

Biology

General Instructions:-

1. This Paper Comprises Two Parts - Part I and Part-II (Answer all Question)
2. Part I contains 20 questions of 20 marks having five Subparts.
3. Part I Consists of section A, B and C Section-A Contains seven questions of 2 marks
Section B Contains seven question of 3 marks each, and Section C contains three question of 5 marks each
4. Internal choice have been Provided in two Questions in Section-A two question in Section-B and in all three questions of Section C

Part I

1(a) Answer the following questions briefly and to the Point. 1×8

- (i) Name the Innermost layer of microsporangium.
- (ii) Give the name of antibody which is responsible for blood transfusion reaction.
- (iii) Name the cell that are Present at chalazal end in the Embryo Sac.
- (iv) State the number of chromosomes in Spermatids and Primary spermatocytes .
- (v) Name the diagnostic test use for typhoid
- (vi) what is the beginning of menstruation at Puberty Called?
- (vii) Name an Organism which can occupy multiple trophic levels in an Ecosystem.

(viii) What is the unique feature of sporopollanins

(b) Each of the following has four options, choose the Best option in each case- 1×4

(i) The first restriction endonuclease to be discovered

- (a) HindIII
- (b). EcoRI
- (c).Hind II
- (d). EcoRIII

(ii) An Immunosuppressive agent obtained from fungus

Trichoderma Polysporum is. -

(a) Stating

- (b) cyclosporin-A
- (c) Streptokinase
- (d) Penicillin

- (iii) the common ancestor to Both man and ape is (a)Australopithecus, (b)Dryopithecus,
(c) Simanthropy
(d) Homo erectus

- (iv) Entamoeba histolytica is a Parasite of Human's
(a) large Intestine
(b) liver,
(c) lungs,
(d) kidney.

(C) Give one significant contribution of each of the following scientists. 1×4

(i) Sir Ronald Ross

(ii)Gregor J. Mendel

(iii) S. Waksman

(iv) Paul Ehrlich,

(d) Define the following - 1×2

(i)Gene therapy,

(ii) Capacitation

(e) Give Reason for each of the following 1×2

- (i) A male honeybee has 16 chromosomes where the female has 32. Chromosomes
- (ii) food chains are limited to 4 or 5 members

Part II Section-A

(2).Name a disorder a human suffers from as a result of monosomy of the sex chromosome .
Give the . Karyotype and write the symptoms 2
OR

State, the law of Independent assortment

(3) Mention the function of Filiform apparatus Present in the embryo sac of angiosperms 2

(4) Give two important characteristics of Neanderthal man common to modern man 2

(5). Explain by giving an example, How-co-extinction Cause loss of Biodiversity. 2

State Gause's competitive Exclusion Principle. How have the recent studies modified. that principle .

(6).How does the dead organic matter get decomposed in nature? Explain 2

(7) .Give one. Significance difference between each of the following pairs. 2

(a)Heroin and marijuana

(b)Primary and secondary sludge

(8).Mention any two way in which the IUDs Prevent Contraception. 2

Section-B

(9) Draw the labeled diagrams of a Pistil, where Pollination has just occurred. 3

OR

Describe the structure of a Human ovum with the help of a labeled diagrams, also give the endocrine function of corpus Luteum

(10).Why should biopiracy be prevented state the responsibility of GEAC set up by government of India. 3

(11) Trace the life cycle of malarial parasites from Humans to Anopheles mosquito 3

12 Evolution of life forms has indeed took place on Earth Explain with the help of following the study of- 3

(i) fossils of dinosaurs

(ii) forelimbs of cheetah, bat, whale and Human

(iii) eyes of octopus and mammals.

13.Name two organisms belonging to two different Kingdoms that are commonly used as biofertilizers and how? 3

14.Define the following - 3 (a).Infundibulum.

(b) Hypocotyl

(C) MTP

15. Define the following is 3

(i) standing crop.

(ii) Gross Primary Productivity (iii) Predations

OR

Define the following- 3

(i) Detritivores

(ii) Genetic diversity.

(iii) Ecosystem.

Section-C

16. Explain the meselson and stahl's Experiment on DNA replication 5

OR

(i) why are thalassemia and sickle cell anemia categorized as Mendelian disorders write the symptoms of the Parents these disease. Explain their Pattern of Inheritance in Human.

(ii) Write the genotype of the Parents of a child suffering from thalassemia

17. Explain the different steps Involved in the Process of decomposition of detritus. 5

OR

What is an Ecological Pyramid ? Compare the Pyramids of energy, biomass and number also mention two limitations of Ecological Pyramids. 5

18 Explain the application of Biotechnology in Producing Bt cotton. Name another method used in the development of Pest resistant plants. 5

OR

A cell must be made competent to take up the foreign recombinant DNA Describe the methods used to make bacterial Cell competent.

Chemistry

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2026–27

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Reading Time: 15 Minutes

General Instructions:

Answer all questions.

The paper is divided into Sections A, B, C and D.

Internal choices are provided in selected questions.

All working, including calculations, must be clearly shown.

Balanced chemical equations must be written wherever required.

Use of a scientific calculator is subject to the examination instructions.

SECTION A — 14 MARKS

Question 1

(A) Fill in the blanks: $[4 \times 1 = 4]$

(i) The colligative property used to determine the molar mass of proteins is _____.

(ii) The unit of the rate constant for a first-order reaction is _____.

(iii) The oxidation state of cobalt in $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$ is _____.

(iv) Phenol on treatment with CHCl_3 and aqueous NaOH , followed by acidification, gives _____ as the major product.

(B) Choose the correct answer: $[7 \times 1 = 7]$

(i) Which of the following solutions has the highest osmotic pressure at the same temperature and concentration?

(a) Glucose

(b) Urea

(c) NaCl

(d) Sucrose

(ii) For a first-order reaction, the half-life is:

(a) Directly proportional to initial concentration

(b) Inversely proportional to initial concentration

(c) Independent of initial concentration

(d) Proportional to the square of initial concentration

(iii) Which of the following ions has the highest number of unpaired electrons?

(a) Ti^{3+}

(b) V^{3+}

(c) Mn^{2+}

(d) Fe^{2+}

(iv) Which of the following is a strong-field ligand?

(a) F^-

(b) Cl^-

(c) CN^-

(d) H_2O

(v) The major product formed when bromoethane reacts with aqueous KOH is:

(a) Ethene

(b) Ethanol

(c) Ethyne

(d) Ethanal

(vi) Which compound gives the silver mirror test?

- (a) Propanone
- (b) Ethanal
- (c) Ethanol
- (d) Ethanoic acid
- (vii) The linkage joining amino acids in proteins is called:

- (a) Glycosidic linkage
- (b) Peptide linkage
- (c) Hydrogen linkage
- (d) Phosphodiester linkage
- (C) Assertion–Reason: $[3 \times 1 = 3]$

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason correctly explains Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason does not correctly explain Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

(i) Assertion: A catalyst increases the rate of a chemical reaction.

Reason: A catalyst lowers the activation energy of the reaction.

(ii) Assertion: Aniline is less basic than ammonia in aqueous solution.

Reason: The lone pair on nitrogen in aniline is delocalised into the benzene ring.

(iii) Assertion: Glucose gives a positive test with Tollens' reagent.

Reason: Glucose can exist in an open-chain form containing an aldehyde group.

SECTION B — 20 MARKS

Question 2 [2]

Define an ideal solution. State one condition under which a solution exhibits positive deviation from Raoult's law.

Question 3 [2]

Calculate the molality of a solution containing 9.2 g of glycerol (molar mass = 92 g mol^{-1}) dissolved in 200 g of water.

Question 4 [2]

State Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions. Mention one application of this law.

Question 5 [2]

For a first-order reaction, 75% of the reactant decomposes in 40 minutes. Calculate the half-life of the reaction.

Question 6 [2]

Why do transition elements show variable oxidation states? Explain with reference to the electronic configuration of their atoms.

Question 7 [2]

Write the IUPAC names of the following coordination compounds:

(i) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2$

(ii) $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$

Question 8 [2]

Give reasons:

- (i) Haloarenes are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution than haloalkanes.
- (ii) Phenol is more acidic than ethanol.

Question 9 [2]

Write chemical equations for the following reactions:

- (i) Reimer–Tiemann reaction of phenol.
- (ii) Aldol condensation of ethanal.

Question 10 [2]

How will you distinguish between ethanal and propanone using a chemical test? Give the expected observations.

Question 11 [2]

What are essential amino acids? Give two examples.

SECTION C — 21 MARKS

Question 12 [3]

A solution containing 2 g of a non-volatile solute dissolved in 100 g of water shows a boiling-point elevation of 0.104 K.

Given: K_b for water = $0.52 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$.

Calculate the molar mass of the solute.

Question 13 [3]

- (i) Define standard electrode potential.
- (ii) Write the Nernst equation for the electrode reaction:



- (iii) State the relationship between standard Gibbs energy change and standard cell potential.

Question 14 [3]

The rate constant of a first-order reaction is $2.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

Calculate:

- (i) Its half-life.
- (ii) The time required for 90% completion.

Question 15 [3]

Explain the following:

- (i) Transition metals form coloured ions.
- (ii) Zinc is not regarded as a typical transition element.
- (iii) Transition metals and their compounds often act as catalysts.

Question 16 [3]

For the complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$, determine:

- (i) The oxidation state of nickel.
- (ii) The d-electron configuration of Ni^{2+} .
- (iii) The hybridisation and geometry of the complex.

Question 17 [3]

Write equations for the following conversions:

- (i) Ethanol $\rightarrow$ Ethanal
- (ii) Ethanal $\rightarrow$ Ethanoic acid
- (iii) Ethanoic acid $\rightarrow$ Ethanoyl chloride

Question 18 [3]

Answer the following:

- (i) Why is aniline less basic than ethylamine?
- (ii) Write the equation for the diazotisation of aniline.

(iii) What happens when benzenediazonium chloride reacts with warm water?

SECTION D — 15 MARKS

Question 19 [5]

(a) Define molar conductivity. How does it vary with dilution for strong and weak electrolytes? [3]

(b) Calculate the EMF of the cell at 298 K:



Given:

$$E^\circ(\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}) = +0.34 \text{ V}$$

$$E^\circ(\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}) = -0.76 \text{ V}$$

Use the Nernst equation. [2]

Question 20 [5]

(a) Explain the following named reactions with chemical equations:

(i) Cannizzaro reaction. [2]

(ii) Williamson ether synthesis. [2]

(b) Why does benzaldehyde not undergo aldol condensation? [1]

Question 21 [5]

(a) Explain crystal-field splitting in an octahedral complex. [2]

(b) For the complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$, determine:

(i) Oxidation state of iron. [1]

(ii) Number of unpaired electrons. [1]

(iii) Whether the complex is paramagnetic or diamagnetic. [1]

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

Sample Paper

CLASS XII

ENGLISH PAPER 1

(LANGUAGE)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. You are allowed an additional fifteen minutes for reading the question paper only.
2. You must NOT start writing during the reading time.

3. This question paper has four questions in all.
4. Answer all questions.
5. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on Question 1, 55 minutes on Question 2, 30 minutes on Question 3 and 50 minutes on Question 4.
6. You should begin each answer on a fresh page.
7. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS]

Write a composition of approximately 400–450 words on any ONE of the following subjects.

You will be rewarded for the orderly and coherent presentation of the matter, the use of appropriate style and the general accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

(i) You were travelling to a hill station when your vehicle broke down in a remote area. Describe the circumstances, the people you encountered, the difficulties you faced and how the experience eventually turned into an unforgettable adventure.

(ii) Your school organised a programme to help underprivileged children in a nearby village. Describe the activities undertaken, your role in the programme, the reactions of the children and the lessons you learnt from the experience.

(iii) Social media has brought people closer geographically but driven them further apart emotionally. Argue either FOR or AGAINST the statement.

(iv) The Value of Time

(v) Success is not measured by what we achieve for ourselves, but by what we contribute to the lives of others. Present your reflections on this statement.

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

"The envelope had no name or address on it, yet the moment I saw the handwriting, I knew that it was meant for me."

QUESTION 2

(i) You are the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. On the occasion of National Youth Day, you have been asked to address the students on the theme "The Role of Young People in Building a Better Nation."

Write a speech of approximately 300–350 words, covering the following points:

- Appropriate greeting and introduction of the topic.
- The importance of National Youth Day.
- The potential of young people to bring about social change.
- The role of education, discipline and ethical values in shaping responsible citizens.
- The importance of environmental protection, gender equality and community service.
- Practical steps students can take to contribute to national development.
- An inspiring conclusion with a strong call to action.

(ii) As the President of your school's Literary Society, you have been asked to submit a proposal for organising a Literary and Cultural Festival for students of Classes XI and XII.

Write a proposal in approximately 150 words, outlining the steps you would take to organise the festival successfully. (10)

QUESTION 3 [15 MARKS]

Answer subparts (i), (ii) and (iii).

(i) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. [5]

(a) Although he was inexperienced, he handled the situation confidently.

(Begin: In spite of...)

(b) The suitcase was so heavy that I could not lift it.

(Use: too...to)

(c) Very few metals are as useful as iron.

(Begin: Iron...)

(d) As soon as the teacher entered the classroom, the students stood up.

(Begin: No sooner...)

(e) The manager said to the employee, "Have you completed the assignment I gave you yesterday?"

(Begin: The manager asked the employee...)

(ii) In the following sentences, replace the incorrect phrasal verb with the correct one to make each sentence meaningful and grammatically correct. Do not copy the sentences. [5]

- (a) The principal called off the student to explain the incident.
- (b) The meeting was put up because the chairman was unwell.
- (c) The police are looking after the cause of the accident.
- (d) The old man gave in his property to a charitable organisation.
- (e) The match was called on due to heavy rainfall.
- (f) The teacher asked the students to carry on the instructions carefully.
- (g) The fire brigade managed to put off the fire before it spread.
- (h) We must not look down our responsibilities.
- (i) The new employee soon caught up the procedures of the office.
- (j) The authorities have decided to bring about the proposal for further consideration.

(iii) Fill in the blanks in the passage given below with the appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets. Do not write the passage but write the verbs in the correct order. [5]

For several months, the residents of Green Park (1) _____ (complain) about the growing problem of waste disposal in their locality. The municipal authorities finally (2) _____ (decide) to launch a cleanliness campaign.

When the volunteers (3) _____ (arrive) at the park on Sunday morning, they discovered that heaps of plastic waste (4) _____ (accumulate) near the entrance. While some volunteers (5) _____ (collect) the litter, others separated the recyclable materials.

The campaign leader explained that the initiative (6) _____ (continue) until the entire neighbourhood was clean. She encouraged the residents (7) _____ (adopt) environmentally responsible habits.

By the end of the day, the volunteers (8) _____ (remove) most of the waste. Several residents who (9) _____ (watch) the campaign joined the team. Everyone hoped that the effort (10) _____ (inspire) other neighbourhoods to follow the same example.

QUESTION 4 [20 MARKS]

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (i), (ii) and (iii) that follow.

(1) The old clock shop stood at the end of a narrow street, squeezed between a pharmacy and a stationery store. Its wooden signboard had faded with age, and the paint on its door had begun to peel. Yet, every morning, the shop opened punctually at eight. Inside, hundreds of clocks ticked in different rhythms, filling the little room with a sound that seemed almost like a conversation. To most passers-by, the shop was merely an outdated establishment in a rapidly changing city. To me, it was a place of extraordinary fascination.

(2) I first entered the shop on a rainy afternoon when my wristwatch had stopped working. I was in a hurry to reach a coaching class and had little patience for delays. Behind the counter sat an elderly man with silver hair and remarkably steady hands. He examined my watch carefully, removed its back and studied its tiny mechanism through a magnifying glass.

"Will it take long?" I asked impatiently.

"That depends," he replied, without looking up, "on whether you want it repaired properly or merely made to work for a few hours."

His answer irritated me. I had expected a quick repair, not a lecture. I looked around at the crowded shelves and wondered why anyone would spend time maintaining objects that could easily be replaced.

(3) While I waited, a young woman entered carrying a small alarm clock wrapped in a towel. She explained that it had belonged to her father, who had recently passed away. The clock had stopped on the morning of his death, and she wanted it restored, not because she needed it to tell the time, but because it was the last gift he had given her.

The clockmaker listened without interrupting. He unwrapped the clock, inspected its damaged parts and assured her that he would do everything possible to repair it. There was no dramatic display of sympathy, only a quiet understanding that made the woman visibly calmer.

I began to see the shop differently. The objects on its shelves were not merely machines; many carried memories that their owners were unwilling to surrender.

(4) The clockmaker introduced himself as Mr Sen. As he worked on my watch, he explained that he had learnt the craft from his father and had spent nearly fifty years repairing clocks and watches. In the past, he said, people often brought him objects that had belonged to their parents or grandparents. Today, many customers preferred to replace a damaged object rather than investigate what had gone wrong.

"People have become accustomed to immediate solutions," he observed. "They forget that some things deserve patience."

I asked him whether he was worried that his business might disappear as technology advanced. He smiled and replied that he could not predict the future, but he could decide how honestly he worked in the present.

His response seemed simple, yet it contained a wisdom I had rarely encountered.

(5) My watch was repaired sooner than I had expected. When I asked how much I owed him, Mr Sen mentioned a modest amount. I was surprised that he had charged so little for work that required such concentration. He explained that the price depended on the repair, not on the time a customer could afford to waste waiting.

As I paid him, I noticed a small notebook beside the counter. Its pages contained the names of customers, descriptions of their watches and brief notes about the objects' histories. Some entries mentioned wedding gifts, family inheritances and journeys long forgotten by everyone except their owners.

"Why do you record all this?" I asked.

"Because a watch tells more than the time," he replied. "Sometimes, it tells us who we were when time mattered most."

(6) A week later, I returned to the shop to collect the alarm clock that had belonged to the young woman's father. Mr Sen had repaired it, replacing a worn spring and cleaning its mechanism. The woman arrived shortly afterwards. When she heard the clock begin to ring, she closed her eyes for a moment and smiled through her tears. She thanked Mr Sen repeatedly, but he simply placed the clock in its box and wished her well.

Outside the shop, I noticed that the street had changed. A new electronic store had opened nearby, displaying rows of smartwatches and digital devices. Its bright advertisements promised convenience, accuracy and the latest technology. The contrast between the two shops was striking: one celebrated what was new, while the other quietly preserved what was old.

(7) Over the following months, I found myself thinking about Mr Sen's words. I began to repair small things at home instead of immediately discarding them. When a chair became loose, I tightened its screws. When the zip of my schoolbag broke, I learnt how to replace it. These were modest achievements, but each taught me to observe carefully and to value the effort required to restore something.

I also became more patient with people. I realised that, just as a damaged watch might need careful examination before its problem could be identified, human difficulties could not always

be understood through hurried judgments. Listening, I discovered, was often the first step towards finding a solution.

(8) One afternoon, I returned to the shop with a small clock that my grandfather had given me. It had stopped several years earlier, and I had kept it in a drawer, assuming that it was beyond repair. Mr Sen examined it and told me that its mechanism was still sound; it merely needed cleaning and a new battery. Within minutes, the clock began ticking again.

I laughed at my own carelessness. I had almost thrown away something valuable without even checking whether it could be restored. Mr Sen did not criticise me. He only reminded me that the habit of giving up too quickly could cost us more than we realised.

(9) Before leaving, I asked him what he considered the most important quality for a clockmaker. I expected him to mention technical knowledge or steady hands. Instead, he said, "Attention. You must notice what others overlook. A tiny fault can stop an entire clock, just as a small act of kindness can change someone's day."

His words stayed with me. I understood that his work involved much more than repairing machines. Through patience and attention, he helped people preserve memories, reconnect with their past and recover objects they had thought were lost forever.

(10) Today, whenever I pass the old shop, I slow down to listen to the clocks ticking behind its window. The city continues to rush around it, celebrating speed and convenience. Yet, inside that modest room, time seems to move differently. Mr Sen has taught me that efficiency is valuable, but it should never become an excuse for carelessness. Some things deserve to be repaired rather than replaced, understood rather than dismissed, and cherished rather than forgotten.

Perhaps the greatest lesson I learnt from the clockmaker was not about time itself, but about the way we choose to spend it.

(i) (a) Find a single word from the passage that will exactly replace the underlined word or words in the following sentences. [3]

(1) The doctor examined the patient's injury with great care before recommending treatment.

(2) The committee's decision to reject the proposal was based on a careful study of the evidence.

(3) The old building was gradually becoming worn out because of years of neglect.

(b) For each of the words given below, choose the correct sentence that uses the same word unchanged in spelling, but with a different meaning from that which it carries in the passage. [3]

(1) Spring

- (A) The spring season brings fresh flowers and pleasant weather.
- (B) The mechanic replaced the broken spring in the machine.
- (C) The spring in the mattress had become loose.
- (D) The metal spring returned to its original shape.

(2) Charge

- (A) The shopkeeper asked me to pay the repair charge.
- (B) The officer took charge of the investigation.
- (C) The battery needs to be charged before use.
- (D) The customer questioned the additional charge.

(3) Current

- (A) The river current carried the leaves downstream.
- (B) The electrician checked the current in the wire.
- (C) The current issue of the magazine contains an interesting article.
- (D) The strong current made swimming difficult.

(ii) Answer the following questions as briefly as possible in your own words.

(a) Why was the narrator initially impatient with Mr Sen? What did the clockmaker's response reveal about his attitude towards his work? [2]

(b) Mention any two details that show that the objects in Mr Sen's shop had emotional significance for their owners. [2]

(c) Why did the narrator begin to change his attitude towards repairing damaged objects? [2]

(iii) Summarise the narrator's experiences and the lessons he learnt from Mr Sen, as described in paragraphs 6 to 10.

You are required to write the summary in the form of a connected passage in approximately 100 words.

You will be penalised for exceeding the word limit.

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL

Sample Paper 1

CLASS XII – ISC

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH – PAPER 2

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

1. This question paper contains five questions in all.
2. Answer all questions.
3. In Question 1 of Section A, write only ONE option as the correct answer.
4. Internal choices have been provided in the long-answer questions on Drama, Prose and Poetry.
5. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering questions in Section B.
6. The marks allotted to each question are indicated in brackets [].

SECTION A – 20 MARKS

QUESTION 1

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions. [10 × 1 = 10]

(i) In Act III of Macbeth, Macbeth arranges the murder of Banquo primarily because he

- (a) believes Banquo has betrayed him to Malcolm.
- (b) fears that Banquo's descendants will inherit the throne.
- (c) wants to punish Banquo for refusing to attend the banquet.
- (d) suspects Banquo of conspiring with Macduff.

(ii) What does Banquo's ghost at the royal banquet symbolise?

- (a) Macbeth's growing political authority.
- (b) Macbeth's victory over his enemies.
- (c) Macbeth's guilt and troubled conscience.
- (d) Lady Macbeth's desire to become queen.

(iii) In Act IV, why does Malcolm test Macduff's loyalty before trusting him?

- (a) He believes Macduff has murdered Duncan.
- (b) He suspects Macduff may be working for Macbeth.
- (c) He wants Macduff to surrender his lands.
- (d) He wishes to prevent Macduff from joining the English army.

(iv) Which of the following predictions gives Macbeth a false sense of security?

- (a) He will never become king of Scotland.
- (b) Banquo will personally defeat him in battle.
- (c) No man born of a woman shall harm him.
- (d) Malcolm will never return to Scotland.

(v) What is the significance of Birnam Wood appearing to move towards Dunsinane?

- (a) It fulfils the Witches' prophecy in an unexpected manner.
- (b) It signifies that Macbeth's army has won the battle.
- (c) It indicates that Malcolm has abandoned his claim to the throne.
- (d) It proves that the Witches' predictions were entirely false.

(vi) In the short story Atithi, Tarapada's repeated departures from places and people suggest that he

- (a) is incapable of learning new skills.
- (b) is driven by an irresistible desire for freedom and movement.
- (c) wishes to acquire wealth through business.
- (d) dislikes all forms of outdoor activity.

(vii) In Indigo, Aniruddha's difficult journey to the Dak Bungalow primarily highlights

- (a) his determination to become a successful planter.
- (b) the unexpected difficulties and uncertainty of his journey.
- (c) his intention to meet his relatives.
- (d) his eagerness to purchase a new car.

(viii) In There Will Come Soft Rains, the automated house continues its daily routine despite the absence of its human occupants. This contrast primarily emphasises

- (a) the superiority of technology over nature.
- (b) the importance of maintaining household routines.
- (c) the indifference of nature to humanity's destruction.
- (d) the happiness of living without human companionship.

(ix) In Telephone Conversation, the speaker's use of irony and humour primarily serves to

- (a) praise the landlady's honesty.
- (b) expose the absurdity of racial prejudice.
- (c) demonstrate his desire to avoid renting a house.
- (d) establish the superiority of one culture over another.

(x) In Tennyson's Tithonus, the speaker's suffering arises mainly from the fact that

- (a) he has lost all memory of his beloved.
- (b) he is unable to rule over his kingdom.
- (c) he possesses immortality without the blessing of eternal youth.
- (d) he has been denied the gift of immortality.

QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by providing a reason for each in brief. Do not write the questions. [10 × 1 = 10]

(i) Macbeth orders Banquo's murder because _____.

(ii) Lady Macbeth attempts to control Macbeth during the banquet because _____.

(iii) Macbeth visits the Witches again in Act IV because _____.

(iv) Macduff becomes determined to fight Macbeth after learning that _____.

(v) Malcolm orders his soldiers to carry branches from Birnam Wood because _____.

(vi) In The Medicine Bag, Martin initially feels embarrassed by his grandfather because _____.

(vii) In The Cookie Lady, Bubber's visits to the Cookie Lady become significant because _____.

(viii) In Indigo, Aniruddha's confidence in his knowledge of indigo plantations is challenged when _____.

(ix) In Death Be Not Proud, Donne challenges the power of Death because

_____.

(x) In Small Towns and the River, the river is significant because

_____.

SECTION B – 60 MARKS

QUESTION 3

MACBETH – WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

[20 Marks]

(i) How does Macbeth's behaviour at the royal banquet in Act III reveal his psychological deterioration? Incorporate the following details and answer in a short paragraph of about 100–150 words. [5]

- The appearance of Banquo's ghost.
- Lady Macbeth's attempts to manage the situation.
- Macbeth's growing guilt and fear.

(ii) Examine how the Witches' apparitions in Act IV manipulate Macbeth's understanding of his future. Answer in a short paragraph of about 100–150 words, incorporating the following details. [5]

- Macbeth's interpretation of the apparitions' predictions.
- The false confidence created by their ambiguous assurances.

(iii) (a) Discuss Macbeth's transformation from a troubled ruler into a ruthless tyrant in Acts III and IV. How do his fear, ambition and growing dependence on the Witches contribute to his downfall? Answer in 200–250 words. [10]

OR

(iii) (b) How does Shakespeare present the conflict between tyranny and rightful leadership in Act V of Macbeth? Discuss the roles of Macbeth, Malcolm and Macduff in the restoration of order in Scotland. Answer in 200–250 words. [10]

QUESTION 4

PRISM – A COLLECTION OF SHORT STORIES

[20 Marks]

(i) In *The Medicine Bag*, Martin's attitude towards his grandfather changes significantly by the end of the story. Discuss this change in a short paragraph of about 100–150 words, incorporating the following points. [5]

- (a) Martin's initial embarrassment about his grandfather.
- (b) His growing understanding of his grandfather's dignity and cultural heritage.

(ii) In *There Will Come Soft Rains*, Ray Bradbury presents a technologically advanced house that continues functioning after humanity's destruction. Discuss how the writer uses personification and contrast to convey the central theme of the story. Answer in 100–150 words, incorporating the following points. [5]

- (a) The house's automated activities in the absence of human beings.
- (b) The destruction caused by the fire and the ultimate collapse of the house.

(iii) (a) Describe Aniruddha's journey in the short story *Indigo*. How do the difficulties he encounters and his experiences at the Dak Bungalow contribute to the development of the narrative? Answer in 200–250 words. [10]

OR

(iii) (b) Analyse the character of Bubber in *The Cookie Lady*. How does his relationship with the Cookie Lady develop, and what does the story suggest about human vulnerability, loneliness and the consequences of one's choices? Answer in 200–250 words. [10]

QUESTION 5

RHAPSODY – POETRY

[20 Marks]

(i) In *Telephone Conversation*, Wole Soyinka exposes the irrationality of racial discrimination through irony and humour. Discuss how the speaker's tone changes during his conversation with the landlady. Answer in 100–150 words, incorporating the following points. [5]

- (a) The landlady's question about the speaker's skin colour.
- (b) The speaker's witty response and the poem's criticism of racial prejudice.

(ii) How does Alfred, Lord Tennyson, present Tithonus's changing attitude towards immortality? Answer in 100–150 words, incorporating the following points. [5]

(a) Tithonus's initial desire for immortality.

(b) His suffering and longing for release as he grows old.

(iii) (a) John Donne's Death Be Not Proud challenges the conventional belief that Death is powerful and terrifying. Discuss how the poet uses personification, argument and Christian faith to establish that Death is not the ultimate end of human existence. Answer in 200–250 words. [10]

OR

(iii) (b) In Small Towns and the River, Mamang Dai explores the relationship between human life, death, nature and spiritual belief. Discuss how the river becomes a symbol of continuity and the connection between the living and the dead. Answer in 200–250 words. [10]

SILVER GROVE SCHOOL, MAHESHPUR

ISC CLASS XII COMPUTER SCIENCE

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER — 2027

Examination Year 2027 | Session 2026–27

Maximum Marks	70
Time Allowed	3 Hours
Reading Time	Additional 15 minutes

General Instructions

1. This paper contains 11 questions divided into Part I and Part II.
2. Part I is compulsory. Answer all questions.
3. Part II consists of Sections A, B and C. Attempt any two questions from each section.
4. All programs must be written in Java.
5. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and state any assumptions made.
6. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in square brackets.

PART I — 20 Marks

Answer all questions.

Question 1 [10 × 1 = 10]

- (a) State the dual of the Boolean expression $A + AB = A$. [1]
- (b) Simplify the following Boolean expression: $A + A'B$. [1]
- (c) State the number of selection lines required for a 16-to-1 multiplexer. [1]
- (d) Name the logic gate whose output is 1 only when both its inputs are different. [1]
- (e) State the difference between a class and an interface in Java. [1]
- (f) Name the wrapper class corresponding to the primitive data type boolean. [1]
- (g) What is the output of the following statement? [1]

```
System.out.println((int) 7.9 + (int) 3.6);
```
- (h) What is the time complexity of accessing an element of an array directly using its index? [1]
- (i) Name the data structure that follows the LIFO principle. [1]
- (j) State the purpose of the keyword super in Java. [1]

Question 2 [10]

- (a) Convert the following infix expression into postfix notation. [2]
 $A * (B + C) - D / E$
- (b) Differentiate between method overloading and method overriding, giving one point of difference. [2]
- (c) Find the output of the following Java code. [2]

```
int a = 5, b = 2;
double c = a / b;
System.out.println(c);
System.out.println((double) a / b);
```
- (d) An integer array $A[2...8][3...9]$ is stored in row-major order. Each element occupies 4 bytes, and the base address of $A[2][3]$ is 1000. Calculate the address of $A[5][6]$. [2]
- (e) Complete the following recursive method to calculate the factorial of a non-negative integer. [2]

```
int fact(int n)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return _____;

    return _____ * fact(n - 1);
}
```

PART II — 50 Marks

Answer any two questions from each section.

SECTION A —

Question 3 [10]

(a) Simplify the following Boolean expression using Boolean laws. Show the steps. [3]

$$F = AB + AB' + A'B$$

(b) Construct a truth table to verify the equivalence: $p \rightarrow q \equiv p' + q$. [3]

(c) Given $F(A, B, C) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7)$:

(i) Draw a three-variable Karnaugh map and enter the given minterms. [2]

(ii) Obtain the simplified expression. [1]

(iii) Draw the logic circuit for the simplified expression. [1]

Question 4 [10]

(a) Given $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$:

(i) Draw a four-variable Karnaugh map. [2]

(ii) Group the appropriate cells and derive the simplified Sum of Products expression. [3]

(b) Draw the logic circuit of a full adder and write the Boolean expressions for its Sum and Carry outputs. [3]

(c) State any two differences between a multiplexer and a decoder. [2]

Question 5 [10]

(a) A four-bit input ABCD is supplied to a combinational circuit.

(i) Design a circuit that produces an output of 1 when the input represents an odd binary number. [2]

(ii) Write the simplified Boolean expression for the output. [1]

(b) Explain the working of a 4-to-1 multiplexer with a suitable block diagram. [3]

(c) Draw the logic circuit of a half adder and prepare its truth table. [3]

(d) State why NAND and NOR gates are called universal gates. [1]

SECTION B —

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Question 6 [10]

A class WordFrequency stores a sentence in uppercase and displays each distinct word with its frequency.

Example input:

```
JAVA IS FUN AND JAVA IS USEFUL.
```

Expected output:

```
JAVA : 2
IS : 2
FUN : 1
AND : 1
USEFUL : 1
```

The class has the following specifications:

- String sent: stores the sentence.
- A parameterised constructor to initialise the sentence.
- void analyse(): separates the words, counts their occurrences and ensures that each distinct word is displayed only once.
- The words must be displayed in the order of their first occurrence.

Write the complete class, including the constructor, analyse() method and main() method. Do not use collection classes such as HashMap or ArrayList. [10]

Question 7 [10]

(a) Define an interface Payable containing the following method declaration: [2]

```
double calculatePay();
```

(b) Define a class Employee that implements Payable and contains the following members: [5]

- String name to store the employee's name.
- double basic to store the basic salary.
- A parameterised constructor to initialise both data members.
- An implementation of calculatePay() that returns the basic salary plus 20% of the basic salary.
- A method display() that displays the employee's name and calculated pay.

(c) Write a main() method to create an Employee object and refer to it through a Payable interface reference. Invoke calculatePay() through the interface reference and explain how this illustrates polymorphism. [3]

Question 8 [10]

(a) Define recursion. State the importance of a base case in a recursive method. [2]

(b) Write a recursive Java method `sumDigits(int n)` that returns the sum of the digits of a non-negative integer. [4]

Example: Input: 572 Output: 14

(c) Study the following code and answer the questions. [2]

```
int fun(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
        return 1;

    return n * fun(n - 1);
}
```

(i) What is returned by `fun(4)`? [1]

(ii) Identify the mathematical operation performed by the method. [1]

(d) State the time complexity of a linear search in the best case and worst case. [2]

SECTION C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

Question 9 [5]

(a) Differentiate between a stack and a queue on the basis of their operating principles. [2]

(b) A stack is implemented using an integer array `st[]`, with `top` initially set to -1. Write a Java method `push(int v)` that inserts an element into the stack, provided that the stack is not full. [2]

(c) State the condition that indicates stack underflow. [1]

Question 10 [5]

Consider the following node class:

```
class Node
{
    int data;
    Node next;
}
```

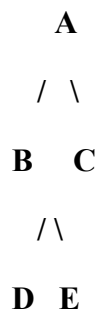
(a) Write a Java method `countNodes(Node start)` that returns the number of nodes in a singly linked list. The method must correctly handle an empty list. [2]

(b) Write a Java method `search(Node start, int key)` that returns `true` if the specified key is present in the linked list and `false` otherwise. [2]

(c) State one advantage of a linked list over an array. [1]

Question 11 — Binary Trees and Complexity [5]

Study the following binary tree:



- (a) Write the preorder traversal of the tree. [1]
- (b) Write the inorder traversal of the tree. [1]
- (c) Identify the leaf nodes. [1]
- (d) State the worst-case time complexity of linear search in Big O notation. [1]
- (e) What is meant by a balanced binary tree? [1]

Physics

ICSE CLASS XII — PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2026-27)

PHYSICS — PAPER 1 (THEORY)

Maximum Marks: 70 | Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Answer all questions from Part I and five questions from Part II, choosing two from Section A, two from Section B, and one from Section C.
2. All working, including rough work, should be done on the same sheet as the rest of the answer.
3. Mathematical tables and non-programmable calculators may be used.
4. Take $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ unless specified.

PART I (20 Marks)

(Answer all questions)

Question 1 [15 × 1 = 15 Marks]

Choose the correct alternative (a), (b), (c) or (d) for each of the following questions:

1. An electric dipole of dipole moment P is placed in a uniform electric field E . Maximum torque experienced by the dipole is:

- (a) PE
- (b) $2PE$
- (c) Zero
- (d) $PE/2$

2. The magnetic susceptibility of a diamagnetic substance is:

- (a) Small and positive
- (b) Small and negative
- (c) Large and positive
- (d) Large and negative

3. In a Young's double slit experiment, if the monochromatic source is replaced by a white light source, then:

- (a) Interference fringes disappear completely
- (b) Central fringe is white, bordered by colored fringes
- (c) All fringes are uniformly colored
- (d) Alternating dark and bright white bands are formed

4. The threshold frequency for a certain metal is ν_0 . When light of frequency $2\nu_0$ is incident on the metal, the maximum velocity of emitted photoelectrons is v_1 . When the frequency is increased to $5\nu_0$, the maximum velocity becomes v_2 . The ratio $v_2 : v_1$ is:

- (a) 2 : 1
- (b) 4 : 1
- (c) $\sqrt{2} : 1$
- (d) 2 : 1 (Wait: let's use proper options: (a) 2:1, (b) $\sqrt{2}$:1, (c) 4:1, (d) $2:\sqrt{1}$)

5. A convex lens of focal length f in air is immersed in water (refractive index 1.33). Its focal length in water will:

- (a) Increase
- (b) Decrease
- (c) Remain unchanged
- (d) Become zero

6. The dimensional formula for self-inductance (L) is:

- (a) $[ML^2T^{-2}A^{-2}]$
- (b) $[MLT^{-2}A^{-1}]$
- (c) $[ML^2T^{-2}A^{-1}]$
- (d) $[ML^2T^{-3}A^{-2}]$

7. In an intrinsic semiconductor at room temperature, the number of electrons and holes are:

- (a) $n_e > n_h$
- (b) $n_e < n_h$

- (c) $N_e = N_h$
- (d) $N_e = 0, N_h = 0$

8. The half-life of a radioactive substance is 10 days. What is the time taken for 75% of the substance to decay?

- (a) 5 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 20 days

9. When a forward bias is applied to a p-n junction diode, it:

- (a) Increases the potential barrier
- (b) Decreases the width of depletion region
- (c) Increases the resistance of the junction
- (d) Stops current flow completely

10. Which of the following electromagnetic waves has the shortest wavelength?

- (a) Microwaves
- (b) Ultraviolet rays
- (c) X-rays
- (d) Gamma rays

11. The phase difference between current and voltage in an ideal capacitor AC circuit is:

- (a) 0
- (b) $\pi/2$ radians (voltage lagging current)
- (c) $\pi/2$ radians (current leading voltage)
- (d) π radians

12. The specific charge (charge-to-mass ratio) of an electron is approximately:

- (a) 1.6×10^{-19} C/kg
- (b) 9.1×10^{-31} C/kg
- (c) 1.76×10^{11} C/kg
- (d) 3×10^8 C/kg

13. Two coherent sources of light interfere. The intensity ratio of two sources is 9 : 1. The ratio of maximum to minimum intensity in the interference pattern is:

- (a) 9 : 1
- (b) 3 : 1
- (c) 4 : 1
- (d) 2 : 1

14. Lenz's law is a consequence of the law of conservation of:

- (a) Charge
- (b) Momentum
- (c) Energy
- (d) Mass

15. The electrostatic potential energy of a system of two charges q_1 and q_2 separated by a distance r in vacuum is given by:

- (a) $(1/4\pi\epsilon_0) (q_1q_2 / r^2)$
- (b) $(1/4\pi\epsilon_0) (q_1q_2 / r)$
- (c) $(1/4\pi\epsilon_0) (q_1 + q_2 / r)$
- (d) Zero

Question 2 [5 × 1 = 5 Marks]

Answer the following briefly:

- (i) State Gauss's Theorem in electrostatics.
- (ii) What is the function of a moderator in a nuclear reactor?
- (iii) Define critical angle for a pair of media.
- (iv) Write the Einstein's photoelectric equation and explain the terms.
- (v) Draw a neat labeled diagram of a full-wave rectifier using two diodes.

PART II (50 Marks)

(Answer any five questions from this section)

SECTION A

(Answer any two questions)

Question 3

- (a) Using Gauss's theorem, derive an expression for the electric field intensity due to an infinitely long thin straight charged wire with uniform linear charge density λ .
- (b) A parallel plate capacitor with air between the plates has a capacitance of 8 pF. What will be the capacitance if the distance between the plates is reduced by half and the space between them is filled with a substance of dielectric constant $K = 6$?
- (c) Define electric flux. Write its SI unit and dimensional formula.

Question 4

- (a) State Kirchhoff's laws of electrical networks. Explain the underlying conservation principles for each.
- (b) In a meter bridge experiment, the balance point is obtained at 40 cm from the left end when a standard resistance of $12\ \Omega$ is connected in the right gap. Find the unknown resistance in the left gap. What happens to the balance point if the resistance in the right gap is increased?

(c) Explain drift velocity of free electrons and derive the relation between drift velocity and electric current ($I = nA v_d$).

Question 5

(a) Derive an expression for the magnetic field at the center of a circular current-carrying coil of radius R and N turns.

(b) State Ampere's Circuital Law. Use it to find the magnetic field inside a long current-carrying solenoid.

(c) Distinguish between dia-, para-, and ferromagnetic substances based on their magnetic susceptibility and behavior in a non-uniform magnetic field.

SECTION B

(Answer any two questions)

Question 6

(a) Derive the lens maker's formula: $(1/f) = (n_{21} - 1) * (1/R_1 - 1/R_2)$. State the sign conventions used.

(b) A ray of light passes through an equilateral glass prism (refractive index = 1.5) such that angle of incidence is equal to angle of emergence. If the angle of emergence is 45° , calculate the angle of deviation.

(c) Draw a ray diagram showing the image formation by a compound microscope in normal adjustment. Write the expression for its magnifying power.

Question 7

(a) State Huygens' Principle. Using Huygens' construction, verify the laws of reflection (angle of incidence equals angle of reflection).

(b) In Young's double slit experiment, the fringe width is found to be 0.4 mm when light of wavelength $6000 \text{ \AA}$ is used. Find the new fringe width if the whole apparatus is immersed in water (refractive index = $4/3$).

(c) Give two important differences between interference and diffraction patterns.

Question 8

(a) An alternating emf $e = 220 \sin(100\pi t)$ is applied to a series LCR circuit containing $L = 20 \text{ mH}$, $C = 50 \text{ \mu F}$, and $R = 40 \text{ \Omega}$. Calculate:

- (i) Impedance of the circuit
- (ii) Peak current in the circuit
- (iii) Resonant frequency of the circuit.

(b) What is meant by electromagnetic damping? Explain how it is achieved in moving coil galvanometers.

(c) Explain the principle, construction and working of an ideal transformer. Why is a laminated iron core used in transformers?

SECTION C

(Answer any one question)

Question 9

(a) Using Bohr's postulates, derive the expression for the radius of the n th orbit of hydrogen atom and show that $r \propto n^2$.

(b) State radioactive decay law. Derive the expression $N = N_0 e^{(-\lambda t)}$, where λ is the decay constant.

(c) Calculate the energy released in MeV when a ${}_{24}\text{He}$ nucleus undergoes mass defect of 0.0305 amu. (1 amu = 931.5 MeV).

Question 10

(a) With the help of a labeled circuit diagram, explain the working of a p-n junction diode as a half-wave rectifier. Draw the input and output waveforms.

(b) Distinguish between conductors, insulators, and semiconductors on the basis of energy band theory.

(c) In a common-emitter transistor amplifier, the current gain β is 50. If the base current changes by $20 \mu\text{A}$, calculate the change in collector current and emitter current.

Physical education

(THEORY)

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allotted: Three Hours

SECTION A-15 MARKS

Question 1

(i) Which country leads the march -past in Modern Olympic games?

- (a) England**
- (b) America**
- (c) Greece**
- (d) India**

(ii) In interval training method, athlete performs the activity in:

- (a) Small place**
- (b) Work - Rest- work - Rest- method**
- (c) Complete rest**
- (d) In natural environment**

(iii) YMCA college was located in:

- (a) Goa**
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) Hyderabad

(iv) Controlling body of badminton in India is

- (a) WBF**
- (b) NBA
- (c) NBI
- (d) BFI

(v) Which of following is soft tissue injury?

- (a) Bruise**
- (b) Graze
- (c) Cut
- (d) All of these

(vi) Scoliosis is a posture deformity related with.....

(vii) When the bone is broken into more than one piece it is called..... fracture:

(viii)bone comes out of socket in hip dislocation.

(ix) Pushing against the wall is an example of.....

(x) Seeding method helps in elimination of.....

(xi) Write note about Roman culture towards games and sports.

(xii) Describe Fartlek training method.

(xiii) Define the terms 'Bye' and 'seeding'.

(xiv) Write note on WADA.

(xv) State the six cause of sports injuries.

SECTION -B (25 MARKS)

(230-270 words)

Question-2 what do you mean by drug and abuse?
Mention various types of drugs.

[5]

Question -3 Write short notes on the following .

(i) Cordio-pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

(ii) Rest, ice, compression and Elevation (RICE)

[5]

Question -4 Define and classify 'Fixtures'. Draw a league fixture for 16 teams according to cycle method. [5]

Question -5 write short notes on the following.

(i) Sports Authority of India (SAI)

(ii) Y.M.C.A college of physical education

[5]

Question -6 What do you mean by circuit training?
Explain the procedure of conducting it along with advantages and disadvantages

. [5]

SECTION - C (30 MARKS)

(BADMINTON)

Question -7.

(i) Answer the following question -

A. Explain about the delivery of a correct service
[3]

B. What will be the referee decision?

If a shuttle after being struck by a player gets caught on the top of the net. [1]

C. What will be the decision of the umpire if the score is 20-20 in the game of badminton? [1]

(ii) What is the difference between Drop and Smash? [5]

(iii) Explain about the delivery of a correct service
.[5]

Question -8. (VOLLEYBALL)

(i) Answer the following question.

A. Explain the three rule of rotational fault..

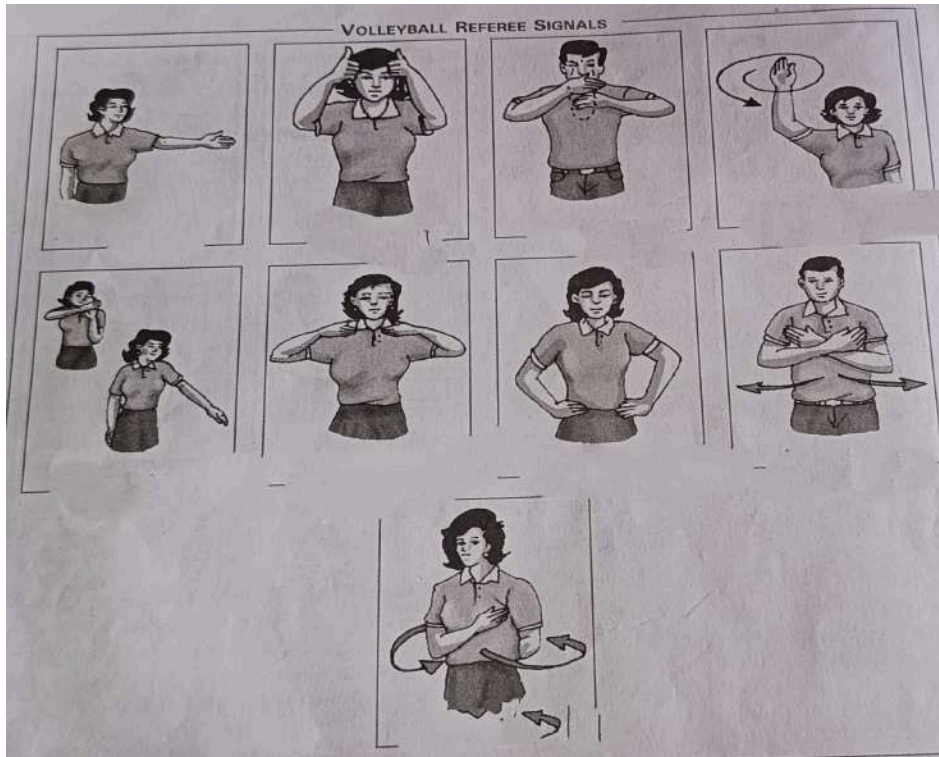
[3]

B. How many timeouts is a team allowed per game ?

[1]

C. What will be the decision of the referee if the ball touches the net and falls into the opponent's court during service? [1]

(ii) write the umpire's hand signals.



[5]

(iii) Explain the following terms:

(a) Rotation

(b) Winning a set

(c) winning the match

(d) Intervals and change of courts

(e) Toss.

[5]

सिल्वर ग्रोव स्कूल

अभ्यास परीक्षा

कक्षा – बारहवीं (आई.एस.सी.)

विषय – हिंदी साहित्य

समय : २ घंटे

पूर्णांक : ४०

निर्धारित पाठ : मजबूरी, संस्कृति है क्या, भक्तिन, तुलसीदास की कवितावली तथा सारा आकाश

सामान्य निर्देश

१. प्रश्नपत्र में कुल पाँच प्रश्न हैं।
२. प्रत्येक प्रश्न १० अंकों का है।

३. किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

४. उत्तर स्पष्ट, शुद्ध तथा क्रमबद्ध हिंदी में लिखिए।

५. उत्तरों में पाठ के प्रसंगों, पात्रों तथा मूल भावों का उचित उल्लेख कीजिए।

खंड – ब : साहित्य

पूर्णांक : ४०

प्रश्न १. मजबूरी — मन्नू भंडारी [१०]

(क) 'मजबूरी' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए। [४]

(ख) कहानी में प्रस्तुत सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक परिस्थितियों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। [३]

(ग) लेखिका ने कहानी के माध्यम से मानवीय संवेदनाओं को किस प्रकार अभिव्यक्त किया है? [३]

प्रश्न २. संस्कृति है क्या — रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' [१०]

(क) लेखक के अनुसार संस्कृति का वास्तविक अर्थ क्या है? स्पष्ट कीजिए। [४]

(ख) सभ्यता और संस्कृति के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। [३]

(ग) भारतीय संस्कृति की प्रमुख विशेषताओं पर अपने विचार लिखिए। [३]

प्रश्न ३. भक्तिन — महादेवी वर्मा [१०]

(क) भक्तिन के चरित्र की प्रमुख विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए। [४]

(ख) महादेवी वर्मा और भक्तिन के संबंधों की प्रकृति स्पष्ट कीजिए। [३]

(ग) 'भक्तिन' रेखाचित्र में ग्रामीण स्त्री के जीवन-संघर्ष का चित्रण किस प्रकार हुआ है? [३]

प्रश्न ४. तुलसीदास की कवितावली [१०]

(क) तुलसीदास की काव्य-रचनाओं में भक्ति-भावना की प्रमुख विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट कीजिए। [४]

(ख) तुलसीदास के काव्य में राम के आदर्श स्वरूप का वर्णन कीजिए। [३]

(ग) तुलसीदास की भाषा-शैली तथा काव्यगत विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए। [३]

प्रश्न ५. सारा आकाश — राजेंद्र यादव [१०]

(क) 'सारा आकाश' उपन्यास के शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए। [४]

(ख) समर और प्रभा के वैवाहिक जीवन में उत्पन्न तनावों के प्रमुख कारणों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। [३]

(ग) 'सारा आकाश' में मध्यवर्गीय परिवार की मानसिकता तथा सामाजिक मान्यताओं का चित्रण स्पष्ट कीजिए। [३]

समाप्त

विशेष टिप्पणी: यह पाँच निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित साहित्य-अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र है, संपूर्ण ८० अंकों का आई.एस.सी. हिंदी बोर्ड प्रश्नपत्र नहीं।

