

Modi Public School, Siliguri

Preparatory Examination_1 - 2020-21

CLASS 10

Question Papers

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General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.

3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

PART A (40 Marks)

READING (20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

Chocolate diamonds are actually brown diamonds and, compare to the well-known white diamond, they aren't worth much. Diamonds are produced in mines. The best-known diamond mines are in Australia and Russia. The largest diamond mine was discovered in 1976 in the desert of Australia near a little creek named Argyle. Diamonds are created under extreme conditions of pressure and high temperature. It is a general misunderstanding that there exist only white colourless diamonds. Actually, diamonds exist in many different colours.

In all the diamond mines of the world, almost 80% of the diamonds are brownish in colour. Because they were found in such large quantities compared to the other coloured diamonds, they were considered to be of low value, only good for industrial sector. But a famous man called Le Vian came with a marketing campaign to increase the popularity of the chocolate diamond. Instead of calling it brown diamond, he gave it popular name like caramel, chocolate, cinnamon and cognac. Since his marketing campaign, chocolate diamonds are now becoming popular.

The value of a diamond is based on its shape, brightness, and colour. Because the white diamonds are rare, their value is based on the fact that there are not many white diamonds around. But if you look at the shape and brightness, then the brightest diamond in this world known to man are brown diamonds. Before the development of the Argyle diamond mine in Australia in 1986, most brown diamonds were considered useless for jewellery. They were not even assessed on the diamond colour scale, and were predominantly used for industrial purposes. However, marketing strategies changed in the 1980s and brown diamonds became very popular. The change was mostly due to the supply from the Argyle mine, with its 35 million carats of diamonds per year. This is about one –third of the total production of the world. 80% of the Argyle diamonds are brown. The percentage of brown diamonds is lower in other mines, but it is almost always a significant part of the total production.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (10x1=10)

i. When the marketing strategies changed in the 1980s, brown diamonds became

- a) very popular.
- b) unpopular
- c) white diamonds.
- d) chocolate diamonds.

ii. Where was the largest diamond mine discovered?

- a) in the desert of Australia.
- b) in Russia.
- c) south Africa.
- d) none of these.

iii. Under what conditions are diamonds created?

- a) High pressure and high temperature
- b) Low pressure and moderate temperature.
- c) High pressure and low temperature.
- d) Low pressure and low temperature.

xi. What is the general misunderstanding that exists in the world?

- a) Brown diamonds are good for jewellery.
- b) Only white diamonds exist.
- c) The percentage of brown diamond is highest in South Africa.
- d) Brown diamonds are good only for industrial use.

xii. What is the meaning of the word 'predominantly' as used in 'para 3'?

- a) Chiefly.
- b) Rarely.
- c) Occasionally.
- d) Not at all.

2. Read the passage given below.

The world we inhabit is abundant beyond our wildest imagination. There are trees, dreams, sunrises; there are thunderstorms, shadows, rivers; there are wars, flea bites, love affairs; there are the lives of the people, Gods, entire galaxies. The social fabric of the world we inhabit has been divided and categorized under many different headings but the division on the basis of material wealth is the most glaring and common across all the nations.

It is a stark reality that the world can be divided into two slots- the haves and the have-nots, and also that all affluent cities are surrounded by slums. Just as a coin has two sides, every city has two faces -the bright, the well-lit and the illuminated world of the rich and the dark, dingy, depressing world of the poor. The poor people exist on the periphery, constantly yearning for the bright world, and the rich are dependent on them to keep their world well-scrubbed and spruced up.

It is not surprising that Delhi is poised on the brink of disaster. With five lakh people migrating to this metropolis every year, it is not difficult to see why the quality of life has deteriorated at such an alarming rate. The newspapers are full of crimes committed because of the breakdown of basic facilities and the corrosion of human values.

This brings us to slums- the alleged breeding grounds of most of Delhi's problems. Over the years, the number of slums and unauthorized settlements has surpassed. There is hardly any residential colony in this city that is not hemmed in by them. Yet they too serve a purpose- they provide cheap labour and captive vote banks. The very people who turn up their noses at the dirt, disease and filth that festers in these areas, use these 'breeding grounds' as a pool for domestic servants that can be hired and fired at will and daily wage labourers who are grateful for any kind of employment. Even the children born in the slums do not have a bright future. Their future becomes bleak and they are forced to work in order to help their families meet their daily needs. They live in acute poverty. Isn't it about time that we examine our own role and acknowledge our responsibility for the proliferation of these slums?

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (10X1=10)

- i. The word.....in 'para 1' means the same as 'plentiful.'
- a) beyond. b) entire. c) abundant. d) glaring.
- ii. Just as a coin has two sides, every city has two faces
- a) the haves and the have-nots.
b) the dependent and the independent.
c) the affluent and the poor.
d) the illuminated world of the rich and the depressing world of the poor.
- iii. What does the word 'alleged' as used in 'para 4' mean?
- a) unreported. b) declared. c) unproven. d) abandoned.
- iv. One of the major elements that is affecting Delhi is caused due to
- a) migration of around 5 lakhs of people to the metropolis every year.
b) increased fertility rate.
c) rapid growth of population explosion.
d) emission of harmful gaseous substances.

v. The line 'Corrosion of human values' refers to

- a) a steady downfall of morality.
- b) the deteriorating human worth and ethics.
- c) the bad elements of societal disputes.
- d) miserable sustainability of life.

vi. Which word in 'para 4' will be opposite in meaning of the word 'bleak'?

- a) stark.
- b) bright.
- c) acute.
- d) festers.

vii. When Delhi is considered as poised on the brink of disaster, what **DOES IT NOT** refer to

- a) breakdown of basic facilities.
- b) increased criminal offences.
- c) chaotic alarming rate.
- d) a gradual decline of educational standard.

viii. Who is a part of acute poverty?

- a) the poor people on the periphery.
- b) the bright world of the rich.
- c) the children born in slums.
- d) dingy world of the poor.

ix. How do the rich and the poor depend upon each other?

- a) by keeping their world well-scrubbed and spruced up.
- b) by unitedly participating for a better tomorrow.
- c) by conducting welfare sessions.
- d) by constantly yearning for transfixed ideologies.

x. Which of the following has been written in correct sequence?

- a) trees, flowers, dreams.
- b) thunderstorms, shadows, ponds.
- c) wars, flea bites, love affairs.
- d) people, Gods, constellations.

xi. Examining our own roles and acknowledging of responsibility, is equivalent to

- a) empowering the backward classes residing in the slums.
- b) eradicating the unnecessary social norms residing in the slums.
- c) emitting residential colonies residing in the slums.
- d) engaging oneself in proliferation of slums.

xii. Choose the option that lists statement which is **NOT TRUE**

- a) the above passage speaks of the reality of Delhi slums.
- b) the above passage speaks of the key distinction between the rich and the poor.
- c) the above passage portrays the image of a stark world.
- d) the above passage speaks of mass media interventions to look into the matter.

LITERATURE (10 marks)

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5x1)

(A)

“Yes, I have had some hard days since I saw you; and some miserable ones — and all because of you ...”

“Because of me? How is that?”

“You recall the diamond necklace that you loaned me to wear to the Minister’s ball?”

“Yes, very well.”

“Well, I lost it.”

“How is that, since you returned it to me?”

“I returned another to you exactly like it. And it has taken us ten years to pay for it. You can understand that it was not easy for us who have nothing. But it is finished and I am decently content.”

Mme Forestier stopped short. She said, “You say that you bought a diamond necklace to replace mine?”

“Yes. You did not perceive it then? They were just alike.”

And she smiled with proud and simple joy. Mme Forestier was touched and took both her hands as she replied, “Oh! My poor Matilda! Mine were false. They were not worth over five hundred francs!”

and visible person. In the kitchen of the restaurant he found cold meat and coffee, and he followed up the meal with sweets and wine taken from the grocery store. Finally he settled down to sleep on a pile of quilts.

(B)

i. Who was Griffin's profession?

- a) a clerk. b) a scientist. c) a lawyer. d) a manager.

ii. Who were following the muddy footprints?

- a) the landlord. b) two girls.
c) Mr. and Mrs. Hall d) two boys.

iii. Why was it a bad time to wander about in London without clothes?

- a) it was a rainy season. b) it was very hot.
c) it was bitterly cold. d) none of the above.

iv. What did Griffin do in the big London store?

- a) he wore shoes. b) he wore an overcoat.
c) he ate cold meat and sweets. d) all of the above.

v. After escaping from the store, Griffin first headed towards?

- a) London Lane. b) Drury Lane.
c) Iping Lane. d) Griffin Lane.

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow.

(5X1)

(A)

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him a Custard.

- i. Why does Belinda give these names to her pets?
- ii. What is a dragon?
- iii. Which of the following pets proved his bravery in the poem?
a) Mustard. b) Custard. c) Ink. d) Blink.
- iv. How was dragon treated by the other pets in the house?
a) treated with respect. b) they called him useless.
c) they called him coward. d) he was their best friend.
- v. Who is the author of the poem from where the given extract is taken?
a) Walt Whitman. b) Ogden Nash.
c) Robert Frost. d) Leslie Norris.

OR

(B)

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree.

- i. Name the poem and the poet?
- ii. What was done by the crow?
- iii. Explain "dust of snow"
- iv. What kind of tree is a hemlock tree?
a) A plant with white flowers. b) A plant with pink flowers.
c) A plant with dry flowers. d) A plant with rose like flowers.
- v. What kind of mood was the poet in at this time?
a) He was in a sad, depressed mood b) He was in a joyful, happy mood
c) He was in a thoughtful mood. d) None of the above.

GRAMMAR (10 marks)**5. Fill in the blanks given below with the help of the options that follow.****(4x1=4)**

Most UFO sightings occur (a) ----- the night, either late in the evening or in the early hours of the morning. (b)-----they take place on a dark moonless night when the person is alone on a country road. The eerie atmosphere is perfect (c) ----- playing tricks on a person's imagination. The police and newspaper offices are often swamped (d) -----calls when something strange is seen in the sky.

(a) i) at ii) in Iii) on Iv) during

(b) i) As ii) While iii) When Iv) Often

(c) i) of ii) off iii) for Iv) on

(d) i) in ii) for iii) with Iv) among

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is a mistake in each line.**Write the error as well as the correct word as shown in the example. (4x1=4)**

	Incorrect	Correct
Living with water is impossible	e.g. With	without
Water formed the basis of one's life.	(a) -----	-----
The present of water distinguishes the Earth	(b)-----	-----
By other planets. Water is vital for sustenance	(c) -----	-----
About 71% on the total surface	(d) -----	_____
Of the Earth is covered with water.		

7. Fill in the blanks in the following using appropriate determiners. (2x1=2)

Waiting for (a) -----bus is (b) ----- everyday experience for all of us in cities like Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai etc.

Section B WRITING (2x5=10 marks)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in about 100 -120 words. (5 marks)

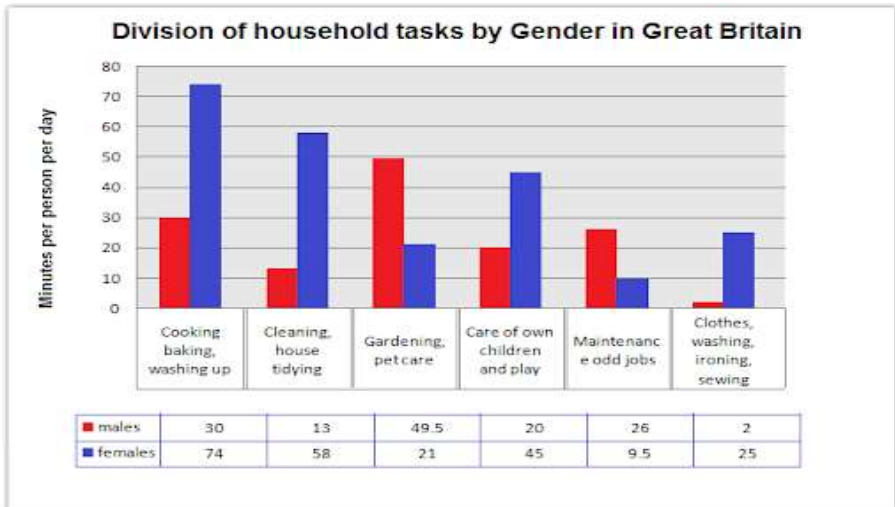
(A) You are Alok Nath, a resident of C23, Dakinpuri, New Delhi. Write a letter to the editor, The Times of India, New Delhi, about the need to check the noise pollution in the city.

OR

(B) You are Prem Prakash of 65, New Mandi, Kanpur. Your city is thickly populated, but the rapidly developing city has no proper parks for children. Write a letter to the Secretary of the Municipal Committee requesting him to provide a good children's park in your city.

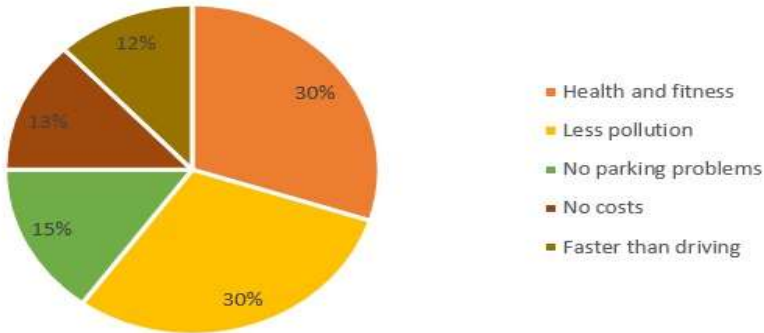
9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

(A) The chart below displays the division of household tasks by gender in Great Britain. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.

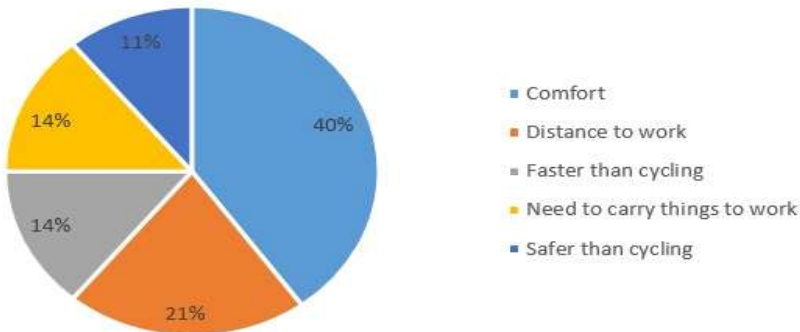


(B) The two pie charts below display the key reasons why people choose to either cycle or drive to work by percentage. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.

Reasons for cycling to work



Reasons for driving to work



LITERATURE (30 marks)

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from [A] and [B] respectively. (4x2=8)

(A) (any two) (2x2=4)

i. How did Peggy justify her cruel behaviour towards Wanda?

ii. Who was Kisa Gotami? Why does she go to Gautama Buddha? What did he ask her to do?

iii. For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for?

(B) (any two)

(2x2=4)

i. Why is Sulekha called 'Bholi'?

ii. Why does Mrs. Hall find Griffin eccentric?

iii. What do Mr. and Mne Loisel do next once the necklace is lost?

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B)

respectively.

(4x3=12)

(A) (any two)

(2x3=6)

i. Once surrounded by clouds what did the narrator experience in the lesson "The Black Aeroplane". Mention two things.

ii. Why did Lencho feel sad after the heavy storm?

iii. How did the young sea gull's family celebrate his first flight?

(B) (any two)

(2x3=6)

i. Why did the narrator worry very little about his failure and considered returning to New Mullion to practice law?

ii. How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?

iii. Why didn't Anil hand Hari Singh over to the police even when he knew all about the theft?

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

(1x5=5)

(A) Natalya and Ivan argued about the ownership of the Oxen Meadows and the superiority of their respective dogs in the play, "The proposal". Discuss the arguments that they had. Do you find the arguments comical?

OR

(B) "I was not born with a hunger to be free, I was born free- free in every way that I could know. Free to run in the fields near my mother's hut, free to swim in the clear stream that ran through the village, free to roast the mealies under the stars and ride the broad backs of slow-moving bulls".

How did the struggle for freedom change the life of the personality referred to in the given extract?

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

(1x5=5)

(A) *"The teacher had all along stood in a corner, watching the drama. "Yes, Bholi, of course," she replied. And in her smiling eyes was the light of a deep satisfaction that an artist feels when contemplating the completion of her masterpiece. "*

In the light of the above context, state how did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?

OR

(B) *"The poor lady almost swooned. She was sure he would pine and die if he did not see her every day."*

The given quote supports the foolish indulgence and pampering of the rich mistress Mrs. Pumphrey who is responsible for Tricky's miserable condition. Justify.

खंड - अ (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न-अपठित गद्यांश)

1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए --

(5X1=5)

देश की आज़ादी के के उनहत्तर वर्ष बीत चुके हैं और आज जरूरत है अपने भीतर के तर्कप्रिय भरतीयों को जगाने की, पहले नागरिक और फिर उपभोक्ता बनने की। हमारा लोकतंत्र इसलिए बचा है कि हम सवाल उठाते रहे हैं। लेकिन वह बेहतर इसलिए नहीं बन पाया क्योंकि एक नागरिक के रूप में हम जिम्मेदारियों से भागते रहें हैं। किसी भी लोकतांत्रिक प्रणाली की सफलता जनता की जागरूकता पर ही निर्भर करती है। एक बहुत बड़े संविधान विशेषज्ञ के अनुसार किसी मंत्री का सबसे प्राथमिक, सबसे पहला जो गुण होना चाहिए वह यह कि वह ईमानदार हो और उसे भ्रष्ट नहीं बनाया जा सके। इतना ही जरूरी नहीं, बल्कि लोग देखें और समझें भी कि यह आदमी ईमानदार है। उन्हें उसकी ईमानदारी पर विश्वास भी होना चाहिए। इसलिए कुल मिलाकर हमारे लोकतंत्र की समस्या मूलतः नैतिक समस्या है। संविधान , शासन प्रणाली, दल, निर्वाचन ये सब लोकतंत्र के अनिवार्य अंग हैं। पर जब तक लोगों में नैतिकता की भावना न रहेगी, लोगों का आचार-विचार ठीक न रहेगा तब तक अच्छे से अच्छे संविधान और उत्तम राजनीतिक प्रणाली के बावजूद लोकतंत्र ठीक से काम नहीं कर सकता। स्पष्ट है कि लोकतंत्र की भावना को जागने के लिए आधार प्रस्तुत करने की जिम्मेदारी राजनीतिक नहीं बल्कि सामाजिक है। आज़ादी और लोकतंत्र के साथ जुड़े सपनों को साकार करना है, तो सबसे पहले जनता को स्वयं जागृत होने होगा। जब तक स्वयं जनता का नेतृत्व पैदा नहीं होगा, तब तक कोई भी लोकतंत्र सफलतापूर्वक नहीं चल सकता। सारी दुनिया में एक भी देश का उदाहरण ऐसा नहीं मिलेगा जिसका उत्थान केवल राज्य की शक्ति द्वारा हुआ हो। कोई भी राज्य बिना लोगों की शक्ति के आगे बढ़ नहीं सकता।

i) लगभग 70 वर्ष की आज़ादी के बाद नागरिकों से लेखक की अपेक्षाएँ हैं कि वे-

- क) समझदार हों। ख) प्रश्न करने वाला हो।
 ग) जगी हुई युवा पीढ़ी के हो घ) मजबूत सरकार चाहने वाली हो।

ii) हमारे लोकतांत्रिक देश में अभाव है-

- क) सौहार्द का। ख) सद्भावना का
 ग) जिम्मेदार नागरिक का। घ) एकमत पार्टी का

iii) किसी मंत्री की विशेषता होनी चाहिए-

- क) देश का बागडोर संभालने वाला। ख) मिलनसार और समझदार।
 ग) सुशिक्षित और धनवान घ) ईमानदार और विश्वसनीय

iv) किसी भी लोकतंत्र की सफलता निर्भर करती है-

- क) लोगों में स्वयं ही नेतृत्व की भावना हो। ख) सत्ता पर पूरा विश्वास हो।
 ग) देश और देशवासियों से प्यार करें। घ) समाज-सुधारकों पर भरोसा।

v) लोकतंत्र की भावना को जगाना -बढ़ाना दायित्व है-

- क) राजनीतिक ख) प्रशासनिक। ग) सामाजिक। घ) संवैधानिक

2) निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए-

(5X1=5)

दो में क्या तुम्हें चाहिए, कलम या कि तलवार
 मन में ऊँचे भाव कि तन में शक्ति अजेय अपार!
 कलम देश की बढ़ी शक्ति है, भाव जगानेवाली,
 दिल ही नहीं, दिमागों में भी आग लगानेवाली।
 पैदा करती कलम विचारों के जलते अंगारे,
 और प्रज्वलित-प्राण देश क्या कभी मरेगा मारे?
 लहू गर्म रखने को रक्खो मन मे ज्वलित विचार,

हिंसक जीव से बचने को चाहिए किंतु तलवार!
 एक भेद है और जहाँ निर्भय होते नर-नारी,
 कलम उगलती आग, जहाँ अक्षर बनते चिनगारी।
 जहाँ मनुष्यों के भीतर, हरदम जलते हैं शोले,
 बाँहों में बिजली होती, होते दिमाग के गोले।
 जहाँ लोग पालते लहू में हलाहल की धार,
 क्या चिंता यदि वहाँ हाथ में हुई नहीं तलवार।

i) उपर्युक्त काव्य-पंक्तियों में कलम का प्रयोग मनुष्य की किस शक्ति के लिए हुआ है?

- क) देशभक्ति जगाने की
 ग) मन में ऊँचे भाव देनेवाली।
- ख) लेखक बननेवाली
 घ) निडरता का भाव देनेवाली

ii) कलम का महत्त्व क्यों है?

- क) लेखक बनकर प्रसिद्धि मिलेगी।
 ग) देशभक्ति की भावना जगाने में सक्षम
- ख) रोज़ी रोटी का साधन है।
 घ) एकता कायम करना।

iii) देश के जीवन में कलम से क्या परिवर्तन हो सकता है?

- क) लोगों का ज्ञान बढ़ सकता है।
 ख) प्राण-त्याग और निडरता की भावना उत्पन्न हो सकती है
 ग) विचारों को स्थायी बना सकती है।।
- घ) जन-चेतना का संचार कर सकती है

iv) कवि के अनुसार व्यक्ति और देश को तलवार की आवश्यकता कब पड़ती है?

- क) हिंसक पशुओं से बचने के लिए।
 हमारे इर्द-गिर्द मंडराने के लगे।
- ख) दूसरों को डराने के लिए।
 घ) देश को मजबूत बनाने के लिए।
- ग) दुश्मन जब

v) हलाहल शब्द का अर्थ है-

- क) त्याग।
 ख) अमृत।
 ग) मौत
 घ) विष

4) निम्नलिखित पांच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए। (वाच्य विश्लेषण)

(4X1=4)

i) हम इस खुले मैदान में दौड़ सकते हैं-उपर्युक्त वाक्य को भाववाच्य में बदलिए।

- क) हम दौड़ सकते हैं, इस खुले मैदान में।
 ख) हम इस खुले मैदान में दौड़ सकेंगे।
 ग) हमसे इस खुले मैदान में दौड़ा जाएगा।
 घ) हमसे इस खुले मैदान में दौड़ा जा सकता है।

ii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से कर्तृवाच्य वाला वाक्य छाँटिए-

- क) अरविंद द्वारा कल पत्र लिखा जाएगा।
 ख) बच्चों द्वारा गाना गाया गया।
 ग) भगतसिंह ने देश के लिए प्राणों की आहुति दी।
 घ) सरकार द्वारा लोक कलाकारों का सम्मान किया गया।

iii) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा भाववाच्य का सही विकल्प नहीं है?

- क) मुझसे अब देखा नहीं जाता। ख) आइए चला जाए।
 ग) हमें धोखा दिया जा रहा है। घ) राधा से बोला नहीं जाता।

iv) इस वाक्य का वाच्य भेद लिखिए-अशोक ने विश्व को शांति का संदेश दिया।

- क) कर्म वाच्य। ख) भाववाच्य। ग) कर्तृवाच्य। घ) करण वाच्य

v) सुमन जल्दी नहीं उठती प्रस्तुत वाक्य को भाववाच्य में बदलिए।

- क) सुमन जल्दी नहीं उठ पाती। ख) सुमन जल्दी से नहीं उठ सकेगी।
 ग) सुमन जल्दी नहीं उठ पाएगी। घ) सुमन से जल्दी नहीं उठा जाता।

5) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के वैकल्पिक उत्तर दीजिए(पद-परिचय), (4X1=4)

i) मालती वहाँ पाँचवी कक्षा में पढ़ती थी- रेखांकित पद का परिचय दीजिए-

- क) अकर्मक क्रिया, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, भूतकाल, कर्तृवाच्य, इस क्रिया की कर्ता मालती है,
 ख) सकर्मक क्रिया, स्त्रीलिंग, भविष्य काल, एकवचन, कर्तृवाच्य।
 ग) अकर्मक क्रिया, बहुवचन, स्त्रीलिंग, भूतकाल, एकवचन, कर्तृवाच्य।

घ) अकर्मक क्रिया, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, वर्तमान काल, कर्तृवाच्य, क्रिया की कर्ता मालती।

ii) मैं बाज़ार जा रहा हूँ। रेखांकित पद का परिचय दीजिए।

क) उत्तमपुरुष, पुलिङ्ग/स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, कर्ता कारक।

ख) अन्यपुरुष, पुलिङ्ग/स्त्रीलिंग, बहुवचन, कर्ता कारक।

ग) उत्तमपुरुष, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, कर्ताकारक।

घ) मध्यमपुरुष, पुलिङ्ग/स्त्रीलिंग, बहुवचन, कर्ता कारक।

iii) दौड़कर जाओ और बाज़ार से कुछ लाओ। रेखांकित पद का परिचय दीजिए।

क) अपादान कारक, जातिवाचक संज्ञा, पुलिङ्ग, एकवचन।

ख) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा, पुलिङ्ग, एकवचन, अपादान कारक।

ग) जातिवाचक संज्ञा, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, करण कारक।

घ) भाववाचक संज्ञा, पुलिङ्ग, एकवचन, अपादान कारक।

iv) प्रधानाचार्य ने आपको बुलाया है- रेखांकित पद का परिचय है,

क) उत्तमपुरुष, स्त्रीलिंग/पुलिङ्ग, एकवचन, कर्मकारक।

ख) मध्यमपुरुष सर्वनाम, स्त्रीलिंग, बहुवचन, कर्ता कारक।

ग) निजवाचक सर्वनाम, पुलिङ्ग, एकवचन, कर्ता कारक।

घ) मध्यमपुरुष सर्वनाम, स्त्रीलिंग/पुलिङ्ग, एकवचन, कर्मवाचक।

6) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए (रस- विश्लेषण) (4X1=4)

i) किस रस को रसराज भी कहा जाता है?

क) शांत रस

ख) करुण रस

ग) हास्य रस

घ) शृंगार रस

ii) कहत नटत रीझत, खीझत, मिलत, खिलत, लजियात।

भरे भौन में करत हैं नैनन ही सों बात - मैं रस का कौन सा भेद है?

क) शांत रस

ख) शृंगार रस

ग) वात्सल्य रस

घ) वीररस

iii) एक मित्र बोले" लाला तुम किस चक्की का खाते हो?

इतने महँगे राशन में भी, तुम तौंद बढ़ाए जाते हो। " रस कौन सा है?

क) करुण रस

ख) हास्य रस

ग) भयानक रस

घ) अद्भुत रस

iv) जुगुप्सा किस रस का स्थाही भाव है?

क) श्रृंगार रस ख) भयानक रस ग) विभत्स रस घ) भक्ति रस

v) रस सिद्धांत के मूल प्रवर्तक किसे माना गया है?

क) आचार्य वामन ख) आचार्य भामह
ग) आचार्य शुकुचार्य घ) आचार्य भरतमुनि

पाठ्य-पुस्तक (क्षितिज-2)

7) निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों का समाधान करें। (2+2+1=5)

बालगोबिन भगत की मौत उन्हीं के अनुरूप हुई। वह हर वर्ष गंगा-स्नान करने जाते। स्नान पर उतनी आस्था नहीं रखते, जितना संत-समागम और लोक-दर्शन पर। पैदल ही जाते। करीब तीस कोस पर गंगा थी। साधु को संबल लेने का क्या हक? और गृहस्थ किसी से भिक्षा क्यों माँगे? अंतः घर से खाकर चलते, तो फिर घर पर ही लौटकर खाते। रास्ते भर खँजड़ी बजाते, गाते जहाँ प्यास लगती, पानी पी लेते। चार-पाँच दिन आने-जाने में लगते, किंतु इस लंबे उपवास में भी वही मस्ती। अब बुढ़ापा आ गया था, किंतु टेक वही जवानी वाली। इस बार लौटे तो तबियत कुछ सुस्त थी। खाने-पीने के बाद भी तबियत नहीं सुधरी, थोड़ा बुखार आने लगा। किंतु नेम-व्रत तो छोड़ने वाले नहीं थे। वहीं दोनों जून गीत, स्नानध्यान, खेतीबारी आदि। दिन-दिन छीजने लगे। लोगों ने नहाने-धोने से मना किया, आराम करने को कहा। किंतु हँसकर टाल देते रहे। उस दिन भी संध्या में गीत गाए, किंतु मालूम होता जैसे तागा टूट गया हो, माला का एक-एक दाना बिखरा हुआ। भोर में लोगों ने गीत नहीं सुना, जाकर देखा तो बालगोबिन भगत नहीं रहे सिर्फ उनका पंजर पड़ा है।

क) भगत के गंगा-स्नान का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या होता था?

ख) भगत की मौत उन्हीं के अनुरूप हुई, कैसे?

ग) संबल शब्द का अर्थ लिखें।

8) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (2X1=2)

i) लेखक सेकंड क्लास के डिब्बे में क्यों जा रहे थे?

- क) लेखक को लगा कि यहीं डिब्बा उनके लिए सस्ता पड़ेगा।
 ख) लेखक को ज्यादा दूर नहीं जाना था।
 ग) लेखक को डिब्बा निर्जन चाहिए था ताकि नई कहानी के कथ्य को सोच पाए।
 घ) जल्दबाजी में टिकट काटना पड़ा।

ii) परिमल किस कवि की रचना है?

- क) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
 ख) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला।
 ग) जयशंकर प्रसाद
 घ) नागार्जुन

9) निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए। (5X1=5)

कौंसिक सुनहु मंद येहु बालकु। कुटिलु कालबस निज कुल घालकु।।
 भानुबंस राकेस कलंकू। निपट निरंकुसु अबुधु असंकु।।
 कलकवलु होइहि छन माहीं । कहौ पुकारि खोरि मोहि नाहीं।।
 तुम्ह हटकहु जौं चाहहु उबारा। कहि प्रतापु बलु रोषू हमारा।।
 लखन कहेउ मुनि सुजसु तुम्हारा। तुम्हहि अछत को बरनै पारा।।
 अपने मुहु तुम्ह आपनि करनी। बार अनेक भाँति बहु बरनी।।
 नहीं संतोषु त पुनि कछु कहहू । जनि रिस रोकि दुसह दुख सहहु ॥
 बीरब्रती तुम्ह धीर अछोभा। गारी देत न पावहु सोभा।।
 सुर समर करनी करहिं कहि न जनावहिं आपु।
 बिधमान रन पाई रिपु कायर कथहि प्रतापु।।

i) कौंसिक कहकर किसे संबोधित किया गया है?

- क) परशुराम को
 ख) लक्ष्मण को
 ग) विश्वमित्र को
 घ) राजा जनक को

iv) लेखक ने मूर्ति के बनने में होने वाली देरी के लिए किसे उत्तरदायी ठहराया है और क्यों? पाठ नेताजी का चश्मा के आधार पर लिखें।

12) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30-35 शब्दों में लिखें- (3X2=6)

- i) बादलों के लिए नवजीवन विशेषण का प्रयोग क्यों किया गया है? उत्साह कविता के आधार पर लिखें।
- ii) राम-लक्ष्मण परशुराम संवाद से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?
- iii) कृष्ण के किन-किन कार्यों को गोपियाँ अन्याय मानती हैं पद के आधार पर लिखें।

13) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में लिखिए-

(3X2=6)

- i) भोलानाथ का पिता से कुश्ती लड़ना किस प्रकार होता था इस कुश्ती से किस प्रकार के संबंधों का पता चलता है? क्या इस प्रकार के संबंध आज भी कायम हैं?
- ii) जार्ज पंचम की नाक पाठ में वर्णित नाक की चोरी तथा नाकों को अजायबघर में भेजे जाने विषयक उल्लेख में निहित व्यंग्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए तथा बताइए कि यह प्रसंग हमें क्या प्रेरणा देता है?
- iii) आज की पीढ़ी द्वारा प्रकृति के साथ किस तरह का खिलवाड़ किया जा रहा है? इसे रोकने में आपकी क्या भूमिका होनी चाहिए?

14) निम्नलिखित में से किसी 1 विषय पर दिए गए संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80-

100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

(5X1=5)

क) संत कवि तुलसीदास

(भूमिका, जन्म एवं प्रारंभिक शिक्षा, साहित्य में योगदान, महाकाव्य रामचरितमानस, अनुकरणीय उपदेश)

ख) आतंकवाद : एक विकराल समस्या

(भूमिका, विश्व में आतंकवाद, भारत में आतंकवाद, आतंकवाद रोकने के उपाय, निष्कर्ष)

ग) संयुक्त परिवार : एक जरूरत

(संयुक्त परिवार का अर्थ, संयुक्त परिवार से लाभ , वर्तमान समय में अनिवार्यता, निष्कर्ष)

15) अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर इंटरनेट के प्रयोग से होने वाले लाभ और हानियों पर प्रकाश डालिए। साथ में यह भी बताइए कि उसका सदुपयोग किस प्रकार किया जा सकता है।

(5X1=5)

अथवा

नगर में बढ़ती भीड़ - भाड़ के कारण परिवहन की जटिल समस्या को हल करने के लिए सड़कों को और अधिक चौड़ा किए जाने की आवश्यकता पर बल देते हुए अपने राज्य के मंत्री को पत्र लिखें।

16) अपने पुराने मकान के बेचने संबंधी सचित्र विज्ञापन लगभग 35-45 शब्दों में लिखें।

(5X1=5)

अथवा

मजदूर-दिवस के उपलक्ष्य पर मजदूरों के प्रति आभार-व्यक्त करते हुए 35-45 शब्दों में दैनिक जागरण हेतु एक सचित्र विज्ञापन तैयार करें।

17) अपने मामा के शुभ-विवाह के अवसर पर उन्हें बधाई संदेश 30-40 शब्दों में लिखें।।

(5X1=5)

अथवा

महिला दिवस पर अपनी माँ को 30-40 शब्दों में शुभ-सन्देश लिखिए।

Part-A Objective Type - MCQ PAPER - 40 Marks

1. প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদ চারটি পড়ে যে কোন তিনটি অনুচ্ছেদের সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

1A) প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরগুলি বেছে লেখ।

সিঁদুর চরণ আজ অনেক বছর মালিপোতা বাস করছে বটে, কিন্তু ওর বাড়ি এখানে নয়। সেদিন চণ্ডীমণ্ডপে সিঁদুর চরণ কোথা থেকে এসেছে তাই নিয়ে কথা হচ্ছিল। বৃদ্ধ ভট্টাচার্য মশাই বললেন এর আগে ও হাবরাপোতায় প্রায় চার বছর ছিল শুনেছি, গ্রামে গ্রামে বেড়ানো ওর পেশা। সম্প্রতি মালিপোতা তে এসে বিয়ের চেষ্টাও করেছিল, কিন্তু অজ্ঞাতকুলশীলকে কেউ মেয়ে দেবার আগ্রহ দেখায়নি। এখন সিঁদুর চরণ এক বুনো মালির সাথে একই বাড়িতে বাস করে। বুনো মালির নাম কাতু। এরা দুজনে মিলে তিন বিঘা জমি বন্দোবস্ত করতে পারল এবং সেই জমিতে লাঙ্গল চষে পরের বছর দশ মন পাট হল। সেবার বাইশ টাকা পাটের মন, পাট বিক্রি করে সিঁদুর চরণ সেবার এত টাকা পেলে যে অত টাকা তার পূর্বপুরুষরা একসঙ্গে কখনো দেখেনি। তারপর কামার দোকানে বসে তিনকড়ি বুনোর মুখে কালীগঞ্জে গঙ্গা স্নান করতে যাবার বৃত্তান্ত শুনল সিঁদুর চরণ। বাড়ি এসে এ কথা বলতেই সে ও কাতু দুজনে মিলে পুটলি বেঁধে যাবার জন্য তৈরি হলো এবং রওনা হল রেলগাড়িতে। রেলগাড়িতে সামান্যই চড়েছে সে, একবার কেবল বেনাপোল গিয়েছিল গরুর হাট দেখতে। সেটি ছিল প্রথমবার রেলগাড়ি যাত্রা। সিঁদুরচরণ স্টেশনে পৌঁছানোর কিছু পরে টিকিটের ঘন্টা পড়ল চং চং করে একজন ওকে বললে - যাও গিয়ে টিকিট করো, ওই গাড়ি আসছে।

সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্ণয় করে লেখ।

(4 x 1 = 4)

a. মালিপোতা আসার আগে সিঁদুর চরণ কোথায় ছিল?

- i) হাবরা ii) হাবরা পোতা iii) হাবরাপোতা iv) কালীগঞ্জ

b. সেবার সিঁদুরচরণ কত টাকা মণ হিসাবে পাট বিক্রি করেছিল ?

- i) দশ টাকা ii) বাইশ টাকা iii) কুড়ি টাকা iv) ত্রিশ টাকা

c) কেউ সিঁদুর চরণকে মেয়ে দেওয়ার আগ্রহ দেখায়নি কেন?

i) সিঁদুর চরণ অনেক দরিদ্র ছিল

ii) সিঁদুর চরণ অনেক বৃদ্ধ ছিল

iii) সিঁদুর চরণ গ্রামে গ্রামে ঘুরে বেড়াতো

iv) সিঁদুর চরণ অজ্ঞাতকুলশীল ছিল

d. ওই গাড়ি আসছে -বাক্যটি সাধুভাষা রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

i) ওই গাড়ি আসিতেছে

ii) উহা গাড়ি আসতেছে

iii) ওই গাড়ি আইতেছে

iv) কোনোটিই নয়

1B) প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরগুলি বেছে লেখ ।

সীতানাথ ডাক্তারের দোকানে বসিয়াছিলাম সকালবেলা, খবরের কাগজ এখনো আসিয়া পৌঁছায় নাই - কারণ মফস্বল জায়গা । খবরের কাগজ না পৌঁছিলে যুদ্ধের আলোচনা ঠিক জমে না । অদূরবর্তী বাজারে প্রভাতী সওদা সারিয়া নবীন মুখুজে, শশধর মুহুরী, কেনারাম মুখুজে, বলাই দা, মনুথ মুখুজে প্রভৃতি ভদ্রলোক সীতানাথ - এর ডাক্তারখানা য় স্নান আহ্বারের সময় পর্যন্ত রাজনীতি আলোচনা করিয়া থাকেন । ইহারা কোন চাকুরী করেন না, কয়েকজন পেনশন প্রাপ্ত সরকারি কর্মচারী, এছাড়া বাকিদের বাপের পয়সা প্রচুর । ইহারা জার্মানি ও জাপানের সম্বন্ধে বহু ভবিষ্যৎ বাণী করিয়া থাকেন, যুদ্ধের পরিস্থিতি সম্বন্ধে এমন কথাবার্তা বলেন, যাহা স্বয়ং হিটলারেরও বোধ হয় অজ্ঞাত ছিল । হিটলারের কি করা উচিত ছিল, কি ভুল ছিল, জাপান যদি এমনটি না করিত তাহা হইলে কি ঘটিত- এসকল মূল্যবান উপদেশ সর্বদাই সেখানে আলোচিত হইতেছে ।

এমন সময় একটি পুরুষের হাত ধরিয়া একজন স্ত্রীলোক ডাক্তারখানার বারান্দাতে উঠিয়া আসিল সম্মুখের রাস্তা হইতে । দুজনেই প্রায় মাঝ বয়সী এবং মেয়েটির দেহ খুব সম্ভবত অনাহারে ও ম্যালেরিয়ায় শীর্ণ । মেয়েটি বলিল - " আমার বাড়ি বিটকীপোতা, আমরা হাঁড়ি জাতির , আজ দুবছর হলো উনাকে নিয়ে দেশে দেশে ঘুরে বেড়াছি, উনি আমার স্বামী - উঠতে , হাঁটতে পারেন না, কত ওষুধ করলাম, যে যা বলে তাই করি, কিন্তু কোনো কিছুতেই সারাতে পারলাম না তাই আজ বলি- ডাক্তার বাবুর কাছে নিয়ে যাই - দেখুন আপনি ভালো করে, আমার কেউ নেই ।" ডাক্তার দেখলেন লোকটির একটি পা গনোরিয়া আক্রান্ত, প্রায় পঙ্গু হয়ে গিয়েছে সে ।

সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো

(4 x 1 = 4)

a. খবরের কাগজ এখনো কেন সীতারাম ডাক্তারের দোকানে এসে পৌঁছায়নি?

i) কারণ জায়গাটি ছিল গ্রাম থেকে অনেক দূরে

ii) কারণ সকাল পেরিয়ে দুপুর হয়ে গিয়েছিল

iii) কারণ দোকানটি অবস্থিত মফস্বলে

iv) কারণ তখন যুদ্ধ চলছিল

b. সীতানাথ - এর ডাক্তারখানায় পাড়ার লোকেরা কি বিষয়ে স্নান আহারের সময় পর্যন্ত আলোচনা করে থাকেন?

i) দ্রব্যমূল্য বৃদ্ধি বিষয়ে

ii) রাজনীতি বিষয়ে

iii) বেকারত্ব বিষয়ে

iv) বিভিন্ন রোগীদের রোগ বিষয়ে

c. ডাক্তারখানায় যে মেয়েটি এসেছিল তার শরীর কোন রোগে শীর্ণ?

i) ম্যালেরিয়া

ii) গনোরিয়া

iii) টাইফয়েড

iv) অনাহারে

d. জ্ঞাত-এই শব্দটির বিপরীত শব্দটি লেখ

i) বিজ্ঞাত

ii) অজ্ঞাত

iii) নিজ্ঞাত

iv) কোনোটিই নয়

1C) প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরগুলি বেছে লেখ

এক জীবনে এত সৎকর্ম! বহুবিবাহ সেকালের সামাজিক ব্যাধি। এই কুলীন প্রথা বন্ধের জন্য আন্দোলন চলছিল। রাসমণি দেবী এই আন্দোলনের পক্ষে তৎকালীন ব্যবস্থাপক সমাজে বহুবিবাহ রোধের একটি আবেদনপত্র পেশ করেন। তাঁর জনকল্যাণমূলক কাজের তালিকাটি দীর্ঘ। যেমন, সুবর্ণরেখা নদীর পার থেকে বহু অর্থব্যয়ে তীর্থ যাত্রীদের জন্য পুরী পর্যন্ত প্রশস্ত পথ তৈরি, জন্মস্থান কোন গ্রামে একটি স্নানঘাট নির্মাণ, নিমতলা মহাশাশানে গঙ্গা যাত্রীদের জন্য বহু টাকায় প্রাসাদ তুল্য ঘাট নির্মাণ, আরো অনেক ঘাট -কালীঘাটের আদিগঙ্গায়, বাবুগঞ্জ, টোনার খাল খনন করিয়ে মধুমতি নদীর সঙ্গে গঙ্গার সংযোগ সাধন, বেলেঘাটা ও ভবানীপুরে বাজার স্থাপন, বিভিন্ন কলেজে অর্থসাহায্য ইত্যাদি। সব কাজের সেরা কাজ হল মন্দির অর্থাৎ দক্ষিণেশ্বর কালী মন্দির নির্মাণ, যে মন্দিরে ঘটবে বাংলার নবজাগরণ। সেই আন্দোলনের প্রবাহ ছড়িয়ে পড়বে সমগ্র বিশ্বে। কালের ইতিহাসে তাঁর নাম জ্বলজ্বল করবে। ১৮৪৭ সালে তিনি কাশি যাবেন।

নৌবহর প্রস্তুত। তিনি স্বপাদেশ পেলেন - কাশীতে কাশী থাক, এই গঙ্গার তীরে আমি তোমার পূজো নেব। বারানসি যাওয়ার জন্য কলকাতার ঘাটে ২৫ টি বজরা সুসজ্জিত ছিল। সেই সময় বঙ্গদেশ ঘোর দুর্ভিক্ষ ও মহামারীর কবলে। রাণীমার আদেশে বজরায় মজুত সমস্ত খাদ্যদ্রব্য দরিদ্রদের মধ্যে বিতরণ করে দেওয়া হল। এরপর রানী মা মন্দির নির্মাণের কাজে লিপ্ত হলেন, যেই মন্দির আজ সমগ্র বিশ্বের কাছে দক্ষিণেশ্বর কালী মন্দির নামে পরিচিত।

সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো।

(4 x 1 = 4)

a. কোন নদীর পার থেকে পুরি পর্যন্ত পথ নির্মিত হয়েছিল ?

i) অজয় ii) সুবর্ণরেখা iii) গঙ্গা iv) মধুমতি

b. দক্ষিণেশ্বর মন্দির নির্মাণের কাজে লিপ্ত হওয়ার আগে রাণীমার কোথায় যাওয়ার কথা ছিল?

i) গয়া ii) বারানসি iii) পুরী iv) কলকাতা

c. কোন কুলীন প্রথা বিষয়ে রানী মা আন্দোলন করেছিলেন ?

i) বিধবা বিবাহ ii) বহু বিবাহ iii) বাল্য বিবাহ iv) ব্রাহ্মণ বিবাহ

d. "সবার মধ্যে ভাগ করে দেওয়া" -বাক্যাংশ- এর সমার্থক শব্দ অনুচ্ছেদ থেকে খুঁজে লেখো

i) দান ii) বিতরণ iii) বিলানো iv) কোনটি নয়

1D) প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরগুলি বেছে লেখ।

১৮৬৮ খ্রিস্টাব্দের ৫ ই জুন ইংল্যান্ডের এক ছোট্ট গ্রামে স্কট জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। তার পূর্ব পুরুষেরা অনেকেই সামুদ্রিক বিভাগে বড় বড় চাকরি করে গিয়েছেন। তাই সমুদ্রের প্রতি একটা সহজাত টান নিয়েই তিনি জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। সেইজন্যে ছেলেবেলা থেকেই তিনি জাহাজে কাজ শিখতে শুরু করেন এবং কিশোর বয়সেই জাহাজের কাজে লেগে সমুদ্র যাত্রা করেন। এইসময় জগতের নানা দেশ থেকে দক্ষিণ মেরু আবিষ্কারের নানা চেষ্টা চলছিল। কোন দেশের লোক আগে গিয়ে সেখানে পৌঁছাতে পারে তাই নিয়ে সবার মনেই একটা গোপন আকাঙ্ক্ষা জমা ছিল। স্কট যখন কমান্ডার হন, সেই সময় ইংল্যান্ডে দক্ষিণ মেরু অভিযানের জন্য একটি দল করা হচ্ছিল। রয়াল জিওগ্রাফিকাল সোসাইটি এই অভিযানটির আয়োজন

করেছিলেন। স্কট এই অভিযানের অধিনায়কত্ব গ্রহণ করলেন। ১৯০১ সালে অগাস্ট মাসে ডিসকভারি নামক জাহাজে স্কট তার দলবল নিয়ে ইংল্যান্ড থেকে দক্ষিণ মেরুর দিকে যাত্রা করেন। তার সঙ্গে আরো একজন খুব বড় নাবিক ছিলেন, তাঁর নাম স্যার আর্নেস্ট স্যাকলটন। দক্ষিণ মেরু কে জগতের সকলের কাছ থেকে লুকিয়ে রাখার জন্য বিধাতা পুরুষ তার চারদিকে গড়ে তুলেছেন দুর্লভ্য বরফের প্রাচীরের বাধা এবং তার ওপারে জাহাজ নিয়ে মানুষ আর যেতে পারে না। ক্যাপ্টেন স্কট তার দল শুদ্ধ সেই বরফের প্রাচীরে পাড়ে এসে উপস্থিত হলেন কিন্তু বরফের মধ্যে দিয়ে আর কোন পথ না দেখিয়ে ফিরে আসতে বাধ্য হলেন এবং ১৯০২ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারি মাসে কিং এডওয়ার্ড নামক দ্বীপে নোঙর ফেলে অপেক্ষা করতে থাকলেন বরফ গলার জন্য।

সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো।

(4 x 1 = 4)

a. স্কট ও তার সঙ্গীরা যে জাহাজে দক্ষিণ মেরু অভিযানে গেছিলো তার নাম হলো –

i) এডওয়ার্ড ii) ডিসকভারি iii) ইংল্যান্ড iv) কোনটি নয়

b. দক্ষিণ মেরু অভিযানের সময় স্কট - এর সঙ্গী কে ছিলেন ?

i) আর্নেস্ট স্যাকলটন ii) কিং এডওয়ার্ড
iii) রয়েল জিওগ্রাফিকাল সোসাইটি iv) কোন সঙ্গী ছিলনা

c. দক্ষিণ মেরু প্রবেশের পথে কিসের বাধা ছিল ?

i) বিশাল সমুদ্রের বাধা ii) হিমবাহের বাধা
iii) প্রতিকূল পরিবেশের বাধা iv) বরফের প্রাচীরের বাধা

d. অশুদ্ধ শব্দটির বিপরীত শব্দ অনুচ্ছেদ থেকে খুঁজে নিয়ে লেখ

i) শুদ্ধ ii) বিশুদ্ধ iii) শুদ্ধি iv) শুধ্য

2. প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলি থেকে সঠিক উত্তর বেছে সন্ধি করো (যেকোনো 5 টি)

(5 x 1 = 5)

a. সম্ + বাদ =

i) সংবাদ ii) সমবাদ iii) সঙবাদ iv) সবাদ

b. ষষ্ + থ =

i) স্বাস্থ্য ii) ষষ্ঠ iii) ষষ্ট iv) সস্থ

c. সৎ + জন =

i) সৎজন

ii) সদজন

iii) সজ্জন

iv) সতজন

d. গো + পদ =

i) গোপদ

ii) গোষ্পদ

iii) গোপন

iv) গোষ্পদ

e. মুখ + ছবি =

i) মুখ্যছবি

ii) মুখচ্ছবি

iii) মুখছবি

iv) মুখোছবি

f. বিপদ + মুক্ত =

i) বিপনুক্ত

ii) বিপদমুক্ত

iii) বিপদুক্ত

iv) বিপদ মুক্ত

3. প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলি থেকে ঠিক উত্তর বেছে সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো (যেকোন 5 টি)

(5 x 1 = 5)

a. পদ্ধতি =

i) পদ্ + হতি

ii) পদ + ধতি

iii) পথ + হতি

iv) পদ + দতি

b. আশ্চর্য =

i) আ+ + চর্য

ii) আশ + চর্য

iii) আস + চর্য

iv) আট + চর্য

c. গন্তব্য =

i) গন + তব্য

ii) গন্ত + ব্য

iii) গম + তব্য

iv) গ + তব্য

d. জগদানন্দ =

i) জগত + আনন্দ

ii) জগদ + নন্দ

iii) জগত + নন্দ

iv) জগৎ + আনন্দ

e. উচ্চারণ =

i) উৎ + চারণ

ii) উ + চারণ

iii) উদ + শারণ

iv) উদ + চারণ

f. বনস্পতি =

i) বন + পতি

ii) বনস্প + তি

iii) বনস + পতি

iv) বন + স্পতি

4. প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলি থেকে নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে বাক্য গুলিকে রূপান্তরিত করো

(যেকোনো চারটি)

(4 x 1 = 4)

a. তুমি আসবে, তাই আমি বসে আছি।

সরল বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

i) যেহেতু তুমি আসবে সেহেতু আমি বসে আছি।

ii) তুমি আসবে বলে আমি বসে আছি।

iii) তুমি আসবে, সেই জন্য আমি বসে আছি।

iv) তোমার অপেক্ষায় আমি বসে আছি।

b. আমি আগ্রা গিয়ে তাজমহল দেখব।

জটিল বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

i) আমি যখন আগ্রা যাব তখন তাজমহল দেখব।

ii) আমি আগ্রা গেলে তাজমহল দেখব।

iii) আমি আগ্রা যাব বলে তাজমহল দেখব।

iv) আমি আগ্রা যাব এবং তাজমহল দেখব।

c. একাসনে বসে লিখে ফেলল একটা আস্ত ছোট গল্প।

যৌগিক বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

i) একাসনে বসল এবং একটা আস্ত ছোটগল্প লিখে ফেলল।

ii) যখন আসনে বসলো তখন ছোট গল্প লিখে ফেলল।

iii) একাসনে বসে যা লিখল তা একটি ছোটগল্প।

iv) যেহেতু একাসনে বসল তাই একটা ছোট গল্প লিখে ফেলল।

d. যদি রাত জেগে খেলা দেখো তবে শরীর খারাপ হবে।

সরল বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে -

i) রাত জেগে খেলা দেখছো তাই শরীর খারাপ হবে।

ii) রাত জেগে খেলা দেখলে শরীর খারাপ হবে।

iii) রাত জেগে খেলা দেখো কিন্তু শরীর খারাপ হবে।

iv) রাত জেগে খেলা দেখার অর্থ শরীর খারাপ হবে।

e. সন্ন্যাসী হেসে চলে গেলেন।

যৌগিক বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে -

i) সন্ন্যাসী হাসলেন এবং চলে গেলেন।

ii) সন্ন্যাসী হাসার পর চলে গেলেন।

iii) যে সন্ন্যাসী হাসলেন তিনি চলে গেলেন।

iv) সন্ন্যাসী হাসলেন, আবার চলেও গেলেন।

5. প্রদত্ত বাক্যগুলি নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী ঠিক রূপান্তরটি বেছে লেখ (যেকোনো চারটি)

(4 x 1=4)

a. থাকলে একবার গিয়ে পায়ের ধুলো নিতাম ।

সাধু ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

i) থাকলে একবার গিয়া পায়ের ধুলো নিতাম ।

ii) থাকিলে একবার যাইয়া পদধূলি লইতাম ।

iii) থাকলে একবার যাইয়া পায়ের ধুলো নিতাম ।

iv) থাকিলে একবার গিয়ে পদধূলি নিতাম ।

b. এক কালে ডুগি তবলা বাজাইতে পারিতাম ।

চলিত ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

i) কোনকালে ডুগি তবলা বাজাইতে পারতাম ।

ii) এক কালে ডুগি তবলা বাজাতে পারতাম ।

iii) এক কাল ছিল যখন ডুগি তবলা বাজাতাম ।

iv) এক কালে ডুগি তবলা বাজাইতে পারতাম ।

c. সকাল হলে প্রফুল্ল বনের ভিতর বেড়াতে লাগলো ।

সাধু ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে -

i) প্রভাত হইলে প্রফুল্ল বনের ভিতর বেড়াইতে লাগলো ।

ii) প্রভাত হইলে প্রফুল্ল অরণ্যের অভ্যন্তরে বেড়াইতে লাগিল ।

iii) প্রভাত হইলে প্রফুল্ল বনের ভিতর বেড়াইতে লাগিল ।

iv) প্রভাত হলে প্রফুল্ল বনের মধ্যে বেড়াইতে লাগলো ।

d. আমি প্রতিজ্ঞা করলাম আর কখনো চুরি করবো না ।

সাধুভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে -

i) আমি প্রতিজ্ঞা করিলাম আর কখনো চুরি করিব না ।

ii) আমি প্রতিজ্ঞা করেছিলাম চুরি না করার ।

iii) আমি প্রতিজ্ঞা করিলাম চুরি না করার ।

iv) আমি কখনো চুরি করিব না বলে প্রতিজ্ঞা করলাম ।

e. ঠিক করিয়া ফেলিলাম কলিকাতা যাইব ।

চলিত ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে -

i) ঠিক করিয়া ফেললাম কলিকাতা যাব ।

ii) ঠিক করে ফেললাম কলিকাতা যাব ।

iii) ঠিক করে ফেললাম কলিকাতা যাব ।

iv) ঠিক করেছি কলিকাতা যাবো ।

6. সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে লেখ (যেকোনো পাঁচটি)

(5 x 1 = 5)

a. আলোবাবু ভালোবাসেন -

- i) ঝগড়া করতে ii) সেবা করতে iii) বন্ধুত্ব করতে iv) ঘুরে বেড়াতে

b. কোন সাজে হরিদার রোজগার একটু বেশি হয়েছিল ?

- i) পুলিশ ii) বাইজি iii) পাগল iv) সন্ন্যাসী

c. আপনি কি ভগবানের চেয়েও বড় ? বক্তা হলেন -

- i) জগদীশবাবু ii) হরিদা iii) অনাদি বাবু iv) বাসের ড্রাইভার

d. " গায়ে কাঁটা দিয়ে উঠলো তপনের" - এর কারণ হলো-

- i) নতুন মেসোর সহানুভূতি দেখে ii) অজানা আতঙ্কে
iii) সবার প্রশংসা শুনে iv) স্বরচিত গল্প পাঠ করে

e. আলোবাবুর মুখটি কেমন ছিল ?

- i) সুশ্রী ii) কুৎসিত iii) বেগুন পোড়ার মতো iv) রাগী ধরনের

f. বাড়িতে তপন কি নামে বিখ্যাত হয়ে গেছে ?

- i) লেখক, কবি, সাহিত্যিক ii) কবি, সাহিত্যিক, কথাসিলাপি
iii) কবি, লেখক, কথাসিলাপি iv) কবি, সাহিত্যিক, প্রাবন্ধিক

7. সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে লেখ (যেকোনো পাঁচটি)

(5 x 1 = 5)

a. শিলাদিত্য যখন বল্লভীপুরে যুদ্ধক্ষেত্রে গেলেন, তখন রানী পুষ্পবতী ছিলেন -

- i) চন্দ্রাবতীতে ii) মালিয়ায় iii) বীরনগরে iv) পাহাড়ে

b. শিলাদিত্যের জন্য তৈরি করা পাগড়িটা ছিল -

- i) পাখির পালকের মতো হালকা ii) রাজমুকুট এর থেকেও ভারী
iii) রেশমের মত পাতলা iv) তুলোর থেকেও হালকা

c. বুড়ো ভিলরাজ কি নিয়ে নিজের ভাইকে মারতে গিয়েছিল ?

- i) ছুরি ii) বল্লম iii) তরবারি iv) কাটারি

d. শিলাদিত্যের পূর্বে বল্লাভীপুরে কোন রাজার বংশ রাজত্ব করত?

i) সূর্য সেন ii) কনক সেন iii) বল্লাভী সেন iv) কোনোটিই নয়

e. মন্দিরের ঘন্টাকে किसের সাথে তুলনা করা হয়েছে ?

i) রাম্ফস রাজার মুকুট ii) দৈত্য রাজার মুকুট

iii) দানব রাজার মুকুট iv) দেবরাজ এর মুকুট

f. বীর সন্তান গোহ কি পছন্দ করত না ?

i) যুদ্ধ করা ii) লেখাপড়া করা iii) রাজপাট চালানো iv) রাজপ্রাসাদে থাকা

Part-B (Descriptive Type Pen paper test) - 40 Marks

8. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির অতি সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও (যেকোনো দুইটি)

(2 x 2 = 4)

A. " গায়ে কাঁটা দিয়ে উঠলো তপনের " - কেন ?

B. " দৈত্যের দায়ে বেচে দিতে হয়েছে, এখন হ্যাট বাজাই" - বক্তা উল্লেখ করে বক্তব্যটি বুঝিয়ে লেখ

C. বহুরূপী গল্প অনুযায়ী সাধারণত সন্ন্যাসীদের পোশাক-পরিচ্ছদ কেমন হয় ?

9. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির অতি সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও (যেকোনো দুইটি)

(2 x 2 = 4)

A. " হাওয়া বিলাসী তিন জোড়া চোখ আটকে গেল ফ্রেমে " - বক্তব্যটি বিশ্লেষণ করো

B. " আমাদের পথ নেই কোন " - বক্তব্যটি বুঝিয়ে লেখ

C. "জপমালা হাতে তোমার মা আর আমার আম্মা" - বলতে কবি কী বুঝিয়েছেন?

10. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির অতি সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও (যেকোনো একটি)

(2 x 1 = 2)

A. " আমরাই তাকে রাজপুত্রের মতো পালন করব" - বক্তা কারা ? কাকে পালন করার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

B. সুভাগা সূর্যদেবের কাছে কি বর প্রার্থনা করেছিল ?

11 নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির নাতিদীর্ঘ উত্তর দাও (যেকোনো দুইটি)

(2 x 3 = 6)

- A. " রত্নের মূল্য জহুরির কাছে " - প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করে বক্তব্যটি বুঝিয়ে লেখ
- B. " আমায় ওরা সহিল না কেউ/ আমার কাছে রইল না কেউ" - ব্যাখ্যা করো
- C. " আমার বৃকের ভিতরেই যে সব তীর্থ, ভ্রমণ করে দেখবার তো কোন দরকার হয় না" - বক্তা উল্লেখ করে তার বক্তব্যটি সংক্ষেপে বুঝিয়ে লেখ

12. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির নাতিদীর্ঘ উত্তর দাও (যেকোনো দুইটি)

(2 x 3 = 6)

- A. " বনভূমির ওপারে কোন মনোভূমির দয়" - কবি ও কবিতার নাম উল্লেখ করে বক্তব্যটি বুঝিয়ে লেখ ।
- B. " আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই" - আমাদের বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে? আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই কেন ?
- C. " শোনো কোরানের সুরাহর সঙ্গে উপনিষদের মন্ত্র" - কবিতার নাম উল্লেখ করে আলোচ্য অংশের বক্তব্য ব্যাখ্যা করো ।

13. নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির নাতিদীর্ঘ উত্তর দাও (যেকোনো একটি)

(1 x 3 = 3)

- A. " হারে, কোথায় তোদের নতুন রাজা ?" - বক্তা কে ? নতুন রাজাকে দেখার পর বক্তার মনের অবস্থা কেমন হয় ?
- B. " সেই যুদ্ধেই শিলাদিত্যের প্রাণ গেল" -কোন যুদ্ধের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? সেই যুদ্ধের ফলাফল কি হয়েছিল ?

14. প্রসঙ্গ সহ ব্যাখ্যা করো (যেকোনো একটি)

(5)

" তোমার পানি আর আমার জল জীবনের জন্য একসঙ্গে একাকারে ভরে নি"

অথবা

" সহজ করে বাঁচা কি আর খাঁচাতে সম্ভব? তিন পাহাড়ের নকশিকাঁথায় শিশুর কলরব"

15. সাম্প্রতিক অতিমারী পরিস্থিতিতে মোবাইল ফোন, ই-বুক, অনলাইন ভার্চুয়াল শিক্ষা ব্যবস্থা পঠন পাঠনের ক্ষেত্রে তোমাকে কতটা সাহায্য করেছে তা জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে একটি পত্র লেখ।

অথবা

একটি শিশুকে বিপদের হাত থেকে বাঁচিয়ে তুমি প্রশাসনের তরফ থেকে সাহসিকতার পুরস্কার পেয়েছ সম্পূর্ণ ঘটনার বিবরণ ও তোমার অভিজ্ঞতার কথা জানিয়ে বন্ধুকে পত্র লেখ। (5)

16. নিচের যে কোন একটি বিষয়ে অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো (5)

- A. প্রকৃতি ধ্বংসকারী ও রক্ষাকারীর ভূমিকায় মানবজাতি
- B. শ্রেণিকক্ষে পঠন-পাঠন বনাম ই- মাধ্যমে পঠন পাঠন
- C. একটি পাহাড়ে ভ্রমণের অভিজ্ঞতা

भाग - एक

वस्तुपरक प्रश्न (अपठित गद्यांश)

1.अ) तलका अनुच्छेद पढेर सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर लेख: -

[5×1=5]

कुटीर शिल्प व गृह-उद्योग साधारणतः घरैमा एक वा दुई-चार जना मानिसद्वारा तथा परिवारका सदस्यहरू मिलेर गरिने संसान उद्योग धन्धाहरू हुन् । कुटीर शिल्पमा विशेष गरी ठूला-ठूला यन्त्रहरूको प्रयोग हुँदैन । कुटीर शिल्पको काम मामुली हात-हतियारबाट काम सम्पन्न गर्न सकिन्छ । कुटीर शिल्प धेरै किसिमको हुन्छन् । कुटीर शिल्पमै खद्वर, उनी, रेशमी, एण्डी मूगा आदिका वस्त्रहरू ; बाँस, वेत, प्लास्टिकका जिनिसपत्र, तांबा, काँस, पित्तल, सुन, चाँदीका गर-गहना र भांडा-वर्तनहरू र फलामका संसाना चीजवीजहरू इत्यादि निर्माण गरिने काम हुन्छ । यसबाहेक कतिवटा यस्ता उपयोगी जिनिसहरू हुन्छन्, जसको उत्पादन केवल गृह-उद्योगबाट हुन सक्छ ।

प्राचीन कालमा भारतको कुटीर शिल्प उन्नत अवस्थामा थियो । गृह-उद्योगद्वारा प्रस्तुत गरिएका वस्त्रादि, धातुका जिनिसपत्र, काठका, बाँस, बेत र अन्य सामग्रीद्वारा प्रस्तुत मालतालहरू भारतमा मात्र होइन तर भारतदेखि बाहिरका पनि अनेक सहरमा प्रसिद्ध थिए । कुटीर शिल्पद्वारा उत्पादित भारतीय माल-समानहरूको विश्वभरि माग थियो तर अठार्हौं शताब्दीको यान्त्रिक विप्लवले अरु-अरु देशसहित भारतको गृह-उद्योगमा पनि खुबै गहिरो कुप्रभाव पर्यो । नाना थरीका यन्त्रहरूको आविष्कार हुनको साथै देश-विदेसमा ती यन्त्रहरूको प्रयोग र उपयोग गरिन थालियो । अघि जून काम मानिसहरू हातद्वारा गर्नेगर्थे अब त्यही काम यन्त्रको सहायताद्वारा अल्प समयमा नै हुन थाल्यो । यन्त्रद्वारा बनाईएका माल समानहरू रूप रङ्ग मिलेको र राम्रो देखिने र सस्तो भएकोले मानिसहरू यन्त्र शिल्प तर्फ आकर्षित हुन थाले ।

क) यन्त्रद्वारा निर्मित समानहरु कस्तो हुँदैन ?

- (i) आकर्षित (ii) राम्रो देखिने
(iii) एकै नाप नभएको (iv) रूप रङ्ग मिलेको

ख) कुटीर शिल्प कुन सामग्री बन्दैन ?

- (I) कम्प्युटर (ii) तांबाका वर्तन (iii) बेतको कुर्सी (iv) गर गहना

ग) वर्तमान समयमा कुटीर शिल्प न फस्टाउनु को कारण के हो ?

- (I) सामग्रीको कमी (ii) बिक्री नहुनु
(iii) बनाउने मान्छेको कमी (iv) यन्त्रको आविस्कार

घ) कुन वस्त्र कुटीर शिल्पद्वारा बनाइएका होइन ?

- (I) ऊनी (ii) पोलिस्टर (iii) रेशमी (iv) मूगा

ङ) कुटीर शिल्प कसरी सुरु गर्न सकिन्छ ?

- (I) कारखाना निर्माण गरेर (ii) यन्त्रहरु कीनेर त्यसको प्रयोगले
(iii) धेरै मानिसहरु मिलेर (iv) एकलै वा केही मानिसहरु मिलेर घरमा पनि

अथवा

(आ) निम्न पद्य पडेर दिइएका प्रश्नहरुको सही उत्तरमा चिन्ह लगाऊ:-

(5x1=5)

प्रगति प्रेमी हृदय छ मेरो
हेरी रहेछ सबको प्रगति
देव र दानव दुइ दललाई
विकत विरोधी भिल्ल बनाई
जुग जुग चर्की कुस्ति लडाई
विधिले भारी गर्यो प्रगति ॥ प्रगति प्रेमी
जलचर, थलचर, नभचर सारा
जीव जन्तुको जीवन सारा
पिउंदै मानिस धर्म पुकारा
गर्दछ उल्टो कस्तो प्रगति ॥ प्रगति प्रेमी

सब समताको लिन्छन् नाम,
तर आसमानै सबको काम
भवमा होला त्यो कुन ठाम
जसमा समता गरोस प्रगति

क) कविले कहाँ समानता छ भनेका छन् ?

- (I) कहीं पनि छैन (ii) सारा संसारमा
(iii) भारतमा (iv) आसा गरेर काम गर्ने ठाउँमा

ख) उक्त पंक्तिमा जुग शब्दको अर्थ के हो ?

- (I) एक सालको अवधि (ii) एक महिनाको अवधि
(iii) 24 घण्टाको अवधि (iv) हजारौं सालको अवधि

ग) कविले प्रगति प्रेमी हृदय कसको छ भनेका छन् ?

- (I) दानवको (ii) कविको
(iii) देवताको (iv) सबै मानिसको

घ) मानिस कसको जीवन पिउंदै धर्म पुकारे जसो गर्छन् ?

- (I) पानीमा बस्ने प्राणीको (ii) जमीनमा बस्ने प्राणीको
(iii) आकाशमा उड्ने पंछीको (iv) तिनै प्रकारको प्राणीको

ङ) विधिले कस-कसलाई विरोधी बनाएको थियो ?

- (I) मान्छे-मान्छेलाई (ii) मान्छे र दानवलाई
(iii) देवता र दानवलाई (iv) मान्छे र देवतालाई

2. (अ) निम्न गद्य पडेर दिइएका प्रश्नहरूको सही उत्तरमा चिन्ह लगाऊ:- (5x1=5)

सन् 1934, 27 मार्चको दिन कलकत्तामा जन्मेका डा. लक्ष्मीदेवी सुन्दासका पिता चन्द्रबहादुर सिंह सेवा कलकत्तामै जागिरे थिए । दार्जीलिङ्ग र कलकत्ताबाट शिक्षा ग्रहण

गरेकी श्रीमती सुन्दास शरदेश्वरी स्कूलका अद्यापिका भइन् । 1915 तिर नेपालको इलाम भन्ने ठाउँमा गएर प्रधान अद्यापिकाको काम पनि गरिन भने सन् 1972 मा पश्चिम बंगालको मुख्यमन्त्री सिद्धार्थ शंकर रोय भएको बेलामा दार्जिलिङ्ग पार्वतीय विकास विभागमा मुख्यमन्त्रीका सचिव पदमा रही दार्जिलिङ्गलाई धेरै योगदान दिएको थिइन् । यसै समय पश्चिम बंगाल पत्रिकाको पनि सम्पादन गरेकी थिइन् ।

नेपाली साहित्यमा कथा, कविता, समालोचना आदिमा हात चलाउने सुन्दासले दार्जिलिङ्ग सरकारी महाविद्यालयमा नेपाली विषयको अद्यापिकाको रूपमा सेवा गरि अवकास ग्रहण गरिन । उनले सम्मेलन कथा-संग्रह , सम्मेलन कविता संग्रह, भानु स्मारक ग्रन्थ, शिवकुमार राईका सात कथा, गुमानसिंह कविता जस्ता कृतिहरूको सम्पादन गरेका छन् । नेपालको त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट विद्यावारिधि प्राप्त गरेकी श्रीमती सुन्दासले साहित्य अकादमी (दिल्ली), रत्नश्री स्वर्ण पदक, भानु पुरस्कार (सिक्किम), मोहनलाल शाह पुरस्कार (सिलीगुडी) आदि प्राप्त गरेका छन् ।

क) कुन चाहिँ पुरस्कार श्रीमती सुन्दास ले पाएको होइन ?

- (i) दियालो (ii) साहित्य अकादमी
(iii) रत्नश्री स्वर्ण पदक (iv) भानु पुरस्कार

ख) लक्ष्मीदेवी सुन्दासले कुन विश्वविद्यालयबाट विद्यावारिधि प्राप्त गरे ?

- (i) उत्तर बङ्ग विश्वविद्यालय (ii) कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय
(iii) काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय (iv) त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय

ग) श्रीमति सुन्दासले कुन पदमा काम गरिनन् ?

- (i) सभासद (ii) अध्यापिका
(iii) प्रधान अद्यापिका (iv) मुख्यमन्त्रीको सचिव

घ) कुन कृति लक्ष्मीदेवी सुन्दासले सम्पादन गरेको होइन ?

- (i) शिवकुमार राईका सात कथा (ii) नासो कथा संग्रह
(iii) गुमान सिंहका कविता (iv) भानु स्मारक ग्रन्थ

ड) विद्यावारिधि शब्दको अर्थ के हो ?

(I) स्नातक

(ii) स्नातकोत्तर

(iii) एम फील

(iv) डाक्टरेट (प. एच. डी.)

अथवा

(आ) निम्न गद्य पडेर दिइएका प्रश्नहरूको सही उत्तरमा चिन्ह लगाऊ:- (5x1=5)

दार्जीलिङको खरसाङबाट 1974 मा पारसमणि प्रधानको सम्पादनमा निस्केको 'चन्द्रिका' निकै राम्रो मासिक पत्रिका थियो । 'गोर्खे खबर कागत' का अड्बाङ्गे भाषा र एकलकॉटे धार्मिक नीतिको बिरोधमा उभिएको यस पत्रिकाले नेपाली भाषालाई परिष्कार गर्नमा र साहित्यको प्रगति गर्नलाई आफूलाई पछि पारेन । पुष 1974 मा प्रकाशित आफ्नो पहिलो अङ्कको 'अविर्भाव' भन्ने अग्रलेखमा 'चन्द्रिका' ले आफ्नो उद्देश्यलाई यसरी छर्लङ्ग पारेको छ- " यस असार धर्नीतल का सम्पूर्ण जीव, जन्तु प्रभृतिका हर्ताकर्ता मङ्गलमय जगत्राता उनै परब्रह्म परमेश्वर का सुविशाल साम्राज्य मा नित्य नयाँ दुई बस्तुको अविर्भाव हुँदछ, तर जो हुँदछ, सो उनैको क्षुद्र 'चन्द्रिका' ले जगत दर्शनार्थ जन्मग्रहण गरेको पनि उनै जगन्नियन्ता कै इच्छाअनुसार नै हो । अब उनैको इच्छाअनुसार यस बालिकाको क्षीण शरीर हृष्ट पुष्ट भै शुक्लपक्षका चन्द्रमा ले आफ्नो कला बढाए झैं बढाई आफ्नो देश, जाति, भाषा, साहित्य सबैको सेवा गर्नमा तन, मन, धन अर्पण गर्ने छिन्, यसमा कति पनी संशय छैन ।"

क) माथिका गद्यांशमा संशय शब्दको अर्थ के हुन्छ ?

(I) शंका

(ii) विश्वास

(iii) अन्धविश्वास

(iv) समानता

ख) मासिक पत्रिका भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?

(I) महिना भरि निकालिने पत्रिका

(ii) महिनामा एक चोटी निकालिने पत्रिका

(iii) महिनामा दुई चोटी निकालिने पत्रिका

(iv) सप्ताहिक पत्रिका

ग) माथिका गद्यमा चन्द्रिका को जन्म कासको कारणले भएको भनी भनिएको छ ?

(I) पारसमणि प्रधानको कारणले

(ii) सम्पूर्ण जीव जन्तुको कारणले

(iii) ईश्वरको कृपाले

(iv) चन्द्रमाको कारणले

घ) चन्द्रिका पत्रिका किन निकालिएको होइन ?

- (I) संसार हेर्न (ii) भाषाको परिष्कार गर्न
(iii) साहित्यको सेवा गर्न (iv) अङ्गबाङ्गे भाषा र धार्मिक नीतिको विरोध गर्न

ङ) शुक्ल पक्षको चन्द्रमा भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?

- (I) औँसीको रातको चन्द्रमा (ii) औँसी बीतेपछि पूर्ण आउने समयको चन्द्रमा
(iii) पूर्णको रातको चन्द्रमा (iv) महिनाको पहिलो दिनको चन्द्रमा

3. निम्न प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै चार प्रश्नको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :- [4x1=4]

क) कुन पुलिङ्गीको हिज्जे गल्ती छ ?

- (I) खसी (ii) भाइ (iii) दाई (iv) बाबु

ख) नेपालीमा पेशा, जात, थर बुझाउने शब्दको अन्त्यमा मात्रा के हुन्छ ?

- (I) सधैं ह्रस्व लाग्छ (ii) सधैं दीर्घ लाग्छ
(iii) कोहीबेला ह्रस्व र कोहीबेला दीर्घ लाग्छ (iv) कुनै पनि लाग्दैन

ग) तलका मध्ये कुन चाहिँ पुष्प शब्दको पर्यायवाची होइन?

- (I) फूल (ii) कुसुम (iii) प्रसून (iv) आत्मजा

घ) तल दिइएकामध्ये कुन शब्दको हिज्जे सही छ ?

- (I) नोकरी (ii) चिठि (iii) गोरि (iv) सिपाहि

ङ) तल दिएका मध्ये कुन चाहिँ शब्दमा विसर्ग (:) चिन्ह लाग्दैन ?

- (I) वीरता (ii) प्राय (iii) क्रमश (iv) स्वत

4. निम्न प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै चार प्रश्नको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :- [4x1=4]

क) 'लोग्ने भएको स्त्री' को सार शब्द के हुन्छ ?

- (I) सधवा (ii) पतिव्रता (iii) विधवा (iv) अविवाहित

ख) तलका मध्ये अर्पण शब्दको विपरीतार्थक शब्द के हुन्छ ?

- (I) दान (ii) प्राप्त (iii) ग्रहण (iv) स्वीकार

ग) मानिसको नाम को अन्तिम अक्षरमा हलन्त उच्चारण हुने भए कसरी लेखिन्छ ?

(i) उच्चारण अनुसारनै हलन्त लगाईन्छ

(ii) कुनैमा हलन्त लेखिन्छ कुनैमा हटउनु पर्छ

(iii) हलन्तको ठाउँमा अर्कै अक्षर थप्नु पर्छ

(iv) हलन्त उच्चारण भएपनि लेख्नु हुँदैन

घ) उच्चारण एकै जस्तो भएपनि अर्थ बेग्लै हुने शब्दलाई के भनिन्छ ?

(i) अनेकार्थक शब्द

(ii) पर्यायवाची शब्द

(iii) एकार्थक शब्द

(iv) भिन्नार्थक शब्द

ङ) तल दिएका मध्ये कुन चाहिँ शब्द 'खश्रो' शब्दको विपरीतार्थक हो ?

(i) मसिनो

(ii) भद्दा

(iii) बोधो

(iv) मिलेको

5. निम्न प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै चार प्रश्नको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :-

[4x1=4]

क) ताल दिएका शब्द मध्ये कुन चाहिँ शब्द 'पुतली' शब्दको अनेकार्थक हो ?

(i) चिठी

(ii) किरण

(iii) काम

(iv) आँखाको नानी

ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दहरूमध्ये अजन्त शब्द चिनाउ ?

(i) जगत्

(ii) बाहेक

(iii) बृहत्

(iv) विराट्

ग) तलका कुन शब्द चक्षु शब्दको पर्यायवाची हो ?

(i) लोचन

(ii) ताल

(iii) काय

(iv) धेनु

घ) एकै शब्दको एक भन्दा अधिक अर्थहरू भए त्यस्ता शब्दलाई के भनिन्छ ?

(i) भिन्नार्थक शब्द

(ii) पर्यायवाची शब्द

(iii) अनेकार्थक शब्द

(iv) विपरीतार्थक शब्द

ङ) तल दिएका मध्ये कुन शब्द तान को अनेकार्थक होइन ?

(i) आकर्षण

(ii) तान्ने काम

(iii) स्वरको आरोह-अवरोह

(iv) बुन्ने समान

6. निम्न प्रश्नहरूमध्ये कुनै चार प्रश्नको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :-

[4x1=4]

क) तल दिइएका शब्दहरूमा अशुद्ध शब्द चिनाउ

(I) कुमारि (ii) किरण (iii) पायल (iv) विष्णु

ख) विपरीतार्थक शब्दलाई अर्को के भनेर चिनिन्छ ?

(I) उल्टो शब्द (ii) बिलोम शब्द

(iii) भिन्नार्थक शब्द (iv) अनेकार्थक शब्द

ग) नेपाली भाषामा अनुश्वर (.) को ठाउँमा कुन वर्णहरू चलाइन्छ ?

(I) क, ख (ii) त, थ (iii) ड, न (iv) प, फ

घ) तलका मध्ये कुन भनाइ सही हो ?

(I) उच्चारण एकै हुने तर अर्थ बेग्लै हुने अनेकार्थक शब्द हो ।

(ii) एकै अर्थ दिने अनेक शब्दलाई भीन्नार्थक शब्द भनिन्छ ।

(iii) धेरै शब्दहरूको अर्थ दिने एकै शब्द सार शब्द हो ।

(iv) उस्तै उस्तै अर्थ दिने बेग्लै शब्द विपरीतार्थक हो ।

ङ) तलका कुन शब्द 'ब' उच्चारण गरेर 'व' लेखिन्छ ?

(I) विकास (ii) बल (iii) बालक (iv) वाहिर

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूका सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :-

[5x1=5]

क) पंधेरा शब्दको अर्थ के हो ?

(I) पसल (ii) पानीको धारा (iii) सब्जी बारी (iv) दाउरा राख्ने ठाउँ

ख) 'आफ्नी स्वास्नी, कीलामा बांधेका बस्तुलाई कुट्ने के कुट्ने' उक्त वाक्यका वक्ता को हुन्?

(I) कोकले (ii) जूठे दमै (iii) कोकलेकी आमा (iv) जूठेकी स्वास्नी

ग) चामे बारीबाट घर फर्कदा गाँथली कहाँ गएको थी ?

(I) घांस काटन (ii) बजार

(iii) साथीको घरमा (iv) गाउँमा विवहा हेर्न

घ) “स्वास्नीलाई माइत धपाइहालिस अब एकलै मोज गर बस “ उक्त वाक्य कसले-कसलाई भनेका हुन् ?

(i) कोकलेकी आमाले चामेलाई

(ii) जूठे दमैले चामेलाई

(iii) धनविरेले चामेलाई

(iv) जूठेकी स्वास्नीले चामेलाई ।

ड) लोग्ने स्वास्नीको झगडालाई किन परालको आगो सित तुलना गरिएको हो ?

(i) एकै छिनमा सकिने हुनाले

(ii) जीवनभरी चली रहने हुनाले

(iii) परालको कारण झगडा हुने भएकोले

(iv) चामे र गौँथली परालको कारण झगडा परेकोले

8. निम्नलिखित पद्य पढेर दिएका प्रश्नहरूका सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस :- [5x1=5]

हातले टिप्न सक्ने फल झैं

फल्दा हुन् त ती तारा रुख रुखरुखमा

तारा नभई झटारा हुन्थे

टाढा छन्- त्यसैले तीनको सम्मान छ,

कवि कलाकारको मुखमा

ताराको गुणगान छ,

उनीहरूकै तथ्य खोज्नमा व्यस्त विज्ञान छ

पृथ्वीका जीवले

आकाशका ती तारालाई मात्र

देख्छन् तर,

टाढा देख्ने ती आँखाले

देख्न सकेनन्-वरिपरिका

पृथ्वीका तारा

चामे, रमे, हर्के, वीरे कति तारा
 छन् पृथ्वी मै- तर देख्ने कसले ?
 तारा भएरै पनि ती बिचरा !
 गाँस-बासको डोहो-डोहोले
 पिई आँशुका नुनिला धारा
 गानी गनी टाढाका तारा
 आकाशका तारा के तारा
 न उनमा छ आफ्नोपन छ क्यै

क) 'आकाशका तारा के तारा' कवितामा तारालाई किन महत्व दिएको हो ?

- (I) टाडा भएकोले (ii) चम्किलो भएकोले
 (iii) तारा महत्वपूर्ण कुरा भएकोले (iv) ताराले धेरै फाइदा गर्ने हुनाले

ख) आकाशको तारा र हाम्रो वरिपरिको तारामा के अन्तर छ ?

- (I) प्राणको (ii) मानवताको (iii) आफ्नोपनको (iv) सुन्दरताको

ग) वास्तविक ताराहरु को हुन् ?

- (I) रामे (ii) हर्के (iii) बीरे (iv) तीनै जना

घ) झटारा भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?

- (I) बोटमा फलेको फल। (ii) पाकेको आँप।
 (iii) फलेको फललाई झार्न हाटबाट फ्याँकि हिर्काइने दाउरा बिशेष। (iv) ढुङ्गा।

ङ) वरिपरिका ताराको अवस्था कस्तो छ ?

- (I) सुखपूर्ण (ii) बिचरा (iii) शान्तिपूर्ण (iv) रमाइलो

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरुका सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :-

[4x1=4]

क) "हावा पनि यै डाँडामा चै कति चलेको ! तेसको सास !" उक्त वाक्यका वक्ता को हुन् ?

- (I) गौँथली (ii) कालेकी आमा (iii) कालेको बाबु (iv) जूठेकी स्वास्नी

ख) दाउरा बलेका धूवाँले रङ्गिएका काला टीनहरु भएको घर कस्को हो ?

- (I) कालेको आमा बाबुको (ii) पीबी गुरुङको
(iii) मोक्ताननी बज्यूको (iv) चामे र गौँथलीको

ग) “निनीको आमा राती लडेर होशै छैन, बेहोश छ” यहाँ चर्चित निनी को हुन् ?

- (I) कालेको बहिनी (ii) बाबुनीको सानी छोरी
(iii) पीबी गुरुङको घरको बिरालो (iv) दर्जीनीको सात बसेँ छोरी

घ) ‘निर्णय गर्न सकेपछि उसलाई मनमा ढक्क लाग्यो, खुट्टाहरु दुखेको पनि हरायो।’ यहाँ कलेकी आमले के निर्णय गरेर ढक्क भएकी छ ?

- (I) दूध छिटो बेचेर घर फर्किने (ii) शहरतीर बसाई सर्ने
(iii) पानी परहेपछि घर बनाउने (iv) सब्जी दोकान खोल्ने

भाग - दुई

10. क. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरु मध्ये कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस:- [2+1=3]

(i) फेरसको क्लोरिना र डा. नानोको क्लोरिनामा के अन्तर थियो ? [2]

अथवा

(ii) चामेले आफू र जूठेको गृहस्थी जीवनमा के अन्तर पायो ?

(iii) टोटलाको फूल कथामा टोटलाको फूल लाई के सित तुलना गरिएको छ ? [1]

अथवा

(iv) सोनाको मृत्यु भएको प्रत्यक्ष दर्शी को थियो ?

11. ख. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरु मध्ये कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस:- [2+1=3]

(i) ‘इस् पढछु तेरो कविता’ कवितामा कविले कानून र पर्यावरणको जिम्मा कस-कसलाई दिएको कुरा गरेका छन्? [2]

अथवा

- (ii) 'शहीदहरूको सम्झना' कवितामा हामीले आफ्नो कर्तव्य बिर्सै इतिहासले धिक्कार्ला भनेरा कविले के भन्न चहेका हुन् ?
- (iii) 'इस् पढछु तेरो कविता' कवितामा कविले कसता कुरालाई फेद न टुप्पो को कुरा भनेका छन् ? [1]

अथवा

- (iv) शहीदहरूको सम्झनामा कवितामा कतीबेल सम्म मुलुक बन्दैन भनिएको छ ?

12. ख. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :-

[6x1=6]

- (अ) चरणकी आमाले किन सत्य कुरा सबै सामु बोल्न सकिन ?
- (आ) प्रायश्चित कथाकी कमला कस्ती नारी हुन् ?
- (इ) 'शहरको दूषित वातावरणमा हुर्केको युवकले गाउँको शुद्ध वातावरणलाई अशुद्ध पार्न खोजिरहेको छ । ' यहाँ शहरको दूषित वातावरणमा हुर्किने युवक को हुन् ?
- (ई) प्रायश्चित कथामा कुन कुराको प्रायश्चितको कुरा गरिएको छ ?
- (उ) डा. नानोको प्रयोगशालाको नाम के थियो ?
- (ऊ) प्रायश्चित कथामा आमाले मोतीलाई दिएको शिक्षा के थियो ?

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूको सही उत्तर लेख्नुहोस :-

[4x1=4]

- (अ) डा. घनश्याम नेपालले प्राप्त गरेका कुनै दुई पुरस्कारको नाम लेख ?
- (आ) डा. घनश्याम नेपालले काम गर्नु भएका दुई संस्थाको के-के हुन् ?
- (इ) डा. घनश्याम नेपालले सम्पादन गरेका कुनै दुई साहित्यिक पत्रिकाको नाम बताउ ?
- (ई) डा. घनश्याम नेपालको जन्म कहाँ भएको थियो ?

14. कुनै एक विषयमाथि 200 देखि 250 शब्दसम्मको निबन्ध लेख्नुहोस् । [12]

- (i) नेपाली संस्कृतिमा टीका
- (ii) सामाजिक सञ्जाल (सोसियल मीडिया)
- (iii) प्रदूषण एक वैश्विक समस्या

15. आफ्नो पसलमा पारसमणि प्रधानद्वारा लिखित व्याकरण पुस्तक नभएकोले उक्त पुस्तक यथाशीघ्र पठाईदिन सिक्किम निर्वाण प्रकाशनका प्रबन्धकलाई पत्र लेख । [8]

अथवा

तिम्रो स्कूलमा आयोजित बार्षिक खेलकूद कार्यक्रमबारे जानकारी गराउँदै टाढामा बस्ने तिम्रो दिदीलाई पत्र लेख ।

16. नेपालीमा अनुवाद गर :- [4]

- a. He will have slept by this time.
- b. You have not sent him.
- c. Hari does not go to school.
- d. The children are not playing.

General Instruction:

1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Both Part A and part B have internal choices.

Part - A:

1. It consists two sections - I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each, internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-base sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

Part - B:

1. Question no 21 to 26 are Very Short answer Type question of 2 Marks each.
2. Question No 27 to 33 are Short Answer Type Questions of 3 Marks each.
3. Question No 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type question of Marks each.
- 4 Internal choices is provided in 2 questions of 2 Marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks

Part - A

Section: I 16 x 1 = 16

1. Express 1001 as a product of its Prime.
2. Write a quadratic Polynomial, sum of its zeros is 2 and product of its zeros –8
3. Find the LCM and HCF of 120 and 144 by fundamental theorem of Arithmetic.

Or

State Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.

4. If the lines given by $2x + Ky = 1$ and $3x - 5y = 7$ has unique solution then find the value of K
5. If a and b are co prime find the HCF (a,b).
6. How many terms are there in A.P 2, 9, 16 ,..., 261 ?

Or

If the n th term of the A.P is $a_n = 2n + 1$, Find the common difference.

7. A number is chosen from 1 to 100. Find the probability that it is a prime number.

Or

Find the sum of probabilities of all the elementary events of an experiment

8. Find the distance between $(\sqrt{2}+1, 2)$ and $(1, 2-\sqrt{2})$.

Or

Find the Distance of the point P(3,-4) from the origin

9. If $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta RPQ$, $AB = 3$ cm, $BC = 5$ cm, $AC = 6$ cm, $RP = 6$ cm, and $PQ = 10$ cm, then find QR.

Or

A vertical stick 1 metre long casts a shadow 80 cm long. At the same time a tower casts a shadow 30m long. Determine the height of the tower.

10. The area of a circle is 2464 cm^2 find the diameter of the circle.

11. Find the numbers of cubes of side 2 cm which can be cut from a cube of side 4cm.

12. Write the empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency.

13. Find the distance between two parallel tangents of a circle of radius 3cm.

14. If the height and length of a shadow of a man are the same then find the angle of the elevation of the sun.

15. If $\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$, Find the value of $\sec \theta$

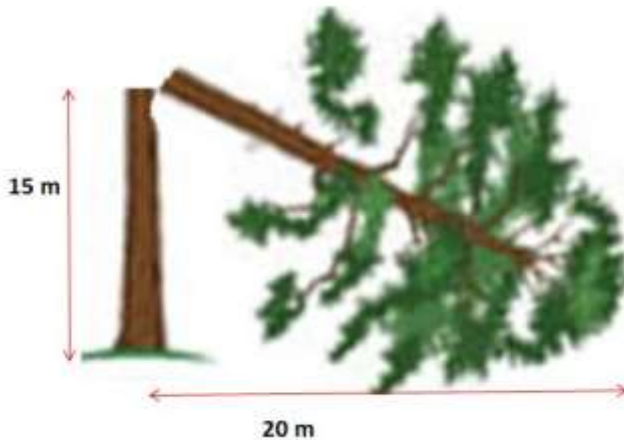
16. What is the nature of roots of the following equations .

$$5x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

Section: II **16 x 1 = 16**

Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from each equation. Each question carries 1 mark

17.



Suresh is having a garden near Delhi. In the garden, there are different types of trees and flower plants, One day due to heavy rain and storm one of the tree got broken as shown in the figure.

The height of the unbroken part is 15m and the broken part of the tree has fallen at 20 m away from the base of the tree. Using the Pythagoras answer the following question.

I. What is the length of the broken part?

- a) 15 m b) 20 m c) 25 m d) 30 m

II. What was the height of full tree?

- a. 40 m b. 50 m c. 35 m

III. In the formed right- angle triangle what is the length of the hypotenuse?

- a. 15 m b. 20 m c. 25 m D. 30 m

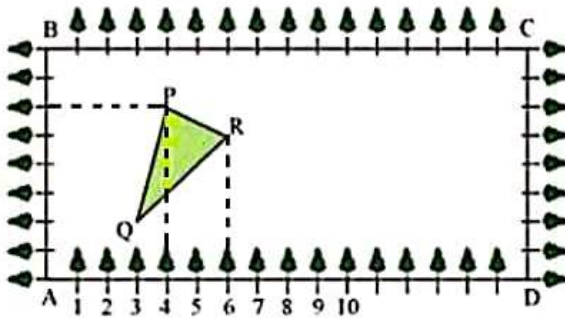
IV. What is the area of the formed right angle triangle?

- a. 100 m² b. 200 m² c. 60 m² d. 150 m²

V. What is the perimeter of the formed triangle?

- a. 60 m b. 50 m c. 45 m d. 100 m

18. Class X students on a secondary school in Siliguri have been allotted a rectangular plot of a land for gardening activity. Saplings of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1m from each other. There is a triangular grassy lawn in the plot as shown in the figure. The students are to sow seeds of flowering plants on the remaining area of the plot.



Considering A as origin Answer question I to V.

I. What is co ordinate of A?

- a. (0, 1) b. (1, 0) c. (0,0) d. (5,3)

II. What is the abscissa of R?

- a. 5, b. 6 c. 7 d. 8

III. What is the ordinate of P ?

- a. 5, b. 6 c. 7 d. 8

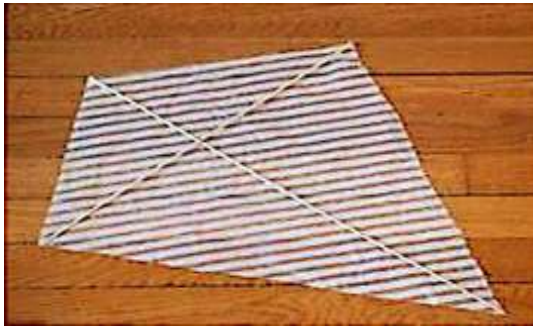
IV. What is the co ordinate of D?

- a. (15, 1) b. (15, 0) c. (14,0) d. (5,3)

V. What is the co ordinate of P, If D is taken as the origin.

- a. (12, 2) b. (-12, 6) c. (12,3) d. (6,10)

19.



Rahul is studying in X standard. He is making a kite to fly it on a Sunday. Few questions came to his mind while making the kite. Give answers to his questions by looking at the figure.

I. Rahul tied the sticks at what angles to each other?

- a. 30° b. 60° c. 90° d. 60°

II. Which is the correct similarity criteria applicable for smaller triangles at the upper part of this kite?

- a. RHS b. SAS c. SSA d. AAS

III. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4:9 .Corresponding medians of these triangles are in the ratio,

- a. 2:3 b. 4:9 c. 8:16 d. 16:81

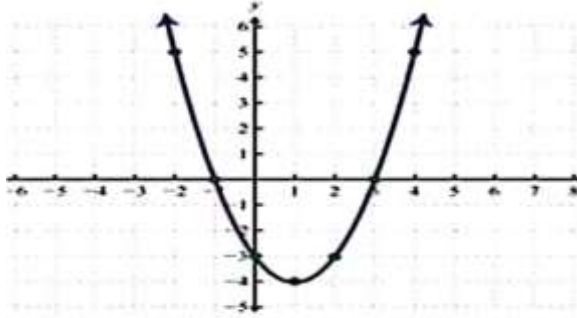
IV. In a triangle, if square of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, then the angle opposite the first side is a right angle. This theorem is known as ,

- a. Pythagoras Theorem b. Basic proportionality theorem
c. Converse Pythagoras d. Converse of Thales theorem

V. What is the area of the kite formed by two perpendicular sticks of length 6 cm and 8cm?

- a. 48 cm^2 b. 14 cm^2 c. 24 cm^2 d. 96 cm^2

20. Due to heavy storm an electric wire got bent as shown in the figure. It followed a mathematical shape. Answer the following question below.



I. The shape is a

- a. semi circle b. Hyperbola c. Parabola d. spiral

II. How many zeroes are there in the diagram

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 0 d. 6

III. The quadratic equation is

- a. $x^2 + 2x - 3$ b. $x^2 - 2x + 3$ c. $x^2 - 2x - 3$ d. $x^2 + 2x + 3$

IV. The product of the zeroes is

- a. 2 b. -2 c. 3 d. -3

V. The nature of the roots is

- a. Real and equal b. Real and unequal c. Imaginary d. does not exist

PART -B

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt anyone.

6 x 2= 12

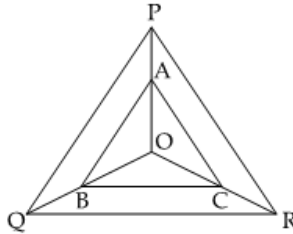
21. Find the sum of first 16 terms of the AP. 10, 6, 2,...

OR

If 7 times the 7th term of an A.P is equal to 11 times its 11th term, then find its 18th term.

22. Find the roots of quadratic equation $4x^2 + 4\sqrt{3}x + 3 = 0$ by using the quadratic formula.

23. In figure given below, A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that $AB \parallel PQ$ and $AC \parallel PR$. Show that $BC \parallel QR$.



24. Show that $7 + 5\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

25. A card is drawn from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is neither a red card nor a queen.

26. Three cubes of volume 27 cm^3 each are joined end to end to form a solid. Find the surface area of the cuboid so formed.

Or

A copper sphere of radius 3cm is beaten and drawn into a wire of diameter 0.2 cm. Find the length of the wire.

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt anyone.

7 x 3 = 21

27. Show that $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{-3}{2}$ are the zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2 + 4x - 3$ and verify the relationship between zeroes and coefficient of the polynomial.

OR

Find the quadratic polynomial, whose zeroes are in the ratio 2:3 and their sum is 15.

28. The angles of depression of the top and bottom of a 12m tall building, from the top of a multi-storied building are 30° and 60° respectively. Find the height of the building.

29. If $\operatorname{Cosec} A + \cos A = m$, show that $\frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 + 1} = \cos A$.

30. Solve by substitution:

$$\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{3y} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3x} - \sqrt{8y} = 0$$

31. The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9. Also, nine times this number is twice the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits. Find the number.

OR

A boat goes 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hours. In 13 hours, it can go 40 km upstream and 55 km down-stream. Determine the speed of the stream and that of the boat in still water.

32. Prove that, in a right triangle, square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

33. Show that quadrilateral PQRS formed by vertices P(22,5), Q(7,10), R(12,11) and S(3,24) is not a parallelogram.

OR

Show that quadrilateral PQRS formed by vertices P(5,-1), Q(8,3), R(4,0) and S(1,-4) is a Rhombus.

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt anyone.

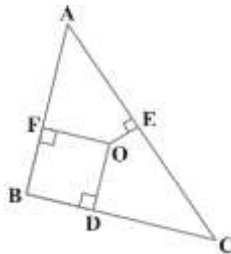
3 x 5 = 15

34. The mean of the following distribution is 132 and sum of the frequencies is 50. Find the values of x and y.

Class interval	0-40	40-80	80-120	120-160	160-200	200-240
Frequency	4	7	x	12	y	9

35. In the figure given below, O is a point in the interior of a triangle ABC, $OD \perp BC$, $OE \perp AC$ and $OF \perp AB$. Show that

- (i) $OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 - OD^2 - OE^2 - OF^2 = AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2$,
 (ii) $AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2$.



OR

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

36. Solve for x and y: $(a - b)x + (a + b)y = a^2 - 2ab - b^2$ and $(a + b)(x + y) = a^2 + b^2$.

General Instruction:

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Part - A

Section: I 16 x 1 = 16

1. The decimal representation of $\frac{14587}{2^1 \times 5^4}$ will terminate after how many decimal places?

OR

Can two numbers have 18 as their HCF and 380 as their LCM? Give reason.

2. Write a quadratic Polynomial, sum of its zeros is -5 and product of its zeros -8
3. Find the LCM and HCF of 124 and 144 by fundamental theorem of Arithmetic.

Or

State Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.

4. If the lines given by $2x + 2y = 8$ and $8x + 10y = c$ has unique solution then find the value of c .
5. "Every Quadratic equation has at least one real root". Justify your answer.
6. If $k-1$, $k+3$ and $3k-1$ are in A.P, then find k .

Or

If the n th term of the A.P is $a_n = 2n + 1$, Find the common difference.

7. In a simultaneous toss of two coins, find the probability of exactly one head.

Or

A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number which is not a factor of 36.

8. Find the distance between $(\sqrt{2}+1, 2)$ and $(1, 2-\sqrt{2})$.

Or

Find the Distance of the point $P(a^2 + b^2, a^2 - b^2)$ from the origin .

9. If $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta RPQ$, $AB = 3$ cm, $BC = 5$ cm, $AC = 6$ cm, $RP = 6$ cm, and $PQ = 10$ cm, then find QR .

Or

A vertical stick 1 metre long casts a shadow 80 cm long. At the same time a tower casts a shadow 30m long. Determine the height of the tower.

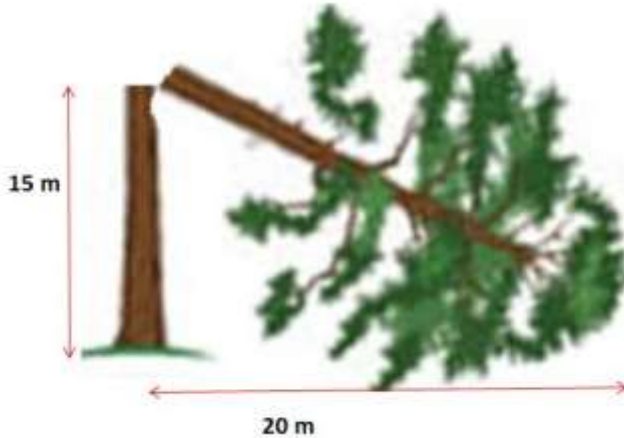
10. If $2\sin\theta - 1=0$, then prove that $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$
11. If the perimeter of a protractor is 72cm, then calculate its area.
12. Write the empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency.
13. Find the distance between two parallel tangents of a circle of radius 3cm.
14. A building is $200\sqrt{3}$ m high .Find the angle of elevation of its top from 200m away from its foot.
15. If $\sec 2\theta (1+\sin\theta)(1-\sin\theta)=k$, then find the value of k .
16. What is the nature of roots of the following equations?

$$5x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

Section: II **16 x 1 = 16**

Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from each equation. Each question carries 1 mark

17.



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The height of the unbroken part is 15m and the broken part of the tree has fallen at 20 m away from the base of the tree. Using the Pythagoras answer the following question.

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II. What was the height of full tree?

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III. In the formed right- angle triangle what is the length of the hypotenuse?

- a. 15 m b. 20 m c. 25 m D. 30 m

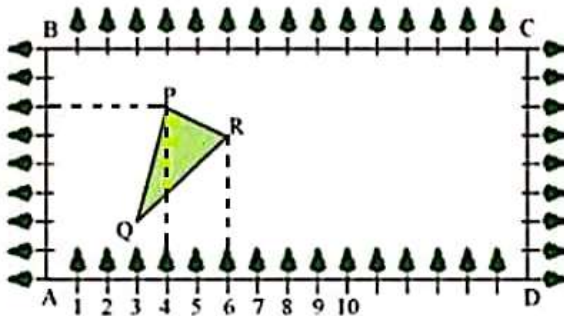
IV. What is the area of the formed right angle triangle?

- a. 100 m^2 b. 200 m^2 c. 60 m^2 d. 150 m^2

V. What is the perimeter of the formed triangle?

- a. 60 m b. 50 m c. 45 m d. 100 m

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Considering A as origin Answer question I to V.

I. What is co ordinate of A?

- b. (0, 1) b. (1, 0) c. (0,0) d. (5,3)

II. What is the abscissa of R?

- b. 5, b. 6 c. 7 d. 8

III. What is the ordinate of P ?

- b. 5, b. 6 c. 7 d. 8

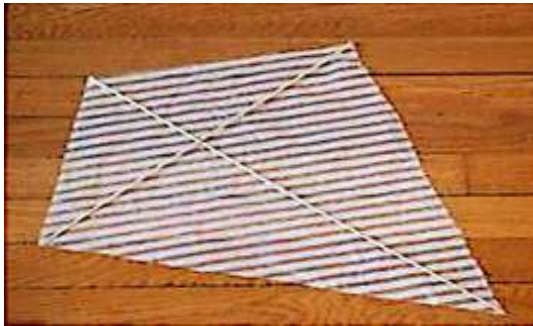
IV. What is the co ordinate of D?

- b. (15, 1) b. (15, 0) c. (14,0) d. (5,3)

V. What is the co ordinate of P, If D is taken as the origin.

- b. (12, 2) b. (-12, 6) c. (12,3) d. (6,10)

19.



Rahul is studying in X standard. He is making a kite to fly it on a Sunday. Few questions came to his mind while making the kite. Give answers to his questions by looking at the figure.

I. Rahul tied the sticks at what angles to each other?

- a. 30° b. 60° c. 90° d. 60°

II. Which is the correct similarity criteria applicable for smaller triangles at the upper part of this kite?

- a. RHS b. SAS c. SSA d. AAS

III. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4:9 .Corresponding medians of these triangles are in the ratio,

- a. 2:3 b. 4:9 c. 8:16 d. 16:81

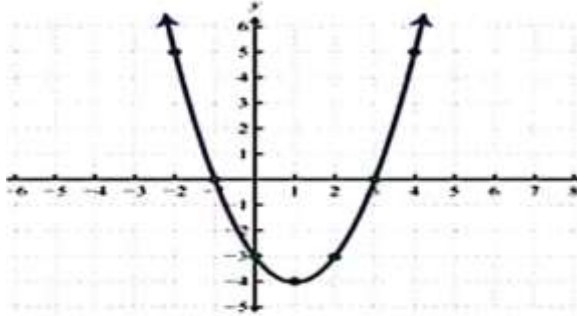
IV. In a triangle, if square of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, then the angle opposite the first side is a right angle. This theorem is known as ,

- a. Pythagoras Theorem b. Basic proportionality theorem
c. Converse Pythagoras d. Converse of Thales theorem

V. What is the area of the kite formed by two perpendicular sticks of length 6 cm and 8cm?

- a. 48 cm^2 b. 14 cm^2 c. 24 cm^2 d. 96 cm^2

20. Due to heavy storm an electric wire got bent as shown in the figure. It followed a mathematical shape. Answer the following question below.



I. The shape is a

- a. semi circle b. Hyperbola c. Parabola d. spiral

II. How many zeroes are there in the diagram

- a. 1 b.2 c.0 d.6

III. The quadratic equation is

- a. $x^2 + 2x - 3$ b. $x^2 - 2x + 3$ c. $x^2 - 2x - 3$ d. $x^2 + 2x + 3$

IV. The product of the zeroes is

- a. 2 b.-2 c.3 -3

V. The nature of the roots is

- a. Real and equal b. Real and unequal c. Imaginary d. does not exist

PART -B

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt anyone.

6 x 2= 12

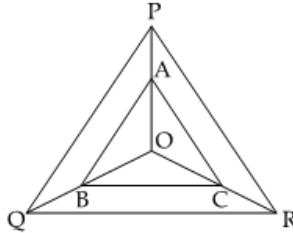
21. If the common difference of an AP is 3, then find $A_{20} - A_{15}$

OR

Which term of the AP: 120, 116, 112,.... is first negative term?

22. Find the roots of quadratic equation $\sqrt{3x^2} - 2\sqrt{2x} - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$.

23. In figure given below, A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that $AB \parallel PQ$ and $AC \parallel PR$. Show that $BC \parallel QR$.



24. Show that $a+b\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

25. A number is selected at random from first 50 natural numbers. Find the probability that it is a multiple of 3 and 4.

26. Three metallic solid cubes whose edges are 3cm, 4cm and 5cm are melted and formed into a single cube. Find the edges of the single cube so formed.

Or

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

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt anyone.

7 x 3 = 21

27. If $x+a$ is a factor of two polynomials $x^2 + px + q$ and $x^2 + mx + n$, then prove that

$$a = \frac{n-q}{m-p}$$

OR

Find the quadratic polynomial, whose zeroes are in the ratio 2:3 and their sum is 15.

28. Two poles of equal heights are standing opposite to each other on either side of the road, which is 80m wide. From a point between them on the road, the angles of elevation of the top of the poles are 60° and 30° , respectively. Find the height of the poles and the distances of the point from the poles.

29. If $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = p$, show that $\sec\theta - \tan\theta = \frac{1}{p}$. Hence, find the value of $\cos\theta$ and $\sin\theta$.

30. Solve by substitution:

$$\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{3y} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3x} - \sqrt{8y} = 0$$

31. The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9. Also, nine times this number is twice the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits. Find the number.

OR

A boat goes 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hours. In 13 hours, it can go 40 km upstream and 55 km down-stream. Determine the speed of the stream and that of the boat in still water.

32. Prove that, in a right triangle, square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

33. Show that quadrilateral PQRS formed by vertices P(22,5), Q(7,10), R(12,11) and S(3,24) is not a parallelogram.

OR

Show that quadrilateral PQRS formed by vertices P(5,-1), Q(8,3), R(4,0) and S(1,-4) is a Rhombus.

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt anyone.

3 x 5=15

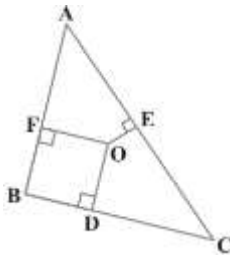
34. The mean of the following distribution is 62.8 and the sum of all the frequencies is 50. Find the values of x and y.

Class interval	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120
Frequency	5	x	10	y	7	8

35. In the figure given below, O is a point in the interior of a triangle ABC, $OD \perp BC$, $OE \perp AC$ and $OF \perp AB$. Show that

(i) $OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 - OD^2 - OE^2 - OF^2 = AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2$,

(ii) $AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2$.



36. A box contains 19 balls bearing numbers 1,2,3,.....,19. A ball is drawn at random from the box. What is the probability that the number on the ball is,

i) a prime numbers?

ii) divisible by 3 or 5?

iii) neither divisible by 5 nor by 10?

iv) an even number?

v) divisible by 2 and 5?

OR

A number x is selected at random from the numbers 1, 4,9,16 and another number y is selected at random from the numbers 1,2,3,4. Find the probability that the value of xy is more than 16.

Section - A

1. List any two observations when Ferrous Sulphate is heated in a dry test tube.

OR

Identify the products formed when Zinc reacts with Sodium Hydroxide. 1

2. Name one acidic salt and one basic salt. 1

3. Write the balanced chemical equation of Chlor Alkali process. 1

4. Explain why a ray of light passing through the centre of curvature of a concave mirror gets reflected along the same path 1

5. Power of a lens is + 2.5. Which kind of lens it is? What is the focal length of the lens? 1

6. A girl was playing with a thin beam of light from a laser torch by directing it from different directions on a convex lens held vertically. She was surprised to see that in a particular direction the beam of light continues to move along the same direction after passing through the lens. State the reason for this observation. 1

OR

A student Wants to project the image of a candle flame on a screen 48 cm in front of a mirror by keeping the flame at a distance of 12 cm of its pole. Suggest the type of mirror he/she should use.

7. A coil of insulated wire is connected to a galvanometer. What would be seen if a bar magnet with its north pole towards one face of the coil is

(a) moved quickly towards it,

(b) move quickly away from the coil and 1

8. Two magnetic field lines never intersect each other. Justify the statement. 1

9. Two unequal resistances are connected in parallel. If you are not provided with any other parameters (e.g. numerical values of I and R), what can be said about the current through the two resistors? 1

OR

Two unequal resistances are connected in series. If you are not provided with any other parameters (e.g. numerical values of I and R), what can be said about the voltage drop across the two resistors?

10. Write the overall equation of photosynthesis. 1

11. The wall of small intestine is lined with villi. Why? 1

OR

Why carnivores have shorter small intestine?

12. Efforts are being made for substituting the chemicals like CFCs. Why? 1

OR

From the list given below, choose artificial ecosystem.

Pond, Crop field, lake, Forest.

13. What prevents backflow of blood inside the heart during contraction? 1

For question numbers 14, 15 and 16, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

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

14. Assertion: The valency of Oxygen is two.

Reason: Oxygen has two electrons in the valence shell. 1

15. Assertion: Food chain is responsible for the entry of handful chemicals in our bodies.

Reason: The length and complexity of food chains vary greatly. 1

OR

Assertion: Greater number of individuals are present in lower trophic levels.

Reason: The flow of energy is unidirectional.

16. Assertion: The sex of the children will be determined by chromosome received from the father.

Reason: A human male has one X and one Y chromosome. 1

Answer Q. No 17 - 20 contain five sub-parts each. You are expected to answer any four sub-parts in these questions.

17. Read the following and answer any four questions from 17 (i) to 17 (v)

All living cells require energy for various activities. This energy is available by the breakdown of simple carbohydrates either using oxygen or without using oxygen.

(i) Which cell organelle is involved in breakdown of glucose to produce energy for metabolic activities? 1

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) Mitochondria | b) Chloroplast |
| c) Endoplasmic Reticulum | d) Golgi body |

(ii) The end products of anaerobic respiration in Yeasts are 1

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Carbon dioxide and Energy | b) Oxygen and Energy |
| c) Carbon dioxide, Water and Energy | d) Carbon dioxide, Ethanol and Energy |

(iii) The characteristic processes observed in aerobic respiration are 1

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) presence of oxygen | ii) release of carbon dioxide |
| iii) release of energy | iv) release of lactic acid |

a) i), iv) only

b) i), ii), iii) only

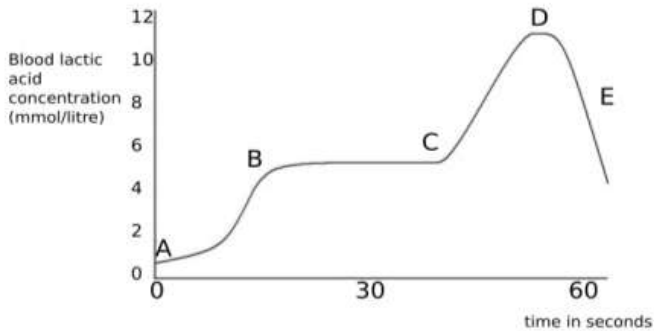
c) ii), iii), iv) only

d) iv) only

(iv) The graph below represents the blood lactic acid concentration of an athlete during a race of 400 m and shows a peak at point D. 1

Respiration in athletics

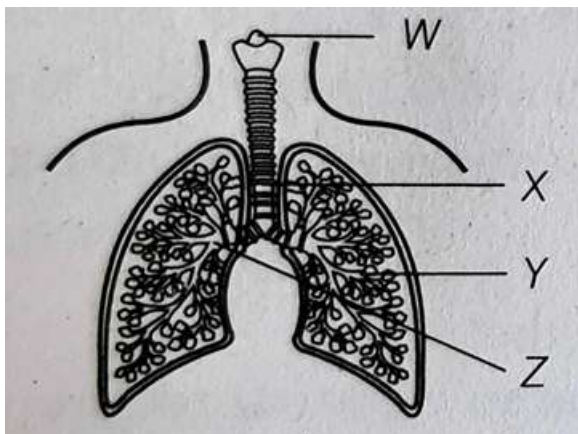
The blood of an athlete was tested before, during and after a 400m race:



Lactic acid production has occurred in the athlete while running in the 400 m race. Mention the effect of build up of this product.

- Lactic acid produces high amount of energy
 - Lactic acid causes muscle cramps
 - Lactic acid helps in blood circulation
 - None of these
- (v) The diagram shows a part of the human gas exchange system.

1



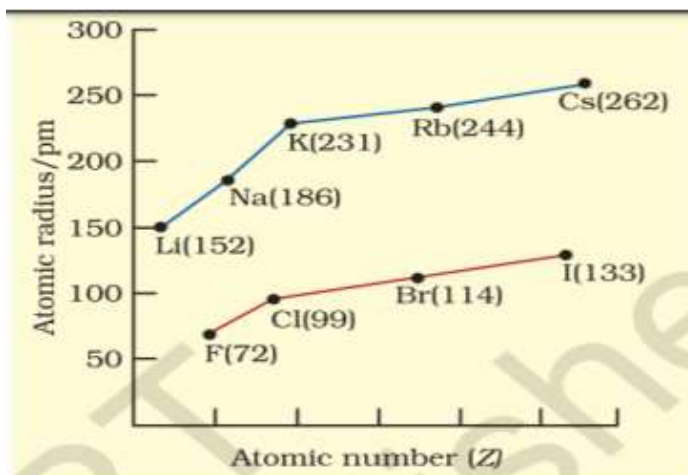
What are W, X, Y and Z?

	Bronchus	Bronchiole	Larynx	Trachea
a	W	X	Z	Y
b	X	Z	Y	W
c	Y	W	X	Z
d	Z	Y	W	X

18. Read the following and answer any four questions from 18 (i) to 18 (v).

Metallic Character The ability of an atom to donate electrons and form positive ion (cation) is known as electropositivity or metallic character. Down the group, metallic character increases due to increase in atomic size and across the period, from left to right electropositivity decreases due to decrease in atomic size.

Non-Metallic Character The ability of an atom to accept electrons to form a negative ion (anion) is called non-metallic character or electronegativity. The elements having high electro-negativity have a higher tendency to gain electrons and form anion. Down the group, electronegativity decreases due to increase in atomic size and across the period, from left to right electronegativity increases due to decrease in atomic size.



18.i. Which of the following correctly represents the decreasing order of metallic character of Alkali metals plotted in the graph?

- a) Cs>Rb>Li>Na>K
- b) K>Rb>Li>Na>Cs
- c) Cs>Rb>K>Na>Li
- d) Cs>K>Rb>Na>Li

1

18.ii. Hydrogen is placed along with Alkali metals in the modern periodic table though it shows non-metallic character

- a) as Hydrogen has one electron & readily loses electron to form negative ion
- b) as Hydrogen can easily lose one electron like alkali metals to form positive ion
- c) as Hydrogen can gain one electron easily like Halogens to form negative ion
- d) as Hydrogen shows the properties of non-metals

1

18.iii. Which of the following has highest electronegativity?

1

- a) F
- b) Cl
- c) Br
- d) I

18.iv. Identify the reason for the gradual change in electronegativity in halogens down the group.

1

- a) Electronegativity increases down the group due to decrease in atomic size
- b) Electronegativity decreases down the group due to decrease in tendency to lose electrons
- c) Electronegativity decreases down the group due to increase in atomic radius/ tendency to gain electron decreases
- d) Electronegativity increases down the group due to increase in forces of attractions between nucleus & valence electrons

18.v. Which of the following reason correctly justifies that "Fluorine (72pm) has smaller atomic radius than Lithium (152pm)"?

1

- a) F and Li are in the same group. Atomic size increases down the group
- b) F and Li are in the same period. Atomic size increases across the period due to increase in number of shells.

- c) The image is virtual and of diminished
- d) The image is virtual and magnified

20. Read the following and answer any 4 questions from 20 (i) to 20 (v).

A solenoid is a long helical coil of wire through which a current is run in order to create a magnetic field. The magnetic field of the solenoid is the superposition of the fields due to the current through each coil. It is nearly uniform inside the solenoid and close to zero outside and is similar to the field of a bar magnet having a north pole at one end and a south pole at the other depending upon the direction of current flow. The magnetic field produced in the solenoid is dependent on a few factors such as, the current in the coil, number of turns per unit length etc.

20.i. What will happen if a soft iron bar is placed inside the solenoid when the current is kept same throughout an experiment?

- a) the magnetic field will increase
- b) the magnetic field will decrease
- c) the magnetic will remain same. 1

20.ii. How does magnetic field depend upon the number of turns of the solenoid?

- a) increases with the increment of the number of turns.
- b) decreases with the increment of the number of turns.
- c) remain unchanged with the increment of the number of turns. 1

20.iii. The magnetic field inside the solenoid for a constant current is-

- a) higher at the centre
- b) higher at the edges of the solenoid
- c) same at every points. 1

20.iv. The pattern of magnetic field lines of a solenoid is identical with

- a) a horseshoe magnet
- b) a circular current carrying coil
- c) a bar magnet. 1

20.v. Draw the magnetic field lines for a solenoid. 1

Section - B

21. Write one structural and functional difference between artery and vein. 2

22. What would happen

a) if platelets were absent in the blood?

b) if xylem vessels are blocked? 1+1

OR

Trace the movement of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in the body through the heart. 2

23. What would be the electron dot structure of Carbon dioxide which has the formula CO_2

OR

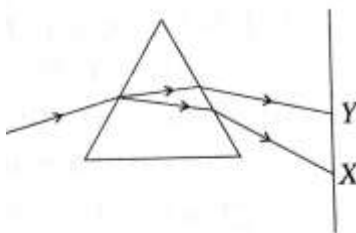
Write the structural formula for

i) 2-Methyl-2-butene.

ii) 2-Methylpropene. 2

24. Why should magnesium ribbon be cleaned before burning in air? Give one example of a double displacement reaction. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1/2$

25. In the figure given a narrow beam of white light is shown to pass through a triangular glass prism. After passing through the prism it produces a spectrum XY on a screen. 1+1



A. State the colours seen at X and Y.

B. What is the phenomena called?

26. Two identical resistors are first connected in series and then in parallel. Find the ratio of equivalent resistance in two cases. 2

Section - C

27. Draw a well labelled diagram of Human Excretory system. 3

28. a) Create a food chain of the following organisms:

Insects, Hawk, Grass, Snake, Frog

- b) Which organism of this food chain will have the highest concentration of non-biodegradable chemicals? Name the phenomenon associated with it.

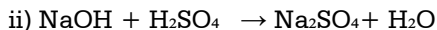
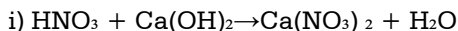
- c) If 10,000 joules or energy is available to frogs, how much energy will be available to hawk in this food chain? 1+1+1

29. How do Mendel's experiments show that traits may be dominant or recessive?

OR

- State the three laws of inheritance proposed by Mendel. 3

30. Balance the following chemical equation



31. An element 'X' belongs to 3rd period and group 16 of the modern periodic table.

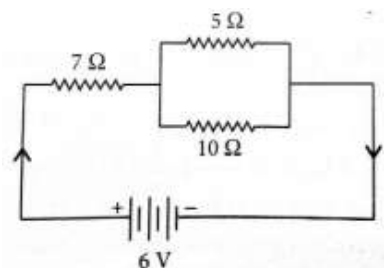
- i) Determine the number of valence electrons and valency of X.

- ii) Molecular formula of the compound when X reacts with hydrogen and write its electron dot structure. 1+2

32. Explain the formation of MgCl_2 with the help of electron dot structure. (Mg= 12, Cl= 17)

- What is Aquaregia? 2+1

33. For the circuit shown in the diagram, Calculate



- The resultant resistance
- The total resistance
- The voltage across $7\ \Omega$ resistor.

1+1+1

Section - D

34. a) You are given two solutions A and B. The pH of the solution A is 6 and pH of the solution B is 8.

- Identify the acidic and basic solutions.
- Which solution has more H^+ ion concentration? Give reason for your answer.
- Why is HCl a stronger acid than acetic acid? Explain

b) Match the following pH values 1, 7, 10, 13 to the solutions given below:

- Milk of magnesia
- Gastric juices
- Brine
- Aqueous Sodium hydroxide.

3+2

OR

a) Write the name given to the bases that are highly soluble in water? Give an example.

b) How is tooth decay related to pH? How can it be prevented?

c) When soap is rubbed on a stain of curry on a white cloth, why does it become reddish brown and turns yellow again when the cloth is washed with plenty of water?

1+2+2

35. a) State any two advantages of vegetative propagation.

b) What changes are observed in the uterus if fertilization does not occur?

c) Define Placenta. State its two functions.

d) Give two examples of STD's.

1+1+2+1

36. A current carrying conductor is placed in a magnetic field now answer the followings.

(I) List the factors on which the magnitude of force experienced by conductor depends.

(II) When is the magnitude of this force maximum?

(III) State the rule which helps in finding the direction of motion of conductor.

(IV) If initially this force was acting from right to left, how will the direction of force change if: (a) direction of magnetic field is reversed? (b) direction of current is reversed?

1+1+1+2

OR

(a) State Right Hand Thumb rule to find the direction of the magnetic field around a current carrying straight conductor.

(b) How will the magnetic field be affected on:

(i) increasing the current through the conductor

(ii) reversing the direction of flow of current in the conductor

(c) Give reasons for the following:

(i) It is dangerous to touch the live wire of the main supply rather than neutral wire.

(ii) In household circuit parallel combination of resistances is used.

$$1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

General Instructions:

- Questions Paper comprises five sections- **A, B, C, D** and **E**. There are **32** questions in the questions paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – Question no.1 to **16** are Objective Type Questions of **1** mark each.
- Section B - Question no.17 to **22** are short answer type questions of **3** mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- Section C – Questions **23** to **26** are source based questions, carrying **4** marks each.
- Section D - Question no. **27** to **31** are long answer type questions of **5** mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section E- Question no. **32** is map based, carrying **5** marks in two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION- A

16x1=16

1. Who was responsible for unification of Germany? 1

- A. Bismark B. Cavour C. Mazzini D. Garibaldi

2. What is NEO? 1

- A. New International economic order.
B. New Indian economic order.
C. New International excise order
D. New International economic ordinance.

3. What did Mahatma Gandhi in his book, Hind Swaraj declare? 1

- A. British ruled India because Indians are weak.
- B. British ruled India because Indians cooperated with them.
- C. British ruled India because they got international support.
- D. None of these.

4. Fill in the blanks: 1

_____ industry needs bauxite as the raw material to be used in the smelters which is a bulky, dark reddish coloured rocks.

OR

Iron and steel industry is an example of _____ industry when we classify industries on the basis of their main role.

5. Choose the correctly matched pair from the following options: 1

- A. Commercial farming – primitive tools, natural fertility and monsoon.
- B. Intensive Subsistence Farming - High population pressure on land
- C. Primitive Subsistence Farming - all the produce is used as raw material in respective industries
- D. Plantation Farming – low doses of agricultural inputs

6. Which of the following crops can be cultivated in the tropical as well as in the sub-tropical climate and mostly grown in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. 1

- A. sugarcane
- B. tea
- C. rubber
- D. Jute

7. Identify the following type of soil that develops in the areas with heavy rainfall and high temperature, and is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain. 1

- A. Arid Soil
- B. Red and Yellow Soil
- C. Laterite Soil
- D. Black Soil

8. Which of the following ports is the deepest, land-locked and well protected port along the east coast? 1

- A. Chennai
- B. Paradwip
- C. Tuticorin
- D. Vishakhapatnam

9. A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements. 1

- A. Power sharing among different social groups.
- B. Vertical division of power or power shared among different levels of government.
- C. Horizontal division of power or power shared among different organs of the government,
- D. Power sharing in the form of political parties, pressure groups and governments.

10. Which of the following countries is an example of "coming together federation"? 1

- A. USA
- B. India
- C. Spain
- D. Belgium.

11. Which party is only allowed to rule in China? 1

- A. Socialist Party
- B. Communist Party
- C. Liberal Party
- D. Maoist party.

12. Ramesh is 28 years of age, has 65 kg of body weight and is 1.4 meters tall. His BMI is 33.16.

From the above information we can say that Ramesh is 1

- A. Overweight
- B. Undernourished
- C. Perfectly fit and fine
- D. Neither A nor B nor C

13. Amit is using his money to buy assets like house, commercial land and machines. Write what is he actually doing. 1

- A He is lending his money to other people
- B He is investing his money
- C He is borrowing money to get these assets
- D None of the above

14. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion

(A) and Reason ®. Read the statements and choose the correct options. 1

Assertion (A): Small producers in India need better marketing and information to compete better in the market.

Reason®: Government has a role in making these facilities available.

Options:

- 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 and R is false.
- D. A is false and R is true.

15. Fill in the blanks in the following question. For this, you may need to make calculations based on the table. 1

Educational Achievement Of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh		
Category	Male	Female
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85%	82%

It is clear from the table that _____ % of rural girls and _____% of rural boys are not attending school.

16. Read the given statement in context of 'MNCs' and find out the wrong option. 1

- A. MNCs set up production where it is close to the markets
- B. MNCs set up factories for production where they get cheap labour.
- C. MNCs do not sell their finished products globally but produce goods globally.
- D. MNCs always try to earn greater profits.

SECTION- B 3X6=18

17. Explain the conditions that were viewed as obstacles to the economic exchange and growth by the new commercial classes during the nineteenth century in Europe? **3**

18. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act, 1919 ? How was it organised explain? **3**

OR

Describe the effect of the **Great Depression** on the world? Who were the worst affected by this depression ? **3**

19. Describe any three steps that can be taken to enhance soil conservation. **3**

20. 'A democratic government is a legitimate government'. Support the statement with arguments. **3**

OR

What were the major steps to make decentralization more effective? **3**

21. Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Give three reasons. **3**

22. Why are trade barriers imposed on the foreign trade and investment in a country? **3**

SECTION- C 4X4=16

23. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. 4

Nationalism was evolving in new areas in 1919 and, new social groups and new modes of struggle were developing . Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (Mahatma Gandhi) came to India and along with him the idea of Satyagraha focused on the power of truth and the urgency of searching the truth and the urgency of searching the truth.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

23.1 Which incident promoted Gandhiji to call off the non-cooperation movement? (1)

- A. Kakori Conspiracy
B. Jallianwala Bagh
C. Chauri Chaura
D. All of the above

23.2 The peasants satyagraha in Bardoli took place in- (1)

- A. 1928
B. 1935
C. 1942
D. 1922

23.3 In which Round Table Conference Gandhiji represented Congress- (1)

- A. 1st
B. 3rd
C. 2nd
D. All three edition

23.4 Consider the following statements and mark the correct statement: (1)

- A. The Committee for Rowlatt Act was headed by Sir Sidney Rowlatt.
B. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in 1919 as a result of Rowlatt Satyagraha.
C. Neither A nor B
D. Both A and B

24. Read the text given below and answer the following questions. 4

Although industries contribute significantly to India's economic growth and development, the increase in pollution of land, water, air, noise and resulting degradation of environment, that they have caused, cannot be overlooked. Industries are responsible for four types of pollution: (a) Air (b) Water (c) Land (d) Noise. The polluting industries also include thermal power plants. The challenge of sustainable development requires integration of economic development with environmental concern.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

24.1 Which of the following options does not help in reducing industrial pollution of fresh water? (1)

- A. Treating hot water and effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds.
B. Regulating use of ground water legally

C. Using smoke stacks

D. Application of latest technology for recycling water

24.2 Which of the following options is a major source of air pollution? (1)

A. brick kiln B. electric drill

C. detergents D. scrubbers

24.3 Which of the following options is not a part of NTPC's environment management approach? (1)

A. ash pond management B. ecological monitoring

C. minimising waste generation D. use of old and obsolete equipments

24.4 Identify the most appropriate type of pollution responsible for the specific impact. (1)

Type of pollution	Impact of pollution
a. air pollution	1. Increased heart rate
b. water pollution	2. Skin cancer
c. land pollution	3. Respiratory problem
d. noise pollution	4. Gastro intestinal disorder

Choose the correct option:

A. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

B. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

C. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

D. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

25. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. 4

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority. As a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of Majoritarian measures to establish Sinhala supremacy.

In 1956, an Act was passed to recognize Sinhala as the only official languages, thus disregarding Tamil. The government favored preferential policies that favored Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs. A new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster Buddhism.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

25.1 Which language was recognized as the only official language of Sri Lanka in 1956? (1)

- A. Tamil B. Sinhala C. English D. Hindi

25.2 A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in which way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the majority is:

- A. Power Sharing B. Central Government
C. Majoritarianism D. Community Government.

25.3 In the year _____ an Act was passed to recognize Sinhala as the official language. (1)

- A. 1999 B. 1956 C. 1993 D. 1945.

25.4 Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka: (1)

- a. Major social groups are the Sinhala speaking (74%) and Tamil speaking (18%).
b. Among the Tamils , there are two sub groups , Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils.
c. Most of the Sinhala speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil speaking are Buddhist.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. a, b & c B. a, b & d
C. b, c & d D. a, b, c & d.

26. Read the source given below and answer the following questions. 4

There are several types of cooperatives possible such as farmer's cooperatives, weaver's cooperatives, industrial workers cooperatives, etc. Krishak Cooperative functions in a village not very far away from Sonpur. It has 2300 farmers as members. It accepts deposits from its members. With these deposits as collateral, the cooperative obtain loans from the bank. Once these loans are repaid, another round of lending can take place. Krishak cooperative provides loans for the purchase of agricultural implements, loans for cultivation and agricultural trade, fishery loans and loans for construction of houses.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.**26.1 The passage given above relates to which of the following options? (1)**

- A. Formal sources of credit B. Informal sources of credit
C. Credit provided by traders D. Credit provided by Employers

26.2 According to the given passage, cooperative get loan from the bank because

(1)

- A. They can provide collateral
B. They repay loans to the bank on time
C. As the members of the cooperative are regular in saving, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the banks.
D. All the above

26.3 The type of cooperative which is not mentioned in the above passage is:(1)

- A. Krishak cooperatives B. Weavers cooperatives
C. Industrial workers cooperatives D. Fisher men cooperatives

26.4 One of the uses of credit mentioned in the above passage is (1)

- A. For the purchase of agricultural implements
B. For availing training on methods of cultivation
C. For family functions and religious rituals
D. For irrigational purpose

SECTION- D 5X5=25

27. "Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation ," Justify the statement ? 5

28. Explain the reasons for the growing importance of roadways in India. 5

OR

"The distribution of the railway network in the country has been largely influenced by physiographic, economic and administrative factors"--- justify the statement and support your answer with suitable examples. 5

29. Explain the structure of the new panchayat Raj institution, both in rural and urban areas. 5

30. Explain any five suggestions to reform political parties in India. 5

31. "The impact of globalization has not been uniform". Explain. 5

OR

Explain how public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation. 5

SECTION- E**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION**

(2=3=5)

32.1 On the given map of India, name and locate the following. 2

a. The place where Gandhiji started the Satyagraha in support of the peasants of Gujarat in 1917. 1

b. A place associated with the 'NO TAX CAMPAIGN'. 1

32.2 On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable symbols. 3

a. Bhakra Nangal Dam

b. Narora Nuclear Power Plant

c. Durgapur Iron and Steel Plant

d. Thiruvananthapuram Software Technology Park

e. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport.

General Instructions:

- 1] Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2] This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
- 3] Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
- 5] All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 6] SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):

- i] This section has 05 questions.
- ii] Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- iii] There is no negative marking.
- iv] Do as per the instructions given.

7] SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- i] This section has 16 questions.
- ii] A candidate has to do 10 questions.
- iii] Do as per the instructions given.
- iv] Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1] Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills.

(1 x 4 = 4)

i] Which of the following methods are used to receive information from the sender through a letter?

- a] Listening b] Speaking c] Reading d] Writing

ii] _____ refers to focusing human efforts for maintaining a healthy body and mind capable of better withstanding stressful situations

- a) Mental Health
- b) Emotional Health
- c) Self-Management
- d) Stress Management

iii] Grooming is a term associate with

- a) time management
- b) problem solving
- c) neat and clean appearance
- d) self management

iv] What does GPS stand for?

- a) Global Positioning System
- b) Global payment system
- c) Global program system
- d) Global pointing system

v] What is the aim of entrepreneurship?

- a) Earn a profit
- b) Solve customers' need innovatively
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above

vi] _____ is caused when natural or a man-made disturbance disrupts the natural balance of an ecosystem.

- a) Pollution
- b) Damage
- c) Natural disaster
- d) Ecological Imbalance

Q.2 Answer any 5 question out of given 6 question [5 X 1 = 5]

i] A _____ is divided into multiple layers and each layer is further divided into several blocks called nodes.

ii] An unsupervised learning model works on _____ dataset

iii] Machines Learning model where the machine generates its own rules or algorithms unlike a rule-based model.

iv] _____ is defined as the percentage of correct predictions out of all the observations.

v] _____ is the sub-field of AI that is focused on enabling computers to understand and process human languages

vi] In _____, the machine is trained with huge amounts of data which helps it in training itself around the data.

Q.3 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

[1 x 5 = 5]

i] Expand CBT

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a] Computer Behaved Training | b] Cognitive Behavioural Therapy |
| c] Consolidated Batch of trainers | d] Combined Basic Training |

ii] Name any 2 methods of collecting data.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a] Surveys and Interviews | b] Rumors and Myths |
| c] AI models and applications | d] Imagination and thoughts |

iii] What is the role of modelling in an NLP based AI model?

- a] Modelling in NLP helps in processing of AI model
- b] Modelling is required to make an AI model
- c] In NLP, modelling requires data pre-processing only after which the data is fed to the machine.
- d] Modelling is used in simplification of data acquisition

iv] What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is "Yes" and it matches with the Reality? What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is "Yes" and it does not match the Reality?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a] True Positive, True Negative | b] True Negative, False Negative |
| c] True Negative, False Positive | d] True Positive, False Positive |

v] Recall-Evaluation method is

- a] defined as the fraction of positive cases that are correctly identified.
- b] defined as the percentage of true positive cases versus all the cases where the prediction is true.

- c] defined as the percentage of correct predictions out of all the observations.
- d] comparison between the prediction and reality.

vi] Give 2 examples of Supervised Learning models.

- a] Classification and Regression
- b] Clustering and Dimensionality Reduction
- c] Rule Based and Learning Based
- d] Classification and Clustering

Q. 4 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

[5 X 1 = 5]

i] Define Machine Learning.

- a] Machine Learning is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience.
- b] Refers to any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence.
- c] Machine learning refers to computer system (both machines and software) enables machines to perform tasks for which it is programmed.
- d] Machine learning refers to project to projects that allow the machine to work on a particular logic.

ii] Give one example of an application which uses augmented reality.

iii] Differentiate between Prediction and Reality.

- a] Prediction is the input given to the machine to receive the expected result of the reality.
- b] Prediction is the output given to match the reality.
- c] The prediction is the output which is given by the machine and the reality is the real scenario in which the prediction has been made.
- d] Prediction and reality both can be used interchangeably.

iv] The term Sentence Segmentation is

- a] the whole corpus is divided into sentences
- b] to undergo several steps to normalise the text to a lower level
- c] in which each sentence is then further divided into tokens
- d] the process in which the affixes of words are removed

v] Which of the following statements is true for the term Evaluation?

- a] Helps in classifying the type and genre of a document.
- b] It helps in predicting the topic for a corpus
- c] Helps in understanding the reliability of any AI model
- d] Process to extract the important information out of a corpus.

vi] Which of the following is not part of the AI project Cycle?

- a] Data Exploration
- b] Modelling
- c] Testing
- d] Problem Scoping

Q5 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**[1 X 5= 5]**

- i] _____ refers to the AI modelling Where the machine learn by itself
- ii] Prediction and reality an be easily mapped together with the help of _____ .
- iii] _____ is the last stage of AI project Life Cycle
- iv] _____ is an example of Applications of NLP
- v] In _____ , the machine is trained with huge amounts of data which helps it in training itself around the data.
- vi] In _____ , input to machines can be photographs, videos and pictures from thermal or infrared sensors, indicators and different sources.

SECTION B : SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills [2 x 3 = 6]**

- Q6] What are the five sources of energy available to us? [2]
- Q7] List any four characteristics of entrepreneurship [2]
- Q8] List the steps to search for information using a web browser [2]
- Q9] What are the factors that affects self- confidence? [2]
- Q10] Write down any four barriers to effective communication? [2]

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each [2 x 4 = 8]

- Q11] Give two points of difference between supervised learning and unsupervised learning. [2]
- Q12] Define Machine learning. Give two example of machine learning in our daily lives. [2]
- Q13] Differentiate between Classification and Regression. [2]
- Q14] Explain the term Normalisation in Data Procession. [2]
- Q15] Explain the term deep learning. [2]
- Q16] What is F1 score in Evaluation? [2]

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each [2 x 4 = 8]**Q17] Categorize the following under Data Sciences, Machine Learning, Computer Vision and NLP: [4]**

The latest technological advancements have made our lives convenient. Google Home, Alexa and Siri have been a huge help to non-tech savvy people. Features like Facial recognition and Facelock have added additional security to our gadgets. These advancements have also contributed in making our needs more approachable and convenient. Now you can even check the prices with Price

comparison websites and order groceries online with chatbots. Did you know that you can even find how you are going to look when you grow old? Faceapps and Snapchat filters have made this possible!

Q18] Create a 4W Project Canvas for the following: [4]

Covid19 has impacted the world adversely, and the rate at which it spreads across the world is alarming. It is a very daunting task to keep track of all the Covid19 infected people. The number of doctors available is far less than number of patients. People can get infected by contacting the other people infected with the Covid19 virus. The virus can spread from person-to-person through the droplets from the nose or mouth of a person infected with Covid19, when he coughs or exhales.

Q19] Differentiate between stemming and lemmatization. Explain with the help of example. [4]

Q20] Write the application of Computer Vision.(Any four) [4]

Q 21] Imagine that you have come up with an AI based prediction model which has been deployed on the roads to check traffic jams. Now, the objective of the model is to predict whether there will be a traffic jam or not. Now, to understand the efficiency of this model, we need to check if the predictions which it makes are correct or not. Thus, there exist two conditions which we need to ponder upon: Prediction and Reality. Traffic Jams have become a common part of our lives nowadays. Living in an urban area means you have to face traffic each and every time you get out on the road. Mostly, school students opt for buses to go to school. Many times, the bus gets late due to such jams and the students are not able to reach their school on time. Considering all the possible situations make a Confusion Matrix for the above situation. [4]