TIME: 3 Hours   **M.M-80**

General Instruction:

1 - The question paper contains three sections-

Section A- Reading

Section B- Writing & **Grammar**

Section C- Literature.

1- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A-Reading

With nimble fingers and immense concentration, Neelima Vasudevan from Kerala, Hage Sonia from Arunachal Pradesh and Shubhabrata from West Bengal are unravelling antiquities from the all- important excavation site at the Purana Quila.

It has been an extraordinary experience for them and 15 other final years students of the institute of Archaeology, who have been visiting this ancient site from March 1 to put their textbook- acquired knowledge to practical use.

For the uninitiated it may seem all fun and games but the students have a different perspective for them, working with a dedicated team of labourers at the excavation site, part of their 2 year course, and means that they have an important Mandate from the Archaeological survey of India to fulfil by this month end.

"On the first day, I was clueless about how I would handle such a complex world because the ASI's mandate was to locate the Mahabharata site," said Neelima Vasudevan. The students have till now excavated a series of potteries, coins and other artifacts which are of immense Archaeological significance as they shed light on the history of cultural heritage of the bygone era and the economical wealth of that period.

"As the ASI seeks to establish the existence of Indraprastha and show evidence of the Mahabharata period at the ongoing excavation site at Purana qila, this excavation is not only a learning process but also an act of responsibility," she said.

" So far we have not been able to discover painted grey ware and our training is concluding on March 31. We have evidence of Mauryan artefacts in the area and till now, we have discovered pottery relating to the kushan period."

But Neelima and other students are confident that if they dig deeper they would certainly stumble upon painted gray ware and prove the existence of Indraprastha, the kingdom of the Pandavas.

Gleaming with delight, Hage Sonia,who was bid a tearful Farewell by her family at Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh, said her discovery of 18 coins has given her the necessary confidence to pursue archaeology as a career.

"Only a few students from Arunachal or the North East take up archaeology. The reason being that in our region there is demand for engineers and doctors. I know that every day spent here would help me when I become a professional archaeologist, she said.

Q1. Based on your understanding of the passage,answer the questions the given questions-   **(10 marks)**

A- The excavation was not only a learning process but also an act of--------.

     i**-** study.   ii- fun.   iii- responsibility.   iv- frolics.

B- Only a few students from Arunachal or the North East take up----------------.

     i- psychology.   ii- geography.   iii- history.   iv- archaeology.

C- The students had till then excavated a series of -------- and other artefacts.

     i- the map.   ii- ancient book.   iii- pottery,coins.   iv- diamonds.

D- Find a word in para 6, which means the same as 'very large /great'.

     i- immense.   ii- series.   iii- artefacts.   iv- evidence.

E- This excavation was important because it sheds light on the ------

     i- cultural heritage of the bygone era   ii- student's life iii- Mughal period iv- 20th century.

F- The textbook acquired knowledge was sufficient to discover the Archaeological investigation site at Purana Quila. (True/False)

G- What is the full form of ASI as per the referral use-

    i- Annual survey of Industries   ii- Assistant sub - inspector.

     iii- Archeological survey of India   iv- Addiction severity index.

H- The evidence of Mauryan and kushan periods have been discovered (true/false)

I- Hage Sonia's Discovery of 18 coins had given her the confidence to pursue------- as a career.

J - The important Mandate from the ASI was to discover the site of the existence of **------**

    i- Ravana's palace.   ii- Prahlada   iii- Indraprastha.   iv- Ramayana.

Read the following text.

Global Warming: A Growing Concern

Global warming refers to the long-term rise in Earth's average temperature due to human activities. One major cause is the excessive emission of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat, leading to a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect.

According to a recent report by the United Nations, the Earth's temperature has increased by 1.1°C since the pre-industrial era. Scientists warn that if the global temperature rises by 1.5°C or more, it could lead to catastrophic consequences, including rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and loss of biodiversity.

Deforestation is another contributing factor to global warming. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, but large-scale deforestation has reduced their ability to act as carbon sinks. Additionally, the burning of fossil fuels for energy contributes significantly to the release of greenhouse gases.

To combat global warming, individuals and governments must take action. Using renewable energy, promoting afforestation, and reducing waste can help mitigate the effects of climate change. International agreements like the Paris Accord aim to limit global temperature rise and encourage sustainable development.

Q2. Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.   **(10 marks)**

i- What is the main cause of global warming?

    a) Deforestation   b) Greenhouse gas emissions

    c) Earthquakes   d) Industrial accidents

ii. By how much has the Earth's temperature risen since the pre-industrial era?

    a) 1.5°C   b) 2.0°C   c) 1.1°C   d) 3.0°C

iii. What phenomenon traps heat in the atmosphere?

    a) Global warming   b) Greenhouse effect   c) Deforestation   d) Paris Accord

iv. Which gas is absorbed by trees to act as carbon sinks?

    a) Methane   b) Carbon monoxide   c) Carbon dioxide   d) Nitrogen

v. Which international agreement focuses on combating global warming?

    a) Kyoto Protocol   b) Paris Accord   c) Montreal Protocol   d) Geneva Convention

vi. Which greenhouse gas is specifically mentioned in the passage?

    a) Nitrous oxide   b) Carbon dioxide   c) Hydrogen   d) Oxygen

vii. What could be a consequence of a global temperature rise by 1.5°C or more?

    a) Decreased sea levels   b) Loss of biodiversity

    c) Increased forest cover   d) Stable weather conditions

viii. What is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions?

    a) Afforestation   b) Fossil fuel burning

    c) Water pollution   d) Solar energy usage

ix. How does deforestation contribute to global warming?

x. Mention two actions individuals can take to reduce global warming.

Section B : Writing skills & Grammar
Grammar
Q3- Complete any ten of eleventh of the following tasks ,as directed.   **(10 marks)**

i. Choose the correct tense:

She ____ (study) for her exams when I called her.

a) studies   b) studied   c) was studying   d) has studied

ii. Fill in the blank:

By this time tomorrow, they ____ (complete) their project.

a) will complete   b) will have completed   c) completed   d) are completing

iii. Identify the tense:

"He has been working here for five years."

a) Present Perfect   b) Present Continuous   c) Present Perfect Continuous   d) Past Continuous

iv. Choose the correct modal:

You ____ wear a helmet while riding a bike.

a) must   b) can   c) might   d) may

v. Fill in the blank:

He ____ be at home, but I am not sure.

a) will   b) must   c) might   d) can

vi- Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided.

Robert Browning was some of the great poets.   Incorrect.   - Correct.

---------.   ----------

Vii- Fill in the blanks

Seven kilometres ---- not a small distance for a marathon. (is /are)

Viii- Change the sentence as directed.

He invited me to the party. (Interrogative)

ix- There was ------ water in the pool.(A lot of /many)

x- Change into indirect speech.

He said to his friend,"Let us go for a movie."

Q4- a- Write a descriptive paragraph about a park in your locality. Mention its features, atmosphere, and why people like to visit it. Use vivid imagery to make your description interesting and engaging. (Word limit: 120-150 words).   **5 marks**

Or

You have won the general knowledge quiz competition. Make a diary entry expressing your joy in 100 to 120 words.

Q5. Write a story in 150-200 words based on the following ending .Also give a suitable title to the story.

------------Ultimately,he completed the mission that he had set out to do almost 2 years ago.   **(5marks)**

Or

(b) Write a story that begins with the following lines:

"It was a stormy night, and I was alone at home when suddenly the lights went out..."

Continue the story, building suspense and describing what happened next. Make sure your story has a clear beginning, middle, and an interesting conclusion. (Word limit: 150-200 words)

Section C: Literature

Q6- Read the given extract and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

Tommy looked at her with very superior eyes, because it's not often that someone younger than him gets to know something he doesn't. He said, 'If you don't like it, you don't have to read the book.' 'I didn't say I didn't like it,' Margie said quickly. She wanted to read about those funny schools."

Answer the following **(5 marks)**

i. Who is the author of "The Fun They Had"?

    a) H.G. Wells   b) Isaac Asimov   c) J.K. Rowling   d) Roald Dahl

ii. What is Tommy's reaction to Margie not knowing about the old schools?

    a) He feels sad.   b) He feels proud and superior.

    c) He feels angry.   d) He feels confused.

iii. What is Margie's initial opinion about the book?

    a) She dislikes it.   b) She finds it boring.

    c) She is curious and wants to know more.   d) She is indifferent to it.

iv. What does the term "funny schools" refer to in the passage?

    a) The strict discipline of schools in the past.

    b) Schools where students studied individually.

    c) Traditional schools with human teachers.

    d) Schools where robots taught the students.

v. Why does Tommy suggest Margie doesn't have to read the book?

    a) Because he thinks it's not interesting.

    b) Because Margie doesn't like it.

    c) Because he doesn't want to share his knowledge.

    d) Because he believes she's too young to understand it.

Or

    "It takes much time to kill a tree,

    Not a simple jab of the knife

    Will do it. It has grown

    Slowly consuming the earth,"

i. The poet says killing a tree takes much time because:

    a) Trees are very tall

    b) Trees are very strong and deeply rooted

    c) Trees grow fast

    d) Trees can move

ii. What does "a simple jab of the knife" refer to?

iii. The word "consuming" means:

    a) Destroying   b) Eating / absorbing   c) Cutting   d) Burning

iv. Name the poet of the poem.

v. The tone of the extract is:

    a) Playful   b) Violent   c) Serious and ironic   d) Humorous

Q7- Read the Extract and answer the questions. **(5 Marks)**

    A- "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

    And sorry I could not travel both

    And be one traveler, long I stood

    And looked down one as far as I could

    To where it bent in the undergrowth;"

Answer the questions

i. What is the poet describing in this passage?

    a) A journey through a forest   b) The choice between two roads

    c) A walk in the mountains   d) A meeting with a traveler

ii. What was the poet's reaction when faced with the two roads?

    a) He chose the first road without hesitation.

    b) He felt sorry for not being able to take both roads.

    c) He ignored the roads and continued walking.

    d) He sat down and rested.

iii. What does the phrase "yellow wood" refer to?

    a) A wood with golden trees.   b) A forest during autumn.

    c) A forest filled with yellow flowers.   d) A forest with no leaves.

iv. Why does the poet say, "sorry I could not travel both"?

    a) Because both roads seemed equally appealing.

    b) Because he was in a hurry to leave.

    c) Because he had to choose just one road.

    d) Because the roads were very different.

v. What does "the undergrowth" imply?

    a) The path was smooth and clear.

    b) The road was overgrown and difficult to follow.

    c) The forest had no vegetation.

    d) The road was straight and easy to walk on.

<div align="center">

Or

</div>

"The voice was familiar. It was the intruder. He was a criminal and a murderer. Gerrard remained calm and quietly put his revolver on the table."

i. Who is the speaker of the voice mentioned in the passage?

    a) Gerrard   b) The police   c) The intruder   d) A neighbour

ii. What kind of person was the intruder?

iii. Gerrard's reaction in the passage shows that he was:

    a) Afraid   b) Confused   c) Calm and confident   d) Angry

iv. What did Gerrard quietly put on the table?

v.The central idea reflected in this passage is:

    a) Physical strength wins   b) Fear controls people

    c) Presence of mind can save life   d) Crime always succeeds

8- Answer any four questions in 30 to 40 words.   **(12 marks)**

    i- What is the central idea of the poem? How does the poet describe the difficulty of completely destroying a tree?

    ii- How does the poet portray the snake in a positive light? What message does the poem convey about human behavior towards animals?

    iii- How does Gerrard's intelligence and presence of mind help him escape a dangerous situation?

    iv- How does the woodpecker get her food?

    v- How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

9 Answer any two questions in 30-40 words each.   **(6 marks)**

    i-How does the narrator's experience after the fire teach him the value of family and community support?

    ii- Why does he break down in tears after the fire?

    iii- When and how did the author get back his cat?

10- Answer any one of the following in about 120 words each: **(6 marks)**

   i- How does the doctor in "The Snake and the Mirror" show both fear and bravery in the face of danger? Explain how these contrasting emotions are portrayed in the story.

   ii- How does the author describe Kathmandu's busiest streets?

11- Answer any one of the following in about 120 words each: **(6 marks)**

   i- The beggar tried to chop wood. How did his efforts move Sergie? What truth does the beggar reveal in the end?

   ii- Discuss the theme of sacrifice in "The Happy Prince." How do the Prince and the Swallow demonstrate the idea of selflessness?

TIME: 3 Hours   **M.M-80**

सामान्य निर्देश :-

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

(i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

(ii) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं -खंड क, ख, ग एवं घ।

(iii) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।

(iv) यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

"खण्ड-क"
(अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए:-

7

वर्तमान को देख-समझकर ही भविष्य का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। जिस वृक्ष को सघन छायादार और विशाल बनना होता है , उसके पात आरंभ से ही घने , कोमल और चिकने रहा करते हैं। एक और कहावत भी काफ़ी प्रसिद्ध है कि 'होनहार विरवान के होत चीकने पात'।

वर्तमान में चल रही भारत की प्रगति एवं विकास को देखकर इस बात का सहज अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। विश्व में अनेक देशों , वहाँ के भविष्यवक्ताओं ने इस प्रकार के अर्थात् भारत के भविष्य के बारे में कई तरह की घोषणाएँ भी कर रखी हैं एवं समय- समय पर करते रहते हैं कि इक्कीसवीं सदी में भारत विश्व की एक विशाल एवं महानशक्ति होगा। वह हर स्तर पर हर प्रकार से उन्नत एवं समृद्ध होगा। आज यद्यपि अनेक प्रकार की अराजकताओं , भ्रष्टाचारों एवं बुराइयों से भारत ग्रस्त है , फिर भी यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद भारत ने कुछ प्रगति नहीं की है। निश्चित रूप से प्रगति की है और काफ़ी तीव्रगति से यह देश आगे बढ़ा एवं निरंतर बढ़ रहा है। भारत की कई प्रकार से बुरी एवं नीचा दिखाने वाली आलोचना-प्रत्यालोचनाएँ होती रहने पर भी उसकी बात को महत्त्व दिया जाता है, बड़े ध्यान से सुना और गुना जाता है। यह इस बात का प्रमाण है कि भारत प्रगति एवं विकास की राह पर निरंतर गतिशील है। इससे ही उसका सहज अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है कि इक्कीसवीं सदी में भारत विश्वशक्ति होगा।

प्रश्न:-

क. निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- **1**

कथन (A)-वर्तमान को देख-समझकर ही भविष्य का अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है।

कारण (R)-इक्कीसवीं सदी में भारत विश्वशक्ति होगा।

(A) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(B) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(C) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(D) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

ख. भविष्यवक्ताओं ने भारत के विषय में क्या भविष्यवाणी की है- **1**

(A) भारत बहुत कमज़ोर हो जाएगा

(B) भारत इक्कीसवीं सदी में महाशक्ति होगा

(C) भारत किसी आपदा का शिकार होगा

(D) भारत बहुत समृद्ध हो जाएगा।

ग. भारत की प्रगति और उसके प्रभाव का क्या प्रमाण है-   1

    (A) विश्व के देश उससे डरने लगे हैं

    (B) विश्व के देश उसके मित्र बन गए हैं

    (C) विश्व पटल पर उसकी बात सुनी और गुनी जाती है

    (D) वह महाशक्ति बन गया है।

घ. किस आधार पर यह कहा जा सकता है कि भारत प्रगति एवं विकास की राह पर निरंतर गतिशील है?   2

ड़. 'होनहार बिरवान के होत चीकने पात' लोकोक्ति का क्या अर्थ है?   2

प्रश्न 2:- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए: 7

    कलम देश की बड़ी शक्ति है भाव जगाने वाली,

    दिल की नहीं दिमागों में भी आग लगाने वाली !

    पैदा करती कलम विचारों के जलते अंगारे,

    और प्रज्वलित प्राण देश क्या कभी मरेगा मारे ?

    लहू गर्म रखने को रखो, मन में ज्वलित विचार,

    हिंसक जीव से बचने को चाहिए

    किन्तु तलवार !

    एक भेद है और, जहाँ निर्भय होते नर-नारी,

    कलम उगलती आग, जहाँ अक्षर बनते चिनगारी।

    जहाँ मनुष्यों के भीतर, हरदम जलते हैं शोले,

    बाँहों में बिजली होती, होते दिमाग में गोले ।

    जहाँ लोग पालते लहू में 'हालाहाल' की धार

    क्या चिन्ता यदि वहाँ हाथ में नहीं हुई तलवार।

प्रश्न-

क.मानव को तलवार की आवश्यकता कब पड़ती है?   1

    (A) अपनी शक्ति का प्रदर्शन करने हेतु

    (B) दुश्मनों के दमन और हिंसक जीवों से बचाव हेतु

    (C) युद्ध का अभ्यास करने हेतु

    (D) दूसरों को डराने के लिए

ख. 'कलम उगलती आग, जहाँ अक्षर बनते चिंगारी' का भाव है-   1

    (A) कलम से आग निकलती है।

    (B) कलम से लिखे गए अक्षरों से चिंगारियाँ फूटती है।

    (C) कलम द्वारा रचित रचनाओं से क्रांति के भाव उत्पन्न होते हैं।

    (D) कलम से रचित साहित्य लोगों के मन में क्रोध का संचार करता है।

ग. इस काव्यांश में कलम को देश की बड़ी शक्ति क्यों कहा गया है?   1

    (A) कलम में देशवासियों के मन में उत्साह, वीरता आदि भाव भरने की शक्ति है।

    (B) कलम से हम लिख सकते हैं।

    (C) कलम से काव्य रचना की जा सकती है।

    (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

घ. हिंसक जीवों से बचने के लिए हमें किस वस्तु की आवश्यकता होती है?					2

ड़. इस काव्यांश का उचित शीर्षक बताइए।					2

"खण्ड" 'ख'

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3 : निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-:					4×1=4

क. 'मन का मनका फेर' में अलंकार है-

 (i) अनुप्रास अलंकार

 (ii) यमक अलंकार

 (iii) उपमा अलंकार

 (iv) उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार

ख. पूछा गया अलंकार जिस विकल्प में है, उसे चिन्हित करें-

'उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार'

 (i) ले चला साथ मैं तुझे कनक, ज्यों भिक्षु लेकर स्वर्ण झनक।

 (ii) पायों जी मैं तो राम रतन धन पायों।

 (iii) वह शर इधर गांडीव गुण से भिन्न   जैसे ही हुआ।धड़ से जयद्रथ का इधर सिर छिन्न वैसे ही हुआ।

 (iv) तुम्हारी यह दंतुरित मुस्कान डाल देती है, मुर्दों में भी जान।

ग. 'देखि सुदामा की दीन-दशा करुणा करके करुणानिधि रोए,

  पानी परात कौ हाथ छुऔ नहिं नैनन के जल सौं पग धोए।'

  इन काव्य-पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम बताइए।

 (i) मानवीकरण अलंकार

 (ii) उपमा अलंकार

 (iii) रूपक अलंकार

 (iv) अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार

घ. मेघ आए बड़े बन-ठन के सँवर के। पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम लिखिए।

 (i) मानवीकरण अलंकार

 (ii) उपमा अलंकार

 (iii) रूपक अलंकार

 (iv) श्लेष अलंकार

प्रश्न 4:- निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-					4×1=4

(क) 'संवेदना' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है-

 (i) स

 (ii) सम्

 (iii) सम

 (iv) सन्न

(ख) 'अभि' उपसर्ग से बना शब्द नहीं है-

(i) अभिमान

(ii) अभिकर्ता

(iii) अभ्युदय

(iv) अभय

(ग) 'वैज्ञानिक' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है-

(i) निक

(ii) क

(iii) इक

(iv) अक

(घ) 'कार' प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द नहीं है-

(i) चित्रकार

(ii) बेकार

(iii) स्वर्णकार

(iv) पत्रकार

प्रश्न 5 : निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-:   4×1=4
(क) 'लाभ-हानि' का विग्रह कर समास का नाम बताइए-

(i) लाभ में हानि-तत्पुरुष समास

(ii) लाभ है जो हानि-कर्मधारय समास

(iii) लाभ की हानि- तत्पुरुष समास

(iv) लाभ और हानि- द्वंद्व समास

(ख) 'प्रतिमाह' का विग्रह कर समास का भेद बताइए-

(i) प्रति है जो माह-कर्मधारय समास

(ii) प्रति और माह-द्वंद्व समास

(iii) प्रत्येक हर महीने- अव्ययीभाव समास

(iv) प्रति माह है जो बहुव्रीहि समास

(ग) 'रसोईघर' का विग्रह कर समास का नाम बताइए-

(i) रसोई के लिए घर-तत्पुरुष समास

(ii) रसोई और घर-द्वंद्व समास

(iii) रसोई घर है जो बहुव्रीहि समास

(iv) रसोई घर का समाहार-द्विगु समास

(घ) 'महात्मा' का विग्रह कर समास का नाम बताइए-

(i) महा है जो आत्मा-कर्मधारय समास

(ii) महा की आत्मा-तत्पुरुष समास

(iii) महान् है जो आत्मा-कर्मधारय समास

(iv) महान् के लिए आत्मा- तत्पुरुष समास

प्रश्न 6 : निर्देशानुसार 'अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-:   4×1=4

(क) 'लता तुभ गाना सुनाओ।' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य है-

    (i) विधानवाचक वाक्य

    (ii) इच्छावाचक वाक्य

    (iii) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य

    (iv) संकेतवाचक वाक्य

(ख) मनोरमा कविता बैठकर पढ़ती है।' संदेहवाचक वाक्य में बदलिए-

    (i) मनोरमा शायद कविता बैठकर पढ़ती है।

    (ii) मनोरमा कविता बैठकर शायद पड़ती है।

    (iii) मनोरमा कविता शायद बैठकर पढ़ती है।

    (iv) शायद मनोरमा कविता बैठकर पढ़ती है।

(ग) 'हो सकता है आज वर्षा हो।' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

    (i) विधानवाचक वाक्य

    (ii) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य

    (iii) संदेहवाचक वाक्य

    (iv) इच्छावाचक वाक्य

(घ) 'आपको जीवन में सदा सफलता मिले।' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

    (i) विधानवाचक वाक्य

    (ii) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य

    (iii) विस्मयवाचक वाक्य

    (iv) इच्छावाचक वाक्य

प्रश्न -7:- निम्नलिखित "पठित गद्यांश" पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -:

                                                            5×1=5

संयोग की बात, झूरी ने एक बार गोई को ससुराल भेज दिया। बैलों को क्या मालूम , वे क्यों भेजे जा रहे हैं। समझे मालिक ने हमें बेच दिया। अपना यो बेचा जाना उन्हें अच्छा लगा या बुरा , कौन जाने, पर छूरी के साले गया को घर तक गोई ले जाने में दाँतों पसीना आ गया। पीछे से हाँकता तो दोनों दाएँ-बाएँ भागते , पगहिया पकड़कर आगे से खींचता , तो दोनों पीछे की जोर लगाते। मारता तो दोनों सींग नीचे
करके हुँकारते। अगर ईश्वर ने उन्हें वाणी दी होती तो झूरी से पूछते तुम हम गरीबों को क्यों निकाल रहे हो? हमने तो तुम्हारी सेवा में कोई कसर नहीं रखी।

प्रश्न:-

(क) झूरी ने दोनों को किसके साथ कहाँ भेज दिया?

    (क) अपने भाई के साथ अपने गाँव

    (ख) अपने पिता के साथ खेत में

    (ग) अपने साले के साथ अपने ससुराल

    (घ) सेठ के हाथों बाजार में

(ख) झूरी के द्वारा बैलों को भेजे जाने को उन्होंने क्या समझा ?

(क) मालिक ने हमें बेच दिया।

(ख) मालिक हमसे नाराज हैं।

(ग) मालिक हमारे काम से खुश नहीं हैं।

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(ग) गद्यांश में आए दाँतों पसीना आना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) दाँत में पसीना आ जाना

(ख) दाँतों में दर्द होना

(ग) बहुत क्रोध करना

(घ) बहुत परिश्रम करना

(घ) गया द्वारा मारे जाने पर दोनों बैलों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी?

(क) दोनों सींग नीचे करके हुँकारते थे।

(ख) दोनों पीछे को जोर लगाते थे।

(ग) दोनों नीचे बैठ जाते थे।

(घ) दोनों दाएँ-बाएँ भागने लगते थे।

(ड़.) अपने बेचे जाने के भ्रम में बैलों को झूरी से क्या शिकायत थी?

(क) उसने हमें पैसों के लिए क्यों बेच दिया?

(ख) इतनी सेवा करने पर भी उन्हें अपने घर से क्यों निकाल दिया?

(ग) बेचे जाने से पहले हमें बताया क्यों नहीं?

(घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न8:-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर (25-30) शब्दों में दीजिए :-   **2×3=6**

('क्षितिज' गद्य खण्ड)

(i) किन घटनाओं से पता चलता है कि हीरा और मोती में गहरी दोस्ती थी?

(ii) "साँवले सपनों की याद" शीर्षक की सार्थकता पर टिप्पणी करते हुए सालिम अली के व्यक्तित्व की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

(iii) लेखक प्रेमचंद समाज के घृणित लोगों की ओर पैर की अङ्गुली से इशारा करते क्यों प्रतीत हो रहे हैं? बताइए।

(iv) थोड्ला के पहले के आखिरी गाँव पहुँचने पर भिखमंगे के वेश में होने के बावजूद लेखक को ठहरने के लिए उचित स्थान मिला जबकि   दूसरी यात्रा के समय भद्र वेश भी उन्हें उचित स्थान नहीं दिला सका, क्यों?

प्रश्न 9:- निम्नलिखित "पठित पद्यांश" पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-:
                                                                                        5×1=5

"पठितांश"

आई सीधी राह से, गई न सीधी राह।

सुषुम-सेतु पर खड़ी थी, बीत गया दिन आह!

जेब टटोली, कौड़ी न पाई।

माझी को दूँ, क्या उतराई ?

(क) 'सुषुम सेतु पर खड़ी' कवयित्री का दिन (जीवन) किस प्रकार बीत गया ?

(i) हठ योग साधना करते - करते अंत हो गया।

(ii) प्रभु की प्राप्ति न होने पर जीवन व्यर्थ चला गया।

(iii) पुल पर खड़े-खड़े कवयित्री थक गई।

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ख) 'गई न सोधी राह' के माध्यम से कवयित्री क्या कहना चाहती हैं?

(i) प्रभु की प्राप्ति के लिए हठयोग का मार्ग अपनाना

(ii) अच्छे कर्म करने की अपेक्षा छल-कपट पूर्ण कार्य करना

(iii) कवयित्री टेढ़े-मेढ़े रास्ते से गई

(iv) (क) और (ख) दोनों कथन सही है

(ग) कवयित्री उतराई के रूप में माझी को क्या देना चाहती है?

(i) अपनी सारी धन-संपत्ति

(ii) माझी की मेहनत का पूरा फल

(iii) अपने कर्मों का लेखा-जोखा

(iv) सद्कर्म और सच्ची भक्ति की पूँजी

(घ) 'जेब टटोली कौड़ी न पाई' के माध्यम से कवयित्री कहना चाहती हैं कि-

(i) लोभ, छल-कपट, द्वेष में फँसकर वह जीवन में सत्कर्म करना भूल गई।

(ii) उसने आत्मालोचन किया तो स्वयं को खाली हाथ पाया।

(iii) कवयित्री की जेब में एक भी पैसा नहीं था

(iv) (क) और (ख) दोनों कथन सही है

(ङ) 'सुषुम सेतु पर' में अलंकार बताइए-

(i) अनुप्रास और श्लेष अलंकार

(ii) रूपक और यमक अलंकार

(iii) अनुप्रास और रूपक अलंकार

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 10-: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर (25-30) शब्दों में दीजिए :-   2×3=6

('क्षितिज' काव्य खण्ड)

(i) गावँ को 'मरकत डिब्बे -सा खुला' क्यों कहा गया है?

(ii) मेघों के आने पर प्रकृति में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन हुए?

(iii) कवि का कोयल से ईर्ष्या का क्या कारण है?

(iv) कवि पशु, पक्षी और पहाड़ के रूप में कृष्ण का सान्निध्य क्यों प्राप्त करना चाहता है?

प्रश्न 11:-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर (50 - 60) शब्दों में दीजिए :-   4×2=8

('कृतिका')

(i) अपनी बेटी का रिश्ता तय करने के लिए रामस्वरूप उमा से जिस प्रकार के व्यवहार की अपेक्षा कर रहे हैं, वह उचित क्यों नहीं है?

(ii) 'शिक्षा बच्चों का जनसिद्ध अधिकार है'- इस दिशा में लेखिका मृदुला गर्ग के प्रयासों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(iii) एकांकी के आधार पर गोपाल प्रसाद की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ बताइए।

"खण्ड" 'घ' (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 12: निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर (120) शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए:-   6×1=6

(क) जीवन में व्यायाम का महत्व

(ख) हिंदी साहित्य की उपेक्षा

(ग) देश में बढ़ता भ्रष्टाचार

प्रश्न 13: एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए: 5×1=5

क. ग्रीष्मावकाश में पर्वतीय यात्रा के दौरान आप अपने मित्र के घर ठहरे। वहाँ हुई आवभगत के लिए मित्र को आभार - पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

ख. इंटरनेट के बढ़ते उपयोग के साथ ही ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी और साइबर क्राइम में भी बहुत वृद्धि हुई है। इस बारे में छोटी बहन / छोटे भाई को सतर्क करने के लिए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14 : निम्नलिखित विषय पर "स्ववृत्त लेखन" अथवा "ईमेल" लिखिए :-   5×1=5

क. शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली में शिक्षा अधिकारी को प्राथमिक- शिक्षक पद के लिए आवेदन- पत्र प्रेषित करते हुए स्ववृत्त -लेखन कीजिए।

   (शब्द सीमा लगभग 80)

अथवा

ख. आप कुछ दिनों के लिए विदेश जा रहे हैं। इस दौरान आने वाली अपनी डाक को डाकघर में ही सँभालकर रखने के लिए प्रार्थना करते हुए   डाकपाल को ई-मेल लिखिए।

   (शब्द सीमा लगभग 80)

प्रश्न 15: दी गई परिस्थितियों के आधार पर लगभग 80 शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर 'संवाद/सूचना' लिखिए:-   4×1=4

क. आपके विद्यालय में 'वार्षिक खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता' संपन्न होने वाला है।जिसके संदर्भ में विद्यार्थियों को सूचित करती हुई एक "सूचना" तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

ख. 'धूम्रपान स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक' विषय पर दो मित्रों के बीच हुए 'संवाद' को लिखिए।

TIME: 3 Hours   **M.M-80**

General Instructions:
This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.
Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
Section E has 3 case based questions of 4 marks each.
All questions are compulsory. Internal choice provided as per CBSE pattern.
Draw neat figures wherever required. Take π = 22/7 unless stated.

<center>**Section – A**   **(1×20=20)**</center>

1. The decimal expansion of a rational number is:

(a) Always terminating

(b) Always non-terminating non-repeating

(c) Either terminating or repeating

(d) Irrational

2. 3^6 is equal to--

(a) 243

(b) 19683

(c) 2187

(d) 729

3.Value of 101×99   is:

(a) 9999

(b) 10001

(c) 9899

(d) 9900

4. If (x-3) is a factor of x^3-3x^2+k , find k.

(a) 9

(b) 18

(c) 27

(d) 0

5. Value of $6.2^2+3.8^2+2(6.2×3.8)$ is:

(a) 100

(b) 64

(c) 25

(d) 81

6. Number of solutions of:

 x+y=5 and 2x+2y=10

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) Infinite

7. If (1,2) satisfies 2x+y=k , find k.

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 5

(d) 6

8. The graph of x+y=4 cuts y-axis at:

(a) (4,0)

(b) (0,4)

(c) (2,2)

(d) (1,3)

9. Which point lies in I quadrant?

(a) (-2,3)

(b) (3,-2)

(c) (2,3)

(d) (-3,-2)

10. Which point lies on x-axis?

(a) (0,5)

(b) (5,0)

(c) (2,2)

(d) (1,1)

11. A statement accepted without proof is called:

(a) Theorem

(b) Postulate

(c) Corollary

(d) Lemma

12. Supplement of angle 60° is:

(a) 120°

(b) 60°

(c) 90°

(d) 30°

13. In an isosceles triangle, equal sides are 10 cm and base is 12 cm. Base angles are:

(a) Equal

(b) Different

(c) Right angle

(d) Obtuse

14. If three sides of triangles are equal respectively, triangles are:

(a) Congruent (SSS)

(b) Similar

(c) Equal area

(d) None

15. Opposite angles of parallelogram are:

(a) Equal

(b) Supplementary

(c) Complementary

(d) Unequal

16. Which is NOT always true?

(a) Every square is rectangle

(b) Every rectangle is parallelogram

(c) Every parallelogram is square

(d) Every square is rhombus

17. Angle in semicircle is:

(a) 45°

(b) 90°

(c) 180°

(d) 60°

18. Volume of cylinder: r=7 cm, h=10 cm

(a) 1540 cm³

(b) 490 cm³

(c) 1078 cm³

(d) 2200 cm³

For each question, choose the correct option:

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

19. **Assertion:** √2 is irrational.

Reason: It cannot be written in p/q form.

20. **Assertion:** Area of parallelogram = base × height

Reason: Opposite sides are equal.

<div align="center">

Section – B   (2×5=10)
</div>

21. State Euclid's first postulate.

22. If adjacent angles of parallelogram are (x+20)° and (2x-10)°, find x.

23. Find area of equilateral triangle of side 12 cm.

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

Perimeter of triangle = 90 cm, ratio = 2:3:4, find area.

24. If central angle = 120°, find angle at circumference.

25. Find value of √50 (simplest form).

<div align="center">

Section – C   (3×6=18)
</div>

26. Represent √9.3 on number line.

27. Factorise: $6x^2-11x+3$

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

   Factorise: $2x^2+5x+2$

28. If two angles of triangle are 40° and 60°, find third angle and type.

29. Prove: Diagonals of rectangle are equal.

30. Find area of triangle with sides 13,14,15 cm.

31. Find volume of hemisphere radius 7 cm.

<div align="center">

Section – D   (5×4=20)
</div>

32.Factorise: $x^3-6x^2+11x-6$

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

   Factorise: $2y^3+y^2-8y-4$

33. Prove midpoint theorem.

34. Circular park radius = 14 m. Find length of arc for 90°.

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

Prove: Opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary.

35. A hemispherical bowl radius 7 cm, thickness 0.5 cm. Find outer curved surface area.

36. Linear Equation Case

Cost of 2 books and 3 pens = ₹90

Cost of 4 books and 1 pen = ₹110

(i) Form equations

(a) 2x+3y=90, 4x+y=110

(b) 3x+2y=90, 4x+y=110

(c) x+y=90, x+y=110

(d) none

(ii) Solve x,y

(iii) Cost of one pen

(iv) Cost of 10 books & 5 pens

37. Coordinate Geometry Case

Hospital at (0,0), School (4,3), Library (-2,5), Police (3,-2)

(i) Distance School-Hospital

(ii) Quadrant of Police

(iii) Distance School-Library

(iv) Coordinates midpoint School-Police

38. A Mathematics teacher asks students to collect marks of Mathematics in Half yearly exams. She instructed all the students to prepare a frequency distribution table using the data collected. Ram collected the following marks (out of 50) obtained in Mathematics by 60 students of Class IX

21, 10, 30, 22, 33, 5, 37, 12, 25, 42, 15, 39, 26, 32, 18, 27, 28, 19, 29, 35, 31, 24, 36, 18, 20, 38, 22, 44, 16, 24, 10, 27, 39, 28, 49, 29, 32, 23, 31, 21, 34, 22, 23, 36, 24, 36, 33, 47, 48, 50, 39, 20, 7, 16, 36, 45, 47, 30, 22, 17.

(i) How many students scored more than 20 but less than 30?

(a) 20   (b) 21   (c) 22   (d) 23

(ii) How many students scored less than 20 marks?

(a) 10   (b) 11   (c) 12   (d) 14

(iii) How many students scored more than 60% marks?

(a) 20   (b) 25   (c) 26   (d) 27

(iv) What is the class size of the classes?

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

TIME: 3 Hours   M.M-80

General Instructions
  ➢ **This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.**
  ➢ **All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions.**
  ➢ **A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.**

1. Which is/are the correct statements related to stomatal pore?   **[1]**
(i) Stomatal pores are present on the stem.
(ii) Stomata are surrounded by flat rectangular cells.
(iii) Transpiration takes place only through roots, not through stomata.
(iv) Guard cells play no role in stomatal movement.
(v) Stomata are enclosed by two kidney shaped cells that help in their opening and closing.

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

2. Which of the following correctly matches the process with its function in organisms?   **[1]**

(a) Formation of gametes: Mitosis

(b) Daughter cells having same number of chromosomes as mother cell: Meiosis

(c) Helps in growth and repair of tissues: Mitosis

(d) Cell division for asexual reproduction: Meiosis

3. Select the group in which all members have the same main type of xylem element.   **[1]**
(a) Tracheids, sieve tubes, vessels, xylem fibres
(b) Tracheids, vessels, xylem fibres, xylem parenchyma
(c) Vessels, tracheids, sieve cells, xylem fibres
(d) Xylem fibres, xylem parenchyma, sieve tubes, vessels

4. Which of the following options is an example of mixed cropping?   **[1]**
(a) Wheat + Mustard   (b) Wheat + Rice
(c) Cotton + Jute   (d) Potato + Tomato

5. Lysosomes are formed by   **[1]**
(a) RER   (b) SER   (c) golgi apparatus   (d) ribosomes

6. The tissue tracheid is   **[1]**
(a) living cells that transport food in plants.
(b) thick walls and are dead cells that conduct water.
(c) found only in animals.
(d) part of phloem tissue.

7. A farmer sows seeds at the beginning of the rainy season. The crop he might sow is   **[1]**

(a) wheat   (b) mustard   (c) rice   (d) gram

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below.

(a) Both A and R are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

8. Assertion (A) Regularcleaning and proper shelter are essential in dairy animal rearing. [1]

Reason (R) Unclean conditions reduce milk yield and increase chances of disease in animals.

9. Assertion (A) Chromosomes are composed of DNA and protein. [1]

Reason (R) These are thread-like structures that found in nucleus.

10. Unlike other epithelial types, columnar epithelium is ideal for absorption in the intestine. Comment upon the statement with justification. [2]

11. Attempt either A or B [2]

A. What are the functions of the following cell organelles?

How do these organelles assist in the synthesis and processing of cellular molecules?

(i) Ribosome

(ii) Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (RER).

Organelles like ribosomes synthesise proteins which are tran sported to RER where these protein undergo modification and folding

B. Why does the rough endoplasmic reticulum appear rough under a microscope, and why is the endoplasmic reticulum considered a transport system?

12. In an organism, a cell containing 8 chromosomes undergoes cell division by both meiosis and mitosis separately. How many daughter cells are produced at the end of meiosis and mitosis respectively and what will be the chromosome number in each daughter cell produced by meiosis and mitosis? [2]

13. Draw a labelled diagram of parenchyma and explain how it helps in the functioning of the plant? [3]

14. In eukaryotic cells, organelle A plays a crucial role in synthesising and transporting important molecules, organelle A is studded with organelle B, which is also found in the cytoplasm, mitochondria and plastids, and is mainly involved in producing proteins. Meanwhile, organelle A without organelle B is responsible for lipid synthesis and detoxification. [3]

(i) Name the organelle A and organelle B mentioned in the passage.

(ii) Is organelle A found in prokaryotic cells? Justify your answer.

15. Neha is studying different types of tissues found in plants and animals. Help her understand these tissues by answering the questions below. [4]

Attempt either subpart A or B.
A. Which plant tissues are made up of a single type of cell? Name two examples of such plant tissues and describe their functions.

B. Which plant tissues are made up of more than one type of cells? Name two examples of such tissues and describe their role in the plant.

C. What is connective tissue? Name two types of connective tissues found in animals and explain their functions.

D. The figure given below shows a paint tissues. Which of these parts are tubular cells with perforated walls?
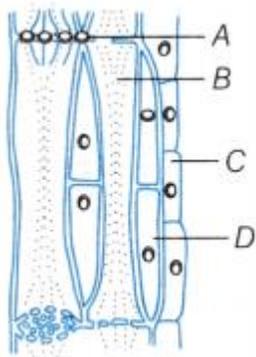
16. Attempt either A or B   **[5]**

A. Ravi wanted to study the structure and function of cell organelles.

(i) Which organelle is known as the 'powerhouse of the cell'? Justify your answer.

(ii) Some organelles contain their own DNA and ribosomes. Name any two such organelles and explain the

significance of this feature.

OR

B. Simran was investigating the differences between plant and animal cells under a microscope.
(i) Name two cell structures present in plant cells, but absent in animal cells and explain their functions.
(ii) Differentiate between mitosis and meiosis in cell division.

Section – B

17.Which of the following sets of ions comprise of ions which possess the same valency?   **[1]**

	Ion 1	Ion 2
(a)	Plumbic	Stannic
(b)	Ferrous	Aluminium
(c)	Sodium	Calcium
(d)	Cupric	Ammonium

18. In which of the following, the constituents are present in any ratio?   **[1]**
(a) Compound   (b) Mixture   (c) Colloid   (d) Solution.

19. A sample of a gaseous substance is kept in two separate containers, P and Q, each subjected to different sets of pressure and temperature conditions to study its conversion into liquid state. Which of the following conditions is most favourable for converting the gas into liquid?   **[1]**
(a) In container P: High pressure and low temperature.
(b) In container P: Low pressure and low temperature.
(c) In container Q: Low pressure and high temperature.
(d) In container Q: High pressure and high temperature

20. Heterogeneous mixture in which the solute particles do not dissolve and remain suspended throughout the solvent and the solute particles can be seen with the naked eye is known as **[1]**
(a) colloidal solution (b) super saturated solution
(c) sublimation (d) suspension

21. A molecule of salt is found to contain sodium and chlorine combined together in the ratio of 23:35.5 by mass. **[1]**

What is the formula of salt?
(a) Na_2Cl (b) $NaCl_2$ (c) Na_3Cl_2 (d) $NaCl$

22. The number of electrons, protons and neutrons in potassium, $_{19}K^{39}$ respectively are **[1]**
(a) 19, 19, 19
(b) 19, 19, 20
(c) 20, 20, 19
(d) 20, 19, 20

23. Take 10 mL of water in 6 test tubes each and add different samples of substances to each test tube as shown in the given figure. Shake the test tubes vigorously for a couple of seconds and leave them undisturbed. In which test tube substances will remain insoluble in water? **[1]**

Sugar   Salt   Sand   Chalk   Saw-   Washing
                      powder dust   powder
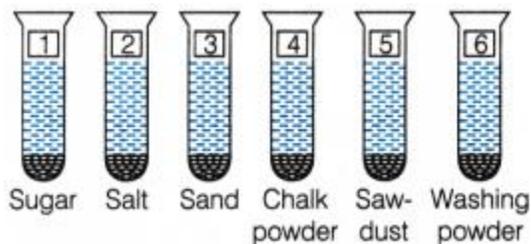
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 3, 4 and 5 (d) 4, 5 and 6
The following question consists of two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer the question by selecting appropriate option given below.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, 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.

24. Assertion (A) The formula of chloride of a metal M is MCl_3, then the formula of the phosphate of metal M will be

$M(PO_4)_3$. **[1]**

Reason (R) The valency of metal M is +3.

25. Based on the figure, answer the given questions. **[2]**
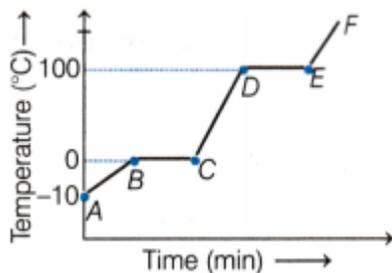

Scattering of α-particles by a gold foil
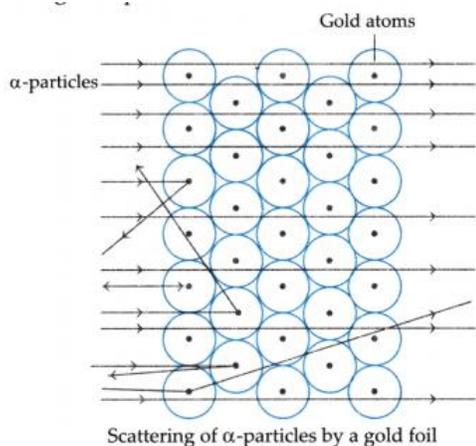
(a) Which observation of Rutherford's a-ray scattering experiment led to the fact that there is large empty space inside the atom?

(b) Rutherford's model of atom was similar to that of solar system. Justify the statement.

26. Attempt either A or B **[3]**

A. In the given graph, the physical state of water is given with respect to temperature.

(a) Which region contains only solid?

(b) Which region contains liquid form of water?

(c) Which region shows latent heat of vaporisation?

Or

B. State reasons for the following.
(a) Solids have a fixed geometrical shape.
(b) Ice at 0°C appears colder in the mouth than water at 0°C.
(c) Steam at 100°C is better for heating than water at 100°C.

27. Nitrogen and hydrogen atoms combine in the ratio 14:3 by mass to form ammonia molecules. [Given atomic mass of N = 14 u and H= lu] **[3]**
Answer the following:
(a) Calculate the number of nitrogen and hydrogen.
(b) Write the molecular formula of ammonia based on this ratio.

28. Ravi was studying the concept of isotopes in the laboratory. He took samples of two isotopes of chlorine Cl-35 and Cl-37 and measured their relative abundance using a mass spectrometer. He noted that Cl-35 has a relative

abundance of 75% and Cl-37 has a relative abundance of 25%. The masses of these isotopes were measured as 35 u and 37 u, respectively. **[4]**

To verify the concept of average atomic mass, Ravi recorded his observations in the table given below:

S.No.	Isotope	Mass (u)	Relative Abundance (%)
1	Cl-35	35	75
2	Cl-37	37	25

Answer the following questions based on the above information:
A. If the relative abundance of Cl-37 increases to 50%, what will happen to the average atomic mass of chlorine?
(a) It will decrease
(b) It will increase
(c) It will remain the same
Justify your answer.

Or

Calculate the average atomic mass of chlorine from the given data.

C. What are isotopes. Which of the following statements about isotopes is true and why?
(a) They have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.
(b) They have different numbers of protons and electrons.
(c) They have the same mass number but different atomic numbers.
(d) They have different physical and chemical properties..

29. Attempt either A or B **[5]**
A. (a) Which law states that, the sum of the masses of the reactants and products remains unchanged during a chemical reaction?
(b) What are polyatomic ions?
(c) What is the formula unit mass of $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$? **(Ca=40, P=31, O=16)**
(d) What is the formula of sodium carbonate and ammonium sulphate?
(e) What is the ratio by mass in H_2S compound?

B. SO_2 is an air pollutant released during burning of fossil fuels and from automobile exhaust'.
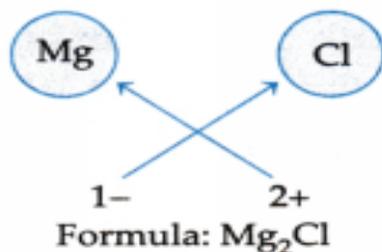(a) Write the names of elements present in this gas.
(b) What are the valencies of sulphur in SO_2 and SO_3?
(c) Define the term molecular mass.
(d) Determine the molecular mass of $ZnSO_4$ [Atomic mass of Zn = 65 y, S = 32 u and O = 16 u].
(e) Identify the error in this chemical formula and then rectify it.

Mg   Cl

1–   2+
Formula: Mg_2Cl

30. Ravi is conducting an experiment in his school laboratory to understand the concept of buoyancy. He takes two objects – a wooden block and a metal cube and places them in a container filled with water. He observed that the wooden block floats on water and metal cube sinks to the bottom. **[1]**
Based on his study and understanding of buoyancy, in which of the following conditions will an object sink in a liquid?
A. When the buoyant force is zero
B. When the buoyant force is less than the weight of the object
C. When the buoyant force is greater than the weight of the object
D. When the buoyant force is equal to the weight of the object

(a) A and B
(b) A, B and C
(c) B and C
(d) A and C

31. A sound wave is travelling at a speed of 339 m/s, and its wavelength is 1.5 cm. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the frequency of this sound wave? **[1]**
(a) The frequency is 20,000 Hz, which is at the upper limit of human hearing.
(b) The frequency is 22,600 Hz, placing it in the ultrasound range (above 20,000 Hz).
(c) The frequency is 25,000 Hz, which is below the human hearing range.
(d) The frequency cannot be calculated unless the time period is given.

The following question consists of two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer the question by selecting appropriate option given below.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, 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.

**32. Assertion (A)** The weight of an object on the moon is one-sixth of its weight on the earth. **[1]**
Reason (R) The acceleration due to gravity on the moon is one-sixth of that on the earth.

33. The position of the water level in a measuring cylinder before and after immersing a solid is shown below
[2]
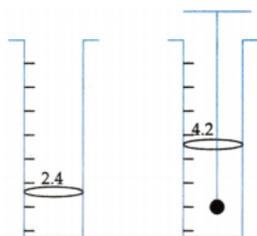
(i) Which scientific principle is applied when the volume of an irregular solid is measured by the amount of water it displaces?
(ii) Calculate the volume of the solid immersed in the water.
(iii) If the mass of the solid is 9 g, calculate its density. Give the answer in g/cm³.

34. The velocity-time graph of a toy car moving on a straight horizontal surface is shown below. The mass of the toy car is 200 g. **[2]**
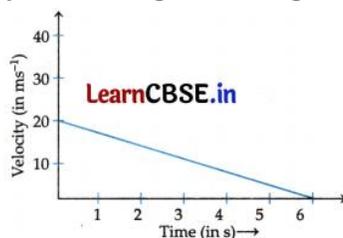
(i) What does the shape of the graph tell you about the motion of the toy car?
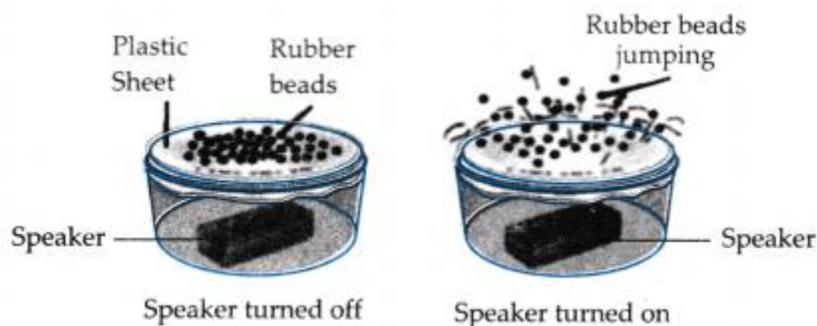(ii) What distance did the toy car travel during the 4 seconds?

35. i) A sharp knife is more effective than a blunt knife why? **[3]**
(ii) Why does an iron nail sinks in water but a wooden cork floats on water?

36. A boy is standing 200 m away from a wall and claps his hands. He hears the echo after 1.2 s. **[3]**
(a) Calculate the speed of sound in air from the observations.
(b) If the temperature of air increases by 10°C and the speed of sound increases by 0.6 m/s for each 1°C rise in temperature, find the new time after which the boy near the echo.

5 kg

10 m
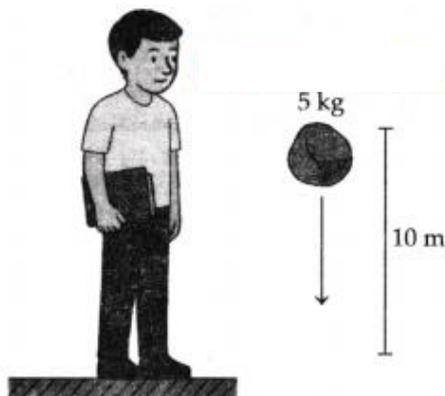
37. A student was observing the motion of a stone of mass 5kg which is dropped from a height of 10 m.
(i) What is meant by law of conservation of energy? Explain with an example. **[3]**
(ii) Find the kinetic energy of the stone just before it touches the ground. (Take, g = 98 m/s²)

38. Anupana conducted an experiment using two containers. She placed a mini speaker inside each container and tightly covered the top with a thin rubber sheet. On one container, she placed rubber beads on the surface of the sheet. After turning on the speakers, she observed that the rubber beads on the first container were jumping, while no change was observed on the second container where the speaker remained off.

[4]

Plastic Sheet   Rubber beads   Rubber beads jumping

Speaker   Speaker turned off   Speaker turned on   Speaker

A. Give reason why do the rubber beads jump when the speaker is turned on?
B. If the speed of sound in air is 340 m/s and the frequency of the sound from the speaker is 170Hz, calculate the wavelength of the sound waves produced.
C. In another experiment, the student used a different speaker that produced sound at a higher frequency. How would this affect the behaviour of the rubber beads?

Or

D. What does the movement of rubber beads suggest about the nature of sound waves?

39. Attempt either A or B **[5]**
A. Study the given velocity-time graph of a moving object and answer the following
(a) Calculate the acceleration during the motion from A to B and from B to C.

(b) Find the total distance covered in the region ABE.
(c) Determine the average velocity during motion from C to D.

Or

B. The vehicle starts from rest, accelerates uniformly to a speed of 25 m/s in 20 s, continues at this speed until 50 s, and then comes to rest at 60 s. Answer the following:
(a) Calculate the acceleration during the first 20 s.
(b) Find the total distance travelled by the vehicle from 0 to 60 s.
(c) Determine the total time taken by the vehicle to cover the first 500 m of its journey and state whether it occurs before or after point B.

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of **Sections A to F**.
3. The question paper contains **MCQs, Short Answer, Long Answer, Case-based and Map-based questions**.
4. Use the outline political map of India provided for map work.
5. Marks are indicated against each question.

Section- A

Multiple choice questions (MCQs)   *(1 × 20 = 20 Marks)*

Q 1.   Which ocean lies to the south of India?
(a) Atlantic.
(b) Pacific
(c) Indian.
(d) Arctic

Q 2.   Nowadays which machine is used to record votes?
(a) Electronic voting machine
(b) Electronic visual machine
(c) Electronic video machine
(d) Electric voting machine

Q3.   What is the term for the right to vote?
(a) Suffrage.
(b) Franchise
(c) Plebiscite
(d) All of these

Q4.   What is associated with the 1905 revolution?
(a) Fall of Tsarist autocracy
(b) Dismissal of the fourth Duma
(c) Bloody Sunday
(d) All of these

Q5.   Which glacier is the source of Ganga river-
(a) Siachen
(b) Gangotri
(c) Zemu
(d) Pindari

Q6.   Who elect the President of India?
(a) People
(b) MPs AND MLAs
(c) Prime Minister
(d) Supreme Court

Q7.   Which right was given to the French women in 1946?
(a) Right to hold political offices
(b) Right to get education
(c) Right to divorce

(d) Right to vote

Q8. On 30 January 1933 who offered the chancellorship to Hitler?
(a) Soviet Red Army
(b) King Kaiser William II
(c) President Hindenburg
(d) Hjalmar Schacht

Q9. Which is the only river found in the Indian desert?
(a) Tapi
(b) Satluj
(c) Mahi
(d) Luni

Q10. Who was the first education Minister of free India?
(a) Ballabh Bhai Patel
(b) Abul Kalam Azad
(c) T.T. Krishnamachaari
(d)Jaypal Singh

Q11. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner in India?
(a) The Chief Justice of India
(b) The Lok Sabha speaker
(c) The PM of India
(d) The president of India

Q12. Who exercises more power in money matters?
(a) Rajya Sabha.
(b) Loksabha
(c) Prime Minister
(d) Both of (a) and (b)

Q13. How can large population be turned into a productive asset?
(a) By investing in human capital
(b) By stopping migration
(c) By increasing employment opportunities
(d) Buy developing rural areas

Q14. What does 'investment in human capital' means?
(a) Giving proper education to all
(b) Giving proper medical care to all
(c) Giving training to those who are interested in some skill
(d) All of these

Q15. What is the full form of NSSO?
(a) National Sample Survey Organisation
(b) National Sample Source Organisation
(c) National Sample Sustain organisation
(d) National Simple Survey Organisation

Q16. Which of the following is a feature of democracy?
(a) Hereditary rule
(b) Military rule
(c) Free and fair elections
(d) One-party rule

Q17. What is democracy?
(a) Rule by one person

(b) Rule by a few

(c) Rule by the people

(d) Rule by army

Q18. Which latitude divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres?

(a) Tropic of Cancer

(b) Equator

(c) Tropic of Capricorn

(d) Prime Meridian

Q19. Which of the following is a non-economic activity?

(a) Teaching

(b) Farming

(c) Worship

(d) Trading

Q20. Which sector provides services?

(a) Primary

(b) Secondary

(c) Tertiary

(d) Household

SECTION- B.

(Very short answer type question) (Maximum word limit would be 60 to 80 words.)   (2×4=8 Marks)

Q21. Mention two reasons due to which the pollution level of many rivers has been rising.

Q22. What is code of conduct?

Q23. Mention two important events that took place in Russia in 1917.

Q24. What do you mean by political executive? Explain it with examples?

SECTION- C

(Short Answer Type Question)Maximum word limit would be 100 to 120 words.   (3×5=15)

Q25. Discuss three differences between democratic and non democratic form of government?

Q26. What was the condition of women in France before the revolution? Describe briefly?

Q27. What were the three demands popularly known as Lenin's 'April Thesis '?

Q28. What are the consequences of poverty?

Q29. How was the apartheid system oppressive for the blacks?

SECTION- D

(Long Answer Type Question)Maximum world limit would be 160- 180 words.   (5×4=20)

Q30.   (a)Describe the wide-ranging powers of the Election Commission of India?

OR

(b)Describe the key features of the Preamble of the Indian constitution?

Q31.   (a)How slavery was finally abolished in France?

OR

(b)In what ways did the Nazi state seek to establish total control over its people?

Q32.   (a)Describe how the Himalayas have been divided on the basis of regions from west to east?

OR

(b) Describe the mechanism of the monsoon weather in India.

Q33.   (a)Explain the concept of unemployment. What are its different types in India?

OR

(b)What is food security? Explain its three dimensions.

SECTION - E

(Case based questions) **(12)**

Q.34. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Hitler was fanatically interested in the youth of the country. He felt that a strong Nazi society could be established only by teaching children Nazi ideology. This required a control over the child both inside and outside school.

(a) Why Hitler was interested in the youth of his country? 2

(b) How did he control children both inside and outside school? 2

Q. 35. The rise of industrialisation led to rapid urbanisation. Factories attracted people from rural areas to cities. However, industrialisation also resulted in poor living conditions, long working hours, and exploitation of workers.

Questions:

(a) What caused urbanisation in Europe? (1)

(b) Who migrated to cities and why? (1)

(c) Mention two problems faced by industrial workers. (2)

Q. 36.Democratic governments protect civil liberties such as freedom of speech, expression, and religion. These rights allow citizens to participate actively in public life.

Questions:

(a) Name any one civil liberty. (1)

(b) Why are civil liberties necessary? (1)

(c) How do rights encourage public participation? (2)

SECTION-F.

(Map Based Question) On the outline map of India, mark and label. **(1×5=5)**

Where the following pastoralist community is found:

(a) Bhotiya (b) Gujjar (c) Raikas

(d) Dhangara (e) Banjara

TIME: 2 Hours   M.M-50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **46 questions** in two sections: **Section A**&**Section B**.
3. **Section A** has Objective-type questions, whereas **Section B** contains Subjective-type questions.
4. Out of the given 46 questions, a candidate has to answer 34 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A – OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 Marks):**
    I. This section has 30 **questions**.
    II. A candidate has to attempt **24 questions**.
    III. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
    IV. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 Marks):**
    I. This section has **16 questions**.
    II. A candidate has to attempt **10 questions**.
    III. Do as per the instructions given.
    IV. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 Marks)

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.   (1x4=4)

1. How do you receive information on the phone?
    a. Listening
    b. Speaking
    c. Reading
    d. writing

2. Types of words which describe the noun are called ……………..
    a. Pronoun
    b. Adjectives
    c. Adverbs
    d. None of these

3. Which of the following is not an example of the strength of a person?
    a. Leadership
    b. Artist
    c. Stage fear
    d. Graceful dancer

4. Which of the following is a self confidence building up?
    a. Staying clean   c. thinking positively
    b. Staying happy with small things d. All of the above

5. Types of words which describe the noun are called?
    a. Pronoun   c. Adjectives
    b. adverbs   d. none of these

6. which of the following helps you to have good control over your strength and weakness?
    a. Motivation
    b. Self- management
    c. Self- control
    d. management

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.   (1x5=5)

7. IT application in human resource management is known as _____?
8. The opportunities in I.T. industries can be broadly classified into:

a. Software development

   b. I.T. Application

   c. I.T. Enabled Services (ITES)

   d. All of these

9. Which of the following is related to entertainment?

   a. Broadcast of web series

   b. Animation movies

   c. Both a and b

   d. Tabulation of accounts

10. CBT is also know as ……….

   a. Freeware

   b. Software

   c. Courseware

   d. malware

11. The _____ option helps to reverse the changes which were applied by 'Undo'.

12. A _____ is an arrangement of rows and columns.

   a. Table   c. Cell

   b. Range   d. Formatting

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.   (1x5=5)

13. Which of the following are called guide keys?

   a. F

   b. J

   c. Both a and b

   d. Z

14. _____ produces the positive value of given interger

15. The shortcut key used for pasting text from the clipboard is ……….

   a. Ctrl + X

   b. Ctrl + V

   c. Ctrl + C

   d. Ctrl + D

16. The `Find and Replace` option is available in ----- menu.

   a. Vies

   b. Edit

   c. File

   d. insert

17. The cut operation places the selected text into an area in the memory called…………

   a. Clipboard

   b. Primary area

   c. Disk

   d. None of these

18. By default, 'Calc' workbook opens with _____ worksheets?

   a. Sorting   c. Searching

   b. Filtering   d. Validating

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.   (1x5=5)

19. The shortcut key to insert a page break is ………….

   a. Ctrl + Del

b. Ctrl + Page down

c. Ctrl + Enter

d. Ctrl + End

20. Which of the following contains the address of the current cell/active cell?

a. Name box

b. Cell address

c. Status bar

d. None of these

21. Which of the following is not a type of data?

a. Numeric

b. Alpha-numeric

c. Date/time

d. operator

22. ……. Is a symbol that performs certain mathematical or logical operations.

a. Function

b. Formula

c. Bullets

d. operator

23. `Redo` can be applied by ……… shortcut.

24. By default, Calc workbook opens with ….. worksheets.

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. **(1x5=5)**

25. The _____ view enables to prepare a hard copy or summary of the presentation.

26. Which of the following is a shortcut key to open a new workbook:

a. Ctrl + W

b. Ctrl + S

c. Ctrl + Q

d. Ctrl + N

27. _____feature enables to set timings between the display of the content or objects of the slides and also enables to apply different whirling effects to animate the object.

28. Which of the following options is not available on the presentation wizard?

a. Empty presentation

b. From template

c. Open new presentation

d. Open existing presentation

29. Which of the following is a presentation graphics software?

a. Linux   c. Writer

b. Calc   d. Impress

30. Which of the following feature is used to progress the slide show automatically while speaking on the topic?

a. Custom Animation

b. Rehearse timing

c. Slide transition

d. Either a or b

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 Marks

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions. **(2 x 3 =6)**

31. Write one advantage and disadvantage of visual communication.

32. List any 4 self-management silk

33. Write any four characteristics of entrepreneurs?

34. What are the elements of communication cycle.

35. Difference between RAM and ROM

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.   **(2 x 4 =8)**

36. Write the steps to insert sheet in a spreadsheet.

37.Write any four features of spreadsheet.

38. Define the uses of presentation packages.

39. Name any four mathematical function used in spreadsheet?

40. What is silde transition?

41. Write the features of Impress.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.   **(4 x 3 =12)**

42. Explain the basic principles of communication (7 C`s).

43. What are the different types of data using in spreadsheet?

44. Define the term used in chart.

45. Write on short notes on the following

   a.   Watermark

   b.   presentation

46. Write short notes on the following

   c.   WWW

   d.   Protocol

   e.   URL

   f.   Web Browser