

CLASS: X - A
SUBJECT: COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
2. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.
3. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
4. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
5. Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.
6. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A (40 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this Section.)

Question 1

[20]

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.
(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Which movement began as a protest against the construction of dams?
(a) Narmada Bachao Andolan (b) Van Mahotsav
(c) Anandalya Movement (d) National Awareness Movement
- (ii) Identify which products are purchased after a comparative analysis of quality, price, warranty of competitive brands.
(a) Convenience products (b) Industrial products
(c) Speciality products (d) Shopping products
- (iii) 'T-Group Training' is also known as _____.
(a) Internship Training (b) Vestibule Training
(c) Sensitivity Training (d) Refresher Training
- (iv) Identify which of the following is **NOT** a direct cost in a cotton textile unit.
(a) Rent of the factory where production is being carried out.
(b) Expense incurred on advertisement to promote the sale of the finished product.
(c) Colours used for dyeing the cotton fabric.
(d) Wages paid to the operators of sewing and spinning machines.
- (v) With reference to the Dual Aspect Principle identify the correct option:
(a) Assets = Capital – Liabilities (b) Liabilities = Assets + Capital
(c) Capital = Assets + Liabilities (d) Capital = Assets – Liabilities
- (vi) _____ records all cash transactions whether they belong to the current year, previous year or future year.
(a) Profit & Loss Account (b) Income & Expenditure Account
(c) Receipts & Payments Account (d) Personal Account
- (vii) Which of the following statement best describes *Selection*?
(a) It is a positive process. (b) It is the first stage of hiring.
(c) It succeeds recruitment. (d) It encourages people to apply for the job.
- (viii) Direct selling, as a channel of distribution, has become popular due to the _____.
(a) Availability of expert services of middlemen (b) Concentrated markets
(c) Relief from the problem of distribution (d) Increasing cost of distribution
- (ix) The process of _____ comes to an end with the delivery of product to the customers.
(a) Advertising (b) Marketing
(c) Selling (d) Public relations
- (x) With reference to the 'Cost Plus Pricing', which statement(s) is/are correct?
 1. Selling price of the product must cover full cost.
 2. Selling price must cover full cost and yield a reasonable margin of profit.

3. Selling price should be high to get more profit.
 4. Selling price should be low, so cost could be covered.
 (a) 1 & 3 are correct (b) 2 & 3 are correct
 (c) 1 & 4 are correct (d) Only 2 is correct
- (xi) With reference to Savings Deposit Account, which statement is correct?
 (a) Depositors need to deposit a specific amount every month.
 (b) There are restrictions on number of withdrawals in a week.
 (c) Overdraft facility is available.
 (d) There are restrictions on the number of deposits that can be made in a week.
- (xii) _____ is the only weapon of reasoning and understanding in a civilised society.
 (a) Dialogue (b) Human Relation
 (c) Persuasion (d) Empathy
- (xiii) Production-Oriented-Stage was characterised by:
 (a) The focus on Sales Promotion. (b) Product improvement.
 (c) Supply creating its own demand. (d) Profits through customer satisfaction.
- (xiv) Under which Right of Consumer Protection Act 1986, fair settlement and genuine grievances of customers were addressed?
 (a) Right to Safety (b) Right to be Heard
 (c) Right to Seek Redressal (d) Right to Consumer Education
- (xv) *India's foreign exchange reserves climbed to a record of \$651.5 billion by the end of last week demonstrating resilience despite uncertain geopolitics.*

Source: The Economic Times, Kolkata, dated 6th June 2024

- With reference to the above, name the institution that is authorised to monitor such reserves in our country.
 (a) Central Bank of India (b) State Bank of India
 (c) Citi Bank (d) Indian Bank
- (xvi) _____ is a method of training, used in technical trades and crafts, in which a long period is required to become proficient.
 (a) Under study (b) Job rotation
 (c) Mentoring (d) Apprenticeship
- (xvii) **Assertion (A):** Parity Pricing is the most logical strategy when it is very difficult to calculate the cost of the products.
Reason (R): When price leadership is well established, setting price according to the competitors is the safest policy.
 (a) (A) is true and (R) is false.
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (xviii) Mr. Ajay, an executive of an organisation, should undergo which of the following methods of training to learn from the board of directors, how they take decisions, interact with each other and develop problem solving skills?
 (a) Job rotation (b) Under study
 (c) Committee Membership (d) Apprenticeship Training
- (xix) Companies like Amul and Colgate have well established markets in India. Their advertisement is still a regular feature in multiple newspapers and television channels. Such advertisements can be classified as:
 1. Concept advertisement 2. Reminder advertisement
 3. Institutional advertisement 4. Product advertisement
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4
- (xx) Comprehensive function of Human Resource Management is not concerned with managing all types of people at each level.
 (a) True (b) False

Question 2**[10]****Answer the following questions:**

- (i) Distinguish between:
 - (a) Skimming pricing and Penetrating pricing
 - (b) Overdraft and Cash Credit
- (ii) Justify the following sentences **For** or **Against** and give a reason:
 - (a) Walk-in interview is a direct method of recruitment.
 - (b) There are certain costs which are neither totally fixed nor fully variable.
 - (c) Newspapers and tea are purchased with special efforts.

Question 3**[10]****Answer the following questions:**

- (i) What is meant by Human Resource Management?
- (ii) Explain the concept of The Matching Principle.
- (iii) Discuss *any two* R's with respect to environmental values and ethics.
- (iv) List *any four* elements of Promotion Mix.
- (iv) Name and explain the method used for selling standardised goods.

SECTION B (60 Marks)*(Attempt any four questions from this Section.)***Question 4**

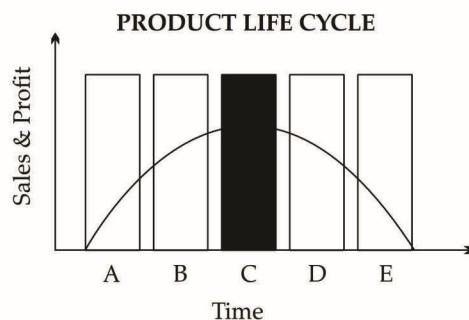
- (i) What is *direct selling*? Discuss its latest method. **[5]**
- (ii) Discuss *any two* agency functions of Commercial Banks. **[5]**
- (iii) Ms. Asha started a cosmetic business and tried to develop a positive image of her brand product towards her customers. With reference to this, explain any two methods of Brand Promotion implemented by Ms. Asha to increase brand loyalty among her customers. **[5]**

Question 5

- (i) Public Relations help to inform, educate and persuade media. Write any five points to explain the scope of Public Relations. **[5]**
- (ii) Explain the uses of Income and Expenditure Account. **[5]**
- (iii) Study the pictures given below and describe the movement. **[5]**

**Question 6**

- (i) Identify the highlighted 'C' stage of the Product Life Cycle given in the image below and specify its *any four* features. **[5]**



- (ii) On what basis of distinction is *Fixed cost* differentiated from *Variable cost*? **[5]**
- (iii) What is meant by Compensation Function of Human Resource Management? Explain its activities. **[5]**

Question 7

- (i) Discuss *any two* types of Interviews. [5]
- (ii) Explain *any five* features of Personal Selling. [5]
- (iii) Write short notes on: [5]
 - (a) The Business Entity Concept
 - (b) The Going Concern Concept

Question 8

- (i) Acid rain is essentially an outcome of aggressive industrialisation in the developed countries. [5]
In view of the above statement explain any two impacts of Acid Rain on the environment.
- (ii) Give *any five* differences between Cheque and Bank Draft. [5]
- (iii) Write short notes on: [5]
 - (a) Informative Advertising
 - (b) Automated Teller Machine

Question 9

CASE STUDY

With the advancement in technology and the goal to scale its business, JK Tyre & Industries has been working on a two-pronged strategy to add 'significant relevance to its overall business. Along with the mainstream tyres, the Delhi based company is also running a fleet operating management business and a mobility business vertical.

"In the fleet management business, from selling a tyre as a commodity, it becomes a kind of service. We have tied up with 1300 of the 1800 large fleets across India. We provide all the services and the customer pays for the tyre's upfront cost." Anuj Kathuria, India President, JK Tyres, said. Any fleet of 100 trucks/buses, or more, is considered a 'large fleet

An initiative like the fleet management service also contributes to sustained relationship with customers, leading to repeat purchases of tyres by them. The customer base of 1300 fleet operators hasn't come easily for JK Tyres, an early mover with such a business intervention in the industry. The customer base has been built over the past two decades.

Under the fleet management business, JK Tyres is also offering tyre-as-a-service. It has about 250 pit stops, and close to 100 truck wheel centres, where its services are provided.

The company, which has also developed a tyre with 80% biodegradable materials, says that the 'green tyre is close to a market launch. The tyre major has a target to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

— auto.economictimes.indiatimes.com, February 9, 2024.

With reference to the above case study answer the following questions:

- (i) Analyse the above case study and give *any five* differences between *Product* and *Service*. [5]
- (ii) Explain how 'Industrialisation' and 'Transport' cause ecological damage. [5]
- (iii) (a) Mention *any three* steps taken by the President of JK Tyres to contribute sustained relationship with customer. [5]
(b) Describe *any two* steps taken by JK Tyres to develop as a part of fleet management business.

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER (PREBOARDS)

CLASS X-A

SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY

M.M. 80.

TIME: 2 HRS

Instruction:

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is allotted for reading of the question paper.

This question paper consists of two parts. Section A is compulsory. You may attempt any 5 questions from Section B.

SECTION-A (30 Marks)

(Attempt all the questions)

Q1. Study the extract of the survey map of India Sheet number G435/10 and answer the following questions:. (10)

- a) Give the six figure grid reference of the highest point of the map extract.
- b) Which is the most important settlement of the map extract. Give reasons to support your answer.
- c) How would you differentiate between numbers 229 and 280 in grid 6329.
- d) On which bank of river Sipu is Malgaon located.
- e) What is an Aqueduct? What is it used for?
- f) If a person is travelling from Pithapura to Pamera at a speed of 1 km per hour in a straight line, how much time will he take to reach his destination.
- g) Explain the term **wall** in Grid 6429 and **Sluice** in grid 6832.
- h) Name the settlement at the bank of river Sukli where the people meet annually. Also name one feature that provides security to the settlement
- i) What is the main occupation of the people of grid 7030? What type of settlement is found in this grid?
- j) Name two features on the map extract that proves that this region receives seasonal rainfall

Q2. On the given outline map of India mark the following using appropriate colours:. (10)

- i) Draw and name an important longitude used to fix time throughout the country.
- ii) Shade and name Northern Circars.
- iii) Mark with a blue dot Wular Lake.

- iv) Shade Chhota Nagpur plateau.
- v) Label the tributary of River Krishna.
- vi) Show with arrows the branch of monsoon which is mainly responsible to bring rainfall to the northern plains.
- vii) Shade a region of black soil.
- viii) Mark and name Mount K2 (Godwin Austin)
- ix) Mark an offshore oil field in India.
- x) Mark with a red dot the capital city of Tamilnadu.

Q3. Choose the correct options:

A) Which coastal plain is the first to receive monsoon rainfall in India:

- a) Northern Circars
- b) Coromandal coast
- c) Malabar coast
- d) Konkan coast.

B) Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of red soil:

- a) Acidic
- b) Moisture retentive
- c) Deficient in nitrogen
- d) Contains large amount of iron oxide.

C) Sundari trees are used to make:

- a) Musical instruments
- b) Packing cases
- c) Boat
- d) Match boxes

D) Why is canal irrigation not much prominent in the northeast:

- a) Forestry is the major occupation here.
- b) Agriculture is not much developed
- c) They have other mode of irrigation
- d) Terrain is hilly

E) Which of the following is the world's largest private sector oil refinery:

- a) Koyali
- b) Jamnagar
- c) Mumbai High
- d) Mathura

F) Which of the following is not correctly matched:

- a) Cotton- ginning
- b) Tea- fine plucking
- c) Sugarcane- ratooning
- d) Jute - clonal planting

G) Which of the following statements is not true about Mini Steel plant:

- a)Decentralised secondary units
- b)All processes of manufacturing under one complex
- c)Use scrap and sponge iron
- d)Basically use electricity for production

H) Which of the following is an advantage of water transport:

- 1.Less expensive
- 2.Less speed
- 3.Less maintenance
- 4. All the above

Options :

- a) Both 1&2
- b) Both 1&3
- c) Both 1&4
- d) Only 4

I)Which of the following is the most common method of waste disposal:

- a)Open dumping
- b)Land fill
- c)Segregation
- d)Incineration

J) Assertion (A): Cotton grows widely in Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Reason(R) : Gujrat and Maharashtra have well drained Black soil and 200 Frost free days.

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

SECTION B (50)

Note: Attempt any 5 questions from this section. You are required to do all the subsections of the chosen questions together in the correct serial order.

Q4.

- a) Mention the four seasons that prevail in India stating the months for each.(2)
- b) Distinguish between the Summer monsoon season and the Winter Monsoon season.
- c)Give geographical reasons for the following statements:
- i)Delhi has extreme temperature conditions.
- ii) Lucknow gets lesser rains than Patna.
- iii) Thar is a desert.

d)Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp °c	18. 4	18. 6	19. 3	21. 4	22. 0	21. 8	21. 3	20. 7	19. 3	19. 0	18. 1	17. 4
Rainfal l cm	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.7	15. 4	25. 4	30. 6	34. 2	28. 3	9.4	1.5	0.1

- i)What is the annual range of temperature of the station?
- ii)Calculate the annual rainfall for the station.
- iii) In your opinion which winds bring rainfall to this station? Give reason for your answer.

Q5.

- a) Name the soil that:

- i) is good for growing Cashew nuts
- ii) covers almost the entire Uttar Pradesh
- b) How is black soil formed? Name two States where this soil is found.
- c) Give geographical reasons
 - i) The foothills of Himalayas are prone to excessive soil erosion.
 - ii) Black soil does not undergo leaching.
 - iii) Khadar is more fertile than bhangar soil.
- d) Define the following terms:
 - i) Soil conservation
 - ii) Leaching
 - iii) Shelter belts

Q6.

- a) Mention two points of difference between Agro and Social Forestry.
- b) Name the natural vegetation found in the following regions:
 - i) The Nilgiri hills.
 - ii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- c) Briefly explain each of the following:
 - i) The trees in the tropical desert forest have stunted growth.
 - ii) There is a gradual increase in the forest cover in India in recent times.
 - iii) The trees in the monsoon deciduous forests shed their leaves. With reference to Littoral forest, answer briefly the following questions:
 - i) Mention two important characteristics of these forests.
 - Name one region in India where it is found.
 - iii) Name two important trees of this forest.

Q7.

- a) State two reasons why irrigation is important to a country like India.
- b) Briefly explain the following terms:
 - i) Surface water
 - ii) Rooftop rainwater harvesting
- c) "Water is Life. Mention three causes for the scarcity of such a precious resource.
- d) Give reason for the following statements:
 - i) Tank irrigation is widely used in peninsular plateau.
 - ii) Modern methods of irrigation are gaining popularity.
 - iii) Canal irrigation has transformed the agricultural pattern in northern plains.

Q8.

- a) Describe the characteristics two major types of iron ore found in India.
- b) Name them:
 - i) largest coal mine in India
 - ii) largest wind farm
 - iii) Oldest oilfield in India
- iv) Metal with high conductivity.

c) Give a reason for each of the following statements:

- i) Rajasthan has benefited greatly from the Bhakra Nangal project
- ii) India's location is advantageous for the generation of Solar power.
- iii) Petroleum is often referred to as liquid gold.

d) Answer the following questions briefly

- i) With reference to its distribution, name the two geological ages in which coal is found in India.
- ii) Give one advantage of using Nuclear energy over Solar energy.
- iii) How does Biogas provide twin advantages to the farmers.

Q9.

a) Explain what makes agriculture the mainstay of the Indian Economy.

b) Mention two points of difference between intensive and commercial farming .

c) Name the crops with which the following processes are associated:

i) Retting

ii) Ginning

iii) Pruning

d) Give reasons:

i) Coffee estates have coffee interplanted with orange trees, cardamom and pepper vines.

ii) Floods are beneficial for the growth of Jute.

iii) In North India, wheat is grown as a Rabi crop.

10.

a) Differentiate between public and private sector industries. Give one example of each.

b) Name the two by-products of sugar industry and mention one use of each.

c) Give reasons for the following statements:

i) Chhota Nagpur Plateau region has a large concentration of iron and steel industries.

ii) Electronic industries have largely impacted entertainment, education and mass communication.

iii) Karnataka is an important state for silk textile industry.

d) Answer the following questions briefly:

i) With reference to cotton textile, what are the names given to Mumbai and Ahmedabad respectively.

ii) Give reasons why these cities have emerged as the most important cotton manufacturing centres.

Q11.

a). State one advantage and one disadvantage of railways.

b) Name the two projects undertaken by NHAI . Mention two economic benefits of these projects.

c) Give reasons for the following statements:

i) A well developed transport network is essential for the economic development of the country.

ii) Railways are not common in North East India.

iii) Air transport is gaining popularity inspite of its exorbitant price.

d) Answer the following questions briefly:

i) Based on the width of the track name the three categories of Indian Railways.

ii) What is BRO?

iii) Which was the first Expressways constructed in India?

Q12.

a) Explain the two different ways of composting.

b) Give two reasons why waste should be managed effectively.

c) Mention 1 point of difference between

i) Bio- degradable and Non bio- degradable waste.

ii) Open dumping and sanitary landfills

iii) Reusing and Recycling waste

d) Explain the terms:

i) Segregation

ii) Incineration

iii) Acid rain

d) Konkan coast.

ICSE CLASS 10 — PHYSICS (SCIENCE PAPER 1)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

General Instructions:

1. Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
2. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
3. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
4. Section A is compulsory. Attempt all questions from Section A.
5. Attempt any four questions from Section B.
6. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A (40 Marks)

(Compulsory — Attempt all questions)

Question 1

(a) Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options: [15]

1. The condition for a body to be in dynamic equilibrium is that its:
 - (a) momentum should be zero
 - (b) acceleration should be zero
 - (c) velocity should be zero
 - (d) mass should be zero
2. A pivoted lever of Class II always has a Mechanical Advantage (M.A.):
 - (a) equal to 1
 - (b) less than 1
 - (c) greater than 1
 - (d) equal to zero
3. The work done by a centripetal force on a body moving in a uniform circular path is:
 - (a) maximum
 - (b) negative
 - (c) zero
 - (d) infinite
4. The refractive index of diamond is 2.42. This means that:
 - (a) speed of light in diamond is 2.42 times the speed of light in vacuum
 - (b) speed of light in vacuum is 2.42 times the speed of light in diamond
 - (c) light travels faster in diamond than in water
 - (d) wavelength of light increases in diamond
5. When a ray of light enters from a denser medium to a rarer medium at an angle greater than the critical angle, it undergoes:
 - (a) refraction
 - (b) total internal reflection
 - (c) dispersion
 - (d) scattering
6. Which of the following radiations has the maximum wavelength?
 - (a) Ultraviolet rays
 - (b) X-rays
 - (c) Infrared rays
 - (d) Gamma rays
7. Two sound waves have identical loudness and pitch, but differ in their timbre (quality). This difference is due to a difference in their:
 - (a) frequency
 - (b) amplitude
 - (c) waveform / overtone pattern
 - (d) speed in air
8. The specific heat capacity of substance A is greater than that of substance B. If equal amounts of heat are given to equal masses of both:
 - (a) temperature of A rises more than B
 - (b) temperature of B rises more than A
 - (c) both temperatures rise equally
 - (d) A melts first
9. Kilowatt-hour (kWh) is the commercial unit of:
 - (a) Electric power
 - (b) Electric charge
 - (c) Electrical energy
 - (d) Current
10. The safety fuse in a domestic electrical circuit is connected in:
 - (a) series with the live wire

- (b) parallel with the live wire
 - (c) series with the neutral wire
 - (d) parallel with the neutral wire
11. The core of an electromagnet is made of soft iron because soft iron has:
- (a) high retentivity and high coercivity
 - (b) low retentivity and low coercivity
 - (c) high retentivity and low coercivity
 - (d) low retentivity and high coercivity
12. The direction of magnetic field lines inside a current-carrying solenoid is:
- (a) from South pole to North pole
 - (b) from North pole to South pole
 - (c) along the radius pointing outwards
 - (d) zero
13. During a beta (β) emission from a radioactive nucleus:
- (a) mass number remains unchanged and atomic number increases by 1
 - (b) mass number decreases by 4 and atomic number decreases by 2
 - (c) mass number and atomic number both remain unchanged
 - (d) atomic number decreases by 1
14. Which of the following is naturally radioactive?
- (a) Lead
 - (b) Uranium
 - (c) Bismuth
 - (d) Carbon-12
15. Resonance is a special case of:
- (a) forced vibrations
 - (b) damped vibrations
 - (c) natural vibrations
 - (d) free vibrations

Question 2

- (a) A uniform metre scale is balanced at the 40 cm mark when a weight of 50 gf is suspended at the 10 cm mark. Find the weight of the metre scale. [2]
- (b) State two factors on which the magnitude of an induced current in a secondary coil depends. [2]
- (c) Calculate the electrical energy consumed in units when a bulb of 100 W is used for 10 hours daily for 30 days. [2]
- (d) Name the subjective property of sound related to its frequency and the property related to its amplitude. [2]
- (e) Define 'critical angle' for a given pair of media. [1]

Question 3

- (a) An object is placed at a distance of 20 cm in front of a concave lens of focal length 20 cm. Find the position of the image formed. [3]
- (b) Why does a piece of ice float on water with 9/10th of its volume submerged? (Density of ice = 0.9 g cm^{-3}) [2]
- (c) State two differences between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. [2]
- (d) A body of mass 2 kg is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 20 m s^{-1} . Calculate its maximum potential energy ($g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$). [2]

Question 4

- (a) Draw a neat, labelled diagram of a block and tackle system of pulleys having a velocity ratio of 3. [3]
- (b) Calculate the specific latent heat of fusion of ice if 150 g of ice at 0°C is completely melted by mixing it with 300 g of water at 80°C in a container of negligible heat capacity (Specific heat capacity of water = $4.2 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$). [3]
- (c) Why is water used as an effective coolant in car radiators? Give two reasons. [2]
- (d) What is background radiation? Give one source of it. [2]

SECTION B (40 Marks)
(Attempt any four questions)

Question 5

- (a) (i) Define moment of force. State its SI unit. [2]
(ii) State the principle of moments. [2]
- (b) A uniform metre rule of weight 100 N is pivoted at its centre O. A weight of 60 N is suspended at a distance of 30 cm from the left end.
(i) Where must a weight of 100 N be suspended to keep the rule in equilibrium? [3]
(ii) What is the total reaction at the pivot? [1]
- (c) An engine can pump 3000 kg of water to a vertical height of 120 m in 1 minute. Calculate:
(i) work done by the engine, and [1]
(ii) power of the engine ($g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$). [1]

Question 6

- (a) (i) What is meant by refraction of light? State the laws of refraction. [3]
(ii) A ray of light travels from water to glass. Which way does the ray bend—towards or away from the normal? Why? [2]
- (b) (i) Complete the path of a monochromatic ray of light incident normally on one face of an equilateral glass prism until it emerges out of the prism. [2]
(ii) Mention two factors affecting the deviation produced by a prism. [2]
- (c) State the characteristics of the image formed by a convex lens when the object is placed between the optical center and the principal focus. [1]

Question 7

- (a) (i) What is an echo? State two conditions necessary for hearing a distinct echo. [3]
(ii) A man standing between two parallel cliffs fires a gun. He hears the first echo after 1.5 s and the second echo after 2.5 s. If the speed of sound is 340 m s^{-1} , calculate the distance between the two cliffs. [3]
- (b) (i) Differentiate between forced vibrations and resonance. [2]
(ii) Why does a tuning fork produce a louder sound when its stem is pressed against a wooden table top? [2]

Question 8

- (a) (i) State Ohm's law. [2]
(ii) Three resistors of resistances 2Ω , 3Ω , and 6Ω are connected in parallel across a battery of 12 V. Find the equivalent resistance of the combination and the total current drawn from the battery. [3]
- (b) (i) What is a domestic wiring ring system? State one main advantage of it. [2]
(ii) Name the color code of wires used for live, neutral, and earth connections in a modern flexible cable. [2]
- (c) Distinguish between kilowatt-hour and kilowatt. [1]

Question 9

- (a) (i) Define calorimetry. State the principle of calorimetry. [3]
(ii) Why does snowfall cause the surrounding atmosphere to become very cold? [2]
- (b) 40 g of ice at 0°C is added to 200 g of water at 50°C . Calculate the final temperature of the mixture (Specific latent heat of fusion of ice = 336 J g^{-1} , specific heat capacity of water = $4.2 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$). [4]
- (c) State the energy conversion taking place in a burning coal fire. [1]

Question 10

- (a) (i) What is an electromagnet? Mention two ways to increase the strength of an electromagnet. [3]
(ii) State Fleming's Left-Hand Rule. [2]
- (b) (i) What is nuclear radioactivity? Who discovered it? [2]
(ii) Write a nuclear reaction equation representing an alpha (α) decay. [2]
- (c) Give one safety precaution to be taken while handling radioactive sources. [1]

ICSE CLASS X – PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

CHEMISTRY (Science Paper 2)

****Time Allowed: 2 Hours****

****Maximum Marks: 80****

General Instructions

1. Answers to this paper must be written on separate sheets.
2. The first 15 minutes are allowed for reading the question paper. Students must not write during this time.
3. Section A is compulsory.
4. Attempt any four questions from Section B.
5. All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown.
6. Balanced chemical equations must be written wherever required.

SECTION A (40 Marks)

****Attempt all questions from this section.****

Question 1

(a) Choose the correct answer. [5 × 1 = 5]

1. The number of electrons present in the outermost shell of an element with atomic number 17 is:
 - (i) 1
 - (ii) 5
 - (iii) 7
 - (iv) 8
2. Which of the following compounds contains a coordinate bond?
 - (i) CH₄
 - (ii) NH₄Cl
 - (iii) NaCl
 - (iv) H₂
3. The gas liberated when copper reacts with concentrated nitric acid is:
 - (i) Hydrogen
 - (ii) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (iii) Sulphur dioxide
 - (iv) Ammonia

4. Which of the following has the highest ionisation potential?

- (i) Sodium
- (ii) Magnesium
- (iii) Aluminium
- (iv) Chlorine

5. The functional group present in ethanoic acid is:

- (i) –OH
- (ii) –CHO
- (iii) –COOH
- (iv) –CO–

(b) Give the appropriate scientific term for each of the following. [5 × 1 = 5]

1. The energy required to remove an electron from an isolated gaseous atom.
2. A bond formed by the mutual sharing of three pairs of electrons.
3. The process of coating iron with zinc to prevent rusting.
4. The temperature at which a liquid changes into vapour throughout its mass.
5. The organic compound containing the –CHO functional group.

(c) Complete and balance the following chemical equations. [5 × 1 = 5]

1. $\text{Zn} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
2. $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{Ca(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
3. $\text{CuO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
4. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{Na} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
5. $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(d) Answer the following questions. [5 × 1 = 5]

1. Name the electrode at which oxidation takes place in an electrolytic cell.
2. Which allotrope of carbon is used as an electrode in electrolysis?
3. State the formula of the ore calamine.
4. Name the catalyst used in the Contact Process.
5. What is the IUPAC name of CH_3COCH_3 ?

Question 2 [10 Marks]

(a) Periodic Properties [3]

1. Arrange Na, Mg and Al in increasing order of atomic size.
2. Which element among Li, Na and K has the lowest ionisation energy?
3. Why does electronegativity generally increase across a period?

(b) Chemical Bonding [3]

1. Draw the electron-dot structure of the water molecule.
2. State the type of bond present in magnesium chloride.
3. Why does solid sodium chloride not conduct electricity, whereas molten sodium chloride does?

(c) Analytical Chemistry [2]

1. What is observed when ammonium hydroxide is added dropwise to copper sulphate solution?
2. What happens when excess ammonium hydroxide is added to the resulting mixture?

(d) Mole Concept [2]

Calculate the number of moles present in 11 g of carbon dioxide.

(Atomic masses: C = 12, O = 16)

SECTION B (40 Marks)

****Attempt any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.****

Question 3: Periodic Properties and Chemical Bonding [10]

(a) [3]

- 1. State the modern periodic law.**
- 2. What is the number of valence electrons in an element with atomic number 16?**
- 3. Identify the period and group of this element.**

(b) [3]

- 1. Define electron affinity.**
- 2. Why are noble gases generally chemically inert?**
- 3. Which has a larger atomic radius: Na or Cl? Give a reason.**

(c) [4]

- 1. Draw the electron-dot structure of ammonia (NH_3). [2]**
- 2. Explain the formation of an ionic bond in magnesium oxide. [2]**

Question 4: Acids, Bases and Salts [10]

(a) [2]

Define:

- 1. A normal salt.**
- 2. An acid salt.**

(b) [3]

Give balanced chemical equations for the following reactions:

- 1. Dilute sulphuric acid with zinc.**
- 2. Copper oxide with dilute hydrochloric acid.**
- 3. Sodium carbonate with dilute hydrochloric acid.**

(c) [3]

- 1. Why does dry hydrogen chloride gas not affect dry blue litmus paper?**
- 2. Why does aqueous hydrochloric acid conduct electricity?**
- 3. Name the salt formed when nitric acid reacts completely with calcium hydroxide.**

(d) [2]

How would you distinguish between dilute hydrochloric acid and dilute sulphuric acid using barium chloride solution? State the observation.

Question 5: Analytical Chemistry and Metallurgy [10]

(a) [3]

State the observations when sodium hydroxide solution is added to the following salt solutions:

- 1. Copper sulphate.**
- 2. Ferric chloride.**
- 3. Zinc sulphate, followed by excess sodium hydroxide.**

(b) [3]

- 1. Name the chief ore of aluminium.**
- 2. Name the process used to concentrate bauxite.**
- 3. Why is cryolite added during the electrolytic extraction of aluminium?**

(c) [2]

Write balanced equations for:

- 1. Reduction of iron(III) oxide by carbon monoxide.**
- 2. Formation of zinc oxide from zinc carbonate on heating.**

(d) [2]

Differentiate between roasting and calcination.

Question 6: Electrolysis [10]

(a) [3]

- 1. Define electrolysis.**
- 2. What is an electrolyte?**

3. What is the function of the cathode in electrolysis?

(b) [3]

Explain the electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide, stating:

- 1. The product at the cathode.**
- 2. The product at the anode.**
- 3. The ions responsible for electrical conduction.**

(c) [2]

During the electrolysis of copper sulphate solution using copper electrodes:

- 1. What happens to the mass of the anode?**
- 2. What happens to the concentration of copper sulphate solution?**

(d) [2]

Why is acidified water used during the electrolysis of water? Name the gases liberated at the cathode and anode.

Question 7: Study of Compounds [10]

(a) Hydrogen Chloride [3]

- 1. How is hydrogen chloride gas prepared in the laboratory?**
- 2. Why is the gas dried using concentrated sulphuric acid?**
- 3. Why is hydrogen chloride gas collected by upward displacement of air?**

(b) Ammonia [3]

- 1. Write the balanced equation for the laboratory preparation of ammonia.**
- 2. Name the drying agent used for ammonia.**
- 3. Why is ammonia highly soluble in water?**

(c) Nitric Acid [2]

1. Name the catalyst used in the Ostwald process.
2. State one chemical property of nitric acid that distinguishes it from most other acids.

(d) Sulphuric Acid [2]

Write balanced equations to show the dehydrating action of concentrated sulphuric acid on:

1. Sugar.
2. Hydrated copper sulphate.

Question 8: Organic Chemistry [10]

(a) [3]

Write the IUPAC names of the following:

1. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
2. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
3. CH_3COOH

(b) [3]

Write balanced equations for:

1. Complete combustion of methane.
2. Addition of hydrogen to ethene in the presence of a suitable catalyst.
3. Reaction of ethanol with sodium.

(c) [2]

Give two differences between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.

(d) [2]

An organic compound has the molecular formula C_3H_6 .

- 1. Name one possible member of the alkene homologous series.**
 - 2. Write its structural formula.**
-

Class 10-A
ICSE 2026 EXAMINATION
Mathematics
Sample Question Paper - 4
Mathematics

Maximum Marks: 80

- Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.
- This time is to be spent reading the question paper.
- The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- **Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.**
- All work, including rough work, must be clearly shown and must be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answers.
- Omission of essential work will result in a loss of marks.
- The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []
- Mathematical tables are provided.

b) 12.56 sq units

d) 12 sq units

(f) If the image of the point P under the reflection in the X-axis is $(-3, 2)$, then the coordinates of the point P are **[1]**

b) $(-3, 0)$

d) $(3, -2)$

(g) Through the mid-point M of the side CD of a parallelogram ABCD, the line BM is drawn intersecting AC at L and AD produced at E. The values of EL and $\angle AEL$ are respectively

b) 4 ar (Δ CBL) and 2BL

d) 2BL and 4 ar (Δ CBL)

(h) A hollow cone of radius 6 cm and height 8 cm is vertical standing at the origin, such that the vertex of the cone is at the origin. Some pipes are hanging around the circular base of the cone, such that they touch the surface of the graph paper. Then, the total surface area of the formed by the figure will be **[1]**

b) 494.68 cm^2

d) 489.84 cm^2

(i) The value of x for which $-11 \leq 4x - 3 \leq 13$ is **[1]**

b) $-11 \leq x - 10$

d) $-8 \leq x \leq 16$

(j) In a family of 3 children, the probability of having at least one boy is **[1]**

b) $\frac{3}{4}$

d) $\frac{5}{8}$

(k) If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ such that $\beta > \alpha$, then the product of the matrices $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \alpha \\ \alpha & \beta \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} \beta + 1 & 0 \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$ is **[1]**

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 13 \\ 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -13 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

(1) Suppose there are four points A(2, 4), B(6, 4), C(6, 6) and D(2, 6), which lie in the first quadrant. [1]

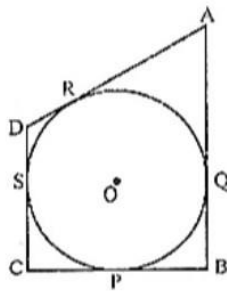
If we rotate only the axes at an angle of 90° in anti-clockwise direction, then what will be the new coordinates of the point C and what will be the name of the figure, when we join adjacent points.

b) $(2, -6)$; rectangle

d) $(6, -6)$; rectangle

(m) In the given figure, a circle with centre O is inscribed in a quadrilateral $ABCD$ such that it touches the sides BC, AB, AD and CD at points P, Q, R and S respectively. If

$AB = 29 \text{ cm}$, $AD = 23 \text{ cm}$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$ and $DS = 5 \text{ cm}$. The radius of the circle (*in cm*) is



- a) 11
b) 6
c) 15
d) 18

(n) Consider the following distribution

[1]

x	8	5	6	10	9	4	7
f	6	4	5	8	9	6	4

Which is the median for the distribution?

- a) 7
b) 6
c) 8
d) 9

(o) **Assertion (A):** Common difference of the AP $-5, -1, 3, 7, \dots$ is 4.

[1]

Reason (R): Common difference of the AP $a, a + d, a + 2d, \dots$ is given by $d = 2\text{nd term} - 1\text{st term}$.

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

2. Question 2

[12]

- (a) Ms. sharma deposits ₹100 per month in a cumulative Deposit Account for a period of 5 yr. After the end of the period, she will receive ₹7220. (Consider the interest rate to be simple). Find
i. the rate of interest per annum.
ii. the total interest that Ms. sharma will earn.

[4]

- (b) Find the mean proportional of $(a^4 - b^4)^2$ and $[(a^2 - b^2)(a - b)]^{-2}$.

[4]

- (c) If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = p$ and $\sec \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta = q$, then prove that $q(p^2 - 1) = 2p$.

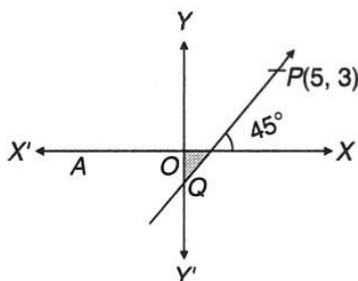
[4]

3. Question 3

[13]

- (a) A hemispherical depression is cut out from one face of a cubical wooden block, such that the diameter l of the hemisphere is equal to the edge of the cube. Determine the surface area of the remaining solid.
(b) The line through $P(5, 3)$ intersects Y-axis at Q.

[4]



- i. Write the slope of the line.

- ii. Write the equation of the line.
- iii. Find the coordinates of Q.
- (c) Find the reflection of the following points in the Y-axis. [5]
- (1, 0)
 - (-3, 2.5)
 - (4.5, -7)
 - (0, -1.5)

Section B

Attempt any 4 questions

4. Question 4 [10]

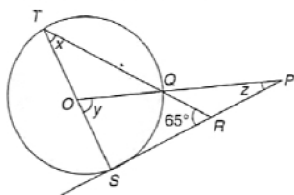
- (a) The list price of a Dell laptop is ₹ 84,000. The dealer gives a discount of 20% on the listed price. He also offers 10% additional discount on the balance. However, GST @ 28% is charged on Laptop. Find [3]
- the taxable amount.
 - the total amount of GST the customer has to pay.
 - final price he has to pay to the dealer including GST.
- (b) Find two rational numbers which differ by 3 and the sum of whose squares is 117. [3]
- (c) The distribution given below shows the marks obtained by 25 students in an aptitude test. [4]

Marks obtained	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of students	3	9	6	4	2	1

Find the mean, median and mode of the distribution.

5. Question 5 [10]

- (a) Given, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find a matrix X, such that $A + X = 2B + C$. [3]
- (b) In the figure given below, O is the centre of the circle and SP is a tangent. If $\angle SRT = 65^\circ$, find the values of x, y and z. [3]



- (c) The polynomial $f(x) = kx^3 + 9x^2 + 4x - 8$, when divided by the polynomial $q(x) = x + 3$, leaves the remainder (-20). Find the value of k. [4]

6. Question 6 [10]

- (a) P (1, -2) is a point on the line segment A (3, -6) and B (x, y) such that AP : PB is equal to 2 : 3. Find the coordinates of B. [3]
- (b) Prove the following identities. [3]
- $\frac{\sec A + \tan A}{\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A} = \frac{\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A}{\sec A - \tan A}$
 - $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A} = 1 + \tan A + \cot A$
- (c) If the sum of first p terms of an AP is q and the sum of first q terms is p, then find the sum of first [p + q] terms. [4]

7. **Question 7** [10]

- (a) In a flight of 600 km, an aircraft was slowed down due to bad weather. Its average speed for the trip was reduced by 200 km/h and the time of flight increased by 30 min. Find the duration of flight. [5]
- (b) The following table shows the distribution of marks in mathematics: [5]

Marks (less than)	No. of Students
10	7
20	28
30	54
40	71
50	84
60	105
70	147
80	180

With the help of a graph paper, taking 2 cm = 10 units along one axis and 2 cm = 20 units along other axis. Plot an ogive for the above distribution and use it to find the

- Median
- Number of students who scored distinction marks (75% and above).
- Number of students, who passed the examination if pass marks is 35%.

8. **Question 8** [10]

- (a) Cards bearing number 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 are kept in a bag. A card is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability of getting a card which is: [3]
- a prime number.
 - a number divisible by 4.
 - a number that is a multiple of 6.
 - an odd number.
- (b) A hemispherical bowl of diameter 7.2 cm is filled completely with chocolate sauce. This sauce is poured into a inverted cone of radius 4.8 cm. Find the height of the cone. [3]
- (c) Using ruler and compasses only construct a triangle ABC having given $c = 6 \text{ cm}$, $b = 7 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle C = 30^\circ$. Measure side a . Draw carefully the circumcircle of the triangle. Measure its radius. (Two triangles are possible). [4]

9. **Question 9** [10]

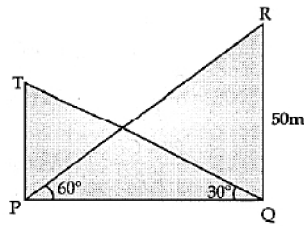
- (a) Solve the inequation $3 - 2x \geq x - 12$, given $x \in \mathbb{N}$. [3]
- (b) Find the mean of the following frequency distribution using assumed mean method. [3]

Class	2-8	8-14	14-20	20-26	26-32
Frequency	6	3	12	11	8

- (c) A girl of height 90 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp-post at a speed of 1.2 m/s. If the lamp is 3.6 m above the ground, then find length of her shadow after 4s. [4]

10. **Question 10** [10]

- (a) Compare the ratios $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{24}$ and $\frac{7}{3}$ and write them in descending order. [3]
- (b) ABC is a right angled triangle, right angled at B with AB = 8 cm and BC = 6 cm. Construct an inscribed circle which touches all the sides of the triangle. [3]
- (c) The angle of elevation from a point P of the top of a tower QR, 50 m high is 60° and that the tower PT from a point Q is 30° . Find the height to the tower PT, correct to the nearest metre. [4]



HISTORY & CIVICS

(H.C.G. Paper-1)

Class-10th

Maximum Marks: 80 Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Part I (Compulsory).

A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II, two out of three questions from Section A and three out of five questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets \[\].

PART I (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this Part.)

Question 1

Select the correct answers to the questions from the given options.
\[16\]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answer only).

(i) The salaries and allowances of the ministers are decided by the:

(a) Parliament (b) Finance Minister (c) President (d) Prime Minister

(ii) Civil Cases: Court of District Judge :: Criminal Cases:

(a) Revenue Court (b) Family Court (c) Sessions Court (d) Commissioner's Court

(iii) The Lok Adalat has many advantages. Which of the following statements about the advantages of the Lok Adalat is best described in the picture given above?

(a) It is inexpensive (b) It is organised in various parts of the country (c) It works on the spirit of compromise (d) It reduces the burden of the higher courts

(iv) Given below are details of Indian citizens. Select the ones who are eligible for appointment as a High Court Judge:

	Candidate	Age	Details	
	-----	---	-----	
	P	65	Is a distinguished jurist	
Q	61	Has been a High Court Advocate for 10 years		
R	67	Has been a High Court Advocate for 5 years		
S	56	Has held a judicial office for at least 10 years		

(a) P and R (b) Q and S (c) R and P (d) Q and R

(v) The strength of the house is 550. On a particular day, 50 members are present. The speaker decides to adjourn the house. Identify the MOST LIKELY reason for the adjournment.

(a) Disorder in the house (b) Lack of quorum (c) Breach of privilege (d) Contempt of the house

(vi) During a hung assembly when no party gets the majority, the President appoints the Prime Minister. What power is the President exercising?

(a) Legislative (b) Executive (c) Discretionary (d) Judicial

(vii) Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R):

Assertion (A): Forward Bloc had the objective of abolishing Zamindari System.

Reason (R): Subhash Chandra Bose wanted to establish a socialist state.

(a) A is true but R is false (b) R is the reason for A (c) Both A and R are false (d) Only R is true, A is false

(viii) The _____ aimed to introduce equality between British and Indian Judges.

(a) Vernacular Press Act (b) Gagging Act (c) Indian Universities Act (d) Ilbert Bill

(ix) The Rowlatt Act was called the Black Act because the Indians:

(a) could not possess any arms (b) could not export any goods (c) could be arrested without a warrant (d) could be sent overseas on duty

(x) Who organised the Grand Delhi Durbar?

(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Canning (c) Lord Lytton (d) Lord Dalhousie

(xi) Tina is inspired by the methods of the Early Nationalists and wants to follow them. She notices that the road leading to her school is damaged and has many potholes. Which of the following methods is she MOST LIKELY to follow, to solve this problem?

- (a) Boycott the civic authorities (b) Gather a group of students and protest (c) Write a petition to the authorities highlighting the problem (d) Block the entrance to the road**

(xii) Given below are the objectives of the Indian National Army. Identify the odd one out of the following:

- (a) To organise a provisional government of Free India (b) Total mobilisation of Indian manpower and money (c) Unity, faith and sacrifice (d) To train and organise public opinion in the country**

(xiii) Tahir is preparing to give a speech about the Sati system in India. Which of the following Indian leader's contribution MUST he mention in his speech?

- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) W. C. Bonerjee (c) Bipin Chandra Pal (d) Jyotiba Phule**

(xiv) Which of the following is NOT a consequence of the Second World War?

- (a) Austria and Hungary became separate states (b) Defeat of the Axis Powers (c) Beginning of the Cold War (d) Formation of the United Nations**

(xv) Identify the principle of Panchsheel.

- (a) Mutual non-aggression (b) Regulate armaments (c) Take action against aggressor (d) Recommend admission of members**

(xvi) Which incident depicted in the above cartoon led to the beginning of the Second World War?

- (a) Hitler's policy of Imperialism (b) Hitler's attack on Poland (c) Hitler's annexation of Austria (d) Hitler's attack on Czechoslovakia**

Question 2

(i) Mention any two writs issued by the High Court. \[2\]

(ii) Imagine you are an Indian ruler who has signed the Subsidiary Alliance. Mention any two conditions of this agreement which will affect you. \[2\]

(iii) Mention any two causes of the Quit India Movement. \[2\]

(iv) In which year did the Surat Split happen? What was the result of this split? \[2\]

(v) Mention any two common ideologies of Fascism and Nazism. \[2\]

(vi) Name the two cities of Japan which were bombed by America in the year 1945. \[2\]

(vii) Read the given news carefully and answer the question that follows: \[2\]

Govt's power to promulgate, repromulgate Ordinances – why and how

An Ordinance “shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament”. But the government is required to bring an Ordinance before Parliament for ratification – and failure to do so will lead to its lapsing “at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of Parliament”.

The Indian Express – May 25, 2023

Mention any two points regarding an ordinance that can be deduced from the above news.

PART II

SECTION A (20 Marks)

(Attempt any two questions from this Section.)

Question 3

The Union Parliament is the supreme legislative body in the country. With reference to the Indian Parliament answer the following questions:

- (i) The Rajya Sabha is called a Permanent House. Explain this statement. \[3\]**
- (ii) Explain the composition of the Rajya Sabha. \[3\]**
- (iii) Mention any two exclusive powers of the Lok Sabha and two powers exclusive to the Rajya Sabha. \[4\]**

Question 4

The Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister aids and advises the President. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (i) Mention any three points to distinguish between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet. \[3\]**
- (ii) Who appoints the Cabinet Ministers? Mention any two administrative powers of the Cabinet. \[3\]**

(iii) The President is the nominal head of the Indian Union. Mention any four functions of the Prime Minister with reference to the President. \[4\]

Question 5

The judiciary is the system of courts that interprets and guards the Indian Constitution. With reference to the Supreme Court of India, answer the following:

(i) What is the composition of the Supreme Court? Why is it called the Court of Record? \[3\]

(ii) Explain the power of Judicial Review. \[3\]

(iii) What is meant by the term Original Jurisdiction? Mention any three cases which come under this jurisdiction. \[4\]

SECTION B (30 Marks)

(Attempt any three questions from this Section.)

Question 6

The Revolt of 1857 was the beginning of the independence struggle against the colonial rule of the British. With reference to the consequences of the Revolt, answer the following:

(i) Mention any three changes made in the administration with the end of the Company's Rule. \[3\]

(ii) State any three policies promised to Indians in Queen Victoria's Proclamation. \[3\]

(iii) Mention any four changes made in the army after the Revolt. \[4\]

Question 7

The Indian National Movement is divided into three phases. With reference to the Second Phase of the Indian National Movement, answer the following questions:

- (i) Who partitioned Bengal? Mention any two points to explain the perspective of the Nationalists regarding the actual motive behind the decision of Partition. \[3\]**
- (ii) What was the objective of the Assertive Nationalists? Mention any two contributions of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. \[3\]**
- (iii) In which year was the Muslim League formed? Mention any three objectives of the Muslim League. \[4\]**

Question 8

Look at the given picture and answer the following questions:

- (i) Name the Viceroy who announced the plan for smooth transfer of power. Mention any two clauses of his plan with reference to the Princely States. \[3\]**
- (ii) Mention any three reasons for the acceptance of his plan by the Congress. \[3\]**
- (iii) Mention any four provisions of the Indian Independence Act of 1947. \[4\]**

Question 9

The final act of the long-drawn-out negotiations took place at Versailles on Saturday afternoon, and to-day Germany and the Allies—always with the exception of America—are at peace. Peace is a blessed word, and both the word and the fact are welcome to-

day. So far as Germany is concerned there is for the present an end of strife, and at least a formal return to the decent relations of civilised states.

Editorial: Peace in force (12 January 1920)

The Guardian

(i) Mention any three causes of the World War which ended with the signing of the treaty being discussed in the passage above. \[3\]

(ii) Name the organisation which was established in 1920 to maintain peace after this war. Mention any two of its objectives. \[3\]

(iii) Mention any four clauses of the Treaty which affected Germany. \[4\]

Question 10

Both the United Nations Organisation and the Non-Aligned Movement aim to achieve international peace and security. In this context, answer the following:

(i) Mention any three functions of the Security Council. \[3\]

(ii) Mention any three functions of the World Health Organisation. \[3\]

(iii) Name any two founders of the Non-Aligned Movement. Mention any two of its objectives. \[4\]

ICSE CLASS X — COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Sample Question Paper | Examination Year 2027

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 100 Reading Time: 15 Minutes

General Instructions

1. Section A is compulsory.
2. Attempt any four questions from Section B.
3. All programs must be written in Java.

SECTION A — 40 Marks

Question 1. Multiple-Choice Questions [$20 \times 1 = 20$]

Choose the correct answer.

(1) Which of the following is a valid Java identifier?

- (a) 2total (b) total-marks (c) totalMarks (d) class

(2) What is the output of `System.out.println(19 / 4 + 19 % 4);`?

- (a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 4.75

(3) Which is a wrapper class for the primitive type `int`?

- (a) Double (b) Integer (c) Character (d) Boolean

(4) Converting an `int` value automatically into an `Integer` object is called:

- (a) Parsing (b) Unboxing (c) Autoboxing (d) Casting

(5) Which method converts a numeric string into an integer?

- (a) `Integer.valueOfInt()` (b) `Integer.parseInt()` (c) `Math.parse()` (d) `String.toInt()`

(6) Which method checks whether a character is a letter or digit?

- (a) `Character.isLetterOrDigit()` (b) `Character.isDigitOnly()` (c) `Math.isLetter()` (d) `String.isAlpha()`

(7) Which declaration creates an array of 10 integers?

- (a) `int a = new int[10];` (b) `int a[] = new int[10];` (c) `array int a[10];` (d) `int[10] a;`

(8) What is the index of the last element in an array of length 8?

- (a) 8 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 1

(9) Which sorting technique repeatedly selects the smallest remaining element and places it in the correct position?

- (a) Bubble sort (b) Selection sort (c) Linear search (d) Binary search

(10) Binary search requires the array to be:

- (a) Reversed (b) Sorted (c) Two-dimensional (d) Filled with unique values only

(11) Which statement about Java strings is correct?

- (a) Strings are mutable. (b) Strings are immutable. (c) Strings cannot contain spaces. (d) Strings cannot be compared.

(12) What does `" Hello ".trim()` return?

- (a) `" Hello "` (b) `"Hello"` (c) `"HELLO"` (d) `"Hello "`

(13) What is returned by `"COMPUTER".charAt(2)`?

- (a) C (b) O (c) M (d) P

(14) Which method returns the number of characters in a string?

- (a) `size()` (b) `length()` (c) `count()` (d) `capacity()`

(15) A constructor:

- (a) Must have a return type. (b) Has the same name as its class. (c) Must be static. (d) Is always private.

(16) Using the same method name with different parameter lists is called:

- (a) Inheritance (b) Overloading (c) Overriding (d) Recursion

(17) Which access modifier restricts direct access to a data member from outside its class?

- (a) `public` (b) `private` (c) `static` (d) `void`

(18) Which method converts a character to uppercase?

- (a) `Character.upper()` (b) `Character.toUpperCase()` (c) `String.toChar()` (d) `Math.upper()`

(19) Which loop checks its condition before executing its body?

- (a) `while` (b) `do-while` (c) Both never check a condition (d) Neither

(20) Which method returns the position of the first occurrence of a specified character in a string?

- (a) `charAt()` (b) `indexOf()` (c) `substring()` (d) `trim()`

Question 2. Short-Answer Questions [$10 \times 2 = 20$]

(1) Differentiate between primitive and composite data types, giving one example of each. [2]

(2) Explain autoboxing and unboxing with a short example. [2]

(3) State two differences between a constructor and a member method. [2]

(4) Find the output: `int x = 6; System.out.println(x++); System.out.println(x);` [2]

(5) What is method overloading? State how Java distinguishes overloaded methods. [2]

(6) State the difference between actual and formal parameters. [2]

(7) Find the output: `String s = "Computer"; System.out.println(s.substring(1, 4)); System.out.println(s.indexOf('t'));` [2]

(8) Correct the error: `if (n = 5) System.out.println("Five");` [2]

(9) State one difference between linear search and binary search. [2]

(10) What is the purpose of the length property of an array? How is it written for an array named `a`? [2]

SECTION B — 60 Marks

Attempt any four questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Question 3. [15]

(a) Explain the difference between a pure method and an impure method. [3]

(b) Define a class `NumberCheck` with a method `isEven(int n)` that returns `true` if the number is even and `false` otherwise. [4]

(c) Write a Java program to accept a number and calculate the sum of its digits using a user-defined method. [5]

(d) State two differences between a default constructor and a parameterised constructor. [3]

Question 4. Library Classes and String Handling [15]

(a) Write the output: [4]

```
String s = " Computer Applications ";
```

```
System.out.println(s.trim());
```

```
System.out.println(s.toUpperCase());
```

```
System.out.println(s.length());
```

```
System.out.println(s.indexOf('A'));
```

(b) Write a program to accept a sentence and count its uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits and whitespace characters using appropriate Character methods. [6]

(c) Write statements to: (1) Convert "245" into an integer. (2) Convert "12.5" into a double. (3) Convert the character 'm' to uppercase. [3]

(d) Explain the difference between String and StringBuffer. [2]

Question 5. [15]

(a) Declare an integer array of 10 elements and explain how to access its first and last elements. [3]

(b) Write a Java program to accept 10 integers into an array and find the largest, smallest and average values. [6]

(c) Write a method to perform linear search for a given number in an integer array. Return its index if found; otherwise return -1. [3]

(d) Explain why binary search is more efficient than linear search for a large, sorted array. [3]

Question 6. [15]

(a) Explain the basic working principle of selection sort. [3]

(b) Trace the first two passes of bubble sort on the array {5, 2, 8, 1}. Show the array after each pass. [4]

(c) Write a Java program to sort 10 integers in ascending order using selection sort. [6]

(d) State two differences between selection sort and bubble sort. [2]

Question 7. [15]

(a) Define a class and an object, giving a suitable example. [3]

(b) Create a class Student with private data members name and marks. Write a parameterised constructor and public methods to set and display the student's details. [5]

(c) Explain how encapsulation protects data. [3]

(d) Write a method that accepts two integers and returns the greater value. Demonstrate a method call. [2]

(e) State two benefits of dividing a program into multiple user-defined methods. [2]

Question 8. [15]

(a) Declare a two-dimensional integer array with 3 rows and 3 columns. How many elements can it store? [2]

(b) Write a Java program to input a 3×3 matrix and calculate the sum of its principal diagonal. [5]

(c) Study the following code and write its output. [4]

```
int a[][] = {  
    {2, 4, 6},  
    {1, 3, 5},  
    {7, 8, 9}  
};
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
```

```
    System.out.print(a[i][i] + " ");
```

(d) Identify and correct the error: `int a[] = {4, 7, 2, 9}; for (int i = 0; i <= a.length; i++) System.out.println(a[i]);` [2]

(e) Explain why the loop condition in part (d) causes an error. [2]

BIOLOGY

Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets ()

SECTION A

(Attempt all questions from this Section)

Question 1

Select the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question. Write the correct answer only): (15)

(i) Dark reaction of photosynthesis takes place in

- (a). Stomata
- (b). Stroma
- (c). granum
- (d). Thylakoids

(ii). solution is used for the test of starch.

- (i). Insulin
- (ii) Safranin
- (iii) Iodine
- (iv) KOH

(iii) hereditary characters are passed on from parent to offspring chiefly through :

(a) proteins

(b) enzymes

(c) genes

(d) centrosomes

(iv) The number of chromosomes in a human sperm cell are:

(a) 22

(b) 23

(c) 44

(d) 46

(v) **Assertion.** Meiosis is the kind of cell-division which occurs during gamete formation in the gonads.

Reason. During meiosis, chromosome number remains the same in parent cell and daughter cells which is very significant to maintain the identity of the organism.

(a). Both A and R are True

(b). Both A and R are False

(c). A is True and R is False.

(d). A is False and R is True.

(vi) Light dependent phase of photosynthesis in green leaves takes place in

(a) Grana of chloroplast

(b) Stroma of chloroplast

(c) Nucleus of palisade cells

(d) Cytoplasm of palisade cells

(vii) In plants, food is transported in the form of :

(a) glucose

(b) sucrose

(c) cellulose

(d) starch

(viii) **Assertion.** Heredity is the basic fundamental unit of Genetics.

Reason. Genes carry hereditary information from the offsprings to their parents.

(a).Both A and R are True

(b).Both A and R are False

(c).A is True and R is False.

(d). A is False and R is True.

(ix) The hormone not associated with growth of plant is

(a). Auxin

(b). Gibberellin

(c). Cytokinin

(d). Absciscic acid

(x) Hormone that delays ageing in plants

(a). Ethylene

(b). Gibberellin

(c). Cytokinin

(d). Absciscic acid

(xi)**Assertion.** A daughter can resemble only her mother and not her father.

Reason. Sex chromosomes of the daughter (XX) are received from both the parents.

(a).Both A and R are True

(b).Both A and R are False

(c).A is True and R is False.

(d).A is False and R is True.

(xii) The rate of Transpiration increase with

(a). Decrease in wind velocity

(b). Reducing light intensity

(c). Increase in wind velocity

(d). Increase in humidity of air

(xiii) Cytokinins are predominantly present in:

(a) Meristematic tissues

(b) Permanent tissues

(c) Endodermis

(d) Epidermis

(xiv) During a Practical Exam of Plant cell in a Particular Solution was Placed under a Compound microscope. Students were told to observe the Cell and name the tonicity of the Solution and mention the Process that occurred in the cell-

(a)- Isotonic Endosmosis

(b) Hypotonic. Active Transport

(C). Hypertonic Endosmosis

(d) Hypertonic Exosmosis

(xv) Loss of water as water vapour from the aerial parts of a plants is known as

(a). Perspiration

(b). Transportation

(c). Transpiration

(d) Evaporation

Question 2 (5)

(i) Name the following:

(a). The first form of food substance produce during photosynthesis

(b) Hormone that stimulates growth by cell division.

(c) the cell organelle responsible for photosynthesis.

(d) A plant with Sunken stomata

(e) The repeating component of each DNA strength length wise

(ii). Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks (i) to (v) with appropriate words: [5]

To test a leaf for starch, the leaf is boiled in water to (i) It is then boiled in Methylated spirit to (ii) The leaf is dipped in warm water to soften it. It is placed in a petri dish, and (iii) solution is added. The region of the leaf which contains starch, turns (iv) and the region which does not contain starch, turns (v)

(iii). Given below is a set of five terms . Rewrite the terms in logical sequence as directed at the end of the statement.

a). Stomata, Mesophyll, cells, Xylem, Substomatal space, intracellular space.(Loss of water due to Transpiration).

b). Cortical cells, root hair, soil, water, endodermis, xylem .(Entry of water into plant from an object)

c). Metaphase, telophase, anaphase , prophase (cell cycle sequence)

d). Formation of ATP from ADP, Activation of chlorophyll, photolysis of water, Formation of NADPH (Steps involved in light reaction).

e) DNA , chromatids, chromatin fiber, chromosome (sequence in chromosome structure).

(iv) Read the explanation given below and name the structure

a). Organelle which initiate the cell division.

b). Opening on the bark of tree through which transpiration occur.

C). The structure formed by coiling of DNA on histone.

d). That tissue which conduct food in plant.

e). Unicellular structure present on epidermis of roots which absorb water.

(v). Match the items in column A with those of column B

a) Auxin. i) apical dominance

b) Gibberellin ii) cell division

c). Cytokinin. iii) fruit ripening

d) Ethylene iv) Internodal elongation

e) ABA. v) stress hormone

SECTION B

(Attempt any four questions from this Section)

Question 3

Explain the term - Active transport. [1]

(ii) Name the structures through which Transpiration and Guttation occur in a plant. [2]

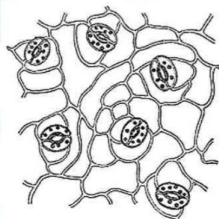
(ii) How does the rate of Transpiration differ when there is : [2]

(a) High temperature

(b) High humidity

(iv) Write the overall chemical equation for Photosynthesis. [2]

(V) Sam observed a slide containing the lower epidermis of a leaf under a microscope. A number of tiny openings between the epidermal cells were present as shown below in the diagram:



(a) What are these tiny openings called?

(b) Name the cells that regulate the opening and closing of these structures.

(c) Which ion is responsible for the opening and closing of the openings?

Question 4

(i).Define Plasmolysis. (1)

(ii) Give one difference between the following (2)

(a) Metaphase and Anaphase

(b) Osmosis and diffusion

(iii) Write the two roles of meiosis cell division. (2)

(iv) Expand the abbreviation ABA . Write their main role in plant (2)

(v)Draw a neat labeled diagram of root hair. (3)

Question 5.

(i) Mention one characteristic of roots for absorbing water from the soil. (1)

(ii)What is Parthenocarpy? Give one example. (2)

(iii) Write the difference between evaporation and Transpiration (2)

(iv) Mendel did experiment on sweet pea plants having axial flowers with round seeds (AARR) and terminal flowers with wrinkled seeds (aarr). (2)

(a) Give the phenotype of F₁ progeny.

(a) Give the phenotype ratio of F₂ generation

(v) Draw a labeled diagram of Metaphase stage of mitosis in an animal cell, having chromosome number 6. (3)

Question 6.

(i)State Mendel's Law of Segregation. (1)

(ii)Differentiate between the terms Phenotype and Genotype (2)

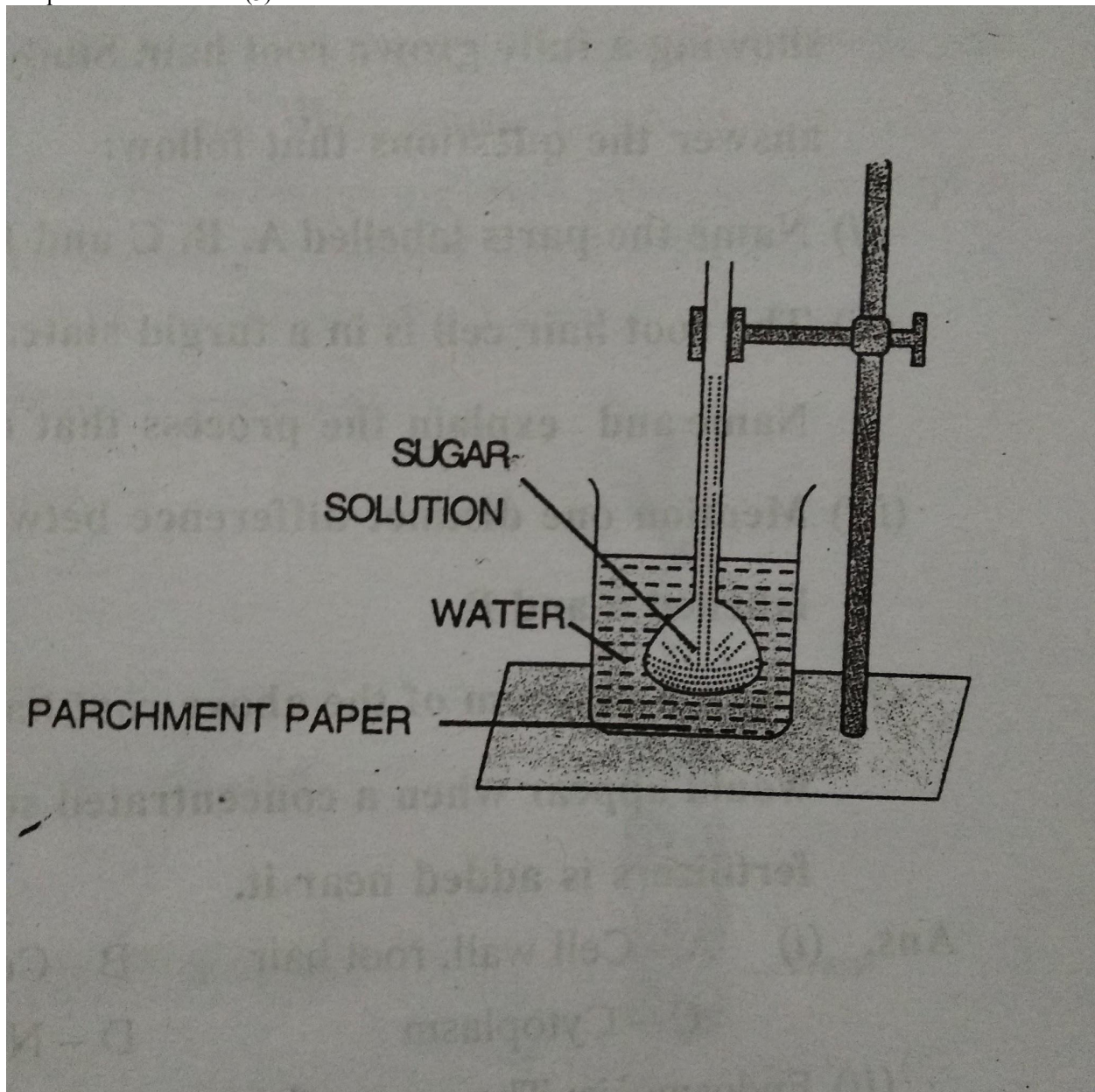
(iii) List any four internal factors that affect photosynthesis (2)

(iv) Give reasons for the following (2)

a). If you sprinkle some common salt on grass growing on a lawn , it is killed at that spot.

b). If you uproot a plant from the soil , it's leaves soon wilt.

(v) The diagram given below showing an experiment set up to demonstrate a certain process study the same and answer the question that follow. (3)



(a) Name the process

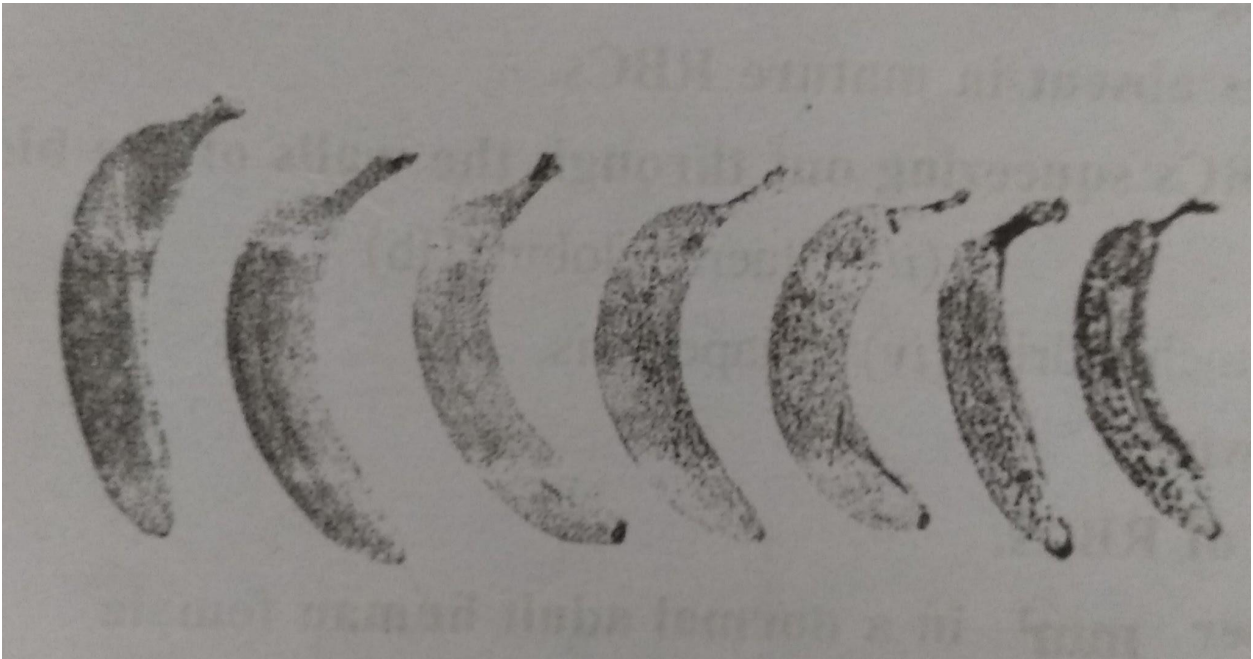
(b) Define the above named process.

(c) What would you observe in the experiment set up after hour or so ?

Question 7.

(i) Define the term bleeding (1)

(ii) The figure given below shows the stages of ripening in banana. Answer the questions that follow (2)



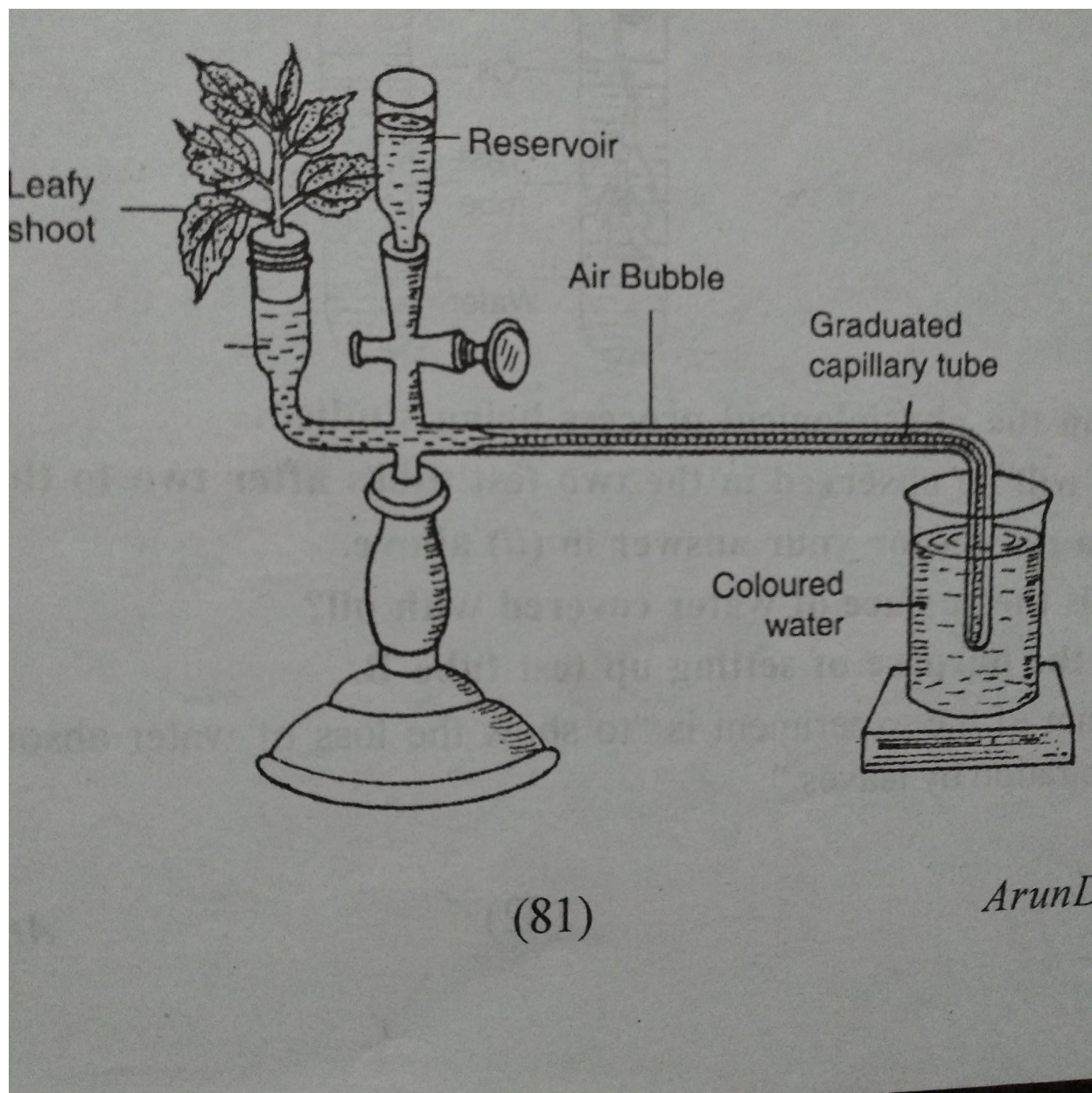
- a). Name the plant hormone responsible for the above changes.
- b). Mention two characteristic feature of this hormone.

(iii) If you are planning an experiment to show the effect of light on the photosynthesis (2)

- a). Will you select red light or green light ? Justify your answer.
- b). Why would you select a despatched plant?

(iv). Why is it better to call the dark phase of photosynthesis as "light - independent phase" (2)

(v) Given below is an apparatus used to study a particular process in plant . Study the same and answer the questions that follow. (3)



- Name the apparatus
- Mention one limitation of this apparatus
- Which phenomenon is studied with the help of this apparatus?

Question 7.

- Define the term homozygous
- Write the 4 role of gibberellin in plant
- Write the difference between dark reaction and light reaction.
- Explain the sex determination process in human
- Draw a neat and labeled diagram of chloroplast.

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

Sample paper 1

CLASS X – LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

ENGLISH PAPER – 2

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
2. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
3. The paper has four Sections: A, B, C and D.
4. Section A is compulsory. All questions in Section A must be answered.
5. You must attempt one question from each of Sections B, C and D and one other question from any section of your choice.
6. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.
7. In Section A, write only the correct answers. Do not copy the questions.

SECTION A

Attempt all questions from this Section.

QUESTION 1 [16 Marks]

Choose the correct answer to each question from the options provided.

(i) Why does Brutus agree to participate in the conspiracy against Julius Caesar?

- (a) He wishes to become the ruler of Rome.
- (b) He is persuaded that Caesar's ambition may threaten the freedom of Rome.
- (c) He wants to avenge the death of Pompey.
- (d) He has been promised a position by Cassius.

(ii) What does Antony mean when he repeatedly describes Brutus and the other conspirators as honourable men during his funeral speech?

- (a) He genuinely admires their decision to kill Caesar.
- (b) He is afraid of challenging the conspirators openly.
- (c) He uses irony to make the citizens question the conspirators' motives.
- (d) He wishes to persuade the citizens to leave Rome.

(iii) Which of the following events occurs first in Act III of Julius Caesar?

- (a) Antony delivers his funeral speech.
- (b) Caesar is assassinated in the Capitol.
- (c) Brutus and Cassius quarrel in their tent.
- (d) Caesar's ghost appears to Brutus.

(iv) Which quality of Brutus is most clearly revealed when he refuses to accept money from Cassius for his personal use?

- (a) Greed
- (b) Integrity
- (c) Cowardice
- (d) Jealousy

(v) In The Elevator, what makes Martin particularly uncomfortable during his repeated encounters with the woman in the elevator?

- (a) The elevator is always crowded with schoolchildren.
- (b) His father refuses to use the elevator.
- (c) The woman makes him feel threatened through her intimidating presence.
- (d) The elevator frequently stops between floors.

(vi) Martin's father's attitude towards his fear of the elevator mainly reveals that he is:

- (a) sympathetic and understanding.
- (b) impatient and dismissive of his son's feelings.
- (c) equally frightened of the woman.
- (d) eager to move to another city.

(vii) Which statement best describes the central conflict in *The Pedestrian*?

- (a) A young man struggles to win a literary competition.
- (b) A man is punished for refusing to buy a television.
- (c) An individual's freedom conflicts with a society that discourages independent behaviour.
- (d) A detective attempts to solve a mysterious disappearance.

(viii) Why does Leonard Mead's habit of walking alone at night appear unusual in his society?

- (a) Walking is prohibited in every city.
- (b) People have become accustomed to staying indoors and watching television.
- (c) The roads are reserved exclusively for public transport.
- (d) He has no permanent residence.

(ix) In *The Last Lesson*, why does Franz suddenly regret not having learnt his lessons properly?

- (a) He fears that his classmates will laugh at him.
- (b) He wants to win a prize from his teacher.
- (c) He realises that the opportunity to learn his own language is being taken away.
- (d) He has been promised a holiday if he studies well.

(x) What does M. Hamel's decision to wear his special clothes on the day of the last lesson suggest?

- (a) He is preparing to attend a wedding.
- (b) He wishes to honour the solemn and important occasion.
- (c) He is expecting a visit from his relatives.
- (d) He wants to impress the school inspector.

(xi) In *The Girl Who Can*, why does Adjoa's grandmother repeatedly focus on the girl's physical development?

- (a) She believes physical characteristics determine a girl's suitability for marriage and motherhood.
- (b) She wants Adjoa to become a professional athlete.
- (c) She hopes Adjoa will leave school immediately.
- (d) She wishes to prevent Adjoa from meeting her friends.

(xii) What does Adjoa's success in running ultimately demonstrate?

- (a) Traditional beliefs can never change.
- (b) Physical strength is more important than education.
- (c) An individual can challenge limiting assumptions through ability and achievement.
- (d) Family relationships inevitably prevent personal growth.

(xiii) What is the principal source of humour in Sukumar Ray's *The Power of Music*?

- (a) The singer's complete inability to remember the words of his song.
- (b) The exaggerated and absurd reactions of people and animals to the singer's voice.
- (c) The rivalry between two famous musicians.
- (d) The singer's refusal to perform before an audience.

(xiv) In Robert Frost's *A Considerable Speck*, what does the tiny creature's movement across the paper suggest to the speaker?

- (a) It is merely a particle of dust.
- (b) It is incapable of responding to its surroundings.
- (c) It possesses a degree of independent awareness and intelligence.
- (d) It is being controlled by an invisible force.

(xv) What does Count de Lorge's response after retrieving the glove reveal about his character?

- (a) He values public admiration above personal dignity.
- (b) He is willing to sacrifice his honour to please the Countess.
- (c) He refuses to accept any challenge from the king.
- (d) He values his dignity and refuses to be treated as a means of entertainment.

(xvi) Why does Brutus decide to march to Philippi to confront Antony and Octavius?

- (a) He wishes to avoid fighting a battle near Sardis.
- (b) He believes that marching towards the enemy will prevent their army from growing stronger.
- (c) Cassius has ordered him to attack Philippi immediately.
- (d) He wants to surrender before the enemy reaches Sardis.

SECTION B

DRAMA — JULIUS CAESAR

Acts III, IV and V

QUESTION 2 [16 Marks]

Read the following extract from Julius Caesar, Act III, Scene II, and answer the questions that follow.

Antony:

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears;
I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him.

- (a) Why does Antony begin his speech by saying that he has come to bury Caesar rather than praise him? What is the effect of this opening on the citizens? [3]
- (b) How does Antony use Caesar's will to influence the Roman citizens? Explain how this changes their attitude towards Caesar. [3]
- (c) How does Antony use irony and repetition to undermine Brutus's reputation during his funeral speech? [3]
- (d) Compare the speeches of Brutus and Antony. Why does Antony succeed in influencing the crowd more effectively? [3]
- (e) Explain how the events following Caesar's assassination demonstrate the destructive consequences of political manipulation and mob mentality. [4]

QUESTION 3 [16 Marks]

Read the following extract from Julius Caesar, Act IV, Scene III, and answer the questions that follow.

Brutus:

You say you are a better soldier:
Let it appear so; make your vaunting true,
And it shall please me well.

- (a) What causes the quarrel between Brutus and Cassius? What does their disagreement reveal about the difficulties faced by the conspirators? [3]
- (b) How does Brutus defend his decision not to accept money from Cassius? What does this reveal about his principles? [3]
- (c) What news does Messala bring to Brutus and Cassius? How does this news affect their plans? [3]
- (d) Describe the appearance of Caesar's ghost before Brutus. What does the ghost reveal about Brutus's mental state and the consequences of his actions? [3]

(e) Brutus and Cassius are united by their opposition to Caesar, yet their relationship becomes strained. Discuss how Act IV presents their contrasting personalities and the growing tension between them. [4]

SECTION C

PROSE — SHORT STORIES

QUESTION 4 [16 Marks]

Read the following situation based on *The Pedestrian* by Ray Bradbury and answer the questions that follow.

Leonard Mead enjoys walking through the streets of his city at night. In a society where most people remain indoors watching television, his habit appears strange. One evening, a police-controlled vehicle stops him, questions him about his activities and takes him away.

- (a) Describe Leonard Mead's routine during his evening walks. Why does he enjoy this activity so much? [3]
- (b) How does Bradbury contrast Leonard Mead's way of life with that of the other citizens? What does this contrast reveal about the society in which Mead lives? [3]
- (c) Why does the police vehicle consider Mead's behaviour suspicious? What does this suggest about society's attitude towards individuality? [3]
- (d) Explain the significance of the title *The Pedestrian*. How does the title draw attention to the central conflict of the story? [3]
- (e) The story presents a future in which technological advancement exists alongside a loss of human freedom and social interaction. Discuss how Bradbury develops this theme. [4]

QUESTION 5 [16 Marks]

Read the following situation based on *The Last Lesson* by Alphonse Daudet and answer the questions that follow.

On the morning of the last French lesson, Franz notices that the school is unusually quiet. M. Hamel is dressed in his special clothes, and several village elders are sitting silently at the back of the classroom. Franz soon learns that an order has been issued requiring German to replace French in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine.

- (a) Why is Franz surprised by the unusual atmosphere in the school? Mention two details that make the day different from an ordinary school day. [3]
- (b) How does the announcement about the compulsory teaching of German change Franz's attitude towards the French language and his studies? [3]
- (c) Why have the village elders come to attend the last lesson? What does their presence symbolise? [3]
- (d) How does M. Hamel demonstrate his deep love for the French language and his country during the last lesson? [3]
- (e) The story explores the relationship between language, identity and patriotism. Discuss how Franz's experience and M. Hamel's final lesson communicate this message. [4]

SECTION D

POETRY

QUESTION 6 [16 Marks]

Read the following line from Robert Frost's poem *A Considerable Speck* and answer the questions that follow.

“This was no dust speck by my breathing blown”

- (a) What makes the speaker realise that the speck is not an ordinary particle of dust? What does he discover about it? [3]
- (b) Explain how the speaker's observations of the creature's movements lead him to believe that it possesses intelligence. [3]
- (c) Why does the speaker decide not to destroy the tiny creature? What does this decision reveal about his attitude towards living beings? [3]
- (d) How does Frost use the contrast between the creature's tiny size and its apparent intelligence to develop the central idea of the poem? [3]
- (e) The poem suggests that intelligence and individuality are not limited to human beings. Discuss this idea with reference to the poem. [4]

QUESTION 7 [16 Marks]

Read the following situation based on Sukumar Ray's poem The Power of Music and answer the questions that follow.

Bhisma Lochan Sharma's singing affects everyone who hears it, producing increasingly absurd and exaggerated reactions among people and animals.

- (a) Describe Bhisma Lochan Sharma's singing voice and explain how the poet introduces the central situation of the poem. [3]
- (b) How does the poet use exaggeration to create humour? Give two examples of the extraordinary reactions described in the poem. [3]
- (c) What role does the billy goat play towards the end of the poem? How does this incident contribute to the comic effect? [3]
- (d) Explain how the poem makes use of the contrast between the singer's enthusiasm and the suffering of his listeners. [3]
- (e) The title The Power of Music is deliberately humorous and ironic. Justify this statement with reference to the poem. [4]

Sample Paper

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

CLASS X – ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ENGLISH PAPER – 1

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: Two Hours (inclusive of Reading Time)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You are advised to spend the first 15 minutes in reading the question paper.
2. You must not start writing during the reading time.
3. All questions are compulsory, subject to the internal choices provided.
4. The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [].
5. Attempt all questions as instructed and pay attention to the word limits.

QUESTION 1

Composition Writing [20]

Write a composition of 300–350 words on any ONE of the following:

(a) Write an original short story beginning with the following words:

"The moment I opened the old diary, I realised that the secret I had been searching for was finally within my reach."

(b) Narrate an incident in which you helped someone in a difficult situation. Describe the circumstances, the action you took, and how the experience influenced your thinking.

(c) "The excessive use of mobile phones has done more harm than good to students." Express your views either for or against the statement.

(d) Imagine that you have been given an opportunity to spend a month away from home in a place of your choice. Describe where you would go, what you would do there, and what you would hope to learn from the experience.

(e) Study the picture given below and write a story or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or may take suggestions from it.

Picture: A young student standing at a crossroads, holding a schoolbag, with two paths ahead—one leading towards a library and the other towards a group of children playing. Dark clouds are gathering in the distance, while sunlight falls on the path ahead.

QUESTION 2

Letter Writing [10]

Select any ONE of the following:

(a) Your friend has recently shifted to a new city and is finding it difficult to adjust to the new school and surroundings. Write a letter to your friend offering encouragement and suggesting practical ways to make new friends and settle into the new environment.

(b) The public park in your locality has become neglected, with broken benches, overflowing dustbins, and damaged playground equipment. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your city drawing attention to the problem and requesting immediate steps to restore the park.

QUESTION 3

Notice and Email Writing [5 + 5 = 10]

(a) Notice Writing [5]

Your school is organising an Inter-House Debate Competition on the occasion of Constitution Day. As the Head Boy/Head Girl of Silver Grove School, write a notice inviting students of Classes IX and X to participate in the competition.

Include the date, time, venue, topic of the debate, and the last date for submitting names.

(b) Email Writing [5]

Write an email to a reputed educationist in your city inviting him/her to be the Chief Guest and Judge at the Inter-House Debate Competition organised by your school. Mention the purpose of the event and the proposed date and time.

QUESTION 4

Comprehension [20]

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

It was a cold winter afternoon when Riya stepped out of the school library with a stack of books in her arms. The final examinations were approaching, and she had decided to spend every free moment preparing for them. Her friends often invited her to join their games, but she usually declined, convinced that success depended entirely on the number of hours spent studying.

As she walked towards the school gate, she noticed an elderly man standing beside a bicycle. A large bag of vegetables had fallen to the ground, scattering its contents across the pavement. Several people passed him without stopping. The man bent slowly to collect the vegetables, but his trembling hands made the task difficult.

Riya glanced at her watch. Her tuition class was due to begin in twenty minutes, and she had promised her teacher that she would arrive on time. For a moment, she hesitated. She could walk away and reach her destination without delay, or she could stop to help the stranger.

Finally, she placed her books on a nearby bench and hurried towards the man.

"Please allow me to help you," she said.

The old man looked up gratefully. Together, they collected the vegetables and carefully placed them back into the bag. Riya then helped him secure the bag to the bicycle. As they finished, the man thanked her warmly.

"You have saved me from a great deal of trouble," he said. "May I ask your name?"

Riya told him her name and explained that she was a student preparing for her examinations.

The man smiled. "Education is important, my child, but remember that knowledge becomes meaningful when it teaches us to care for others."

His words stayed with Riya as she continued towards her tuition class. She arrived a few minutes late and apologised to her teacher, explaining what had happened. Instead of reprimanding her, the teacher listened carefully and praised her for making a thoughtful choice.

That evening, Riya reflected on the incident. She realised that she had been treating every minute spent away from her books as wasted time. She had forgotten that life offered lessons that no textbook could fully teach.

Over the next few weeks, Riya continued to study diligently, but she also began making time for her friends and volunteering at a local community centre. She discovered that helping others did not weaken her determination to succeed; instead, it gave her a greater sense of purpose.

When the examination results were announced, Riya performed exceptionally well. However, the achievement she remembered most proudly was not her position in the class. It was the realisation that true success involved more than personal accomplishments.

She understood that ambition and compassion need not compete with each other. When balanced wisely, they could make a person both successful and humane.

(a) For each word given below, choose the correct meaning as used in the passage from the options provided. [3]

(i) Hesitated

- a. Rushed
- b. Paused uncertainly
- c. Shouted loudly
- d. Continued confidently

(ii) Reprimanding

- a. Praising

- b. Encouraging
- c. Scolding
- d. Questioning

(iii) Diligently

- a. Carelessly
- b. Lazily
- c. Nervously
- d. With steady effort and care

(b) Answer the following questions briefly. [10]

(i) Why was Riya spending most of her free time studying? [2]

(ii) What difficulty was the elderly man facing when Riya saw him? [2]

(iii) Why did Riya hesitate before helping the elderly man? [2]

(iv) What lesson did the elderly man teach Riya about education? [2]

(v) How did Riya's attitude towards her studies and other activities change after the incident? [2]

(c) In not more than 50 words, explain what Riya learnt from the incident and how it influenced her understanding of success. [7]

QUESTION 5

Grammar [30]

(a) Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets. [4]

Last Sunday, our school (i) _____ (organise) a cleanliness drive in the neighbourhood. By the time the volunteers (ii) _____ (reach) the venue, several residents (iii) _____ already _____ (gather) there. While some students (iv) _____ (collect) plastic waste, others (v) _____ (separate) recyclable materials. Our teacher told us that even small efforts (vi) _____ (make) a significant difference if people worked together. By noon, we (vii) _____ (clean) the entire area and (viii) _____ (plant) several saplings along the roadside.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable words. [4]

(i) The principal congratulated the students _____ their outstanding performance.

(ii) My younger brother is afraid _____ darkness.

(iii) She has great confidence _____ her abilities.

(iv) The train arrived _____ the station exactly at six o'clock.

(v) The villagers appealed _____ the authorities for help.

(vi) We should abstain _____ telling lies.

(vii) The teacher was pleased _____ the students' progress.

(viii) He has been waiting _____ his friend for nearly an hour.

(c) Choose the correct option to join the following sentences without using and, but or so. [4]

(i) The rain stopped. The children went out to play.

a. Before the rain stopped, the children went out to play.

- b. As soon as the rain stopped, the children went out to play.
- c. Unless the rain stopped, the children went out to play.
- d. Although the rain stopped, the children stayed indoors.

(ii) He was very tired. He continued working.

- a. Since he was very tired, he stopped working.
- b. Because he was tired, he refused to work.
- c. Although he was very tired, he continued working.
- d. Unless he was tired, he continued working.

(iii) The traffic signal was red. The vehicles came to a halt.

- a. Although the traffic signal was red, the vehicles moved.
- b. Since the traffic signal was red, the vehicles came to a halt.
- c. Unless the traffic signal was red, the vehicles stopped.
- d. While the traffic signal was red, the vehicles had moved.

(iv) The teacher explained the rule. The students understood the exercise.

- a. The students understood the exercise because the teacher explained the rule.
- b. Unless the teacher explained the rule, the students understood the exercise.
- c. Although the teacher explained the rule, the students did not understand the exercise.
- d. Before the teacher explained the rule, the students understood the exercise.

(d) Read each sentence with the instructions given and choose the correct answer from the options provided. [8]

(i) They have completed their assignment.

(Add a question tag.)

- a. Have they?
- b. Haven't they?
- c. Didn't they?
- d. Don't they?

(ii) The librarian said to the students, "Where have you kept the books?"

(Begin: The librarian asked the students...)

- a. The librarian asked the students where had they kept the books.
- b. The librarian asked the students where they have kept the books.
- c. The librarian asked the students where they had kept the books.
- d. The librarian asked the students where did they keep the books.

(iii) Though he was poor, he was honest.

(Begin: In spite of...)

- a. In spite of he was poor, he was honest.
- b. In spite of being poor, he was honest.
- c. In spite of his poor, he was honest.
- d. In spite being poor, but he was honest.

(iv) As soon as the chief guest arrived, the programme began.

(Begin: No sooner...)

- a. No sooner the chief guest arrived than the programme began.
- b. No sooner did the chief guest arrived than the programme began.
- c. No sooner had the chief guest arrived than the programme began.
- d. No sooner had the chief guest arrive when the programme began.

(v) The question was too difficult for me to answer.

(Remove 'too'.)

- a. The question was so difficult that I could not answer it.
- b. The question was so difficult for me to answer it.
- c. The question was very difficult that I could not answer it.
- d. The question was difficult enough for me not to answer.

(vi) Nobody disliked the new teacher.

(Begin: Everybody...)

- a. Everybody disliked the new teacher.
- b. Everybody did not dislike the new teacher.
- c. Everybody liked the new teacher.
- d. Everybody was disliking the new teacher.

(vii) The mechanic repaired the damaged vehicle.

(Begin: The damaged vehicle...)

- a. The damaged vehicle repaired the mechanic.
- b. The damaged vehicle was repaired by the mechanic.
- c. The damaged vehicle had repaired the mechanic.
- d. The damaged vehicle has been repairing by the mechanic.

(viii) Very few cities in India are as large as Mumbai.

(Begin: Mumbai...)

- a. Mumbai is larger than most other cities in India.
- b. Mumbai is the smallest city in India.
- c. Mumbai is not as large as most other cities in India.
- d. No city in India is larger than Mumbai.

CLASS – X
SUBJECT: HINDI

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.M. 80

निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खंड हैं — 'क' और 'ख'।
2. खंड 'क' के सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।
3. खंड 'ख' से कोई भी चार प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है। ये प्रश्न 'साहित्य सागर' की संक्षिप्त कहानियों तथा पद्य भाग (पाठ 6, 7 एवं 8) पर आधारित हैं।

खंड 'क' [40 अंक]

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर हिंदी में लगभग 250 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त लेख लिखिए।
[15]

- (i) जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्त्व प्रतिपादित करते हुए वर्णन कीजिए कि अनुशासन आधुनिक व्यस्त जीवन के लिए क्यों आवश्यक है। अनुशासन से होने वाले लाभों का भी वर्णन कीजिए।
- (ii) विद्यार्थी जीवन में समय के सदुपयोग का महत्त्व सर्वाधिक है। समय-नियोजन विद्यार्थी जीवन की सफलता की कुंजी है। इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
- (iii) "परीक्षा में अच्छे अंक लाने के लिए अभिभावक व अध्यापक बच्चों पर अत्यधिक दबाव डालते हैं।" आप इस विषय में क्या सोचते हैं? अपने विचार पक्ष या विपक्ष में प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
- (iv) "परिश्रम ही सफलता की कुंजी है" — इस उक्ति को आधार बनाते हुए एक मौलिक कहानी लिखिए।
- (v) अपने विद्यालय में मनाए गए किसी वार्षिकोत्सव अथवा खेल-दिवस का वर्णन कीजिए, जैसे आपने उसे अपनी आँखों से देखा हो।

2. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर हिंदी में लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। [7]

- (i) औपचारिक पत्र — अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखकर पुस्तकालय में विज्ञान व साहित्य से संबंधित नई पुस्तकें मंगवाने का अनुरोध कीजिए।
- (ii) अनौपचारिक पत्र — अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर बताइए कि आगामी परीक्षा की तैयारी किस प्रकार की जानी चाहिए।

3. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए तथा नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। उत्तर यथासंभव अपने शब्दों में होने चाहिए। [10]

पुस्तकालय किसी भी विद्यालय की आत्मा माने जाते हैं। जहाँ कक्षा में पढ़ाई गई पाठ्यपुस्तकें विद्यार्थी को परीक्षा के लिए तैयार करती हैं, वहीं पुस्तकालय की पुस्तकें उसकी सोच को व्यापक बनाती हैं। एक अच्छा पुस्तकालय विद्यार्थी को केवल पाठ्यक्रम तक सीमित नहीं रखता, बल्कि उसे विज्ञान, इतिहास, कला, साहित्य और जीवन-मूल्यों से जुड़ी अनेक पुस्तकों से परिचित कराता है।

आज के डिजिटल युग में यद्यपि इंटरनेट पर सूचनाओं की भरमार है, फिर भी पुस्तकालय का अपना अलग महत्व है। पुस्तकालय में बैठकर पढ़ने से जो एकाग्रता और अनुशासन विकसित होता है, वह मोबाइल या कंप्यूटर पर पढ़ने से संभव नहीं। इसके अतिरिक्त पुस्तकालय विद्यार्थियों को शोध करने, तुलना करने और स्वतंत्र रूप से सोचने की आदत भी सिखाता है।

विडंबना यह है कि आजकल अनेक विद्यार्थी पुस्तकालय का उपयोग केवल परीक्षा के दिनों में नोट्स ढूँढ़ने के लिए करते हैं। यदि विद्यार्थी नियमित रूप से पुस्तकालय जाने की आदत डालें, तो उनकी भाषा, कल्पनाशक्ति और ज्ञान का दायरा स्वाभाविक रूप से बढ़ता चला जाएगा। इसलिए प्रत्येक विद्यालय को चाहिए कि वह पुस्तकालय को अद्यतन एवं आकर्षक बनाए रखे तथा विद्यार्थियों में पढ़ने की रुचि जाग्रत करे।

- (1) पुस्तकालय को विद्यालय की आत्मा क्यों कहा गया है?
- (2) पुस्तकालय में बैठकर पढ़ने से विद्यार्थी में कौन-से गुण विकसित होते हैं?
- (3) आजकल विद्यार्थी पुस्तकालय का उपयोग किस प्रकार करते हैं? लेखक को इसमें क्या विडंबना दिखाई देती है?
- (4) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के लिए एक उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।
- (5) गद्यांश में आए शब्द 'अद्यतन' या 'विडंबना' में से किसी एक का अपने वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए। [8]

(i) 'हर्ष' का विलोम शब्द बताइए।

- (a) आनंद (b) विषाद (c) उल्लास (d) प्रसन्नता

(ii) 'कुशल' का पर्यायवाची शब्द बताइए।

- (a) निपुण (b) दुर्बल (c) अकुशल (d) साधारण

(iii) 'मित्रता' की जातिवाचक संज्ञा बताइए।

- (a) मित्र (b) मैत्री (c) मित्रवत् (d) मित्रभाव

(iv) 'साहस' का विशेषण रूप बताइए।

(a) साहसी (b) साहसिक (c) साहसपूर्ण (d) साहसहीन

(v) 'ईमानदारी' का मूल शब्द बताइए।

(a) ईमान (b) ईमानदार (c) ईमानी (d) ईमानदारी

(vi) 'कान भरना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ बताइए।

(a) ध्यान से सुनना (b) किसी के विरुद्ध भड़काना (c) प्रशंसा करना (d) सलाह देना

(vii) निर्देशानुसार उचित वाक्य बनाइए — 'लोग नियम का पालन करते हैं।' (वाक्य में 'पालन किया जाता है' का प्रयोग कीजिए।)

(a) लोगों के द्वारा नियम का पालन किया जाता है। (b) लोग नियम का पालन किया जाता है। (c) नियम लोगों का पालन किया जाता है। (d) नियम से लोग पालन करते हैं।

(viii) निर्देशानुसार उचित वाक्य बनाइए — 'आजकल हर घर में इंटरनेट पहुँच गया है।' (वाक्य में 'हो गया है' का प्रयोग कीजिए।)

(a) आजकल हर घर में इंटरनेट आवश्यक हो गया है। (b) आजकल हर घर में इंटरनेट पहुँच हो गया है। (c) आजकल इंटरनेट हर घर की ज़रूरत हो गया है। (d) आजकल हर घर इंटरनेट के लिए हो गया है।

खंड 'ख' [40 अंक] कोई चार प्रश्न

साहित्य सागर — संक्षिप्त कहानियाँ

5. निम्नलिखित प्रसंग को ध्यान से पढ़िए और नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

कहानी के इस भाग में आनंदी की सास से हुई कहा-सुनी के बाद घर में तनाव का माहौल बन जाता है। परिवार के सभी सदस्य आपस में बिखरते हुए प्रतीत होते हैं, परंतु आनंदी अपने संस्कारों और सूझबूझ से स्थिति को संभालने का प्रयास करती है।

(i) आनंदी की सास से कहा-सुनी क्यों हुई थी? संक्षेप में बताइए। [2]

(ii) घर में उत्पन्न तनाव का परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा? [2]

(iii) आनंदी ने स्थिति को संभालने के लिए क्या किया? उसके व्यवहार से उसके चरित्र की कौन-सी विशेषताएँ प्रकट होती हैं? [3]

(iv) 'बड़े घर की बेटी' कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? [3]

6. निम्नलिखित प्रसंग को ध्यान से पढ़िए और नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

कहानी में एक बिंदु पर श्याम और रामनिहाल के बीच संदेह के कारण संवाद में एक अजीब-सा तनाव आ जाता है। श्याम, रामनिहाल की बात को पूरी तरह सुनने से पहले ही उस पर संदेह करने लगता है, जिससे दोनों के बीच की दूरी बढ़ जाती है।

(i) श्याम को रामनिहाल पर संदेह क्यों होने लगा था? [2]

(ii) रामनिहाल के स्वभाव तथा चरित्र पर प्रकाश डालिए। [2]

(iii) श्याम और रामनिहाल के बीच की दूरी अंततः किस प्रकार समाप्त होती है? [3]

(iv) 'संदेह' कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? [3]

7. निम्नलिखित प्रसंग को ध्यान से पढ़िए और नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

कहानी का नायक भीड़-भरे शहर की सड़कों पर चलते हुए स्वयं को अकेला और अपरिचित-सा महसूस करता है। चारों ओर लोग होते हुए भी उसे लगता है कि कोई उसे पहचानता नहीं, मानो वह भीड़ में खो गया हो।

(i) कहानी के मुख्य पात्र की मनोदशा का वर्णन कीजिए। [2]

(ii) भीड़ में होते हुए भी वह अकेलापन क्यों महसूस करता है? [2]

(iii) लेखक इस कहानी के माध्यम से आधुनिक शहरी जीवन के बारे में क्या कहना चाहते हैं? [3]

(iv) 'भीड़ में खोया आदमी' शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए। [3]

साहित्य सागर — पद्य भाग

8. 'सूर के पद' में गोपियों के उद्धव के प्रति व्यंग्य और श्रीकृष्ण के प्रति उनके अनन्य प्रेम के भाव-सौंदर्य को स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि गोपियों के लिए विरह की पीड़ा का क्या महत्व है। पदों में प्रयुक्त किन्हीं दो प्रतीकों का उल्लेख कीजिए। [10]

9. निम्नलिखित भाव को ध्यान से पढ़िए और नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

'विनय के पदों' में कवि स्वयं को अत्यंत दीन और असहाय बताते हुए अपने आराध्य से करुणा तथा शरण की याचना करता है। वह अपने समस्त दुखों और दुर्बलताओं को स्वीकार करते हुए ईश्वर की कृपा पर पूर्ण विश्वास व्यक्त करता है।

- (i) कवि ने स्वयं को दीन और असहाय क्यों बताया है? [2]
- (ii) 'न्यायोचित सुख' से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है? कवि किस बात पर बल देना चाहता है? [2]
- (iii) कवि ने अपने आराध्य से क्या प्रार्थना की है? विस्तार से स्पष्ट कीजिए। [3]
- (iv) आज के संदर्भ में इन पदों की प्रासंगिकता पर अपने विचार लिखिए। [3]

10. निम्नलिखित भाव को ध्यान से पढ़िए और नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

कविता में कवि सड़क के किनारे एक भिखारी को देखता है, जो थके हुए शरीर और उदास आँखों के साथ लोगों से भीख माँगता चलता है। उसकी दयनीय दशा देखकर कवि के मन में गहरी करुणा उत्पन्न होती है।

- (i) कवि ने भिखारी की शारीरिक दशा का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है? [2]
- (ii) भिखारी को देखकर आस-पास के लोगों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी? [2]
- (iii) कविता में प्रयुक्त किन्हीं दो बिंबों का उल्लेख करते हुए उनका भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए। [3]
- (iv) 'भिक्षुक' कविता के माध्यम से कवि समाज को क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं? [3]