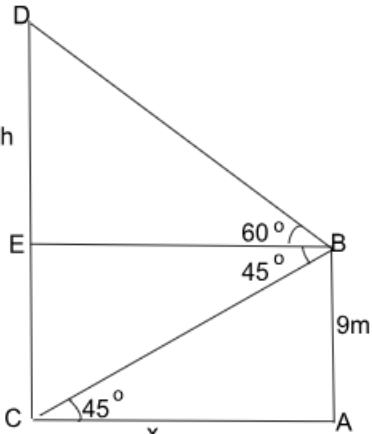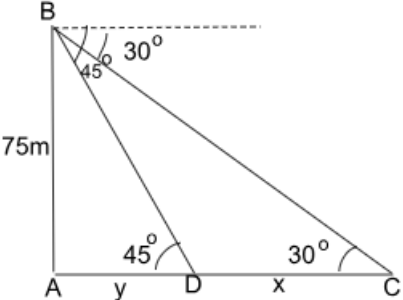
29.						

Class	x	frequency(f)	$u = \dfrac{x-25}{10}$	fu		
0-10	5	6	-2	-12		
10-20	15	10	-1	-10		
20-30	25	15	0	0		
30-40	35	9	1	9	Correct table $1\frac{1}{2}$	
40-50	45	10	2	20		
		$\Sigma f = 50$		$\sum fu = 7$		

$Mean = 25 + 10 \times \left(\frac{7}{50}\right)$

$= 26.4$ 1 ½

30 (A).

(i) $\Delta OAP \cong \Delta OBP$
$\angle APO = \angle BPO$
Or OP bisects $\angle P$ 1
(ii) $\Delta AQP \cong \Delta BQP$
$\Rightarrow$ AQ=QB and $\angle AQP = \angle BQP$ 1
AB is a straight line
therefore $\angle AQP = \angle BQP = 90°$
Hence OP is right bisector of AB   1

OR

30 (B).	Correct Given, to prove, figure and construction	1
	Correct proof	2

31.	Let the two-digit number be $10x + y$	½
	Therefore $(10x + y) + (10y + x) = 99$	½
	$\Rightarrow x + y = 9$ ……….(i)	½
	Also, $x = 3 + y$……..(ii)	½
	Solving (i) & (ii) to get $y = 3 , x = 6$	½
	Therefore, required number is 63	½

	Section D	
32 (A).	Let the number of books purchased be x	
	Therefore, cost price of 1 book $= \frac{1920}{x}$	1
	Therefore $\frac{1920}{x} - \frac{1920}{x+4} = 24$	1
	$\Rightarrow 1920 \times 4 = 24x(x + 4)$	
	or $x^2 + 4x - 320 = 0$	
	$\Rightarrow (x + 20)(x - 16) = 0$	1
	$\Rightarrow x = 16, x \neq -20$	
	Number of books bought=16	1
	Price of each book $= \frac{1920}{16} = ₹120$	1

	OR	
32 (B).	Let the initial average speed of the train be x km/hr.	
	Therefore $\frac{132}{x} + \frac{140}{x+4} = 4$	1
	$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 256x - 528 = 0$	1
	or $x^2 - 64x - 132 = 0$	1
	$\Rightarrow (x - 66)(x + 2) = 0$	
	$\Rightarrow x = 66, \ x \neq -2$	1
	Initial average speed of train= 66 km/hr	
	Time taken to cover the distances separately$= \frac{132}{66}$ & $\frac{140}{70}$ i.e. 2 hours each	1

| 33. | Correct Given, to prove, Construction and figure | $\frac{1}{2} \times$ **4=2** |
| | Correct Proof | **3** |

34.	(i) Perimeter of sector $= 2r + \frac{2\pi r\theta}{360} = 73.12$	
	$\Rightarrow 2(24) + \frac{2 \times 3.14 \times 24 \times \theta}{360} = 73.12$	1
	$\Rightarrow \theta = 60°$	1
	(ii)Area of minor segment $= \left(\frac{3.14 \times 24 \times 24 \times 60}{360} - \frac{1.73}{4} \times 24 \times 24 \right) cm^2$	2
	$= (301.44 - 249.12) \ cm^2$	
	$= 52.32 \ cm^2$	1

35 (A).	 Let AB be the building and CD be the tower. Here $tan60° = \sqrt{3} = \frac{h}{x}$ $\Rightarrow h = x\sqrt{3}$..........(i) $tan45° = \frac{9}{x} = 1$ $\Rightarrow x = 9$ m............(ii) (Distance between tower and building) Solving (i) & (ii) to get $h = 9 \times 1.732 = 15.588m$ Therefore, the height of the tower $= h + 9 = 24.588\ m$.	**1 mark for correct figure** **1** ½ **1** ½ ½ ½
	OR	
35 (B).	 Let AB be the light house and C & D be positions of ships. $tan30° = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{75}{x+y}$ $\Rightarrow x + y = 75\sqrt{3}$…………..(i) $tan45° = 1 = \frac{75}{y}$ $\Rightarrow y = 75$………(ii) Solving (i) & (ii) to get $x = 75(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ $\Rightarrow x = 75 \times 0.732$ $= 54.9\ m$ Distance between the ships is $54.9\ m$	**1 mark for correct figure** **1** ½ **1** ½ **1**
	Section E	
36.	(i) Number of students who do not prefer to walk $= 200 - 120 = 80$ P (selected student doesn't prefer to walk) $= \frac{80}{200}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$	½ ½

	(ii) Total number of students who prefer to walk or use bicycle = 120 + 50 = 170	½
	P (selected student prefers to walk or use bicycle) = $\frac{170}{200}$ or $\frac{17}{20}$	½
	(iii) (A) 50% of walking students who used bicycle = 60 Number of students who already use bicycle = 50	½ ½
	P (selected student uses bicycle) = $\frac{110}{200}$ or $\frac{11}{20}$ **OR**	1
	(B) Number of students who preferred to be dropped by car = 200 − (120 + 50 + 20) = 10 students	1
	P (selected student is dropped by car) = $\frac{10}{200}$ or $\frac{1}{20}$	1
37.	(i) 1 and 4	1
	(ii) $x = 5/2$	1
	(iii) (A) At $x = 5/2$, $p(x) = 2.25$ Therefore, $h = 0.10 + 2.25 = 2.35m$ **OR**	1 1
	(B) $-x^2 + 5x - 4 = 2$ $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ $(x - 2)(x - 3) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 2 \ and \ x = 3$ Therefore, required points are (2,0) and (3,0)	½ ½ ½ ½
38.	(i) $l^2 = (1.2)^2 + (0.5)^2$ $= 1.44 + 0.25$ $\Rightarrow l = \sqrt{1.69} = 1.3cm$	½ ½
	(ii) Curved surface area of sharpened part $= \pi \times 0.5 \times 1.3$ $= (0.65 \ \pi) \ cm^2$	½ ½
	(iii) (A) Total surface area of pencil = CSA of cylinder + CSA of cone + area of base circle $= \pi \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 21 + 0.65 \ \pi + \pi \times (0.5)^2$ $= (5.25 + 0.65 + 0.25)\pi$ $= (6.15 \ \pi) \ cm^2$ **OR** (B) Length of cylindrical part of shortened pencil $= (21 - 8.2) \ cm = 12.8 \ cm$ So, volume of cylindrical part of shortened pencil $= \pi \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 12.8$ $= (3.2 \ \pi \ ) \ cm^3$	½ 1 ½ ½ 1 ½

TIME: 3 hours   MAX.MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions.

2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.

3. In Section A, Questions no. 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.

4. In Section B, Questions no. 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.

5. In Section C, Questions no. 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.

6. In Section D, Questions no. 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.

7. In Section E, Questions no. 36-38 are case study based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.

8. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Question of Section B, 2 Questions of Section C and 2 Questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.

9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required.

10. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated.

11. Use of calculators is not allowed.
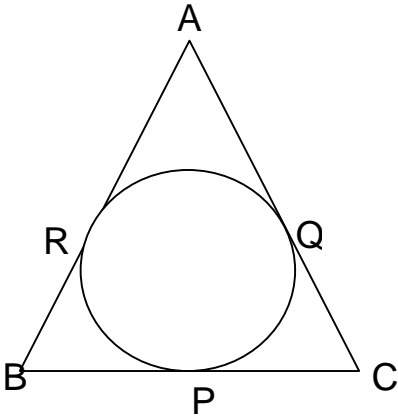
	Section A	
	Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.	
1.	The graph of a quadratic polynomial p(x) passes through the points (-6,0), (0, -30), (4,-20) and (6,0). The zeroes of the polynomial are A) - 6,0　　　　　B) 4, 6　　　　　C) - 30,-20　　　　　D) - 6,6	1
2.	The value of k for which the system of equations 3x-ky= 7 and 6x+ 10y =3 is inconsistent, is A) -10　　　　　B) -5　　　　　C) 5　　　　　D) 7	1
3.	Which of the following statements is **not** true? A) A number of secants can be drawn at any point on the circle. B) Only one tangent can be drawn at any point on a circle. C) A chord is a line segment joining two points on the circle D) From a point inside a circle only two tangents can be drawn.	1
4.	If nth term of an A.P. is 7n-4 then the common difference of the A.P. is A) 7　　　　　B) 7n　　　　　C) - 4　　　　　D) 4	1

5.	The radius of the base of a right circular cone and the radius of a sphere are each 5 cm in length. If the volume of the cone is equal to the volume of the sphere then the height of the cone is A) 5 cm B) 20 cm C) 10 cm D) 4 cm	1
6.	If $\tan\theta = \dfrac{5}{2}$ then $\dfrac{4\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{4\sin\theta - \cos\theta}$ is equal to A) $\dfrac{11}{9}$ B) $\dfrac{3}{2}$ C) $\dfrac{9}{11}$ D) 4	1
7.	In the given figure, a tangent has been drawn at a point P on the circle centred at O. If $\angle$ TPQ = 110° then $\angle$POQ is equal to A) 110° B) 70° C) 140° D) 55°	1
8.	A quadratic polynomial having zeroes - $\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{2}}$ and $\sqrt{\dfrac{5}{2}}$ is A) $x^2 - 5\sqrt{2}$ x +1 B) $8x^2$ - 20 C) $15x^2$- 6 D) x^2 - $2\sqrt{5}$ x -1	1
9.	Consider the frequency distribution of 45 observations. <table><tr><td>Class</td><td>0-10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>6</td></tr></table>The upper limit of median class is A) 20 B) 10 C) 30 D) 40	1

10.	O is the point of intersection of two chords AB and CD of a circle.
	
	If $\angle BOC = 80^{O}$ and OA = OD then $\Delta ODA \ and \ \Delta OBC$ are
	    A) equilateral and similar B) isosceles and similar
	    C) isosceles but not similar D) not similar
		1

11.	The roots of the quadratic equation $x^2+x-1 = 0$ are A) Irrational and distinct B) not real C) rational and distinct D) real and equal	1
12.	If $\theta = 30^o$ then the value of $3\tan\theta$ is A)1 B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ C) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$ (D) not defined	1
13.	The volume of a solid hemisphere is $\frac{396}{7}\ cm^3$.The total surface area of the solid hemisphere (in sq.cm) is A) $\frac{396}{7}$ B) $\frac{594}{7}$ C) $\frac{549}{7}$ D) $\frac{604}{7}$	1
14.	In a bag containing 24 balls, 4 are blue, 11 are green and the rest are white. One ball is drawn at random. The probability that drawn ball is white in colour is $A)\frac{1}{6}$ B) $\frac{3}{8}$ C) $\frac{11}{24}$ D) $\frac{5}{8}$	1
15.	The point on the x- axis nearest to the point (-4,-5) is A) (0, 0) B) (-4, 0) C) (-5, 0) D) $(\sqrt{41}, 0)$	1
16.	Which of the following gives the middle most observation of the data? A) Median B) Mean C) Range D) Mode	1
17.	A point on the x-axis divides the line segment joining the points A(2, -3) and B(5, 6) in the ratio 1:2. The point is A) (4, 0) B) $(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ C) (3, 0) D) (0,3)	1
18.	A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of playing cards. The probability of getting red face card is $A)\ \frac{3}{13}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{3}{52}$ D) $\frac{3}{26}$	1
	DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct option A)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A) B)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A) C)Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. D)Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	
19.	Assertion (A): HCF of any two consecutive even natural numbers is always 2. Reason (R): Even natural numbers are divisible by 2.	1
20.	Assertion (A): If the radius of sector of a circle is reduced to its half and angle is doubled then the perimeter of the sector remains the same.	1

	Reason (R): The length of the arc subtending angle θ at the centre of a circle of radius r $= \frac{\Pi r \theta}{180}$.	
	Section B	
	Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.	
21.	(A)Find the H.C.F and L.C.M of 480 and 720 using the Prime factorisation method. **OR** (A) The H.C.F of 85 and 238 is expressible in the form 85m -238. Find the value of m.	2
22.	(A) Two dice are rolled together bearing numbers 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12. Find the probability that the product of numbers obtained is an odd number **OR** (B) How many positive three digit integers have the hundredths digit 8 and unit's digit 5? Find the probability of selecting one such number out of all three digit numbers.	2
23.	Evaluate: $\dfrac{2sin^2 60^o - tan^2 30^o}{sec^2 45^o}$	2
24.	Find the point(s) on the x-axis which is at a distance of $\sqrt{41}$ units from the point (8, -5).	2
25.	Show that the points A(-5,6), B(3, 0) and C(9, 8) are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.	2
	Section C	
	Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.	
26.	(A) In ΔABC, D, E and F are midpoints of BC,CA and AB respectively. Prove that $\triangle FBD \sim \triangle DEF$ and $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle ABC$ **OR** (B) In ΔABC, P and Q are points on AB and AC respectively such that PQ is parallel to BC.	3

Prove that the median AD drawn from A on BC bisects PQ.

27.	The sum of two numbers is 18 and the sum of their reciprocals is 9/40. Find the numbers.	3
28.	If α and β are zeroes of a polynomial $6x^2$ -5x+1 then form a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are α^2 and β^2.	3
29.	If cosθ + sinθ = 1 , then prove that cosθ - sinθ = ±1	3
30.	(A) The minute hand of a wall clock is 18 cm long. Find the area of the face of the clock described by the minute hand in 35 minutes. **OR** (B) AB is a chord of a circle centred at O such that ∠AOB=60˚. If OA = 14 cm then find the area of the minor segment. (take $\sqrt{3}$ =1.73) 	3
31.	Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.	3
	Section D	
	Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each	
32.	(A) Solve the following system of linear equations graphically: x+2y = 3, 2x-3y+8 = 0 **OR** (B) Places A and B are 180 km apart on a highway. One car starts from A and another from B at the same time. If the car travels in the same direction at	5

	different speeds, they meet in 9 hours. If they travel towards each other with the same speeds as before, they meet in an hour. What are the speeds of the two cars?	
33.	Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. Using above result, find the length BC of $\triangle$ABC. Given that, a circle is inscribed in $\triangle$ABC touching the sides AB, BC and CA at R, P and Q respectively and AB= 10 cm, AQ= 7cm ,CQ= 5cm. 	5
34.	A boy whose eye level is 1.35 m from the ground, spots a balloon moving with the wind in a horizontal line at some height from the ground. The angle of elevation of the balloon from the eyes of the boy at an instant is 60°. After 12 seconds, the angle of elevation reduces to 30°. If the speed of the wind is 3m/s then find the height of the balloon from the ground. (Use $\sqrt{3}$= 1.73)	5
35.	Find the mean and median of the following data:	5

Class	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115
frequency	15	22	20	18	20	25

OR

The monthly expenditure on milk in 200 families of a Housing Society is given below

Monthly Expenditure (in Rs.)	1000-1500	1500-2000	2000-2500	2500-3000	3000-3500	3500-4000	4000-4500	4500-5000
Number of families	24	40	33	x	30	22	16	7

Find the value of x and also find the mean expenditure

	Section E	
	Section E consists of 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each.	
36.	Ms. Sheela visited a store near her house and found that the glass jars are arranged one above the other in a specific pattern.	

On the top layer there are 3 jars. In the next layer there are 6 jars. In the 3rd layer from the top there are 9 jars and so on till the 8th layer.

On the basis of the above situation answer the following questions.

(i) Write an A.P whose terms represent the number of jars in different layers starting from top . Also, find the common difference. **1**

(ii) Is it possible to arrange 34 jars in a layer if this pattern is continued? Justify your answer. **1**

(iii) (A) If there are 'n' number of rows in a layer then find the expression for finding the total number of jars in terms of n. Hence find S_8 . **2**

OR

(iii) (B) The shopkeeper added 3 jars in each layer. How many jars are there in the 5th layer from the top? **2**

.

37.
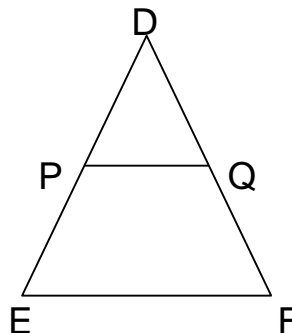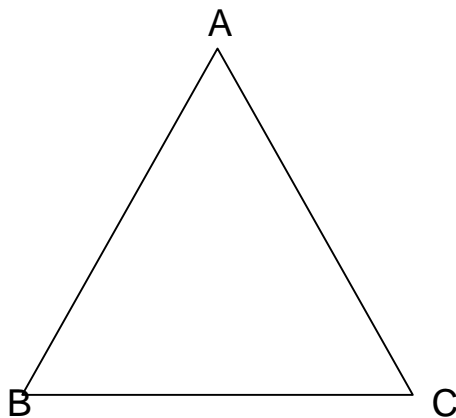
Triangle is a very popular shape used in interior designing. The picture given above shows a cabinet designed by a famous interior designer.
Here the largest triangle is represented by △ ABC and smallest one with shelf is represented by △ DEF. PQ is parallel to EF.
(i) Show that △ DPQ ~ △ DEF. **1**

	(ii) If DP= 50 cm and PE = 70 cm then find $\frac{PQ}{EF}$.	1
	(iii) (A) If 2AB = 5DE and $\triangle$ ABC $\sim$ $\triangle$ DEF then show that $\frac{perimeter\ of\ \triangle ABC}{perimeter\ of\ \triangle DEF}$ is constant.	2
	OR	
	(iii) (B) If AM and DN are medians of triangles ABC and DEF respectively then prove that $\triangle$ ABM $\sim$ $\triangle$ DEN.	2
38.	Metallic silos are used by farmers for storing grains. Farmer Girdhar has decided to build a new metallic silo to store his harvested grains. It is in the shape of a cylinder mounted by a cone. Dimensions of the conical part of a silo is as follows: Radius of base = 1.5 m Height = 2 m Dimensions of the cylindrical part of a silo is as follows: Radius = 1.5 m Height = 7 m On the basis of the above information answer the following questions. (i) Calculate the slant height of the conical part of one silo.	1
	(ii) Find the curved surface area of the conical part of one silo.	1
	(iii)(A) Find the cost of metal sheet used to make the curved cylindrical part of 1 silo at the rate of ₹2000 per m^2.	2
	OR	
	(iii) (B) Find the total capacity of one silo to store grains.	2

Marking Scheme
Class X Session 2024-25
MATHEMATICS STANDARD (Code No.041)

TIME: 3 hours   MAX.MARKS: 80

Q.No.	Section A	Marks
1.	D) -6,6	1
2.	B) -5	1
3.	D) From a point inside a circle only two tangents can be drawn.	1
4.	A) 7	1
5.	B) 20 cm	1
6.	A) $\dfrac{11}{9}$	1
7.	C) 140^{0}	1
8.	B) $8x^{2}- 20$	1
9.	C) 30	1
10.	B) isosceles and similar	1
11.	A) Irrational and distinct	1
12.	C) $\dfrac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
13.	B) $\dfrac{594}{7}$	1
14.	B) $\dfrac{3}{8}$	1
15.	B) (-4, 0)	1
16.	A) median	1
17.	C) (3,0)	1
18.	D) $\dfrac{3}{26}$	1
19.	B)	1
20.	D)	1

	Section B	
21. (A)	$480 = 2^5 \times 3 \times 5$ $720 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5$ LCM $(480,720) = 2^5 \times 3^2 \times 5 = 1440$ HCF $(480, 720) = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5 = 240$ OR	½ ½ ½ ½
(B)	$85 = 5 \times 17$, $238 = 2 \times 7 \times 17$ HCF$(85, 238) = 17$ $17 = 85 \times m -238$ $m = 3$	 1 1
22.(A)	Total number of possible outcomes = 6x6=36 For a product to be odd, both the numbers should be odd. Favourable outcomes are (7,7) (7,9) (7,11) (9,7) (9,9) (9, 11) (11,7) (11,9) (11,11) no. of favourable outcomes = 9 P (product is odd) = $\frac{9}{36}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ OR	½ 1 ½
(B)	Total number of three-digit numbers = 900. Numbers with hundredth digit 8 & and unit's digit 5 are 805,815, 825,....,895 Number of favourable outcomes = 10 P(selecting one such number) = $\frac{10}{900}$ or $\frac{1}{90}$	½ 1 ½
23.	$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}{\left(\sqrt{2}\right)^2}$$ $$= \frac{7}{12}$$	1 ½ ½
24	Let the required point be (x,0) $\sqrt{(8-x)^2 + 25} = \sqrt{41}$ $\Rightarrow (8-x)^2 = 16$ $\Rightarrow 8 - x = \pm 4$ $\Rightarrow x = 4 , 12$ Two points on the x-axis are (4,0) & (12,0).	½ ½ 1

25.	$AB = \sqrt{(3+5)^2 + (0-6)^2} = 10$	½
	$BC = \sqrt{(9-3)^2 + (8-0)^2} = 10$	½
	$AC = \sqrt{(9+5)^2 + (8-6)^2} = 10\sqrt{2}$	½
	Since AB = BC, therefore ⊿ ABC is isosceles	½

Section C	
26.(A)	

Since D, E, F are the mid points of BC, CA, AB respectively
Therefore, EF||BC, DF||AC, DE||AB
BDEF is a parallelogram
∠ 1= ∠ 2 & ∠ 3 = ∠ 4   **1**

 ⊿ FBD ~ ⊿ DEF   **1**

Also, DCEF is a parallelogram
∠ 3= ∠ 6 & ∠ 1 = ∠ 2 (proved above)

⊿ DEF ~ ⊿ ABC   **1**

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

(B)

Since PQ//BC therefore ⊿ APR ~ ⊿ ABD

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{AP}{AB} = \dfrac{PR}{BD}$ …….. (i)   **1**

(B)	Δ AQR ~ Δ ACD => $\dfrac{AQ}{AC} = \dfrac{RQ}{DC}$ .... (ii) Now, $\dfrac{AP}{AB} = \dfrac{AQ}{AC}$ ....(iii) Using (i), (ii) & (iii), $\dfrac{PR}{BD} = \dfrac{RQ}{DC}$ But, BD = DC => PR = RQ or AD bisects PQ	1 1
27.	Let the numbers be x and 18-x. $\dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{1}{18-x} = \dfrac{9}{40}$ => 18×40 = 9x(18-x) => x^2 -18 x + 80=0 => (x-10)(x-8) =0 => x=10, 8. => 18-x =8, 10 Hence two numbers are 8 and 10.	½ 1 1 ½
28.	From given polynomial $\alpha + \beta = \dfrac{5}{6}$, $\alpha\beta = \dfrac{1}{6}$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\dfrac{5}{6})^2$- 2 x $\dfrac{1}{6} = \dfrac{13}{36}$ And $\alpha^2 \beta^2 = (\dfrac{1}{6})^2 = \dfrac{1}{36}$ $x^2 - \dfrac{13}{36}x + \dfrac{1}{36}$ ⇨ Required polynomial is $36x^2$ -13 x+1	1 1 ½ ½
29.	$(cos\theta + sin\,\theta)^2 + (cos\theta - sin\,\theta)^2 = 2\,(cos^2\,\theta + sin^2\,\theta) = 2$ => $(1)^2 + (cos\theta - sin\,\theta)^2 = 2$ => $(cos\theta - sin\,\theta)^2 = 1$ => $cos\theta - sin\,\theta = \pm\,1$	1 ½ 1 ½

30.(A)
 	
(B)
	Angle described by minute hand in 5 min = 30°.
	length of minute hand =18 cm = r.
	Area swept by minute hand in 35 minutes
	   =($\dfrac{22}{7}$x18x18x$\dfrac{30}{360}$) x 7
	   = 594 cm^2.
	 OR
	Area of minor segment = Ar. Sector OAB- Ar. Δ OAB
	 =$\dfrac{90}{360}$x$\dfrac{22}{7}$ × 14x14 -$\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ × 14x14
	 = 69.23 cm²
		2
		1
		
		2
		1

31.	Let √3 be a rational number. ∴ $\sqrt{3} = \dfrac{p}{q}$, where q≠0 and let p & q be co-prime. $3q^2 = p^2 \Rightarrow p^2$ is divisible by 3 $\Rightarrow$ p is divisible by 3 ----- (i) $\Rightarrow$ p = 3a, where 'a' is some integer $9a^2 = 3q^2 \Rightarrow q^2 = 3a^2 \Rightarrow q^2$ is divisible by 3 $\Rightarrow$ q is divisible by 3----- (ii) (i) and (ii) leads to contradiction as 'p' and 'q' are co-prime.	½ 1 1 ½
	Section D	
32.(A) (B)	x+2y=3, 2x-3y+8=0 Correct graph of each equation Solution x=-1 and y=2 OR Let car I starts from A with speed x km/hr and car II Starts from B with speed y km/hr (x>y) Case I- when cars are moving in the same direction. Distance covered by car I in 9 hours = 9x. Distance covered by car II in 9 hours = 9y Therefore 9 (x-y) = 180 => x-y= 20 …………….. (i) case II- when cars are moving in opposite directions. Distance covered by Car I in 1 hour = x Distance covered by Car II in 1 hour = y Therefore x + y=180 ………….. (ii) Solving (i) and (ii) we get, x=100 km/hr, y=80 km/hr.	2+2 = 4 1 2 2 1
33.	Correct given, to prove, construction, figure Correct proof AR = AQ = 7cm BP = BR = AB-AR = 3cm CP =CQ = 5cm BC = BP+PC = 3+5 = 8 cm	1 2 ½ ½ ½ ½

34.		Correct figure 1mark
	Let A be the eye level & B, C are positions of balloon Distance covered by balloon in 12 sec = 3x12 = 36 m BC = GF = 36 m	1
	$\tan 60^0 = \sqrt{3} = \dfrac{h}{x}$ => h = $x\sqrt{3}$ …….. (i)	1
	$\tan 30^0 = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \dfrac{h}{x+36}$ => h = $\dfrac{x+36}{\sqrt{3}}$ …….. (ii)	1
	Solving (i) and (ii) h= $18\sqrt{3}$ = 31.14 m Height of balloon from ground = 1.35 + 31.14 = 32.49 m	1

35.							Correct table 2marks

Class	x	f	$u=\dfrac{x-102.5}{5}$	fu	cf
85-90	87.5	15	-3	-45	15
90-95	92.5	22	-2	-44	37
95-100	97.5	20	-1	-20	57
100-105	102.5	18	0	0	75
105-110	107.5	20	1	20	95
110-115	112.5	25	2	50	120
		Σf = 120		Σfu = -39	

Mean = $\bar{x}$ = 102.5 - 5 x $\dfrac{39}{120}$

    = 100.875

Median class is 100-105
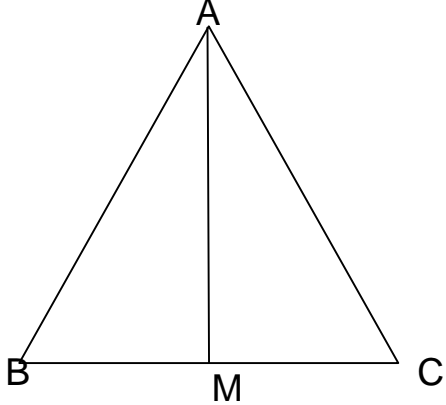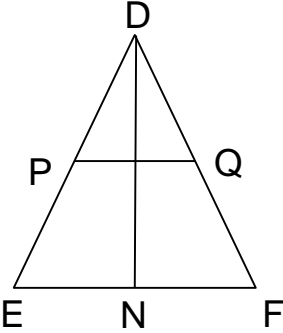
Median = 100 + $\dfrac{5}{18}$ (60-57) = 100.83

1
½
½
1

OR

6

Monthly Expenditure	f_i	x_i	f_ix_i		Correct table 2marks
1000-1500	24	1250	30,000		
1500-2000	40	1750	70,000		
2000-2500	33	2250	74,250		
2500-3000	**X=28**	**2750**	**77,000**		
3000-3500	30	3250	97,500		
3500-4000	22	3750	82,500		
4000-4500	16	4250	68,000		
4500-5000	7	4750	33,250		

172+x=200   1

X=28

Mean= $\frac{532500}{200}$ 1

= 2662.5   1

	Section E	

36.(i) First term a = 3,   A.P is 3, 6, 9, 12.....,24   ½
common difference d = 6-3 = 3   ½

(ii) 34 = 3+ (n-1)3

=> n = 34/3 = $11\frac{1}{3}$ which is not a positive integer.   ½

Therefore, it is not possible to have 34 jars in a layer if the given pattern is continued.   ½

(iii)(A) $S_n = \frac{n}{2}$ [2x3 + (n-1) 3]   ½

= $\frac{n}{2}$ [6 + 3n-3]   1

= $\frac{n}{2}$ [3+3n]

= 3 $\frac{n}{2}$ [1+n]

$s_8 = 3 \times \frac{8}{2}$ (1+8)   ½

= 108

OR

(iii) (B) A.P will be 6, 9, 12, ...   ½
a= 6, d=3

$t_5 = 6 + (5-1)3$ 1
= 6 + 12
= 18   ½

37. (i) ∠DPQ = ∠DEF

∠PDQ =∠EDF

Therefore ⊿ DPQ ∼ ⊿ DEF   1

(ii) DE = 50 + 70 = 120 cm   ½

$\frac{DP}{DE} = \frac{PQ}{EF}$

7

(iii) (A)	Therefore $\frac{PQ}{EF} = \frac{50}{120}$ or $\frac{5}{12}$	½
	$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$ $\Rightarrow AB = \frac{5}{2} DE$	1
	$\frac{perimeter\ of\ \triangle ABC}{perimeter\ of\ \triangle DEF} = \frac{\frac{5}{2}(DE + EF + FD)}{DE + EF + FD} = \frac{5}{2}$ (Constant)	1
	OR	
(iii)(B)		Correct fig. ½ mark
	$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{BC/2}{EF/2} = \frac{BM}{EN}$ Also ∠B =∠E	1
	Therefore △ ABM ∼ △ DEN.	½
38. (i)	I= $\sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$ $= \sqrt{(1.5)^2 + (2)^2}$ $= \sqrt{2.25 + 4}$ $= \sqrt{6.25}$ $= 2.5$ m	½ ½
(ii)	CSA of cone = Πrl $= \frac{22}{7}$ x 1.5 x 2.5 $= 11.78\ m^2$	½ ½
(iii) (A)	CSA of cylinder = 2Π rh $= 2\ x\ \frac{22}{7}$ x 1.5 x 7 $= 66\ m^2$ Cost of metal sheet used = 66 x 2000 $= ₹1,32,000$	1 1
	OR	
(iii) (B)	Volume of cylinder = $\Pi\ r^2$ h $= \frac{22}{7}$ x $(1.5)^2$ x 7 $= 49.5\ m^3$	½

Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \Pi r^2$ h

$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad = \frac{1}{3}$ x $\frac{22}{7}$ x $(1.5)^2$ x 2

$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad = 4.71 \ m^3$

Total capacity = 49.5 + 4.71 = 54.21 m^3

1

½

SCIENCE SQP (2024-25)
CLASS X
(Science 086)

Max. Marks: 80   **Time Allowed: 3 hours**

General Instructions:

1. All *questions would be compulsory. However, an internal choice of approximately 33% would be provided. 50% marks are to be allotted to competency-based questions.*
2. *Section A would have 16 simple/complex MCQs and 04 Assertion-Reasoning type questions carrying 1 mark each.*
3. *Section B would have 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.*
4. *Section C would have 7 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks each.*
5. *Section D would have 3 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks each.*
6. *Section E would have 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1/2/3 marks.*

Section-A
Question 1 to 16 are multiple choice questions. Only one of the choices is correct. Select and write the correct choice as well as the answer to these questions.

| 1 | Identify 'p', 'q' and 'r' in the following balanced reaction

            Heat
p $Pb(NO_3)_{2(s)}$ ------> q $PbO_{(s)}$ + r $NO_{2(g)}$ + $O_{2(g)}$

  A. 2,2,4
  B. 2,4,2
  C. 2,4,4
  D. 4,2,2 | 1 |

| 2 | Match column I with column II and select the correct option using the given codes. | 1 |

Column I	**Column II**
a. A metal that forms amphoteric oxides	(i) Ga
b. A metal which melts when kept on our palm	(ii) Au
c. A metal that reacts with nitric acid	(iii) Al
d. A metal which cannot displace hydrogen from acids	(iv) Mn

A. a – (ii), b – (i), c – (iii), d – (iv)
B. a – (iii), b – (i), c – (iv), d – (ii)
C. a – (iv), b – (ii), c – (iii), d – (i)
D. a – (iii), b – (ii), c – (i), d – (iv)

| 3 |

The solution in the given figure is likely to be
  A. HNO_3
  B. C_2H_5OH
  C. H_2SO_4
  D. CO_2 in water

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

For Visual Impaired Students

Which among the following is considered as the strongest electrolyte?
  A.   Dilute acid
  B.   Dilute sugar solution
  C.   Glucose solution
  D.   Ethanol in water | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | An aqueous solution 'A' turns the phenolphthalein solution pink. On addition of an aqueous solution 'B' to 'A', the pink colour disappears. Which of the following statement is true for the solutions 'A' and 'B'.
  A.   A is strongly basic and B is a weak base.
  B. A is strongly acidic and B is a weak acid.
  C. A has a pH greater than 7 and B has a pH less than 7.
  D. A has a pH less than 7 and B has a pH greater than 7. | 1 |
| 5 | When 50g of lead powder is added to 300 ml of blue copper sulphate solution, after a few hours, the solution becomes colourless. This is an example of
  A. Combination reaction
  B. Decomposition reaction
  C. Displacement reaction
  D. Double displacement reaction | 1 |
| 6 | The electronic configuration of three elements X, Y and Z are X- 2, 8, 7; Y- 2, 8, 2; and Z - 2, 8
  A. Y and Z are metals
  B. Y and X are non-metals
  C. X is a non -metal and Y is a metal
  D. Y is a non-metal and Z is a metal | 1 |
| 7 | Which of the following is an endothermic reaction?
  A. Burning of candle.
  B. Cooking of food.
  C. Decomposition of Vegetable matter.
  D. Reaction of Sodium with air | 1 |
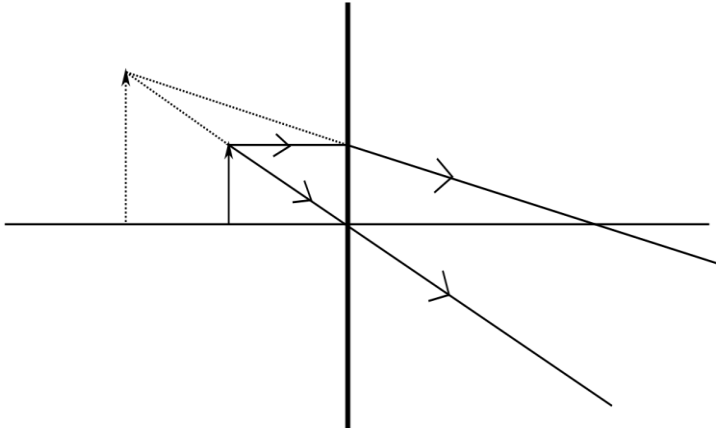
8	During cellular oxidation of Glucose, ATP is produced along with formation of other products in this reaction. Which of the following events is associated with production of maximum ATP molecules per molecule of Glucose during this process? Synthesis of
	    A. ethanol in yeast
	    B. lactic acid in muscle cells
	    C. carbon dioxide in yeast cells
	    D. carbon dioxide in human cells
		1

9	During which of the following stages of the circulation of blood in a normal human being, the oxygenated blood is pumped to all parts of the body?
	    A. contraction of the left atrium
	    B. contraction of left ventricle
	    C. relaxation of the right atrium
	    D. relaxation of the right ventricle
		1

10	Which of the following adaptations in herbivores helps in digestions of cellulose?
	    A. Longer large intestine
	    B. Smaller large intestine
	    C. Smaller small intestine
	    D. Longer small intestine
		1

11	There was a cerebellar dysfunction in a patient. Which of the following activities will get disturbed in this patient as a result of this?
	    A. Salivation
	    B. Hunger control
	    C. Posture and balance
	    D. Regulation of blood pressure
		1

12	In snails individuals can begin life as male and depending on environmental conditions they can become female as they grow. This is because
	    A. male snails have dominant genetic makeup.
	    B. female snails have dominant genetic makeup.
	    C. expression of sex chromosomes can change in a snail's life time.
	    D. sex is not genetically determined in snails.
		1

13	In the following cases, a ray is incident on a concave mirror. In which case is the angle of incidence equal to zero?
	    A. A ray parallel to the principal axis.
	    B. A ray passing through the centre of curvature and incident obliquely.
	    C. A ray passing through the principal focus and incident obliquely.
	    D. A ray incident obliquely to the principal axis, at the pole of the mirror.
		1

| 14 |
Choose the correct option for the colour of rays for A and B.

	Colour of Ray A	Colour of Ray B
A.	Blue	Red
B.	Green	Yellow
C.	Red	Violet
D.	Violet	Indigo		1

15	Identify the incorrect statement
	'The energy available to the producers is maximum' because:
	  A. It is the first trophic level which absorbs1% of light energy directly from the source.
	  B. It utilizes the most of the chemical energy for its own respiration, growth, reproduction, movement etc.
	  C. It utilizes 10% of light energy and transfers the rest to the next trophic level.
	  D. It transfers only 10% of light energy to the next trophic level.
		1

16	Which of the following is not a role of decomposers in the ecosystem?
	  A. Natural replenishment of soil.
	  B. Enrichment of oxygen in atmosphere.
	  C. Waste decomposition.
	  D. Break-down of dead remains.
		1

Question No. 17 to 20 consist of two statements – **Assertion** (A) and **Reason** (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:
  A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
  B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  C. A is true but R is false.
  D. A is false but R is true

17	**Assertion (A):** On adding dil. HCl to a test tube containing a substance 'X', a colourless gas is produced which gives a pop sound when a burning match stick is brought near it. **Reason (R):** In this reaction metal 'X' is displaced by Hydrogen.	1
18	**Assertion (A):** The number of chromosomes in a cell and in a germ cell is not the same in any species. **Reason (R):** When 2 germ cells combine they restore the normal number of chromosomes in a species.	1

19	**Assertion (A)**: A convex mirror always forms an image behind it and the image formed is virtual. **Reason (R)**: According to the sign convention, the focal length of a convex mirror is positive.	1
20	**Assertion (A):** If the lions are removed from a food chain it will not affect the food chain, however if the plants are removed from a food chain it will disturb the ecosystem. **Reason (R)**: Plants are producers who can make food using sunlight, while lions are consumers.	1

Section-B
Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions

21	Identify the type of each of the following reactions stating the reason for your answers. A. $Fe_2O_3 + 2Al \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Fe + heat$ B. $Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2KI \rightarrow PbI_2(\downarrow) + 2KNO_3$	2

22	Differentiate between alveoli and nephron on the basis of the following points:	2

S. No.	Feature	Alveoli	Nephron
1	Structure and location		
2	Function		

23	*Attempt either option A or B.* A. List the steps for the synthesis of glucose by the plants. What special feature is found in desert plants related to this process? **OR** B. Explain the role of the following enzymes in the process of digestion of food in humans: (i) Salivary amylase (ii) Pepsin (iii) Trypsin (iv) Lipase	2

24	The above figure shows the formation of an image by a lens shown by a thick line.	2

Analyse the figure and answer the following questions.
  A. What is the type of lens used?
  B. What is the nature of the image?
  C. If the image is formed at a distance of 30 cm from the lens and the image is twice the size of the object, then where is the object placed?
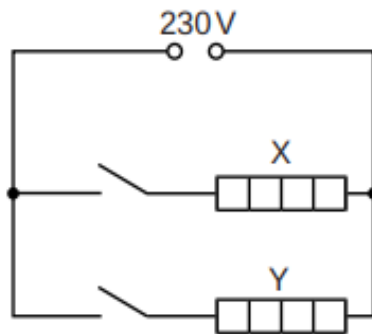
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For visually impaired students
  A. What type of lens always forms a virtual erect and diminished image?
 B. List two uses of such a lens.

| 25 | *Attempt either option A or B.*

A.

230V

X

Y

The electric circuit (above figure) in a clothes dryer contains two heaters X and Y in parallel. The above figure shows the circuit connected to a 230 V power supply. When both switches are closed, the current in X is 3.5 A.

Analyse the circuit given above and answer the following questions.
  (i) Calculate the power developed in heater X.
  (ii) If the resistance of X is double that of Y calculate the current in heater Y.

OR

B.

X

Y

I

R

2R
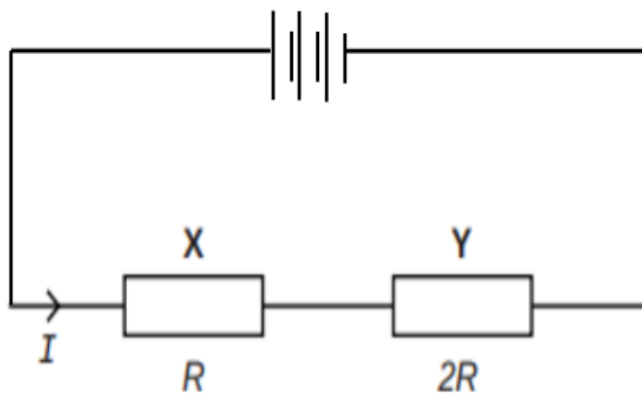
The above figure shows two resistors X and Y connected in series to a battery. The power dissipated for this combination is P_1. When these resistors | 2 |

	are connected in parallel to the same battery then the power dissipated is given by P$_2$. Find out the ratio $\frac{P_1}{P_2}$.	
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

For visually impaired students

A. We have four resistors A, B, C and D of resistance 3 Ω, 6 Ω ,9 Ω and 12 Ω respectively. Find out the lowest resistance which can be obtained by combining these four resistors.

OR

B. You are given 2 fuse wires A and B with current ratings 2A and 5A respectively. Justify with reason which of the two would you use with a 1000W, 220V room heater? | |
| 26 | The cartoon below addresses a growing concern:
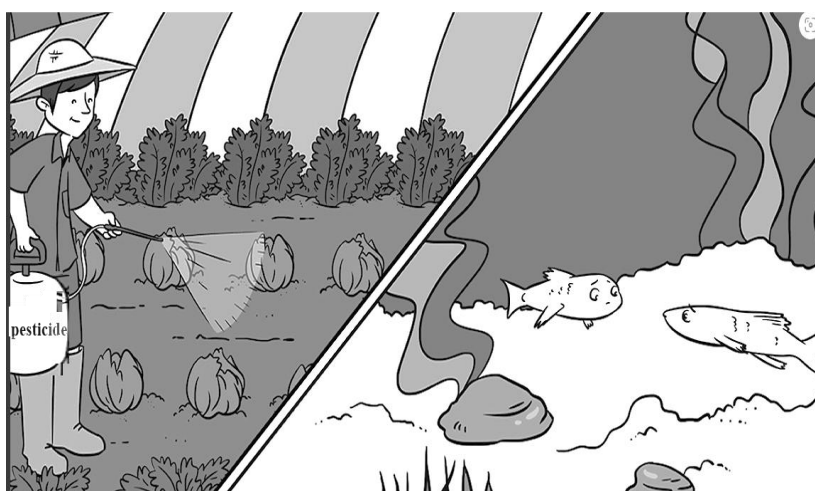
main.jpg (1148×574) (frontiersin.org)

What impact will the process shown in the image have on Humans if they occupy the last trophic level? Explain.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

For visually impaired students

Create a food chain with more than 2 trophic levels that exists in the cabbage farm. If Humans occupy the last trophic level, then how would spraying pesticide affect the humans? Explain. | 2 |

<div align="center">

Section-C
Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions

</div>

| 27 | A. Anirudh took two metal oxides; aluminium oxide and magnesium oxide as shown in the pictures given below. But he forgot to label them. How will you guide/ help Anirudh to identify the oxides and label them? | 3 |

B. In an activity Aishu was given two substances; Copper Sulphide (Cu_2S) and Copper Oxide (Cu_2O) to obtain copper from these compounds. She was able to extract Copper successfully. Illustrate with the help of chemical equations how Aishu might have completed the activity.
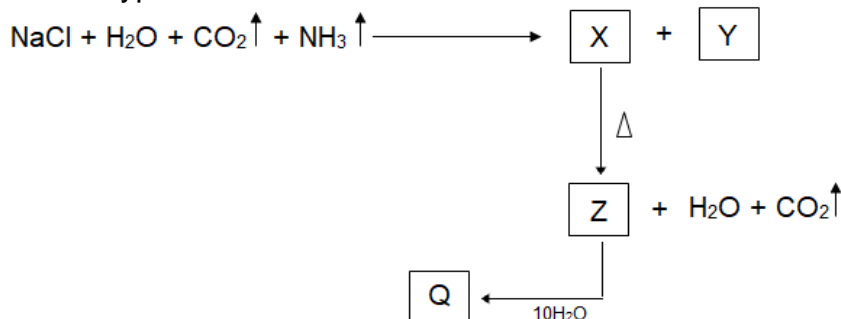
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For visually impaired students

Give reasons for the following

i. Certain metals are used for making cooking utensils.
ii. Hydrogen gas does not evolve when certain metals except Mg & Mn react with nitric acid.

---

28 | *Attempt either option A or B.* | 3

A.
(i) In the given series of reactions, name the compounds X and Z.
(ii) Which type of reaction is X to Z?

$NaCl + H_2O + CO_2{\uparrow} + NH_3{\uparrow} \longrightarrow$ [X] + [Y]

[X] $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ [Z] + $H_2O + CO_2{\uparrow}$

[Z] $\xleftarrow{10H_2O}$ [Q]

(iii) You are given 3 unknown solutions A, B, and C with pH values of 6, 8 and 9.5 respectively. In which solution will the maximum number of hydronium ions be present? Arrange the given samples in the increasing order of H^+ ion concentration.

OR

B. Comment on the following statements:
(i) Bee sting is treated with baking soda paste whereas wasp sting is treated with dilute vinegar.
(ii) Farmers treat soil with quicklime when tilling.
(iii) Ancient sculptures and marble structures are conserved by treating them with certain chemicals."

---

29 | Water is used by the leaves of the plants for photosynthesis but rather than watering the leaves, we water the plant through the soil. How does this water reach the leaves of the plant? | 3

30	A. In a family of four individuals, the father possessed long ears and the mother possessed short ears. If the parents had pure dominant and recessive traits respectively, then calculate the ratio of genetic makeup of F2 generation. Show a suitable cross. (2) B. If father had short ears and the mother had long ears, explain what effect it will have on the ratio of genetic makeup in F2 generation. (1)	3

31	A. What is the fundamental difference between hypermetropia and myopia in terms of the optical experience of a person?
	 B. The diagram below shows a special case of an eye defect.
	   (i) What is the defect that is shown in the figure?
	   (ii) State one cause for such a defect?
	  (iii) Explain with reason if a concave lens can be used to correct the defect.
	
	 For visually impaired students
	
	 A. What is the fundamental difference between hypermetropia and myopia in terms of the optical experience of a person?
	 B. What are the causes of myopia in the human eye?
		3

32	A. State the relationship between the resistance R of a wire to its length l and cross sectional area A. Use the mathematical symbols to arrive at the final formula. B. Using the formula define the resistivity of a material.	3
33	 Mona was doing an experiment with a magnetic compass and a straight current-carrying wire. She observed that as she moved the compass away from the current-carrying wire, the deflection of the compass needle reduced. A. Explain why the deflection of the compass needle reduced as Mona moved away the compass needle from the current carrying wire. B. Mention one thing that could have changed in the circuit of the wire that could increase the deflection of the needle. C. Explain with reason what will be the direction of the magnetic field associated with the wire for the case described by the above figure.	3

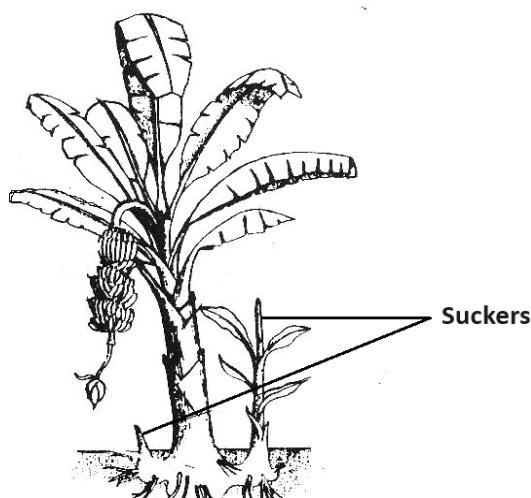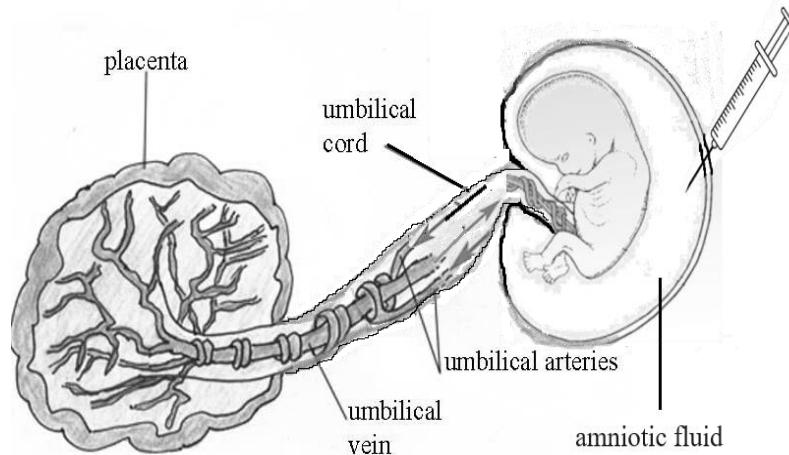|	**Section-D**	
	Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.	
34	*Attempt either option A or B.* A. (i) "Keerthi thinks that Substitution reaction occurs in saturated Hydrocarbons, on the contrary Krishi thinks, it occurs in unsaturated Hydrocarbons." Justify with valid reasoning whose thinking is correct. (ii) "Methane and Propane and their Isomers are used as fuels" Comment. Draw the electron dot structure of the immediate lower homologue of Propane. Give any two characteristics of homologues of a given homologous series. (iii) A mixture of oxygen and ethyne is burnt for welding. Can you predict why a mixture of ethyne and air is not used? **OR** B. (i) 'A' & 'B' are sodium salts of long-chain carboxylic acid and long chain Sulphonic acid respectively. Which one of A or B will you prefer as a cleansing agent while using underground water (hand pump water)? Give the reason for your answer. (ii) Elaborate on the process of cleansing action. Illustrate micelle with the help of labelled diagram. (iii) Write the chemical equation of the preparation of soap from an ester CH_3COOCH_3. What is the name of this process?	5
35	*Attempt either option A or B.* A. The image below shows a banana plant which is growing with the help of suckers. These suckers are small plant stem outgrowths which can be separated from the main plant and planted separately and they will grow into a new plant subsequently. Fig.-1-Parts-of-Banana-plant-FAO-2021.png (623×609) (wp.com) (i) Give the name and type of reproduction that is shown in the image above. (1)	5

(ii) List two advantages the farmer will have on using the type of reproduction mentioned above. (2)

(iii) The above plant produces male flowers. Explain how this plant will be involved in the process of pollination. (1)

(iv) Why is the offspring of this banana plant not absolutely identical to its parent plant? (1)

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

For visually impaired students

A. A banana plant is growing with the help of suckers. These suckers are small plant stem outgrowths which can be separated from the main plant and planted separately and they will grow into a new plant subsequently.

(i) Give the name and type of reproduction. (1)

(ii) List two advantages the farmer will have on using the type of reproduction mentioned above. (2)

(iii) The above plant produces only male flower. Explain how this plant will be involved in the process of pollination. (1)

(iv) Why is the offspring of this banana plant not absolutely identical to its parent plant? (1)

OR

B. The image below shows a developing fetus in the mother's womb. The developing fetus is connected to the placenta by means of umbilical cord. The Umbilical vein and artery run inside the umbilical cord.

(i) Name two substance that moves through the blood vessels. (1)

(ii) If the placenta has less villi how will it affect the baby's growth? (1)

(iii) Name the region where the embryo develops inside the female body. Explain how this region is adapted for nourishing the baby. (1)

(iv) Some of the fetal cells fall off into the amniotic fluid and can be collected by careful procedure. The cells were screened and found to contain XY chromosome. (2)

a) What is the sex of the foetus?

b) How is this prenatal sex determination misused?

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

For visually impaired students

B. A developing fetus is connected to the placenta by means of umbilical cord. The Umbilical vein and artery run inside the umbilical cord.

	(i) Name two substance that moves through the blood vessels. (1)
	(ii) If the placenta has less villi how will it affect the baby's growth? (1)
	(iii) Name the region where the embryo develops inside the female body. Explain how this region is adapted for nourishing the baby. (1)
	(iv) Some of the fetal cells fall off into the amniotic fluid and can be collected by careful procedure. The cells were screened and found to contain XY chromosome.
	    a) What is the sex of the foetus?
	    b) How is this prenatal sex determination misused? (2)		

36	Attempt either option A or B.
	
	A.
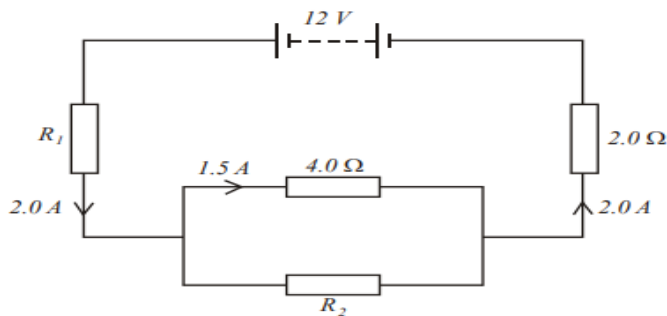	
	The above circuit is a part of an electrical device. Use the information given in the question to calculate the following.
	(i) Potential Difference across R_2.
	(ii) Value of the resistance R_2.
	(iii) Value of resistance R_1
	
	OR
	
	B.
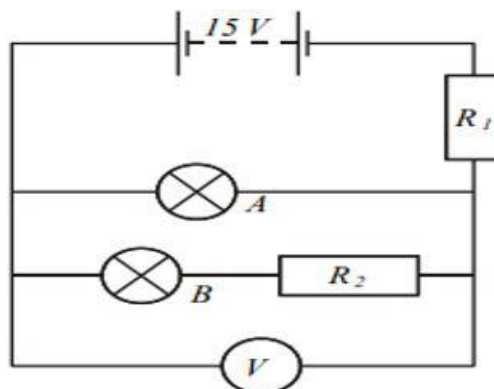	
	As shown in the figure above A and B are two lamps. Lamp A is rated at 12 V, 24W. Lamp B is rated at 6.0 V. When lamp B operates at its rated voltage, the current in it is 3.0 A. The values of R_1 and R_2 are chosen so that both lamps operate at their rated voltages.
	Based on the information given, answer the following.
	  (i) Calculate the current in Lamp A.
	  (ii) State and give reason for the reading of the Voltmeter.
	  (iii) Calculate the resistance of R_2.
	  (iv) Find the value of the resistance R_1.
			5

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A.
  (i) State the law and write the formula connecting the electric current flowing through a conductor and voltage applied across it.
  (ii) In a household five fans each of 100W are used for 4 hours and an electric press of 500W for 2 hours every day. Calculate the cost of using tube-lights and electric press for 60 days if the cost of 1 unit of electrical energy is Rs. 6.5.
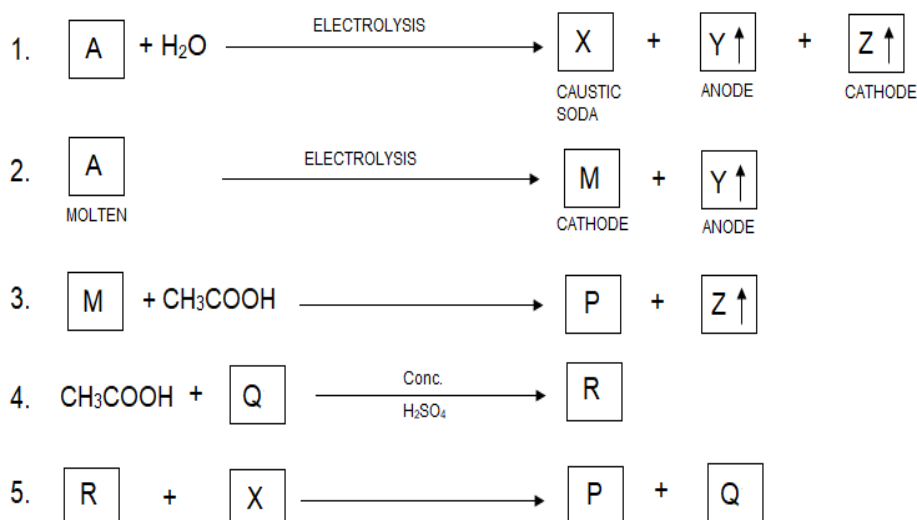
OR

B.
  (i) State Joules law of heating and write its mathematical expression.
  (ii) Two resistors of resistances 2Ω and 4Ω are connected in
   a) series
   b) parallel
  with a battery of given potential difference. Compute the ratio of total quantity of heat produced in the combination in the two cases if the total voltage and time are kept the same for both.

Section – E
Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data -based questions.

37		4

1. $\boxed{A}$ + H_2O $\xrightarrow{\text{ELECTROLYSIS}}$ $\boxed{X}$ + $\boxed{Y}\uparrow$ + $\boxed{Z}\uparrow$
   CAUSTIC SODA   ANODE   CATHODE

2. $\boxed{A}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{ELECTROLYSIS}}$ $\boxed{M}$ + $\boxed{Y}\uparrow$
   MOLTEN   CATHODE   ANODE

3. $\boxed{M}$ + CH_3COOH $\longrightarrow$ $\boxed{P}$ + $\boxed{Z}\uparrow$

4. CH_3COOH + $\boxed{Q}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Conc. } H_2SO_4}$ $\boxed{R}$

5. $\boxed{R}$ + $\boxed{X}$ $\longrightarrow$ $\boxed{P}$ + $\boxed{Q}$

A. Derive the names of A, Y, Z, M, P & R

Attempt either subpart B or C.

B. Improvise an activity to test Z.

OR

C. Name the process in which compounds X, Y & Z are formed from A. Justify your response.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

	A. Distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid experimentally.		
	Attempt either subpart B or C.		
	B. Give the IUPAC name of the first member of Alkene which is formed by addition of conc. sulphuric acid to it. Illustrate the change with the help of a chemical equation.		
	OR		
	C. "All combustion reactions are oxidation but all oxidation reactions are not combustion." Justify.		
38	Mohan and Rohit observed that shoots of a plant growing in shade bend towards the sunlight. Whereas, leaves of 'Touch me not' plant fold and droop soon after touching. They were curious to know how these movements occur in plants.	4	

A. Shoots of a plant bending towards light

B. Folding of leaves Touch me not plant

In order to help them understand the movements in the plants, answer the following questions:

Attempt either subpart A or B.

A. What causes the bending of shoots in the plants as shown in figure A?

   OR
B. What causes the folding of the leaves in 'Touch me not' plant as shown in figure B?   (2)
C. Compare the movement of growth of the pollen tube towards ovule with the movements shown in part A of the above figure.   (1)
D. Compare the movement shown in figure B with the movement of body parts in the animals.   (1)

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

During a field trip, Mohan and Rohit observed that shoots of sunflower plants bend towards the sunlight. Whereas, leaves of 'Touch me not' plant begin to fold and droop soon after touching even during the day. They were curious to know how these movements occur in plants.

Attempt either subpart A or B.

A. What causes the bending of shoots in the sunflower plants towards sunlight?

OR

B. What causes the folding of the leaves in 'Touch me not' plants when touched by hand? (2)

C. Compare the movement of growth of the pollen tube towards ovule with the bending of shoots of sunflower plant towards sunlight. (1)

D. Compare the movement in folding of leaves of 'Touch me not' plants with the movement of body parts in the animals. (1)

39

light rays from a distant star — plane mirror — curved mirror — eyepiece
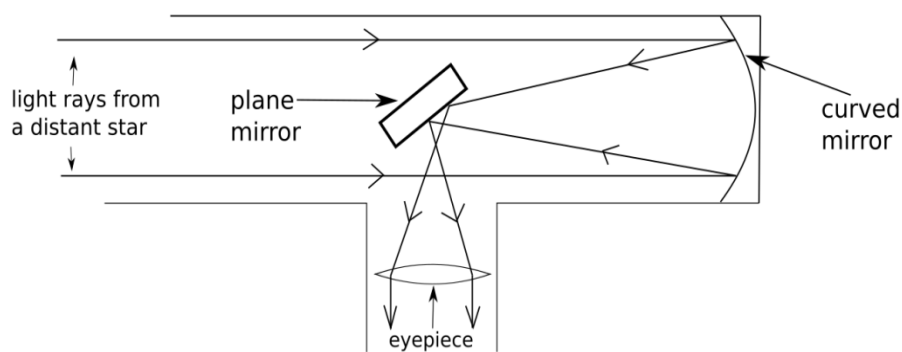
The above image is that of a reflecting telescope. Reflecting telescopes revolutionised our ways of looking into the sky. They employ mirrors to gather and focus light, rather than relying solely on lenses as in their refracting counterparts. These telescopes utilise precisely shaped and polished mirrors to capture incoming light and reflect it to a focal point, where it forms an image for observation.

A. What kind of image of the star is seen by the observer at the eyepiece?

B. What kind of mirror is used in this reflecting telescope?

Attempt either subpart C or D.

C. Explain with reason what kind of optical device (type of lens or mirror) that is used at the eyepiece.

OR

D. What is the role of the plane mirror in the telescope?

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Azim Taraporewala was a traveller and science enthusiast. During one of his

4

travels he found himself on the edge of an island without any mode of communication. As he had read in many stories, he thought he would light a fire on the beach and travelling boats or ships could see that fire and come to give him a ride. He had run out of lighters and match-sticks but had a reading glass. Being a science enthusiast he knew some tricks and used that lens and a scrap of paper to light a fire, with the help of scorching rays from the sun.

A. Which lens can be used by Azim to create the fire?

B. What property of the lens helps Azim to create the fire?

Attempt either subpart C or D.

C. List two more uses of this kind of lens.

   OR

D. Explain with reason the condition under which the lens can form both real as well as virtual images.

****

MARKING SCHEME
2024 -25
Class X Science (086)

	Section-A	
1	A. 2,2,4	1
2	B. a – (iii), b – (i), c – (iv), d – (ii)	1
3	A. C_2H_5OH **Alternate question for VI** A. Dilute acid	1
4	C. A has a pH greater than 7 and B has a pH less than 7	1
5	C. Displacement reaction	1
6	C. X is a non-metal and Y is a metal.	1
7	B. Cooking of food	1
8	D. carbon dioxide in human cells	1
9	B. contraction of left ventricle.	1
10	D. Longer small intestine.	1
11	C. Posture and balance.	1
12	D. sex is not genetically determined in snails.	1
13	B. A ray passing through the centre of curvature and incident obliquely.	1
14	C. Red Violet	1
15	C. It utilizes 10% of light energy and transfers the rest to the next trophic level.	1
16	B. Enrichment of oxygen in the atmosphere.	1
17	A. A is true but R is false	1
18	B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A	1
19	B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A	1
20	D. A is false but R is true.	1

	Section-B	
21	A. Exothermic**/**Displacement reaction/Redox reaction. (0.5) Heat is evolved or a More reactive element displaces a less reactive element or aluminium reduces iron (II) oxide to iron (0.5) B. Double displacement / Precipitation reaction (0.5) As there is an exchange of ions between reactants and products / (Yellow) precipitate (of Lead iodide) is formed (0.5)	2
22		2

S. No.	Feature	Alveoli	Nephron
1	Structure and location	Balloon like structures present at the terminal ends of bronchioles in lungs	Tubular structure present in kidneys
2	Function	Exchange of gases	Filtration of blood to form urine

23	*Students to attempt either option A or B.*
	
	    A. Steps of synthesis of glucose in plants:
	      • Absorption of light energy by chlorophyll
	      • Conversion of light energy to chemical energy and splitting of water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen
	      • Reduction of carbon dioxide into carbohydrates.
	      • Desert plants take up carbon dioxide at night and prepare an intermediate which is acted upon by the energy absorbed by the chlorophyll during the day. (0.5 x 4)
	
	OR
	
	    B.
	      • Salivary amylase – breaks down starch which is a complex molecule to sugar.
	      • Pepsin – Helps to digest proteins in stomach.
	      • Trypsin – It helps in digesting proteins to amino acids.
	      • Lipase – Breaking down of emulsified fats to fatty acids and glycerol. (0.5 x 4)
		2

24	A. The lens is a convex lens.
	B. The image is virtual.
	C. Magnification for lens = $\frac{v}{u} = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = 2$.
	    $\frac{-30cm}{u} = 2$
	    Hence u = -15 cm
	- - - - - - - - - - -
	
	For visually impaired students
	
	A. concave lens (1)
	B. correction of myopia and peepholes of doors or any other correct alternative. (1)
		2

25	*Student to attempt either A or B.*
	
	A. P = VI (1)
	    = 230 × 3.5 = 805 W
	    $I \propto \frac{1}{R}$, so half the resistance means double the current.
	    Therefore, current in Y = 7.0 A. (1)
	
	 OR
	B. For series total resistance is R+2R = 3R (0.5)
	    $P_1 = \frac{V^2}{3R}$. (0.5)
	    For parallel total Resistance is $\frac{2R}{3}$. (0.5)
	    $P_2 = \frac{V^2}{2R/3} = \frac{3V^2}{2R}$.
	    $\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{2}{9}$. (0.5)
	 - - - - - - - - - - -
	For visually impaired students
	
	  A. The resistance will be lowest/minimum if all the resistors are connected in parallel.
	  The equivalent resistance in parallel combination is given by (0.5)
	$$\frac{1}{R_{eqv}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}$$
	(0.5)
	  Substituting the values, we get
	$$\frac{1}{R_{eqv}} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{12}$$
	(0.5)
	$$= \frac{12 + 6 + 4 + 2}{36} = \frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$$
	$$R_{eqv} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5\,\Omega$$
	(0.5)
	
	 OR
	  B. $P = V \times I$ (0.5)
	    $I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{1000}{220} = 4.54\,A$ (0.5)
	    We will be using fuse B with is rated as 5A. This is because it will be able to sustain the current (4.54 A) passing through it. Whereas fuse A will melt and break the circuit as the current exceeds its rating. (1)
		2

26	Pesticides are non-biodegradable/ keep getting accumulated at each trophic level, / persist for longer time/ and thus last trophic level has highest concentration/ humans will have the highest concentration of pesticides/ leads to bio-magnification. (any 2 points) - - - - - - - - - - - *For visually impaired students*	2

	Cabbage/plant-> rabbit-> snake-> owl (Any other relevant food chain) (1) Pesticides are non-biodegradable and persist for long. So when humans consume plants or any animal that consume this plant, the pesticide enters the food chain and keeps getting accumulated at each trophic level, thus the organism in the last trophic level-human being has the highest concentration of pesticide and this is called **biological magnification.** (1)	
	Section-C	
27	A. Aqueous solution of magnesium oxide turns red litmus to blue. Aluminium oxide is amphoteric and insoluble in water. Thus, it does not change the colour of either blue or red litmus. **OR** Magnesium oxide reacts with acid only whereas Aluminium oxide reacts with acids and bases, which are amphoteric. (1) B. $$2Cu_2S + 3O_2(g) \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} 2Cu_2O(s) + 2SO_2(g)$$ $$2Cu_2O + Cu_2S \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} 6Cu(s) + SO_2(g)$$ (1+1) - -- - - - - - - - - *For visually impaired students* A. Certain metals (like aluminium/ copper) are used for making cooking utensils as they are good conductors of heat and have high melting points. (0.5 + 0.5) B. Hydrogen gas is not evolved when a metal reacts with nitric acid. This is because HNO3 is a strong oxidising agent. It oxidises the H2 produced to water and itself gets reduced to any of the nitrogen oxides (N2O, NO, NO2). But magnesium (Mg) and manganese (Mn) react with very dilute HNO3 to evolve H2 gas. (1+1)	3

28	*Students to attempt either A or B.*
	
	A.
	   (i) X = NaHCO$_3$; Z = Na$_2$CO$_3$ (0.5+0.5)
	   (ii) Decomposition reaction (0.5)
	   (iii) Solution A (0.5)
	   (iv) Increasing order or H+ ions C<B<A (1)
	
	OR
	
	B.
	   (i) As bee sting is acidic and wasp sting is basic. (1)
	   (ii) To change the nature of soil to (neutral or basic). (1)
	   (iii) To protect sculptures from the effects of certain gases present in environment and acid rain. (1)
		3

29	● In plants, the water is absorbed by the plants from the soil through the roots. Xylem tissue of the roots, stems and leaves are interconnected to form a continuous system of water conducting channels. (1) ● During the day, when stomata are open, the transpiration pull becomes	3

	the major driving force for the movement of water in the xylem. (1) ● Evaporation of water molecules from the stomata creates a suction which pulls water from the xylem cells of roots to the stem and then to the leaves. (1)	

30	(Any letter which clearly indicated dominant and recessive ears, example, L or E or any other)
	A. LL × ll
	  F1= Ll
	  Ll X Ll
	  1LL:2Ll:1ll. (2)
	B. No change in ratio/the ratio of F2 generation will still be 1LL:2Ll:1ll/ ratio will be the same.
	  As the cross is still between a pure dominant and recessive allele/ genes/ traits/characters /as shown in the cross above. (1)
		3

31	A. Hypermetropia is a defect that causes difficulty in focusing on near objects, with clearer vision observed for distant objects. In Myopia distant objects appear blurry while near objects are seen clearly. (1)
	B.
	  (i) The image shows a case of hypermetropia. (0.5)
	  (ii) shortening of the eyeball or focal length of the eye lens becomes too long. (0.5)
	  (iii) No the concave lens would diverge the rays coming to the eyeball and will push the image even further, but a convex lens should be used which will help to converge the rays and create the image at the exact place on the retina. (1)
	
	- - - - - - - - - - -
	For visually impaired students
	
	A. Hypermetropia is a defect that causes difficulty in focusing on near objects, with clearer vision observed for distant objects. In Myopia distant objects appear blurry while near objects are seen clearly. (1)
	B. High converging power of eye lens, elongation of eye-ball. (2)
		3

32	A.
	  $R \propto l$
	  $R \propto \dfrac{l}{A}$
	  $R = \rho\dfrac{l}{A}$. (1.5)
	B.
	  $R = \rho\dfrac{l}{A}$
	  $\rho = R\dfrac{A}{l}$ for A =1m^2 and l =1m, we have
	  $\rho = R$
	Hence resistivity is the resistance offered by a wire of length 1 m having a cross sectional area of 1 m^2. (1.5)
		3

33	A. Magnetic field strength is inversely proportional to the distance from the	3

	current carrying wire. Hence when Mona moved the compass away from the current carrying wire, the magnetic effect was less on it and hence the deflection was less. (1) B. Magnetic field strength is directly proportional to the current in the wire. So, Mona could increase the current in the circuit to observe a greater deflection in the compass needle. (1) C. The battery suggests that the current is going from top of the plane to the bottom of the plane. Using the right hand thumb rule we can say that the magnetic field will be clockwise. (1)		

Section-D

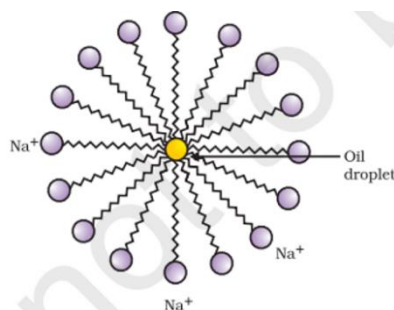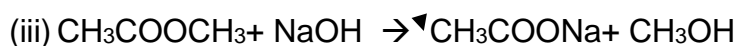| 34 | *Student to attempt either option A or B.*

A.
   (i) Keerthi's thinking is correct as substitution reactions occur in saturated hydrocarbons, hydrogen atoms are replaced with heteroatoms in saturated hydrocarbons. Whereas in unsaturated hydrocarbons an addition reaction occurs, simple molecules are added across double and/or triple bonds. (1)
   (ii) Methane and propane undergo combustion reaction in presence of oxygen and produce large amount of energy. (1)
   The lower homologue of propane is ethane has the following electron dot structure:
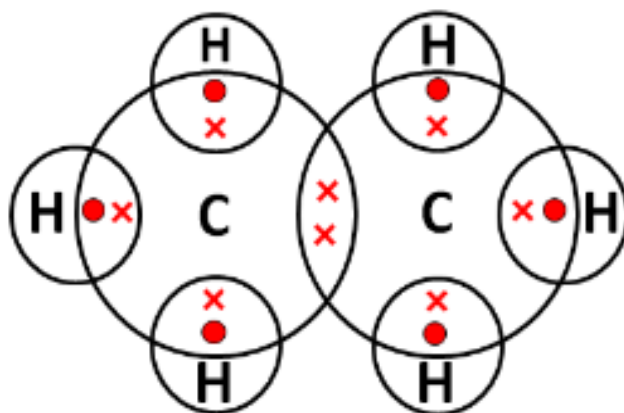
(1)

   ANY TWO CHARACTERISTICS
   - Difference in -CH2- / 14u molecular mass of any two adjacent homologues.
   - Same general formula/ functional group
   - Similar chemical properties
   - Gradual change in physical properties (1)
   (iii) The mixture of ethyne and oxygen in sufficient amounts undergoes complete combustion to fire a clean blue flame. In pressure of insufficient supply of oxygen or in presence of air, ethyne does not undergo complete combustion and produces sooty flame. (1)

OR | 5 |

	B.	
	(i) 'B' is preferred for cleansing action. The calcium and magnesium salts present in underground water are precipitated with carboxylic acids. The Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} salts of sulphonic acid are soluble in water. 'B' is a more effective cleansing agent in presence of Ca and Mg salts. (1) (ii) • Soaps are molecules in which the two ends have differing properties, one is hydrophilic, that is, it dissolves in water, while the other end is hydrophobic, that is, it dissolves in hydrocarbons. • The molecules of soap are sodium or potassium salts of long-chain carboxylic acids. The ionic end of soap dissolves in water while the carbon chain dissolves in oil. The soap molecules, thus form structures called micelles where one end of the molecules is towards the oil droplet while the ionic end faces outside. This forms an emulsion in water. The soap micelle thus helps in dissolving the dirt in water and we can wash our clothes clean (Labelled fig - 1 + 2) (iii) $CH_3COOCH_3 + NaOH \rightarrow CH_3COONa + CH_3OH$ The process is saponification. (0.5 + 0.5)	

35	_Students to attempt either option A or B._
	A.
	(i) Vegetative propagation/ asexual reproduction. (0.5+0.5)
	(ii) More crops in same time interval, genetically identical, flower fruit faster, no need to depend on pollinators. (1+1)
	(iii) Cross pollination, the pollen from anther will be transferred the stigma of another banana plant using agents like wind, water, or insects etc.
	                                                                       (0.5+0.5)
	(iv) There would be minor changes/some variation during the process of copying of the DNA. (1)
	
	- - - - - - - - - - -
	
	For visually impaired students
	
	(i) Vegetative propagation/ asexual reproduction. (0.5+0.5)
	(ii) More crops in same time interval, genetically identical, flower fruit faster, no need to depend on pollinators. (1+1)
	(iii) Cross pollination, the pollen from anther will be transferred the stigma of another banana plant using agents like wind, water, or insects etc.
	                                                                       (0.5+0.5)
		5

	(iv) There would be minor changes/some variation during the process of copying of the DNA. (1)
	
	OR
	
	B.
	
	  (i) Nutrients /glucose/oxygen/ waste. (any two) (1)
	
	  (ii) less surface area for nutrients (glucose/oxygen) to pass from mother to embryo slow growth. (1)
	
	  (iii) uterus; has thick lining with rich supply of blood to nourish the embryo. (1)
	
	  (iv)
	     a) male child
	     b) misused as if the foetus is female, some people engage in aborting the child leading to female foeticide. (2)
	
	- - - - - - - - - - - -
	
	For visually impaired students
	
	  A.
	
	  (i) Nutrients /glucose/oxygen/ waste. (any two) (1)
	
	  (ii) less surface area for nutrients (glucose/oxygen) to pass from mother to embryo slow growth. (1)
	
	  (iii) uterus; has thick lining with rich supply of blood to nourish the embryo. (1)
	
	  (iv)
	     a) male child
	     b) misused as if the foetus is female, some people engage in aborting the child leading to female foeticide. (2)	

36	_Students to attempt either option A or B._
	
	  A.
	   (i) p.d. across 4 Ω resistor = p.d. Across R2 as both are in parallel. (0.5)
	        1.5(A) × 4 (Ω) = 6 V (0.5)
	   (ii) Total Current through 4 Ω and R_2 = 2.0 A (given).
	        Current through 4 Ω = 1.5 A (given) (0.5)
	        Hence current through R_2 = 2-1.5= 0.5 A
	        Using Ohm's law for R_2 we get (0.5)
	        6 V= 0.5 A x R_2
	        Hence R_2 = 6/0.5 = 12 Ω (0.5)
	   (iii) p.d. across R_1 = Total p.d. - (p.d. across R_2) - (p.d. across 2.0 Ω) (0.5)
	        p.d. across 2.0 Ω = 2x2 = 4 V
	        p.d. across R_2 = 6 V (calculated before) (0.5)
	
	        Hence p.d. across R_1 = 12 − 6 − 4 = 2 V (0.5)
	        Current through R_1 = 2A (0.5)
	        Using Ohm's Law, we get
	            R_1 = 2V/2A = 1Ω (0.5)
		5

Alternative method

Total Resistance = R1 + $\frac{(4 \times 12)}{(4+12)}$ + 2 = 12V/2 A = 6Ω   (0.5)

R1 = 6 − (3 + 2) = 1 Ω   (0.5)

OR

B.
  (i)   Use of P = IV   (0.5)
        I = P ÷ V = 24 W ÷ 12V
        Current in lamp A – 2 A   (0.5)
  (ii) Voltmeter reading = 12 V   (0.5)
        Lamp A and Lamp B are in parallel.
        Hence p.d. across the arm containing A = p.d. across arm containing B
        = 12 V (from a)   (0.5)
  (iii) p.d. across R_2 + p.d. across B = 12 V.   (0.5)
        p.d. across B = 6 V (given)
        Hence p.d. across R_2 = 12 V - 6 V = 6V   (0.5)

        Current through R_2 = Current through B = 3A (given)   (0.5)
        Use of R = V/I
        R_2 =6V/3A = 2Ω   (0.5)
  (iv) Current through R_1 = Total Current = 3A+2A = 5A   (0.5)
        p.d. across R_1 = 15V -12 V = 3V
        R_1=3V/5A = 0.6 Ω   (0.5)

- - - - - - - - - - -

For visually impaired students

A.
  (i)   Ohm's Law is the law, which states that the electric current (I) flowing through a conductor is directly proportional to the voltage (V) applied across it and inversely proportional to the resistance (R) of the conductor. Mathematically, it can be represented as: (1)
        $V \propto I$
        $V = IR$ (1)

  (ii) Let the energy consumed by the fans be E_f and the energy consumed by the electric press be E_p.
        - $E_f = P \times t = \frac{100 \times 4}{1000} = 0.4\ kWh$
        - $E_p = P \times t = \frac{500 \times 2}{1000} = 1\ kWh$ (1)
        - Total energy consumed in 1 day = $E_p + E_f = 1.4\ kWh$
        Total energy consumed in 60 days = $1.4 \times 60 = 84\ kWh$.
        Total cost = $84 \times Rs.\,6.5 = Rs.\,546.00$ (2)

OR

B.
  (i)   Joule's Law of Heating states that the amount of heat produced in a conductor is directly proportional to the square of the electric current passing through it, the resistance of the conductor, and

the time for which the current flows. Mathematically, it can be expressed as

$$H = I^2Rt$$

- *H* is the heat produced (in joules),
- *I* is the electric current (in amperes),
- *R* is the resistance of the conductor (in ohms),
- *t* is the time for which the current flows (in seconds).

(ii) Let the equivalent resistance in series be denoted by R_s and that for parallel be denoted by R_p. Total voltage of the circuit is given by V in both cases and the time is denoted by t.

- $R_s = 2 + 4 = 6\Omega$
- $\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}, R_p = \frac{4}{3}$
- $H_s = \frac{V^2}{R_s}t, H_p = \frac{V^2}{R_p}t$
- $\frac{H_s}{H_p} = \frac{R_p}{R_s} = \frac{2}{9}$

SECTION – E

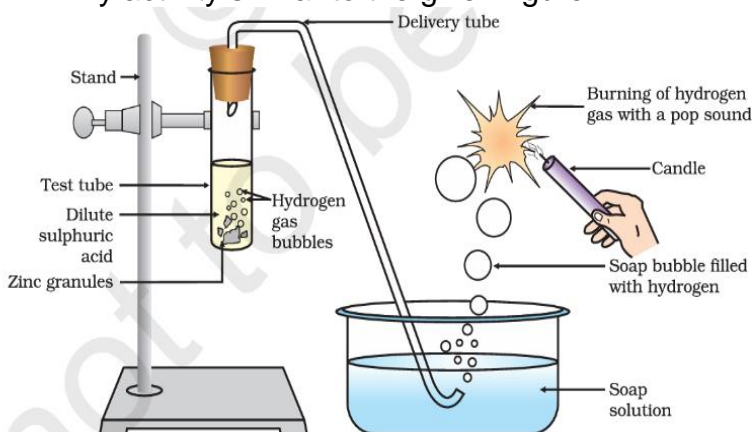| 37 | A. A - Sodium chloride
Y - Chlorine gas,
Z - Hydrogen gas,
M - Sodium metal,
P - Sodium ethanoate &
R - Ethyl ethanoate/ester   (0.5 X 6 = 3)

Student to attempt either subpart B or C.

  B. Any activity similar to the given figure   (1)

Figure 2.1 *Reaction of zinc granules with dilute sulphuric acid and testing hydrogen gas by burning*

       OR

  C. Chlor alkali process
    The process is called the chlor-alkali process because of the products formed from chlorine and alkali for sodium hydroxide.   (1) | 4 |

- - - - - - - - - - -

For visually impaired students

A.

ETHANOIC ACID	ETHANOL
Reaction with carbonates and hydrogen carbonates: Ethanoic acid reacts with carbonates and hydrogen carbonates to give rise to salt, carbon dioxide and water. The salt produced is commonly called sodium acetate. $2CH_3 COOH + Na_2CO_3 \rightarrow 2CH_3COONa + H_2O + CO_2$	No reaction

(1+1)

B. Ethene

C_2H_5OH ------Hot Conc Sulphuric acid---$\rightarrow$ $CH_2=CH_2 + H_2O$ (1)
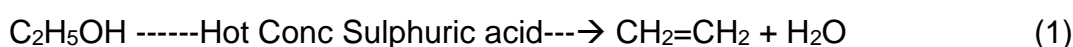
C. In combustion reactions oxygen is added hence all combustion reactions are oxidation, whereas in oxidation reactions, energy may or may not be released (along with the products), hence all oxidation reactions are not combustion reactions.   (1)

38	*Students to attempt either subpart A or B.*
	
	A.
	● Bending of shoots of plants is a response to the stimulus and a directional, growth-related movement.
	● When growing plants detect sunlight, a hormone called auxin, synthesized at shoot tip helps the cells to grow longer.
	● When light is coming from one side of the plant, auxin diffuses to the shady side of the shoot.
	● This concentration of auxin stimulates the cells of the shoot to grow longer on the side of the shoot which is away from the light. Thus, plant appears to bend towards light. (0.5 x 4 =2)
	    OR
	
	B.
	● Leaves of 'Touch me not' plant respond to the stimulus by showing growth independent movement.
	● These plants use electrical–chemical means to convey the information from cell to cell.
	● Movement happens at a point different from the point of touch.
	● Plant cells change shape by changing the amount of water in them, resulting in swelling or shrinking, and therefore in changing shape.
	    (0.5 x 4 =2)
	
	C. Growth of pollen tubes towards the ovule is an example of chemotropism whereas bending of shoots towards sunlight is an example of phototropism. (1)
		4

	D.
	   i) Although both plants and animals show electrical–chemical means to convey the information from cell to cell but unlike nerve cells in animals there is no specialized tissue in plants for conduction of information. (0.5)
	   ii) In animal cells, change in shape occurs because of the specialized proteins found in muscle cells; plant cells change shape by changing the amount of water in them. (0.5)
	 - - - - - - - - - - -
	 For visually impaired students
	 Students to attempt either subpart A or B.
	   A.
	      ● Bending of shoots of plants is a response to the stimulus and a directional, growth-related movement.
	      ● When growing plants detect sunlight, a hormone called auxin, synthesized at shoot tip helps the cells to grow longer.
	      ● When light is coming from one side of the plant, auxin diffuses to the shady side of the shoot.
	      ● This concentration of auxin stimulates the cells of the shoot to grow longer on the side of the shoot which is away from the light. Thus, plant appears to bend towards light. (0.5 x 4 =2)
	   OR
	   B.
	      ● Leaves of 'Touch me not' plant respond to the stimulus by showing growth independent movement.
	      ● These plants use electrical–chemical means to convey the information from cell to cell.
	      ● Movement happens at a point different from the point of touch.
	      ● Plant cells change shape by changing the amount of water in them, resulting in swelling or shrinking, and therefore in changing shape. (0.5 x 4 =2)
	   C. Growth of pollen tubes towards the ovule is an example of chemotropism whereas bending of shoots towards sunlight is an example of phototropism. (1)
	   D.
	     i) Although both plants and animals show electrical–chemical means to convey the information from cell to cell but unlike nerve cells in animals there is no specialized tissue in plants for conduction of information. (0.5)
	     ii) In animal cells, change in shape occurs because of the specialized proteins found in muscle cells; plant cells change shape by changing the amount of water in them. (0.5)	

39	A. Real Image (the final image is formed due to the lens at the eye-piece) (1)	4

B. Concave Mirror (1)

Student to attempt either subpart C or D.

C. A converging lens is used at the eyepiece to collect the rays from the plane mirror and help the viewer to see a real erect image of the star. (2)

OR

D. The plane mirror laterally inverts the image formed by the curved mirror and its position helps to direct the rays towards the eye-piece. (2)

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For visually impaired students

A. Convex lens. (1)
B. Converging property. The lens can converge parallel rays to one point. (1)

Student to attempt either subpart C or D

C. To correct hypermetropia, lenses of telescopes, microscopes and slide projectors. (2)

OR

D. If the object is kept between the optical centre and the focus the image obtained is virtual, rest in all cases the image is real.

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SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS X–2024-25

Time Allowed: 3hrs   **Max. Marks:80**

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">SECTION A
MCQs (20X1=20)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Ans- (B) To restore a sense of pride in traditional culture and national identity</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Ans—(A)- It provides facilities for agriculture and industry

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 2.
(A) Ans—(B)- Nature, technology, and institutions</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Ans-(D)- It has health care and education for all.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Ans—(D)- 1 (b), 2 (c), 3 (a)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Ans—(C)- 1 and 4 only</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Ans-(A)- Coming together.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Ans- (D)- 1.d), 2.c), 3. b), 4. a)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Ans—(C)- 1, 2 and 3</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Ans- (C)- Due to their social and historical circumstances</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Ans—(C)- Territories lost by him

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 10

Ans—(A) Freedom.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Ans—(B)- Statements 1, 2 and 3 are appropriate.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Ans—(A)- 1 and 2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Ans—(B)- 2, 1, 3, 4</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Ans—(B)- Only II and III are true</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Ans—(A)- Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Ans.—(D) - Corruption</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Ans—(C)- linguistic and regional diversity</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>Ans—(D)- greater integration of production and markets</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Ans—(B)- It is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights.</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

20	Ans—(A)- Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect	1
	SECTION B **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (4x2=8)**	
21	"Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand". Justify your answer with examples. Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand. For instance, the agro-industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by raising its productivity. They depend on the latter for raw materials and sell their products such as irrigation pumps, fertilisers, insecticides, pesticides, plastic and PVC pipes, machines and tools, etc. to the farmers.	2
22	Ans- The silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world. There were several silk routes, over land and by sea that brought together regions of Asia, and linked Asia with Europe and northern Africa. They existed since before the Christian Era and thrived almost till the 15th century. The name 'silk routes' points to the importance of West-bound Chinese silk cargoes along this route. 1. Chinese pottery, textiles and spices from India and Southeast Asia also travelled the same route. In return, precious metals – gold and silver – flowed from Europe to Asia. 2. Trade and cultural exchange went hand in hand. Buddhism from India spread in several directions through intersecting points on the silk routes. Early Christian missionaries travelled this route to reach Asia and Muslim preachers took the same route a few centuries later. (any 1 illustration) **OR** Ans—1. Europe's poor began to eat better and live longer with the introduction of the humble potato. 2. Ireland's poorest peasants became so dependent on potatoes that when disease destroyed the potato crop in the mid-1840s, hundreds of thousands died of starvation. Thus new crops can significantly impact survival and well-being.	2
23	Ans. Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy. A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise, and who have to live with its effects. People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed. A legitimate government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system.	2
24	Ans When power is taken away from Central and State governments and given to local government, it is called decentralisation. The basic idea behind decentralisation is that there are many problems and issues which are best settled at the local level. 1. People have better knowledge of problems in their localities. 2. They also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. 3. Besides, at the local level it is possible for the people to directly participate in decision making.	2

	4. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation. Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy, namely local self-government, or self-rule. Local Government is thus an effective way to uphold the democratic principle of decentralization. **(Any two points)**	
	SECTION C **SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5x3=15)**	
25	1.Print was no longer used just by scholar officials. Merchants used print in their everyday life, as they collected trade information. 2. Reading increasingly became a leisure activity. The new readership preferred fictional narratives, poetry, autobiographies, anthologies of literary masterpieces, and romantic plays. 3.Rich women began to read, and many women began publishing their poetry and plays. Wives of scholar-officials published their works and courtesans wrote about their lives.	3
26	If more men are working than required is called as disguised unemployment. In this case the other three who are not required should take up different jobs that would increase the total family income. For example, they can be employed in projects like building of dams, canals or roads in the village. 1. Government can invest some money in transportation and storage of crops or make better rural roads so that mini-trucks reach everywhere. 2. Promotion of industries like setting up a dal mill, opening a cold storage could give an opportunity for farmers to store their products like potatoes and onions and sell them when the price is good. 3.In villages near forest areas, they can start honey collection centres where farmers can come and sell wild honey. It is also possible to set up industries that process vegetables and agricultural produce like potato, sweet potato, rice, wheat, tomato, fruits, which can be sold in outside markets and thus generate employment. 4. Government can plan to give loans at lower rates of interest to people in rural areas to start something new thereby solving problems of underemployment. (Any 3 points) **OR** 1. Raman was happy because in the organised sector they enjoy security of employment. They are expected to work only a fixed number of hours. If they work more, they have to be paid overtime by the employer. They also get several other benefits from their employers as they get paid leave, payment during holidays, provident fund, gratuity etc. They are supposed to get medical benefits, and, under the laws, the factory manager must ensure facilities like drinking water and a safe working environment. When they retire, these workers get pensions as well. 2. Whereas Sunil was unhappy because the unorganised sector is characterised by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government. There are rules and regulations, but these are not followed. Jobs here are low-paid and often not regular. There is no provision for overtime, paid	3

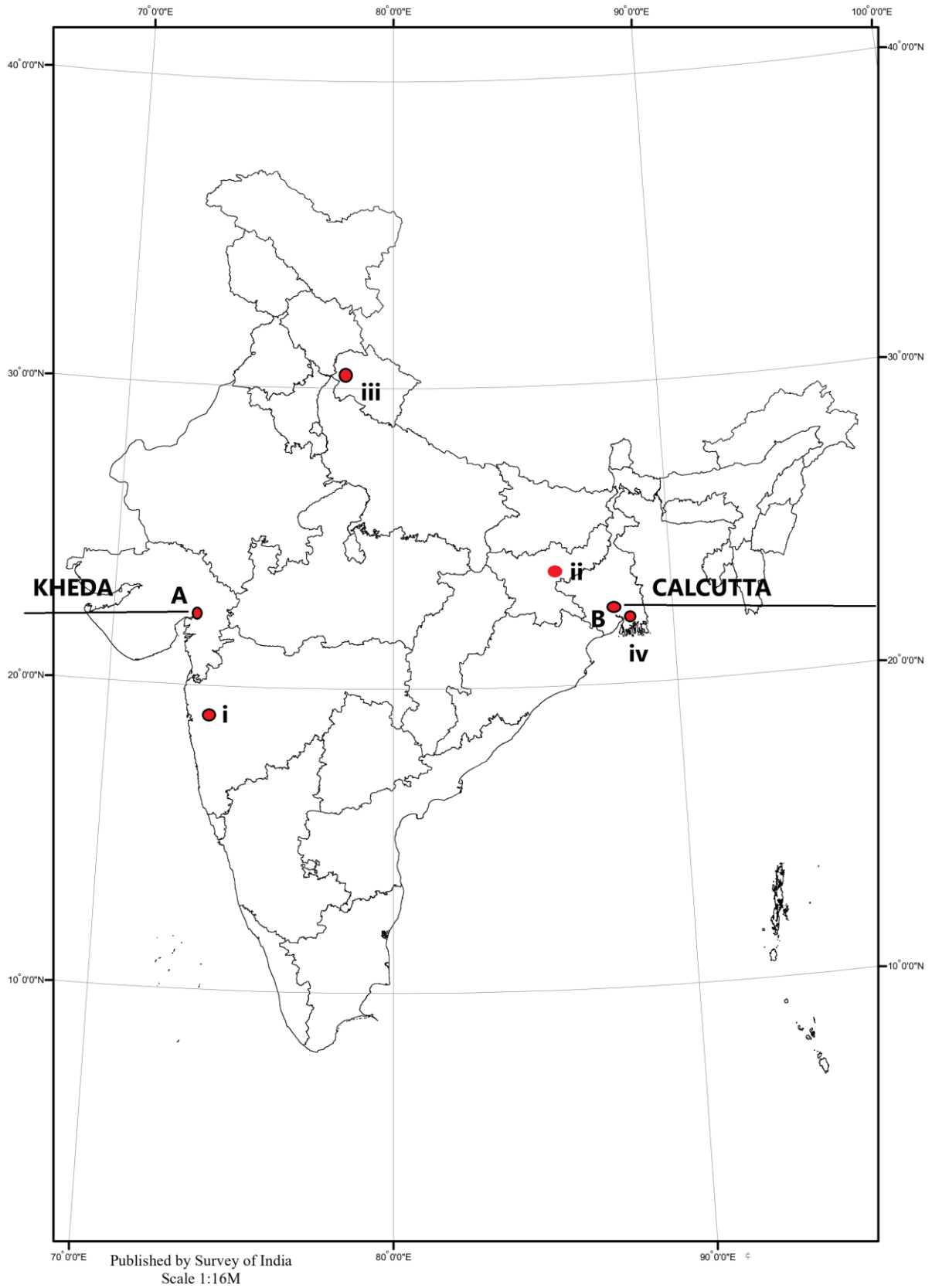|	leave, holidays, leave due to sickness etc. Employment is not secure. People can be asked to leave without any reason. When there is less work, such as during some seasons, some people may be asked to leave. 3. A lot also depends on the whims of the employer. This sector includes many people who are employed on their own doing small jobs such as selling on the street or doing repair work.	
27	Horticulture is a term used for the cultivation of fruits and vegetables. Some features are— 1. India is one of the major producers of fruits and vegetables in the world 2. It is a producer of tropical and temperate fruits. 3. India produces 13% of the world's vegetables.	3

28	Women empowerment has taken leaps and bounds from yesteryears to the present. We can see the following developments:
	    a. Passing of Women Reservation Bill, 2023
	    b. Improved literacy rates
	    c. Women have equal rights as men on their father's property.
	    d. Women could be seen in all the fields of development- science, economy, education, media, corporate etc.
	
	(Any other point can be considered)
		3

29	Ans. 1. In any country several services such as hospitals, educational institutions, post and telegraph services, police stations, courts, village administrative offices, municipal corporations, defence, transport, banks, insurance companies, etc. are required, these can be considered as basic services. In a developing country the government must take responsibility for the provision of these services. 2. The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of services such as transport, trade, storage and the like, as we have already seen. Greater the development of the primary and secondary sectors, more would be the demand for such services. 3. As income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding many more services like eating out, tourism, shopping, private hospitals, private schools, professional training etc. You can see this change quite sharply in cities, especially in big cities. 4. Over the past decade or so, certain new services such as those based on information and communication technology have become important and essential. The production of these services has been rising rapidly. Nevertheless, the service sector in India employs many different kinds of people. At one end there are a limited number of services that employ highly skilled and educated workers. At the other end, there are a very large number of workers engaged in services such as small shopkeepers, repair persons, transport persons, etc. These people barely manage to earn a living and yet they perform these services because no alternative opportunities for work are available to them. Hence, only a part of this sector is growing in importance. (Any THREE points)	3
	SECTION D **LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (4x5=20)**	

30	There are various measures which can be adopted to prevent soil erosion caused due to natural forces.	2.5 +2.5
	1. Ploughing along the contour lines can decelerate the flow of water down the slopes. This is called contour ploughing.	
	2. Steps can be cut out on the slopes making terraces. Terrace cultivation restricts erosion. Western and central Himalayas have well developed terrace farming.	
	3. Large fields can be divided into strips. Strips of grass are left to grow between the crops. This breaks up the force of the wind. This method is known as strip cropping.	
	4. Planting lines of trees to create shelter also works in a similar way. Rows of such trees are called shelter belts. These shelter belts have contributed significantly to the stabilisation of sand dunes and in stabilising the desert in western India.	
	5. Natural forces like wind, glacier and water lead to soil erosion**.	
	(Any other relevant point)	
	OR	
	Black soil is ideal for growing cotton, jowar and sugarcane.	
	1. This type of soil is typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region spread over northwest Deccan plateau and is made up of lava flows.	
	2. They cover the plateaus of Maharashtra, Saurashtra, Malwa, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh and extend in the south east direction along the Godavari and the Krishna valleys.	
	3. The black soils are made up of extremely fine i.e. clayey material. They are well-known for their capacity to hold moisture.	
	4. In addition, they are rich in soil nutrients, such as calcium carbonate, magnesium, potash and lime	
	5. These soils are generally poor in phosphoric contents	
	6. They develop deep cracks during hot weather, which helps in the proper aeration of the soil.	
	7. These soils are sticky when wet and difficult to work on unless tilled immediately after the first shower or during the pre-monsoon period.	
	(Any five points or relevant point)	
31	The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation: art and poetry, stories and music helped express and shape nationalist feelings.	5
	1. Romantic artists and poets generally criticised the glorification of reason and science and focused instead on emotions, intuition and mystical feelings. Their effort was to create a sense of a shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation.	
	2. Romantics such as the German philosopher Johann Gottfried Herder (1744-1803) claimed that true German culture was to be discovered among the common people – das volk. It was through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances that the true spirit of the nation (volksgeist) was popularised. So collecting and recording these forms of folk culture was essential to the project of nation-building.	

3. -The emphasis on vernacular language and the collection of local folklore was not just to recover an ancient national spirit, but also to carry the modern nationalist message to large audiences who were mostly illiterate. This was especially so in the case of Poland, which had been partitioned at the end of the eighteenth century by the Great Powers – Russia, Prussia and Austria.

4. Even though Poland no longer existed as an independent territory, national feelings were kept alive through music and language. Karol Kurpinski, for example, celebrated the national struggle through his operas and music, turning folk dances like the polonaise and mazurka into nationalist symbols.

5. Language too played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments. After the Russian occupation, the Polish language was forced out of schools and the Russian language was imposed everywhere. In 1831, an armed rebellion against Russian rule took place which was ultimately crushed. Following this, many members of the clergy in Poland began to use language as a weapon of national resistance. Polish was used for Church gatherings and all religious instruction. As a result, a large number of priests and bishops were put in jail or sent to Siberia by the Russian authorities as punishment for their refusal to preach in Russian. The use of Polish came to be seen as a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance.

OR

Ans-- After the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, European governments were driven by a spirit of conservatism. The representatives of the four great European powers – Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria who had collectively defeated Napoleon, met at Vienna to draw up a settlement for Europe. The Congress was hosted by the Austrian Chancellor Duke Metternich. The result was the **Treaty of Vienna of 1815**.

1. Its object was to undo the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars and to restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon and create a new conservative order in Europe. Conservatives believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society – like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property, and the family – should be preserved.

2. The Bourbon dynasty, (deposed during the French Revolution) was restored to power. France lost the territories it had annexed under Napoleon.

3. A series of states were set up on the boundaries of France to prevent it from expansion in future. For example, kingdom of the Netherlands, which included Belgium, was set up in the north. Genoa was added to Piedmont in the south.

4. Prussia was given territories on its western frontiers. Austria was given control of northern Italy. The German confederation of 39 states set up by Napoleon was left untouched.

5. In the east, Russia was given part of Poland while Prussia was given a portion of Saxony.

The main intention was to restore the monarchies that had been overthrown by Napoleon and create a new conservative order in Europe.

32	Ans--In a democratic set-up, political parties are required because without political parties: 1. Every candidate in the elections will be independent. No promises could be made, and the utility of the government formed will remain uncertain. 2. No one will be responsible for running the country. Elected representatives.	5

will only be accountable to their constituency.

3. There will be no agency to gather and present different views on various issues to the government.
4. No one will be responsible for bringing various representatives together to form a responsible government.
5. There will be no mechanism to support the government, make policies and justify or oppose them.

(Any other relevant point)

OR

Ans—

1. The first challenge is lack of internal democracy within parties. All over the world, there is a tendency in political parties towards the concentration of power in one or few leaders at the top. Parties do not keep membership registers, do not hold organisational meetings, and do not conduct internal elections regularly. Ordinary members of the party do not get sufficient information on what happens inside the party. They do not have the means, or the connections needed to influence the decisions.
2. The second challenge of dynastic succession is related to the first one. Since most political parties do not practise open and transparent procedures for their functioning, there are very few ways for an ordinary worker to rise to the top in a party. Those who happen to be the leaders are in a position of unfair advantage to favour people close to them or even their family members. In many parties, the top positions are always controlled by members of one family.
3. The third challenge is about the growing role of money and muscle power in parties, especially during elections. Since parties are focussed only on winning elections, they tend to use shortcuts to win elections. They tend to nominate those candidates who have or can raise lots of money. Rich people and companies who give funds to the political parties tend to have influence on the policies and decisions of the party.
4. The fourth challenge is that very often parties do not seem to offer a meaningful choice to the voters. To offer meaningful choice, parties must be significantly different. In recent years there has been a decline in the ideological differences among parties in most parts of world. For example- The difference between the Labour Party and the Conservative Party in Britain is very little. They agree on more fundamental aspects but differ only in details on how policies are to be framed and implemented.
5. Not much difference between the leaders as well. They keep shifting from one party to another.

(Any other relevant point)

| 33 | Ans.-Self Help Groups help the poor to become self-reliant in terms of savings and generating income.
 1. Can avail the facilities of loans from formal sources like banks at a low rate of interest.
 2. They do not demand collateral and so she can easily access.
 3. Self-help groups are exclusively meant for rural women like Miss X to make them economically independent through self-employment opportunities.
 4. This will help her to start and expand her business and thus improving the standard of living. | 5 |

5. Skill development: SHGs in India have also been successful in providing skill development and training opportunities to women. Through training programs, she can be equipped with the necessary skills to start and run a successful business.

6. Social empowerment. By providing a platform for women to come together, share their experiences, and support each other, SHGs have empowered women to take charge of their lives and become active participants in their communities.

(Any other relevant points)

OR

1. Ans.- In a barter system where goods are directly exchanged without the use of money, double coincidence of wants is an essential feature. In contrast, in an economy where money is in use, money by providing the crucial intermediate step eliminates the need for double coincidence of wants.

2. People with the help of money can purchase whatever he needs. No goods or other items are needed for exchange anymore. Since money acts as an intermediate in the exchange process, it is called a medium of exchange.

3. Modern forms of money include currency — paper notes and coins. Unlike the things that were used as money earlier, modern currency is not made of precious metals such as gold, silver and copper. And unlike grain and cattle, they are neither of everyday use. The modern currency is without any use of its own.

4. It is accepted as a medium of exchange because the currency is authorised by the government of the country. In India, the Reserve Bank of India issues currency notes on behalf of the central government. As per Indian law, no other individual or organisation is allowed to issue currency. Moreover, the law legalises the use of rupee as a medium of payment that cannot be refused in settling transactions in India. No individual in India can legally refuse a payment made in rupees. Hence, the rupee is widely accepted as a medium of exchange.

(Any other relevant point)

	SECTION E -CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (3x4=12)	
34	1. Ans.-One of the primary reasons for the Rowlatt Act was to suppress the growing nationalist movements and unrest in India. The Rowlatt Act gave the colonial authorities all powers to arrest and detain individuals without trial, making it easier to suppress political opposition and prevent further nationalist agitation.	1
	2. Ans--The Act gave the authorities the power to prohibit public gatherings and censor the press. i This curbed the freedom of speech and assembly, as Indians were no longer free to express their political views, hold public meetings, or publish materials critical of British rule without risking arrest and prosecution. ii Random arrests and detention powers under the Rowlatt Act led to widespread misuse of power. Many political leaders, activists, and ordinary citizens were arrested on suspicion of being involved in anti-British activities. This resulted in a climate of fear, where people were afraid to voice their opinions against British oppression.	2
		1

	3. Ans--Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a hartal on 6 April. Gandhiji in 1919 decided to launch a nationwide satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919).	
35	1 Water scarcity in most cases is caused by over-exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social groups.	1
	2 People of Rajasthan have to travel long distances for collecting water, having a submersible water tank would solve the purpose of water	
	3. Water conservation is crucial to provide clean water for humans to sustain life. Conservation of water requires a lot concerted efforts from every person in the world. We can take following steps:	1
	a. Constructing sophisticated hydraulic structures like dams built of stone rubble, reservoirs or lakes, embankments and canals for irrigation. b. Rain water harvesting (Any one point required)	1+1= 2
36	1. Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.	1
	2.Human development is a process of enhancing the range of people's choices, increasing their opportunities for education, health care, income, and empowerment. It also covers the full range of human choices from a sound physical environment to economic, political, and social freedom. (Any other relevant points)	2
	3.Yes, there other aspects as well like- Life expectancy, access to public facilities such as water, sanitation, roads, electricity etc.	1
**SECTION F - MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)**	
37.A	A) Kheda-Gujarat. B) Calcutta	1

	Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question 37 part (a) and part (b).
	  (A) Name the place where the Peasant Satyagraha took place.
	  (B) Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in Sept 1920.
		1

37B	1. A software Technology Park in Maharashtra. --Pune 2. A coal mine in Jharkhand. --Bokaro 3. The tallest dam in India. --Tehri Dam. 4. A seaport located in West Bengal --.Haldia	1
	Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 37 (b)	1

	b. Answer any three of the following.
	  1. Name the tallest dam built in India. –Tehri Dam
	  2. Name a seaport in West Bengal. ---Haldia
	  3. Name the coal mine in Jharkhand. -Bokaro
	  4. Name the Software Technology Park present in the state of Maharashtra—Pune
		1

KHEDA

A

CALCUTTA

B

i

ii

iii

iv

70°0'0"E   80°0'0"E   90°0'0"E   100°0'0"E

40°0'0"N

30°0'0"N

20°0'0"N

10°0'0"N

Published by Survey of India
Scale 1:16M

70°0'0"E   80°0'0"E   90°0'0"E

SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS X – 2024-25

Time Allowed: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.

2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

4. Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.

5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.

7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).

8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

9. A separate question has been provided for visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, maps etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually impaired students only. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A

MCQs (20x1=20)

1.   Why did nationalists in late-nineteenth-century India focus on recording and   1
     preserving folklore?

     (A) To create new forms of artistic expression that reflected modern India.
     (B) To restore a sense of pride in traditional culture and national identity
     (C) To use folklore as a tool for economic development and modernization.
     (D) To promote a uniform culture that could be adopted across all Indian regions.

2.   Interpret the following pie diagram and choose the correct option for the following question?   1
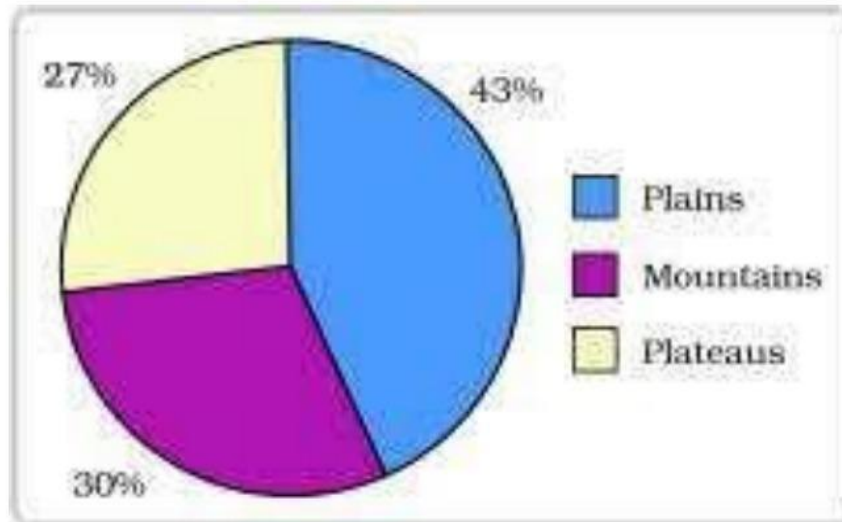
What is the significance of 43 percent land under plains?
(A) It provides facilities for agriculture and industry.
(B) It provides facilities for tourism.
(C) It ensures perennial flow of some river.
(D) It possesses rich reserves of minerals, fossil fuels and forests.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 2.
Transformation of things available in our environment involves an interactive relationship between …………………………………………. Choose the correct option from below.
(A) Nature and technology
(B) Nature, technology, and institutions
(C) Nature and institutions
(D) Environment and human beings

3.   Read the data given below and answer the question.   1

State	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births(2018)	Literacy rate% (2017-18)
A	30	82
B	7	94

As per the data given above, why state B has a low infant mortality rate?
(A) It has high per capita income.
(B) It has better infrastructure than state A
(C) It has good teachers and schools.
(D) It has health care and education for all.

4. Match list I and II and select the correct answer using the codes below in the lists: 1

List I	List II
1. Reserved Forests	a. North Eastern States
2. Protected Forests	b. Andhra Pradesh
3. Unclassed Forests	c. Haryana

Options:

(A) 1 (a), 2 (b), 3 (c)
(B) 1 (c), 2 (b), 3 (a)
(C) 1 (a), 2 (c), 3 (b)
(D) 1 (b), 2 (c), 3 (a)

5. Conservation of forest is a key to the survival of human mankind. Some of the practices undertaken in India in this direction is Joint Forest Management. Identify the correct information related to Joint Forest Management.   1

   1. It involves local communities in the management and restoration of degraded forests.
   2. The programme has been in formal existence since 1980.
   3. Jharkhand passed the first resolution for Joint Forest Management.

   4. The members of local village communities are entitled to intermediary benefits like non timber forest producers.

Options:

(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 4 only
(D) 3 and 4 only

6. The people of Belgium have successfully dealt with their country's power sharing problem and is leading a happy and peaceful life. Which route to federation have they opted for?   1
(A) Coming together.
(B) Cooperative Federation
(C) Holding Together
(D) Competitive Federation

7. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes below in the lists: 1

List I	List II
1. Ethnic	a. Either only one or two level government
2.Majoritrianism	b. a violent conflict opposing groups within a country
3.Civil war	c. Belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country
4.Unitary system	d. a social division based on culture

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

8. Mr. X has taken credit to make candles during the festive season. Choose the correct   1
    options that defines the importance of credit from the given options:
    i.   it plays a vital and positive role in meeting his target and accelerating his income
    ii. the credit helps him to meet the ongoing expenses of production
    iii. the credit helps him complete the production on time
    iv. it helps him in exercising restraint and get into the habit of taking more credit

    (A)   Only 4
    (B)   3 and 4
    (C)   1, 2 and 3
    (D)   Only 2

9. The North-eastern States of India like Nagaland, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh   1
    enjoys special status in the Constitution of India because:

    (A) The area has lush green forests.
    (B) Literacy rates are very high.
    (C) Due to their social and historical circumstances.
    (D) As the people speak lot of different languages

10. Napoleon in the given picture is depicted as a postman. What do each letter falling   1
    from his bag represent?

Source-https://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/jess301.pdf

    (A) Number of wars he fought
    (B) Letters he posted to the monarchs
    (C) Territories lost by him
    (D) Areas conquered by him

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q.10

Q. Which of the following symbol does the "broken chains "stand for?
(A) Freedom.
(B) Strength
(C) Willingness to make peace.
(D) Heroism

11. Which of the following factors significantly contribute to the process of globalisation?   1
Select the correct options.
  1. Expansion of Multinational Corporations (MNCs).
  2. Advancements in information and communication technology.
  3. Nationalisation and trade barriers.
  4. Cross-border movement of people for jobs and education.
Options:
(A) Statements 1 and 2 are appropriate.
(B) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are appropriate.
(C) Statements 2, 3 and 4 are appropriate
(D) Only statement 3 is appropriate

Options:
(A)   Statements 1 and 2 are appropriate.
(B)   Statements 1, 2 and 3 are appropriate.
(C)   Statements 2, 3 and 4 are appropriate
(D)   Only statement 3 is appropriate

12. Which of the following statements about Federalism in the Indian Constitution are   1
correct?
  1. India is declared as a Union of States.
  2. Power-sharing between the Union and State governments is a basic feature.
  3. The power-sharing arrangement is easy to change.
  4. Changes in power-sharing require a 1/3rd majority in both houses of Parliament.

Options
(A)   1 and 2
(B)   2 and 3
(C)   1 and 3
(D)   2 and 4

13. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order leading up to the Civil   1
Disobedience Movement:

  1. Boycott of the Simon Commission
  2. Poorna Swaraj resolution passed
  3. Letter with 11 demands sent to Viceroy Irwin
  4. Salt March

Options:

(A)   4, 3, 2, 1
(B)   2, 1, 3, 4
(C)   1, 4, 3, 2
(D)   1, 2, 3, 4

14.   In Indian Economy, the three sectors (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary) are   1
        interdependent. However, the share of employment in the primary sector remains
        high. Most appropriate explanation for this could be:

        I.   Government policies preferentially treat the primary sector
        II.   Indian economy is largely agrarian and majority of population is dependent
                on agricultur
        III.   Inadequate service sector jobs force people to continue working in primary
                sectors
        IV.   Primary sector provides raw material for the secondary and tertiary sector.

        Choose the correct option
        (A) Only I and II are true
        (B) Only II and III are true
        (C) Only III and IV are true
        (D) All are true

15   Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer   1
        Statement I. By the 1870s, caricatures and cartoons were being published in Indian
        journals and newspapers, commenting on social and political issues
        Statement II: Some caricatures praised the educated Indians' fascination with
        Western tastes and clothes, while others were looking forward to social change.

        (A) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
        (B) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct.
        (C) Both (I) & (II) are incorrect.
        (D) Both (I) & (II) are correct

16.   The frequent stories of _____ remind us that no system is entirely without   1
        shortcomings, even democracies. Identify the issue being referred to from the
        options given.

        (A) Poverty
        (B) Black Marketing
        (C) Terrorism
        (D) Corruption

17. Which of the following is the main factor that led to the rise of multiple political parties at the same level in India?   1

(A) A federal political system
(B) Varied economic conditions.
(C) Linguistic and regional diversity
(D) Low levels of literacy and political awareness

18. The result of greater foreign investment and greater foreign trade has been _____across countries. Find the correct option from below.   1

(A) greater bifurcation of production and markets
(B) greater segregation of production and markets
(C) greater differentiation of production and markets
(D) greater integration of production and markets

19. Which of the following is the true meaning of 'Equal treatment of women' as a necessary ingredient of a democratic society?   1

(A) Women are always treated with respect and dignity.
(B) It is now easier for women to legally wage struggle for their rights.
(C) Most societies across the world are now women dominated.
(D) Women are now treated as equals in the political arena.

20. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer.   1

Statement I: A communal mindset can lead to efforts to secure political influence for a specific religious group.

Statement II: Members of the majority community may seek to create a separate political entity as a response to such dynamics.

(A) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
(B) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
(C) Both (I) & (II) are incorrect
(D) Both (I) & (II) are correct

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (4x2=8)

21. "Agriculture and industry are not exclusive of each other. They move hand in hand". Justify your answer with examples.   2

22. (A) 'The silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre -modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world. 'Substantiate the statement with illustrations.   2

OR

(B) "New crops can significantly impact survival and well-being." Provide evidence to support this statement.

23   India with vast population and diversity represents a classic example of power   2
      sharing that exemplifies the very spirit of democracy. Justify the statement.

24   "Local Government is an effective way to uphold the democratic principle of   2
      decentralization." Justify this statement with valid points.

SECTION C
SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5x3=15)

25   'By the seventeenth century, as urban culture bloomed in China, the uses of print   3
      diversified'. Explain the statement by giving suitable examples.

26   (A) Mr.Y from a city in India visits a rural area and finds five people working in a   3
          small agricultural farm. More than two people are not required to work in the farm
          and removing the other three will not affect production. How can one solve this
          problem of underemployment in rural areas? Explain.

OR
      (B) Sunil and Raman did their graduation from the same college. Sunil got employed
          in an unorganised sector and was not satisfied whereas Raman got employed in
          an organised sector and was happy and satisfied. Identify three reasons for
          Sunil's dissatisfaction as compared to Raman.

27   Define agricultural term used for cultivation of fruits and vegetables? Write its   3
      features with reference to India.

28   Women empowerment has greatly improved their status in society over the years.   3
      Give any three examples to prove the statement.

29   Over the forty years between 1973-74 and 2013-14, while production in all the three   3
      sectors has increased, it has increased the most in the tertiary sector. As a result,
      in the year 2013-14, the tertiary sector has emerged as the largest producing sector
      in India replacing the primary sector. Why do you think tertiary sector has become
      so popular in India? Support your answer giving any 3 reasons

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (4X5=20)

30   (A) Analyse the measures adopted to prevent soil erosion caused due to natural   5
          forces.
OR
      (B) '"Mohan recently bought a farm and wants to grow crops such as sugarcane,
          cotton, and jowar. He is unfamiliar with the local soil types and climatic
          conditions." Help him identify the appropriate soil type and its properties for
          successful farming.

31 (A) 'Romanticism, a cultural movement sought to develop a particular form of nationalist sentiment.' Justify the statement with suitable arguments.   5

OR

(B) 'The Treaty of Vienna depicted the spirit of conservatism.' Substantiate the statement with key features of the treaty.

32 (A) Political parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.' Analyse the statement with relevant points.   5

OR

(B) "Political parties today face several challenges that impact their democratic functioning." Justify this statement.

33 (A) Miss X wants to start a savoury food store in her village. She wants to supplement her income to raise the standard of living of her family. How, do you think, self-help groups can help, support your answer with reasons?   5

OR

(B) Money by providing the crucial intermediate step eliminates the need for double coincidence of wants. Justify the statement highlighting the significance of the modern form of money in India.

SECTION E
CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

34 **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**   1+2+1

Emboldened with this success, Gandhi ji in 1919 decided to launch a nationwide *Satyagraha* against the proposed Rowlatt Act (1919). This Act had been hurriedly passed through the Imperial Legislative Council despite the united opposition of the Indian members. It gave the government enormous powers to repress political activities, and allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years. Mahatma Gandhi wanted non-violent civil disobedience against such unjust laws, which would start with a *hartal* on 6 April.

  i. Why did the British introduce the Rowlatt Act?
  ii. Examine the effect of this Act on Indians.
  iii. How did Mahatma Gandhi respond to the Rowlatt Act? Provide one reason for his reaction.

35 **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**   1+1+2

Given the abundance and renewability of water, it is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity. The moment we speak of water shortages; we immediately associate it with regions having low rainfall or those that are drought prone. We instantaneously visualise the deserts of Rajasthan and women balancing many 'matkas' (earthen pots) used for collecting and storing water and travelling long distances to get water. True, the availability of water resources varies over space and time, mainly due to the variations in seasonal and annual

precipitation, but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over-exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among different social groups**.**

    i. Give any one reason that could contribute to water scarcity in the future?

    ii. Why a resident of Rajasthan would choose to install a submersible water pump?

    iii. Why is water conservation crucial? Discuss any one key for effective water management and conservation.

36   **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**   1+2+1

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT Once it is realised that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Punjab, are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development. For instance, Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income. It would be interesting to look at certain relevant data regarding India and its neighbours from Human Development Report 2006.

    i. On what basis the UNDP compares countries on Human Development?

    ii. Explain Human development briefly.

    iii. Mention other aspects that should be considered in measuring human development.

SECTION F
MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37.a   Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify   1+1
them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

A. The place where the Peasant Satyagraha took place.
B. Indian National congress session was held at this place in Sept. 1920.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question 37 (a).

A. Name the place where the Peasant Satyagraha took place
B. Name the place where the Indian National Congress session was held in Sept 1920.

37.b   On the same outline map of India locate and label **any three** of the following with   1+1
suitable symbols.   +1

i. A software Technology Park in Maharashtra.
ii. A coal mine in Jharkhand.
iii. The tallest dam in India.
iv. A seaport located in West Bengal.

Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 37 (b)

Answer **any three** of the following.

 i Name the tallest dam built in India.
 ii Name a seaport in west Bengal.
 iii Name the coal mine in Jharkhand.
 iv Name the Software Technology Park present in the state of Maharashtra
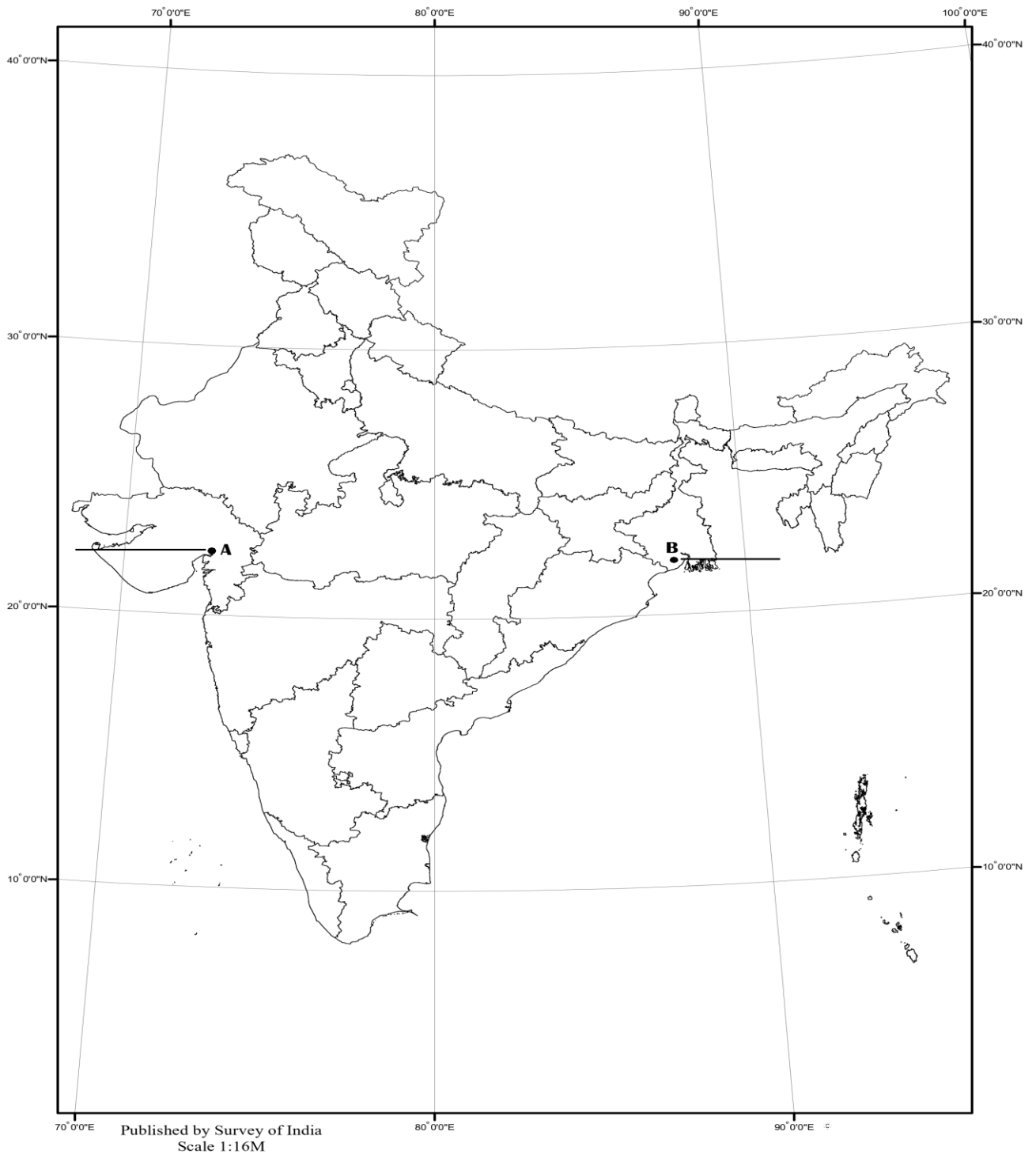
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