



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

टर्म I/आवधिक परीक्षा II – TERM I/ PERIODIC TEST II EXAMINATION : Practice Paper-I

कक्षा/ Class : X

अवधी/ Duration: 3Hours

विषय/ Subject : English

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश/ General Instructions :

Details and instructions :

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains FOUR sections-READING SKILLS, WRITING SKILLS, GRAMMAR and LITERATURE TEXTBOOK.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 marks)

I. Read the following passage		12 m
A.	Can you imagine a college without walls, professors or classrooms? Educator Bunker Roy can. More than 40 years ago, Roy, now 79, founded the Barefoot College in Tilonia, Rajasthan. His school admits rural women, often grandmothers and teaches them the basics of solar engineering and freshwater technology. His efforts have yielded enormous benefits. When the women return to their homes, they are trained enough to provide their communities, some of the world's most lonely places, with electricity and clean water. They also gain something important: a newfound self-confidence.	
B.	The Barefoot model has already been used to empower women throughout Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Former President, Bill Clinton presented Roy with a Clinton Global Citizen Award, which honours leaders who are solving the world's problems in effective ways. If you go all over the world, to very remote villages, you will often find only very old people and very young people. The men have already left. So two ideas were put into practice in order to make the Barefoot Model work.	

C.	First it was declared that men are untrainable, restless, always ready to move, ambitious, and they all want a certificate to show for their efforts. And the moment you give one of them a certificate, he leaves the village looking for a job in the city. That is how, the simple, practical solution of training grandmothers came up. They are sympathetic, tolerant, willing to learn, and patient. All the qualities you need are there. And the second idea was not to give out certificates. Because the moment a certificate is given, a woman, like a man, will see it as a passport for leaving rural areas and going to urban areas to find a job
D.	Barefoot College follows the lifestyle of Mahatma Gandhi: Students eat, sleep, and work on the floor. They can work for 20 years or they can go home the next day. As of today, 604 women solar engineers from 1083 villages in 63 countries have been trained. The engineers have given solar power to 45,000 houses. These were done by women who had never left their homes before. They hate the idea of leaving their families and getting on a plane. When they reach India, sometimes after 19 hours of travel, they are faced with strange food, strange people, and a strange language. All the training is done in sign language.
E.	Yet in six months, they will know more about solar engineering than most university graduates. Some women face problems at home for attending college. Most of the husbands do not like their wives going to these colleges and tell them not to come back if they do so. But, on her return when she is able to help provide her village with solar electricity, her husband wants her to get back home. The respect she now has is enormous and she considers herself no less than solar engineers. Bunker Roy dreams of providing the world's 47 least developed countries with Barefoot College trained grandmothers and solar electrify more than 1,00,000 houses.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

i.	Why did the promoter of Barefoot Model decide to train grandmothers? (a). Men do not want to be trained. (b). Grandmothers were patient, willing to learn and tolerant. (c). Men are lazy, want to make money. (d). Men and women are not skilled.	1
ii.	How is Barefoot College different from other colleges? Whom do they admit in the college?	2
iii	What did the women gain from the college apart from technology?	1

iv.	What are the difficulties the women have to face during their travel and their life in Tilonia, Rajasthan?	2
v.	Find a word from the passage which mean the same as the following: (i) <i>many/great in size (para A)</i>	1
vi.	Find a word from the passage which is an antonym of 'enslave/subjugate'(para B)	1
vii.	The attitude of the husbands to their wives on their return from training is different because (i). of the respect they gain from the villagers (ii). they were away for a long time (iii). they will again be looked after (iv). they will not go back	1
viii.	What is the narrator's dream about solar electrification?	1
ix.	How do the women consider themselves professionally, after their training?	1
x.	Assertion: The Barefoot College model effectively empowers rural women by training them in solar engineering and freshwater technology, which has led to significant improvements in their communities. Reasoning: The Barefoot College trains grandmothers instead of younger men because grandmothers are more likely to remain in their villages and use their skills locally, avoiding the common problem of trained men leaving for city jobs. Choose the correct option: A. Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and the Reasoning is the correct explanation for the Assertion. B. Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but the Reasoning is not the correct explanation for the Assertion. C. The Assertion is true, but the Reasoning is false. D. The Assertion is false, but the Reasoning is true.	1
















2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**10M**

A.	Reduction in green areas has caused various environmental problems. People squeezed between concrete structures are looking for various ways to meet their longing for green. One of the ways to do so is through vertical gardens and green walls. Vertical gardening is a unique method of gardening where plants are grown in a vertical position or upward,
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	rather than in the traditional method of planting them on the ground.					
B.	The purpose of vertical gardens and green walls, which arises from the studies of different disciplines (landscape architects, architects, engineers, etc.), is to close the cold image of concrete and increase its visual value. In these systems, nature and structures are integrated, and thus, urban areas and the desired environment have become intertwined.					
C.	Vertical garden case studies often show that, though functionality should be in the foreground, when vertical gardens are planned, they are generally made as aesthetic elements in the city’s underpasses and city squares, and decorative elements in residences, without seeking functionality.					
D.	Experts support that the visual quality and evaluation of landscape architecture is determined based on the satisfaction of the users. Hence, a survey questionnaire was prepared for residents of varied age groups from of a metropolitan city. The given Table 1, displays these responses:					
Table 1- Total number of participants :400						
No.	Survey Statements	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	Improve quality of life of people in urban areas	191	138	43	9	19
2	Reduce noise pollution	128	164	77	25	6
3	Increase air quality indoors and outdoors	172	147	51	28	2
4	Reduce energy and water consumption	58	47	125	68	2
5	Positively impact global warming	114	144	106	30	6
6	Have a calming and relaxing effect	161	177	44	7	11
7	Cost too much	86	107	152	42	13
8	Make plants look beautiful	195	139	44	6	16
9	Add naturals to the environs	135	173	55	25	12
10	Determining factor to	59	133	141	54	13

		visit a place						
	11	Are inconvenient indoors	9	84	123	126	48	
	12	Can be applied in any place	71	132	97	77	23	
	13	Have a functional feature	81	207	100	10	2	
	14	Distract drivers	34	101	106	131	28	
	15	Funds are best use for social issues	57	72	100	130	41	

Answer the following questions, based on the table above.

I	<p>Complete the following analogy appropriately, based on your understanding of paragraphs 1 &2.</p> <p><i>We can say that the situation of people living in concrete structures is comparable with a fish living in a fishbowl, and the need for vertical gardens to the need for decorations in the fishbowl because_____.</i></p>	1										
Ii	<p>Justify the following, in about 40 words.</p> <p><i>While the survey results suggest that vertical gardens may be effective in improving the quality of life in urban areas, further research and evaluation may be necessary to fully understand their effectiveness and potential drawbacks.</i></p>	1										
iii	<p>Select the option that correctly displays what ‘interwined’ signifies. (reference – para2)</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(i)</td><td>(ii)</td><td>(iii)</td><td>(iv)</td><td>(v)</td></tr></table> <p>1. (i), (iv) and (v) 2. Only (ii) 3. Only (iii) (ii) and (v)</p>						(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	1
												
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)								
iv	<p>Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of para 2.</p> <p><i>The statement that urban spaces have become more closely connected with the desired natural surroundings through the incorporation of nature and structures</i></p>	2										

	<i>in vertical gardens and green walls is a _____ (fact/ opinion) because it is a _____ (subjective judgement/ objective detail).</i>	
V	<p>Which of the following is the main takeaway from the study mentioned in the passage?</p> <p>A. Vertical gardening has minimal impact on the environment or human well – being.</p> <p>B. Vertical gardening is a sustainable practice that can transform urban spaces into green areas.</p> <p>C. The impact of vertical gardening on the environment and human well being has already been thoroughly explored.</p> <p>The study needs to include experts from horticultural firms to offer any recommendations for further research.</p>	1
Vi	Based on the survey results, which concern should a city government, looking to install vertical gardens, address?(any one concern)	1
vii	Infer one benefit and one drawback of vertical gardening in comparison to other solutions, such as community gardens or parks. (40 words)	2
viii	The antonym of the word ‘agrarian or rural’ is(para D)	1

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS (22M)

3	<p>Write an e-mail to the principal of your school, seeking permission and requesting for Resources and Support for 10th Grade Farewell Celebration.</p> <table><tr><td>From:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Cc:</td><td>dpsoffice@school.com</td></tr><tr><td>Date :</td><td>Sept 13, 2024, 07:03 PM</td></tr><tr><td>Subject:</td><td></td></tr></table> <div></div>	From:		To:		Cc:	dpsoffice@school.com	Date :	Sept 13, 2024, 07:03 PM	Subject:		3
From:												
To:												
Cc:	dpsoffice@school.com											
Date :	Sept 13, 2024, 07:03 PM											
Subject:												
4	<p>Write a brief description of your best friend in minimum 100 words using the following hints.</p> <table><tr><td>Daniel Samson – belongs to a noble family – father Professor – mother –</td></tr></table>	Daniel Samson – belongs to a noble family – father Professor – mother –	4									
Daniel Samson – belongs to a noble family – father Professor – mother –												

	Principal – well behaved – respectful – ready to help – intelligent – an orator – trustworthy – popular – among class fellows – feel pride – associated with him.	
5a	You are the Librarian at Devi charitable school, Lucknow. Place an order of school books and other story books for the school library with Chitrakoot book shop, Mall road, Lucknow. (word limit -120 words).	7
OR		
5b	You are Rajat, Rani, a student of Class XII and wants to pursue a course in Mass Communication. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the Dean, Institute of Mass Communication, University of Delhi, seeking information about the course admission procedure, eligibility criteria, fee structure, hostel facilities, placement opportunities, etc.	
6a	High-tech devices in modern society has revolutionized communication and productivity. However, the potential negative effects, such as health concerns and environmental impacts are alarming. Using your own ideas and those taken from the unit “Science”, write an article in 180 words, describing both the benefits and harms of using these high-tech devices. Conclude with suggestions on how to mitigate these harms and promote the responsible use of technology.	8
OR		
6b	On the occasion of World Health Day, write an article in about 150 words for the school news-letter on the topic, ‘Importance of Physical Health in Our Lives’, using the clues given below. Hints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy mind lives in a healthy body. • Lack of time for physical activity because of the demands of modern lives. • Ignoring the health increases the risk of many diseases. • Discipline is the key to resolving these concerns. 	

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (10 marks)

7	Complete the tasks A-C , as directed.				
A	Fill the blanks (i) -(iii) with the appropriate option from those in the brackets.			3	
Two friends were walking (a)_____ (through/ from / by) a desert. During some point of the journey they had an argument, one friend slapped the (b)_____ (another / other / neither) one on the face. The one who got slapped (c)_____ (were / is / was) hurt, but without saying any thing wrote in the sand.					
B	In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line .Write the missing word, in any four sentences of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided .			4	
	No.	Text	Before	Missing word	After
	(i)	Himachal Pradesh a good place for Eco Camp.			
	(ii)	Pine Hill Eco Camp is one of ecotourism resorts			
	(iii)	near Barog Himachal Pradesh. Ecotourism is			
	(iv)	gaining popularity each passing day as more			
		and more people want to get away from the hectic schedules.			
C	Do as directed.			3	
(i)	Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases in the given dialogue to create a meaningful sentence. The use of renewable energy sources can significantly reduce our carbon footprint. I agree. What are some examples of renewable energy sources?" SOLAR ENERGY / WIND ENERGY / AND / HYDROPOWER / EXAMPLES / ARE / OF / RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES.			1	
(ii)	Report the following dialogue to complete the paragraph: Manager: "We need to discuss the new project requirements in detail." Employee: "When should we schedule this meeting?" Manager: "We can meet tomorrow afternoon." Complete the paragraph by reporting the dialogue: The manager stated that they (a) _____. The employee inquired when they should schedule that meeting. The manager replied that (b). _____ the			1+1	

	following afternoon.	
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SECTION D : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 marks)

8	Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY TWO excerpts, of the three, given.	4+4
A	<i>Neither stones nor prayers nor sticks, Insults or complaints or bricks Stilled the frog's determination To display his heart's elation. (The Frog and the Nightingale)</i>	
i	At whom the stones were thrown?	1
ii	The frog is determined to _____	1
iii	Which figure of speech is used in Line 1?	1
iv	What is the rhyme scheme of the above extract?	1

B	<i>VICTORIA: (after a moment's thought.): Are we pinching it before Aunt Elizabeth comes?</i> <i>HENRY: (shocked) No, my child. Grandpa gave it to your mother before he died.</i> <i>VICTORIA: This morning?</i> <i>HENRY: Yes.</i>	
i	What does 'it' refer to here?	1
ii	How does Vicky get to the conclusion that her parents are 'pinching it'?	1
iii	What does it say about the disparity between Vicky's attitude and that of the elders?	1
iv	The phrase 'pinching in' here means _____	1
C	The two boys were seated at the bedside of a girl of about 20, who propped up on pillows wearing a pretty lace jacket, was listening to their chatter, her eyes soft and tender.	
i	Who are the two boys referred to here ?	1
ii	Where are the boys at present ?	1
iii	Who is the girl ?	1
iv	Why was she propped up on the pillows ?	1
9	Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions in about 30- 40 words	5*2

	each	
i	Who was Ozymandias? What do the words written on the pedestal reflect about Ozymandias?	2
ii	What does the writer wish to convey via the use of the metaphor for a false friend in the given line from The Letter? <i>...the cold used sleep to extend its sway over all things even as a false friend lulls his chosen victim with caressing smiles.</i>	2
iii	What does Mrs Jordan describe as a fatal mistake? What is the irony in the comment she makes on Mrs Slater's defense?	2
iv	Why did Mrs. Packletide decide to give a party in honour of Loona Bimberton ? What did she plan to present Loona on her birthday ?	2
v	How will the poet's friend and patron find a permanent place in the hearts of coming generations and lovers ? (Not Marble Nor the Gilded Monuments)	2
vi	Whom did the mariners blame for such an omen condition? How did they punish him?	2
10	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 150 words.	8
A	In both " The Dear Departed " by Stanley Houghton and Vikram Seth's poem " The Frog and the Nightingale ," the themes of manipulation and exploitation are central. Compare and contrast how manipulation is depicted in both works.	
OR		
B	Only the bearer knows where the shoe pinches". Elucidate the statement with reference to the story The Letter.	

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1/आवधिक परीक्षा-2 Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-II

कक्षा /Class : X

अवधि/ Duration :3 Hrs.

विषय /Subject : English Communicative (101)

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

i) This paper is divided into four sections:

Section A – Reading 22 marks

Section B – Writing 22 marks

Section C –Grammar 10 marks

Section D – Literature 26 marks

ii) All questions are compulsory.

iii) Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.

iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.

v) Do not attempt questions more than what is asked.

vi) Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (22 Marks)

I) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Orangutans require less food than humans. When they do eat, orangutans nibble mostly on ripe fruit, along with smaller portions of leaves and seeds. Even in captivity, this diet doesn't diminish an orangutan's energy. They wake up early, after a long night sleep, spending the day socializing, exploring enclosures, and playing games with researchers. These activities collectively amount to the exercise level of humans in demanding agricultural lifestyles.

2. In the wild, orangutans inhabit the rainforests of Borneo and Sumatra, facing highly variable and unpredictable food availability. Similar to fresh garden fruit, their sustenance alternates between feast and famine. However, this comes with a drawback: their low energy levels limit growth and reproduction. Consequently, orangutans exhibit slow development and reproduction, posing an evolutionary risk as they might not survive to pass on their genes. In contrast, human mothers can bear children every two to four years, whereas wild orangutans reproduce only every seven to eight years.

3. Orangutans are among the most intelligent primates; they use a variety of sophisticated tools and construct elaborate sleeping nests each night from branches and foliage. These apes have been extensively studied for their learning abilities. There may even be distinctive cultures within populations. Both orangutan species are considered to be endangered, with the Sumatran orangutans being critically endangered. Humans' activities have caused severe decline in the populations and ranges of both species. Threats to wild orangutan populations include poaching, habitat destruction, and the illegal pet trade. Several conservation and rehabilitation organizations are dedicated to the survival of orangutans in the wild.

4. We will lose much information about our closest relatives and our own evolutionary history if we let them get extinct.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above: (12 Marks)

- (1) Orangutans primarily consume: (1)
 - (A) Meat and vegetables
 - (B) Ripe fruit, leaves, and seeds
 - (C) Processed foods
 - (D) Dairy products
- 2) Explain how the slow growth and reproduction of orangutans could be evolutionarily risky. (2)
- 3) Arrange the following events in the order they are mentioned in the passage: (1)
 - (A) Orangutans' intelligence and tool use
 - (B) Threats to wild orangutan populations
 - (C) Orangutans' daily activities and diet
 - (D) Comparison of orangutan and human reproduction patterns
- 4) What is the main reason orangutans are active even with their low-energy diet? (1)
 - (A) Their high metabolism
 - (B) Their natural agility
 - (C) Their engaging social activities
 - (D) Their adaptation to captivity
- 5) Which word from the passage refers to "a situation in which there is either an abundance or scarcity of something"? (2)
- 6) What is the primary reason for the decline in orangutan populations and ranges? (1)
 - (A) natural disasters
 - (B) Climate change
 - (C) Human activities
 - (D) Disease outbreaks
- 7) Orangutans' slow growth and reproduction are attributed to their..... (Complete the sentence based on the inference of the passage.) (1)
- 8) Explain why the low energy levels of orangutans pose an evolutionary risk. (1)
- 9) State whether the following is True or False: Both species of orangutans are endangered, with Sumatran orangutans classified as critically endangered. (1)

10) After which paragraph of the passage, would the following paragraph most likely be placed? (1)

Orangutans hold a special place in the study of evolution and primatology due to their remarkable genetic usage, and problem-solving skills, providing valuable insights into our own evolutionary past. Protecting orangutans from extinction is not just about preserving biodiversity but also safeguarding the invaluable knowledge they provide about our closest relatives and our role in the natural world.

II. Read the table given below and answer the questions that follow: (10 Marks)

NAME	MOTTO	SPENDING (INR)	AGENDA OF ELECTION	MODE OF CAMPAIGN	SUPPORTERS
Aryan	“For the people”	10,000,000	Education reform	Social media	Youth
Priya	“Progress for all”	15,000,000	Infrastructure development	Rallies and speeches	Business community
Rohit	“A Better future”	20,000,000	Job creation and economic growth	Door-to-door	Working class
Sunita	“Equality and justice”	25,000,000	Social welfare programs	TV and radio adds	Women and minorities
Meera	“Sustainable development”	30,000,000	Environmental protection and green energy	Flyers and posters	Environmentalists

Answer the questions based on the above table:

1) Describe the agenda of election and mode of campaign for Aryan and Priya according to the table. 2

2) Which contestant has the motto “A better future”? 1

- (A) Aryan (B) Priya
(C) Rohit (D) Sunita

3) Explain how the spending and supporters of Rohit and Sunita compare according to the table. 2

4) Aryan : “For the people” :: Meera : _____ 1

5) Which contestant has the highest spending according to the table? 1

6) According to the table, the agenda of election for Meera is _____. 1

7) Explain how the motto, Spending, and supporters of Rohit are represented in the table. 1

(A) Rohit’s Motto is “A better future”, his spending is 20,00,000 INR and his supporters

are the working class.

(B) Rohit's motto is "Equality and justice" his spending is 25,00,000 INR, and his supporters are women and minorities.

(C) Rohit's motto is "Sustainable development", his spending is 30,00,000 INR, and his supporters are environmentalists.

8) Match the following contestants with their mode of campaign:

1

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|
| (A) Aryan | - | 1. TV and radio ads |
| (B) Priya | - | 2. Social media |
| (C) Rohit | - | 3. Rallies and speeches |
| (D) Sunita | - | 4. Door -to- door campaigning |

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS (22 Marks)

III) You purchased a refrigerator from M/s Om Sai Electronics, Ankaleshwar, Gujarat. Since the refrigerator is now not working properly, write an email to the company asking for its replacement immediately.

(3)

You may copy the given template to write your email.

From:	
To:	omsaielecguj@gmail.com
Cc:	
Date:	11 September 20XX
Subject:	

IV) One day you were commuting in a DTC bus. Unfortunately, your wallet was left at home. The conductor gave you the ticket for free. You are moved by his gesture. Describe him in 80- 100 words.

(4)

V) In spite of the Government's initiatives and provisions made for the girl child, the statistics shown in the enrolment position of girls in primary and upper primary are not very encouraging. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily, expressing your concern about the issue and the need to work on a war footing to counter the problem of poor enrolment of girls.

(7)

OR

You are the in-charge of the Medical Section of Saraswati Public School, Mayur Vihar, New Delhi. Your stock of medicines is about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Fine Health Medicare,

Delhi, ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, tincture, pain healers, ointments, etc. Ask for discount on bulk order. Invent other necessary details.(100 - 120 words)

VI) India is a tourist's dream destination. Give your views on the tourism potential of India in an article in 120-150 words. You are Naveen/ Navita. (8)

You can take help of the following cues:

- Place of worship – religious tourism
- Foreigners- places of historical interest
- The rich – hill stations during summers
- The sun-kissed beaches in winters
- Leisure tourism
- Medical tourism
- World class hospitals

OR

When children watch TV, the adults generally scold them without realising that some programmes on TV can be educative too. Write an article in 120-150 words on 'TV as a Tool of Instruction'. You are Naveen/ Navita.

You can take help of the following cues:

- Educational importance
- Updates in current affairs
- Live telecasts
- Tool to learn languages

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

VII) Complete the tasks from A-C as directed:

(A) Fill in the blanks (i) – (iii) with the appropriate option from those given in the brackets. (3)

Shravan was only nine years old, but (i).....(a/the /an/some) mountain of family responsibilities had already(ii)(descend/descending/descended/descends) on (iii)..... (his /her/their/its) head. So, he has become a responsible man.

(B) Edit the following passage. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example against the correct blank number. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
Neil Armstrong was the commander for Apollo 11.	e.g. For	Of
He was the first to walk over	(a) _____	_____
the moon. What many people do not knew	(b) _____	_____
is that unlike most of their fellow-	(c) _____	_____
astronauts, he was the civilian	(d) _____	_____
and not part of the military.		

(C) Look at the word and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. (3)

1. a holy/ the Indians/ the Ganga/ regard/ to be/ river
2. glacier/ the /of / the Ganga/ the Gangotri/ source /is in
3. to form/ at / Prayag/ it is/ the Saraswati and / joined by/ the Yamuna/ the Triveni Sangam

SECTION D: LITERATURE (26 Marks)

VIII) Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly. (Do any two excerpts out of the given three) (4+ 4=8)

(A)

“The Wedding-Guest he beat his breast,
Yet he cannot choose but hear,
And thus spoke on that Ancient man,
The bright-eyed Mariner.”

- (i) Give reason why did the Wedding-Guest beat his breast.
- (ii) Why can the Wedding-Guest not choose but hear?
- (iii) Why is the mariner referred to as bright-eyed?
- (iv) Name the poem.

(B)

The postmaster was beginning to lose his temper. “Have you no sense?” he cried.

“Get away! Do you think we’re going to eat your letter when it comes?” and he walked off hastily. Ali came out very slowly, turning after every few steps to gaze at the post office. His eyes were filled with tears of helplessness, for his patience was exhausted, even though he still had faith. Yet how could he still hope to hear from Miriam?

Ali heard one of the clerks coming up behind him, and turned to him.

- (i) The postmaster was beginning to lose his temper. Give reasons.
- (ii) Ali was upset. Quote the words/phrases which convey this?
- (iii) What was it that Ali had still not lost?
- (iv) What does the word ‘exhausted’ mean?

(C)

No, if I’m not to have him you shan’t either. We quarrelled because Elizabeth said she wouldn’t take you off our hands at any price. She said she’d had enough of you to last a lifetime, and we’d got to keep you.

- (i) Who is ‘I’?

- (ii) Who does 'you' refer to?
- (iii) Why is there a quarrel?
- (iv) Who had got to keep the old man according to the speaker?

IX) Answer any FIVE of the following six questions in about 30-40 words each

(5X2M = 10M)

- (i) How did Louisa Mebbin manage to buy the pretty weekend cottage?

(Mrs. Packletide's Tiger)

- (ii) What was Ali's profession when he was young? How did his life took a turn?

(The Letter)

- (iii) Why does Mrs. Slater decide to shift the bureau from grandfather's room before the arrival of the Jordans?

(The Dear Departed)

- (iv) "Pen is mightier than sword". Elucidate with reference to the poem 'Not Marble Nor the Gilded Monuments'.

- (v) In the poem, 'Ozymandias', the poet says, 'the hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed'. How does the hand 'mock them'?

X) Answer any ONE of the following two questions in about 150 words. (8)

- (A) How do both the poems, 'Ozymandias' and 'The Frog and the Nightingale' address the theme of power and its impact on the individual?

OR

- (B) "You'd never guess in the world. It's the duckiest, darlingness' Ouija board and so cheap! I got it at a bargain sale. Why, what's the matter, John?"

After reading these lines you felt that people are crazy for novel and unusual things.

Express your opinion on the intrinsic value of fads (fashion) in life.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /Class :X

अवधि/Duration :3Hrs

विषय/Subject :English

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains FOUR sections – READING SKILLS, WRITING SKILLS, GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE TEXTBOOK.
 2. Attempt question paper based on specific instructions for each part.
-

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 Marks)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (12)

1. In 1924, the two brothers inherited their father's craft and opened Dassler Brother's Shoes Factory in the town. Very soon, by virtue of learning from their father's outstanding shoe making craft over years, a different style sole was invented by them. They nailed some pegs into soles so as to keep from slip. Despite of being odd, they did more than most when people wore slippery shoes. With this kind of shoes being popular in the town, some of the residents from surrounding towns began to come to order these shoes.
2. For the bigger market, the little brother Adolf came up with a marketing idea that let customers try for free. This kind of commercial sales had never been heard at that moment. After a month, with the experience of trying, the customers all flooded into the factory. Some of them bought the shoes at once and some continued to order .Since that, Dassler Brother's Shoes Factory won the big market.
3. At that time, the German people were very fond of soccer, even though sports were not popular at all. Their mania to soccer was matchless in the world or even could be described as demoniac. Consequently, a good pair of soccer shoes became almost all

the German people's dreams. Dassler brothers had a keen business sense even when they were only children, and they began to study again in the factory and design football shoes at once. The very simple design may seem outdated today, but at the time they were totally new and advanced design.

4. Several years later, the brothers built a bigger shoes factory and began to sell to the whole Germany. The new factory was named as Adidas Factory which was the Predecessor of today's famous Adidas. In the third and fourth decade of the 20th century, the brothers' shoes became well known in large areas and they kept enlarging their business. Especially, the track and field star Jesse Owens wore the spiked shoes made by Dassler brothers and got four championships in the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games. This set the whole sporting world on fire and Dassler brothers' name were known by more and more people. Today it is one of the top brands in the world. They make shoes for all ages.
5. With research and innovation, they have ensured their presence in the market. One will find Adidas outlets in all the major cities across the world.
6. They keep coming up with new designs and each time they introduce a design the older ones are sold for lesser prices. This way they maintain customer flow in the stores. To survive in the competitive world making changes is the key to success.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:

- (a) Choose the correct option for the following statement. (1)

The first new thing that Dassler brothers brought into shoemaking was-----.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Made the soles heavier | (ii) embedded nail pegs on soles |
| (iii) Made soles of rubber | (iv) soles were kept light |

- (b) List two reasons for Dassler brothers gaining popularity. (2)

- (c) The marketing plan of the younger brother worked because ----- (1)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) The plan was simple | (ii) people got discounts |
| (iii) The plan was unique | (iv) people liked their shoes |

- (d) After which paragraph do you think we could place the following lines. (1)

Dassler brothers may not be alive today but the company they started is still around. It is a public limited company, but no one can forget the brothers.

- (e) Give two reasons for Dassler brothers capturing the German shoe market. (2)

(f) Substitute the underlined word in the following sentence with a word /phrase from the paragraph 4 that means the same. (1)

Dassler brothers kept expanding their business to other cities in Germany and other countries.

(g) “Flooded into the factory” in the given context means----- (1)

(i) water came into the factory (ii) the factory had lots of shoes

(iii) the factory had unsold shoes (iv) the factory had many people

(h) Change the following appropriately. (1)

They keep coming up with new designs means-----

(i) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)

The title “Adidas Shoes” is given to the passage it is inappropriate as compared to the title “Success Story of Dassler Brothers” because-----.

(j) State whether the given assertion is TRUE or FALSE. (1)

The brand Adidas became popular after the 1936 Olympic Games.

2. Read the following table displaying the details of various skills of five students.(10)

Name of the students	Participation and communication skills	Team Building skills	Comprehension /Reasoning skills	Preparedness for sessions
Kavya	Often presents ideas clearly. Regularly asks questions.	Participates regularly in activities. Does not give others the opportunity to speak and interrupts others.	Understanding of concepts is demonstrated by applying and linking to concepts . Reasoning independently.	Always well prepared for sessions.
Navya	Constantly presents clear ideas with demonstration of listening. Regularly asks questions to stimulate discussions.	Organises the group Asks for feedback from the group. Shows empathy.	Understanding of concept is demonstrated clearly. Draws valid conclusions from data with a little guidance.	Well prepared for sessions.

Saumya	Occasionally asks questions . Occasionally presents ideas clearly. Responds to verbal/non-verbal cues.	Participates in most of the activities. Volunteers to perform tasks.	Understanding of concepts is demonstrated with a little guidance. Draws reasonable conclusions.	Prepared for most learning issues.
Pakhi	Occasionally asks questions . Occasionally presents ideas clearly. Responds to verbal/non-verbal cues.	Rarely participates in activities. Takes up task only when asked by others.	Understanding of concepts is demonstrated with considerable guidance. Draws reasonable conclusions.	Prepared for only certain learning issues.
Tanvi	Rarely asks questions . Rarely responds to verbal/non verbal cues.	Rarely participates in activities . Takes up task only when asked by others.	Understanding of concepts is not generally demonstrated. Often seeks clarification of concepts.	Prepared for only certain learning issues.

Answer the following questions, based on the table above.

- (a) Based on the communication skills of the students, which student is most likely to struggle during the annual speaking assessment? Support your choice with one valid reason. (2)
- (b) Which student is most likely to lead group discussions? (1)
- (i)Kavya (ii) Navya
(iii) Saumya (iv) Pakhi
- (c) Give two justifications for Navya being the best fit to be a “ Competent Leader” in a group activity. (2)
- (d) Select the option to fill the blank and complete the analogy in the context of “Comprehension/ reading skills”. (1)
- _____ : outstanding::Saumya : satisfactory
- (i) Kavya (ii) Navya
(iii) Pakhi (iv) Saumya
- (e) Complete the given sentence with the appropriate reason, with reference to the information provided in comprehension/ reading skills column. (1)

We can infer that Saumya's comprehension / reading skills are better than that of Pakhi because _____.

(f) Explain briefly why Kavya is likely to be unwilling to acknowledge other students' views while working on a project as a team leader. (1)

(g) The students' teachers are committed towards improving the performance of the students who lag behind in most of the skills. There is an arrangement of special classes for such students after the school hours. Identify the students who would be selected to attend the special classes. (1)

(h) Select the option that correctly matches the students' performance in their preparedness for sessions. (1)

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (A) Pakhi | (1) Outstanding |
| (B) Kavya | (2) Unsatisfactory |
| (C) Saumya | (3) Satisfactory |
| | (4) Marginal |

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (i) A-1; B-2; C-3 | (ii) A-4; B-2; C-4 |
| (iii) A-4; B-1; C-3 | (iv) A-2; B-4; C-3 |

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS (22 Marks)

3. Write an e-mail, in about 50 words, to the Principal of your school, requesting him/her to change the bus timings. Give a suitable reason for this request. (3)

From	
To	
Cc	
Date:	
Subject:	

4. Write a factual description on your new Yoga Teacher, in about 100 words. (4)

5. (A) Write a letter in not more than 120 words to Delhi Sports, New Delhi, placing order for sports articles (minimum 4) to be supplied to your school. Sign as Ravi/ Sheela, Sports Secretary, LPS Delhi. (7)

Or

(B) You are a resident of Kamala Colony. There have been incidents of chain snatching in your locality in the past 2-3 months. Your resident welfare association took it up with the

local police station requesting patrolling in the area after 6 p.m. and surprise checks both of which have not happened. Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper highlighting the attitude of the police authorities. You can take ideas from your MCB Unit 4- Environment.

6. (A) Technical gadgets have brought about a sea change in our life. Some are the people enjoy using them, while others find them useless and harmful. As, Sam of class X A, write an article in about 150 words, highlighting advantages and disadvantages of technical gadgets for your school magazine. Use the given cues, along with your own ideas and those you may have gathered from MCB Unit 3: “Science,” to create this article. (8)

Technical Gadgets

Advantages	Disadvantages
Improved the quality of human life.	Creates a cut-throat competition.
Saves time.	Human mind has been blunted.
Makes work easy.	Has alienated from friends, family and nature.
Sharpens the human intellect.	Has affected the food quality.
Result-oriented.	Worsened the quality of life.

Or

(B) Health is very precious to us. Some say physical health is important while others give importance to mental health. Write an article in about 150 words giving both the views for your school magazine .You are Ram, studying in class X B. Take help of the points given along with your own ideas and some taken from MCB Unit1: “Health and Medicine”.

- **Man is blessed with body and mind.**
- **Healthy body is necessary for a healthy mind.**
- **Physical health gives strength and stamina to the body.**
- **Mind enables us to imbibe knowledge.**
- **Mental health enables one to differentiate between good and bad.**
- **Body is subject to ageing but the mind is not.**
- **Physical exercise is important to maintain a healthy body.**
- **Mental pursuits are important to keep mind healthy and alert.**

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

7. Complete the tasks A to C, as directed.

(A) Fill in the blanks (i) to (iii) with appropriate option from those in the brackets. (3)

Once a king (i) ----- (ask) a hermit for a powerful Talisman.

The hermit (ii) ----- (give) him a ring (iii) ----- (contain) a folded slip and asked him to open whenever he would face any problem.

(B) In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. In your answer sheets, remember to write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. (4)

	Before	Word	After
1. One night, Rahim lost way as he	-----	-----	-----
2. was trudging along road. He caught	-----	-----	-----
3. sight of a little gray cottage the roadside.	-----	-----	-----
4. He knocked at the door to ask shelter for the night.	-----	-----	-----

(C) Do as directed.

(i) Rearrange the following jumbled words/ phrases in the given dialogue to create a meaningful sentence. (1)

Arundhati: What do you play in the evening?

Leela: I play Lawn Tennis with my friend in the evening.

Arundhati: How do you win a point in Lawn Tennis?

Leela: A POINT/ A PLAYER / MUST HIT/ TO WIN / EITHER BEFORE/ A SHOT/ THE BALL / OR/ HAS BOUNCED/ FIRST BOUNCE/ AFTER THE

(ii) Report the dialogues to complete the paragraph that follows. (1+1)

Doctor: How are you Sasha?

Sasha: I am good doctor. Look, I have brought a gift for you.

Doctor: What is it?

Sasha: It is a candlestick which I had got from Belgium.

The doctor asked Sasha how she was. She replied that she was good and asked him to look at the gift that she has brought for him. On being asked (a) ----- . She said that it (b) -----which she had got from Belgium.

SECTION D: (LITERATURE TEXTBOOK) (26 Marks)

8. Read the given excerpts and answer the following questions briefly. (Attempt ANY TWO excerpts of the three, given). (4+4=8)

(A) “Far too nervous, far too tense,

Far too prone to influence,

Well, poor bird- she should have known

That your song must be your own.”

(a) Do you agree with the frog’s statement? Justify your answer.

(b) Why did the other creatures not have any choice?

(c) How was the nightingale’s song different from that of the frog?

(d) Do you think that the frog is a fair judge of the other person’s song? Give reasons.

(B) He smiled uncomfortably.”Just plans sir”. He answered in a low voice.”Well,” I said, “We’re leaving on Monday. Is there anything I can do for you before we go?” Nicola shook his head, but suddenly Jacopo said, “Sir,” he burst out. “Every Sunday we make a visit to the country, to Poleta, 30 kilometres from here. Usually we hire bicycles. But tomorrow, since you are so kind, you might send us in your car.”

(a) Who is “he” in the above lines?

(b) Why did he smile uncomfortably?

(c) What are the “plans” being talked about?

(d) What traits of Nicola are being revealed from the above extract?

(C) ABEL: "It didn't take you long to start dividing my things between you".

MRS JORDAN: No, father; you mustn't think that. Amelia was simply getting hold of them on her own account.

ABEL: You always were a keen one, Amelia. I suppose you thought the will wasn't fair.

HENRY: Did you make a will?

ABEL: Yes, it was locked up in the bureau.

- (a) Who speaks these words and to whom?
- (b) What things are being referred to?
- (c) Why did they start dividing the things?
- (d) What is the attitude of Abel's daughters towards him?

9. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions in about 30 to 40 words each. (5 x 2=10)

- (a) What according to Shakespeare outlives the ravages of time?
- (b) Explain why the wedding guest was stopped?
- (c) In what way villagers helped Mrs. Packletide shoot the tiger?
- (d) What do you get to know about the sculptor from the poem?
- (e) What was Ali's reason for giving up hunting?
- (f) Why does Ozymandias refer himself as king of kings?

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 150 words. (8marks)

(A) Both the stories "Two Gentlemen of Verona" and "The Letter" teach us not to lose hope and courage even in adverse situations. Write a letter to a friend justifying the statement with reference to the stories.

OR

(B) Even though both, the frog from Vikram Seth's poem, "The Frog and the Nightingale" and Abel's children from the play, "The Dear Departed", display greed, there are differences. Elaborate, in about 150 words, how the greed of the frog and that of Abel's children differ in motivation, actions, relationship and consequences.

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/ आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-I

कक्षा/Class: दसवीं

अवधि/Duration: 3 घंटे

विषय/subject: हिन्दी-अ (कोड-002)

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions:

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल चार खंड (क, ख, ग, घ) हैं।
- (ii) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही लिखिए।
- (iii) यथासंभव प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही लिखिए।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

1. नीचे दिये गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

भारत में फिलहाल बिजली का बहुत बड़ा संकट नहीं है, मगर भविष्य की ज़रूरतों और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बढ़ने के संकल्पों के तहत केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने राष्ट्रीय हरित हाइड्रोजन मिशन को मंजूरी दी है। इस मिशन के माध्यम से भारत को ऊर्जा-स्वतंत्र बनाने, अर्थव्यवस्था के प्रमुख क्षेत्रों को कार्बन मुक्त करने और वैकल्पिक ईंधन के उत्पादन, उपयोग और निर्यात के एक वैश्विक केंद्र में बदलने की योजना है।

इसमें संदेह नहीं कि विकास की राह पर तेज़ी से आगे बढ़ने की कोशिश करते भारत जैसे देशों के लिए ऊर्जा में स्वावलंबन हासिल करना सबसे बड़ी आवश्यकता है। हमें कारखाने लगाने, उत्पादन बढ़ाने, लाखों-करोड़ों युवाओं के लिए रोज़गार पैदा करने हैं। इसके लिए स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता है क्योंकि देश में पेट्रोल-डीजल की बढ़ती हुई माँग की आपूर्ति हेतु करोड़ों रुपए प्रति वर्ष सरकार द्वारा खर्च किए जाते हैं। सौर ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में प्रगति हो रही है। इस प्रकार जनता को राहत दिलाते हुए ऊर्जा स्वावलंबन हासिल किया जा सकता है, बशर्ते कुछ ठोस योजनाओं पर सतर्कता से अमल किया जाए। विशेषकर यह देखते हुए कि

हाइड्रोजन स्वच्छ ईंधन है और एक बार दक्षता हासिल होने के बाद इससे अनंत काल तक असीमित ऊर्जा पाई जा सकती है। मगर इसमें कुछ समस्याएँ भी हैं। मुख्य अड़चन इसके भंडारण की है। यह अत्यंत विस्फोटक होने के कारण दुर्घटना का कारण बन सकती है। उम्मीद है राष्ट्रीय हाइड्रोजन मिशन में इससे जुड़ी सभी समस्याओं का समाधान निकाल लिया जाएगा। मसलन हाइड्रोजन ईंधन को सस्ता करना। कोयले की उपलब्धता का भी फिलहाल कोई संकट नहीं है। मगर ऊर्जा की बढ़ती माँग कोयले के भविष्य को धुँधला कर देती है। ऐसे में बेहतर होगा कि या तो परमाणु बिजली की तरफ बढ़ा जाए या फिर हाइड्रोजन ईंधन समेत स्वच्छ ऊर्जा के अन्य विकल्प आजमाए जाएँ।

(i) भारत को स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता क्यों है? (1)

(क) उत्पादन बढ़ाने और रोजगार पैदा करने के लिए।

(ख) स्वच्छ पर्यावरण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए।

(ग) युवा पीढ़ी की आवश्यकताएँ पूरी करने के लिए।

(घ) वैश्विक माँग को पूरा करने के लिए।

(ii) भारत अपने ऊर्जा-व्यय को किस प्रकार सीमित कर सकता है? (1)

(क) पेट्रोल-डीजल को प्रतिबंधित करके

(ख) कम कीमत पर पेट्रोल-डीजल उपलब्ध करवाकर

(ग) ऊर्जा स्वावलंबन हासिल करके।

(घ) अपने देश में पेट्रोल-डीजल पैदा करके।

(iii) निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन अनुच्छेद के अनुरूप नहीं है? (1)

(क) मिशन सभी समस्याओं का हल खोज लेगा।

(ख) कोयले से प्राप्त बिजली सहज उपलब्ध है।

(ग) स्वच्छ ऊर्जा के अन्य विकल्प खोजने चाहिए।

(घ) परमाणु बिजली को छोड़ देना चाहिए।

(iv) राष्ट्रीय हरित मिशन के कोई दो उद्देश्य लिखिए। (2)

(v) ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में हाइड्रोजन ईंधन की क्या समस्याएँ हैं? (2)

2. नीचे दिये गए पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

हे ग्राम देवता ! नमस्कार !
सोने-चाँदी से नहीं किंतु
तुमने मिट्टी से किया प्यार ।
हे ग्राम देवता ! नमस्कार !

जन-कोलाहल से दूर कहीं
एकाकी सिमटा-सा निवास,
रवि-शशि का उतना नहीं कि
जितना प्राणों का होता प्रकाश ।
श्रम-वैभव के बल पर करते हो,
जड़ में चेतन का विकास,
दानों-दानों में फूट रहे,
सौ-सौ दानों के हरे हास ।
यह है न पसीने की धारा,
यह गंगा की है धवल धार ।
हे ग्राम देवता ! नमस्कार !

अधखुले अंग जिनमें केवल है
कसे हुए कुछ अस्थि-खंड

जिनमें दधीचि की हड्डी है,
यह वज्र इंद्र का है प्रचंड !
जो है गतिशील सभी ऋतु में
गर्मी, वर्षा हो या कि ठंड ।
जग को देते हो पुरस्कार,
देकर अपने को कठिन दंड ।
झोंपड़ी झुकाकर तुम अपनी,
ऊँचे करते हो राज-द्वार !
हे ग्राम देवता । नमस्कार !

(i) किसान को कवि ने 'देवता' क्यों कहा है? (1)

- (क) गर्मी-सर्दी सभी ऋतुओं में कठोर परिश्रम करने के कारण।
- (ख) ऊँचे-ऊँचे राज-प्रासादों में रहने वालों का पेट भरने के कारण।
- (ग) सोने-चाँदी के स्थान पर मिट्टी से प्रेम करने के कारण।
- (घ) अपने श्रमबल से अन्न उपजा कर संसार का पेट भरने के कारण।

(ii) किसान के परिश्रम का परिणाम है- (1)

- (क) गंगा की धारा का धवल होना
- (ख) खेतों में चहल-पहल होना
- (ग) ऊसर भूमि का हरे-भरे खेतों में बदलना।
- (घ) पसीने का वर्षा में बदलना

(iii) कवि ने किसान को मिट्टी से प्यार करने वाला क्यों कहा है? (2)

(iv) किसान संसार को कौन-सा पुरस्कार देते हैं ? (2)

(v) 'किसान स्वयं छोटे-से घर में संतुष्ट रहता है' यह भाव किन पंक्तियों में आया है? (1)

- (क) सोने-चाँदी से नहीं किंतु

तुमने मिट्टी से किया प्यार।

(ख) जन-कोलाहल से दूर कहीं

एकाकी सिमटा-सा निवास।

(ग) रवि-शशि का उतना नहीं कि

जितना प्राणों का होता प्रकाश।

(घ) जो है गतिशील सभी ऋतु में

गर्मी, वर्षा हो या कि ठंड।

खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक उदाहरण)

3. निर्देशानुसार वाक्य-भेद पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(i) मिश्र वाक्य का कोई एक उदाहरण लिखिए। (1)

(ii) 'जिस टोली के अधिक बच्चे खिंच जाते हैं उस टोली की हार होती है।' इस वाक्य को संयुक्त वाक्य में रूपांतरित कीजिए। (1)

(iii) 'महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी केवल एक व्यक्ति नहीं थे वे एक संस्था थे।' इस वाक्य को सरल वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए। (1)

(iv) 'ज्यों ही घंटी बजी छात्र अंदर चले गए' किस प्रकार का वाक्य है? (1)

(v) 'पेड़ काँप रहे थे और बिजली चमक रही थी' किस प्रकार का वाक्य है? (1)

4. निर्देशानुसार वाक्य पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(i) 'उससे वहाँ बैठा नहीं गया।' किस प्रकार का वाक्य है? (1)

(ii) 'एक चिड़िया हमारी खिड़की पर डरी-डरी सी बैठी थी' यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है? (1)

(iii) 'माँ ने अवनि को पढ़ाया।' किस प्रकार का वाक्य है? (1)

- (iv) 'संगतकार द्वारा मुख्य गायक का उत्साह बढ़ाया गया।' किस प्रकार का वाच्य है? (1)
- (v) 'कवि ने श्रीकृष्ण के रूप-सौन्दर्य का वर्णन किया है' कर्मवाच्य में रूपांतरित कीजिए। (1)

5. निर्देशानुसार पद-परिचय पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- (i) 'यह एक परिश्रमी लड़का है।' रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए। (1)
- (ii) 'जल्दी चलो, वरना गाड़ी छूट जाएगी।' रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए। (1)
- (iii) 'बच्चे मैदान में खेल रहे थे।' रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए। (1)
- (iv) 'मैं पिछले साल उसे मुंबई में मिला था।' रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए। (1)
- (v) 'जब वे घर पहुँचे तो कविता पढ़ रही थी।' रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए। (1)

6. निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- (i) 'पीपर-पात सरिस मन डोला' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? (1)
- (ii) 'मानो माई घनघन अंतर दामिनी' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? (1)
- (iii) 'प्रातहि जगावत गुलाब चटकारी दै' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? (1)
- (iv) उपमा अलंकार के कितने अंग हैं? (1)
- (v) 'पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहीं, नैनन के जल से पग धोए' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? (1)

खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

7. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

खेतीबारी करते, परिवार रखते भी, बालगोबिन भगत साधु थे - साधु की सब परिभाषाओं में खरे उतरने वाले। कबीर को 'साहब' मानते थे, उन्हीं के गीतों को गाते, उन्हीं के आदेशों पर चलते। कभी झूठ नहीं बोलते, खरा व्यवहार रखते। किसी से भी दो-टूक बात करने में संकोच नहीं करते, न किसी से खामखाह झगड़ा मोल लेते। किसी की चीज़ नहीं छूते, न बिना पूछे व्यवहार में लाते। इस नियम को कभी-कभी इतनी बारीकी तक ले जाते कि लोगों को कुतूहल होता ! कभी वह दूसरे के खेत में शौच के लिए भी नहीं बैठते ! वह

गृहस्थ थे, लेकिन उनकी सब चीज़ 'साहब' की थी। जो कुछ खेत में पैदा होता, सिर पर लादकर पहले उसे साहब के दरबार में ले जाते जो उनके घर से चार कोस दूर पर था एक कबीरपंथी मठ से मतलब ! वह दरबार में 'भेंट' रूप रख लिया जाकर 'प्रसाद' रूप में जो उन्हें मिलता, उसे घर लाते और उसी से गुज़र चलाते !

(i) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा गद्यांश के अनुरूप नहीं है? (1)

(क) बालगोबिन कबीर के आदेशों का पालन नहीं करते थे।

(ख) बिना अनुमति के किसी की वस्तु नहीं छूते थे।

(ग) दो-टूक बात करने में संकोच नहीं करते।

(घ) 'प्रसाद' से ही गुजर बसर करते।

(ii) बालगोबिन का कबीर को अपना 'आदर्श' मानने का आधार था, कबीर की; (1)

(क) सत्यप्रियता और मधुर गायन।

(ख) गृहस्थ होते हुए भी साधु प्रवृत्ति।

(ग) स्पष्टवादिता और रूढ़ियों का विरोध।

(घ) गृहस्थ होते हुए भी संसार से विरक्ति।

(iii) बालगोबिन कबीर को अपना मानते थे- (1)

(क) भाई

(ख) मित्र

(ग) पिता

(घ) गुरु

(iv) इस गद्यांश में बालगोबिन भगत की किन विशेषताओं का उल्लेख हुआ है? (1)

(क) सत्यवादी, स्पष्टवक्ता, निष्ठावान

(ख) सत्यवादी, साहसी, स्पष्टवादी

(ग) निष्ठावान, जिज्ञासु, स्पष्टवादी

(घ) कर्मठ, जिज्ञासु, निष्ठावान।

(v) कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए सही विकल्प चुनिए। (1)

कथन: बालगोबिन भगत साधु प्रकृति के थे।

कारण: गृहस्थ होते हुए भी निर्मोही जीवन व्यतीत करते थे।

(क) कथन सही है, किन्तु कारण गलत है।

(ख) कथन गलत है, किन्तु कारण सही है।

(ग) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन के लिए कारण सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

8. गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(i) हम कैसे कह सकते हैं कि पानवाला कैप्टन का मित्र था ? 'नेताजी का चश्मा' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। (2)

(ii) बालगोबिन भगत के मधुर गायन की विशेषताएँ बताइए। (2)

(iii) हालदार साहब कैप्टन को देखकर अवाक् क्यों रह गए? 'नेताजी का चश्मा' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। (2)

(iv) बालगोबिन भगत की पुत्रवधू उन्हें अकेले क्यों नहीं छोड़ना चाहती थी? (2)

9. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

लखन कहा हसि हमरे जाना । सुनहु देव सब धनुष समाना ॥

का छति लाभु जून धनु तोरें। देखा राम नयन के भोरें ॥

छुअत टूट रघुपतिहु न दोसू । मुनि बिनु काज करिअ कत रोसू ॥

बोले चितै परसु की ओरा । रे सठ सुनेहि सुभाउ न मोरा ॥

बालकु बोलि बधौं नहि तोही । केवल मुनि जड़ जानहि मोही ॥

बाल ब्रह्मचारी अति कोही । बिस्वबिदित क्षत्रियकुल द्रोही ॥

(i) परशुराम ने अपने परिचय में क्या नहीं कहा? (1)

(क) मैं निरा मुनि नहीं हूँ।

(ख) मैं अत्यधिक क्रोधी हूँ।

(ग) मैं बाल ब्रह्मचारी हूँ।

(घ) मैं बहुत विद्वान हूँ।

(ii) परशुराम ने लक्ष्मण का वध न करने के लिए क्या तर्क दिया? (1)

(क) वे बालक का वध नहीं करेंगे।

(ख) वे मुनि हैं, अतः किसी का वध नहीं करेंगे।

(ग) वध करने के लिए उनका फरसा अनुपयुक्त है।

(घ) ऐसा उनका स्वभाव ही नहीं है।

(iii) 'परशुराम ने अपने फरसे की ओर देखा' इसका क्या भाव है? (1)

(क) उनका फरसा अति सुंदर है।

(ख) उनका फरसा उनका सहारा है।

(ग) वैसा फरसा किसी और के पास नहीं है।

(घ) वे कमजोर नहीं, फरसाधारी वीर हैं।

(iv) लक्ष्मण ने धनुष टूटने के कौन-से तर्क दिए? (1)

I. सभी धनुष एक समान हैं।

II. पुराना धनुष टूटने से क्या हानि, क्या लाभ?

III. वह तो छूते ही टूट गया।

IV. मुनिवर आप इतना क्रोध क्यों कर रहे हैं?

विकल्प

(क) II, III, IV

(ख) I, II, IV

(ग) I, II, III

(घ) I, III

(v) पद्यांश में लक्ष्मण किसे संबोधित कर रहे हैं? (1)

(क) श्रीराम जी को

(ख) राजा जनक को

(ग) परशुराम को

(घ) विश्वामित्र को

10. पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(i) उद्धव ने गोपियों को समझाने के लिए कौन-सा उपदेश दिया और गोपियों को वह पसंद क्यों नहीं आया ? (2)

(ii) परशुराम विश्वामित्र से लक्ष्मण की शिकायत किन शब्दों में करते हैं? (2)

(iii) परशुराम को लक्ष्मण ने वीर योद्धा के लक्षण बताए हैं ? (2)

(iv) उद्धव के व्यवहार की तुलना किस-किससे की गई है? (2)

11. पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(i) 'माता का अँचल' पाठ में हमजोलियों के दल में मिलकर तारकेश्वरनाथ द्वारा किए गए किसी एक तमाशा का उल्लेख कीजिए। इससे उन्हें किन जीवन मूल्यों की शिक्षा मिलती है? (4)

(ii) प्रदूषण के कारण प्रकृति का रूठना किन रूपों में दिखाई पड़ रहा है और प्रदूषण से बचने के लिए आपकी क्या भूमिका हो सकती है? 'साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि' पाठ के संदर्भ में उत्तर लिखिए। (4)

(iii) आपके विचार से भोलानाथ अपने साथियों को देखकर सिसकना क्यों भूल जाता था? (4)

खंड-घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

12. निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

(i) अब अबला नहीं सबला है नारी

संकेत बिन्दु:

(क) बदलता समय

(ख) किसी से कम नहीं

(ग) नारी के बढ़ते कदम

(ii) मेरा प्रिय खेल हॉकी

संकेत बिन्दु:

(क) खेल का परिचय

(ख) क्यों प्रिय

(ग) खेल भावना

(iii) वैश्विक ऊष्मीकरण (ग्लोबल वार्मिंग)

संकेत बिन्दु:

(क) क्या है

(ख) कारण और प्रभाव

(ग) बचाव के उपाय

13. (क) आप नीहारिका/नीहार हैं। ऊँची कूद के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर आपका चयन हो गया है। इसकी सूचना देते हुए विद्यालय से अवकाश के लिए लगभग 100 शब्दों में प्रधानाचार्य को एक प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

(ख) जिला स्तर पर आयोजित विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी में आपके द्वारा तैयार मॉडल को प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ। अपने मित्र को इसकी जानकारी देते हुए और अपनी खुशी साझा करते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

14. (क) आप अनन्य/अनन्या हैं। दवाइयों की कंपनी में लेखापाल (अकाउन्टेन्ट) का पद रिक्त है। आप उक्त पद की योग्यता बी. कॉम (ऑनर्स) धारण करते हैं। निदेशक को आवेदन भेजने के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में स्ववृत्त लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

(ख) आप नीलम/राजन हैं। आपके क्षेत्र में डेंगू-मलेरिया फैल रहा है। नगर-निगम स्वास्थ्य-अधिकारी को अपेक्षित कदम उठाने के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए। (5)

15. (क) आप रूपेंद्र/रूपा हैं। आप अपनी पुरानी साइकिल बेचना चाहते हैं। उससे संबंधित जानकारी देते हुए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए। (4)

अथवा

(ख) आप शिक्षा/विदित हैं। अपनी मित्र स्नेहा को बैडमिंटन के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर चयनित होने के लिए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक बधाई-संदेश लिखिए। (4)



कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ संख्या / Total No. of printed pages: _8

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-II

कक्षा / Class : 10

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिंदी

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं- खंड क और ख ।
2. खंड-क में बहुविकल्पीय एवं अतिलघुतरात्मक, लघुतरात्मक और खंड-ख में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं।
3. यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर सुंदर हस्तलेख में लिखिए।

खंड - क

प्रश्न -1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

कबीर ने समाज में रहकर समाज का बड़े समीप से निरीक्षण किया। समाज में फैले बाह्याडंबर, भेदभाव, साम्प्रदायिकता आदि का उन्होंने पुष्ट-प्रमाण लेकर ऐसा दृढ़ विरोध किया कि किसी की हिम्मत नहीं हुई जो उनके अकाट्य तर्कों को काट सके। कबीर का व्यक्तित्व इतना ऊँचा था कि उनके सामने टिक सकने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी। इस प्रकार उन्होंने समाज तथा धर्म की बुराइयों को निकाल-निकालकर सबके सामने रखा। ऊँचा नाम रखकर संसार को ठगने वालों के नकली चेहरों को सबको दिखाया, और दीन-दलितों को ऊपर उठाने का उपदेश देकर अपने व्यक्तित्व को सुधार कर सबके सामने एक महान आदर्श प्रस्तुत कर सिद्धांतों का निरूपण किया। कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा तथा निर्गुण मार्ग का प्रसार किया। कर्म-काण्ड तथा मूर्तिपूजा का विरोध किया। अपनी साखियों, रमैणियों तथा शब्दों को बोलचाल की भाषा में रचकर सबके सामने एक विशाल ज्ञानमार्ग खोला। इस प्रकार कबीर ने समन्वयवादी दृष्टिकोण अपनाया और कथनी-करनी की एकता पर बल दिया। वे महान युगदृष्टा, समाज-सुधारक तथा महान कवि थे। उन्होंने हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के बीच समन्वय की धारा प्रवाहित कर दोनों को ही शीलता प्रदान की।

(अ) गद्यांश पर आधारित नीचे लिखे बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (1×3=3)

1. कबीर किस भक्ति-मार्ग का प्रसार करते थे ?

(क) सगुण (ख) निर्गुण (ग) सगुण व निर्गुण (घ) इनमें कोई नहीं

2. कबीर ने हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के मध्य कौनसा दृष्टिकोण अपनाया ?

(क) समाजवादी (ख) धार्मिक (ग) समन्वयवादी (घ) ऐतिहासिक

3. कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा एवं निर्गुण मार्ग के पक्षधर थे ?

(क) तुलसीदास (ख) कबीरदास (ग) सूरदास (घ) मीराबाई

(ब) गद्यांश पर आधारित नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (2×2=4)

1. कबीर ने समाज में रहकर किसका दृढ़ विरोध किया ?

2- कबीर कौन थे ?

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

विषम श्रृंखलाएँ टूटी हैं

खुली समस्त दिशाएँ

आज प्रभंजन बनकर चलती

युग बंदिनी हवाएँ

प्रश्न-चिह्न बन खड़ी हो गईं

यह सिमटी सीमाएँ,

आज पुराने सिंहासन की

टूट रही प्रतिमाएँ

उठता है तूफान, इंदु तुम

दीप्तिमान रहना

पहरुए, सावधान रहना

ऊँची हुई मशाल हमारी

आगे कठिन डगर है

शत्रु हट गया, लेकिन उसकी

छायाओं का डर है

शोषण से मृत है समाज

कमजोर हमारा घर है

किन्तु आ रही नई जिन्दगी

यह विश्वास अमर है

जनगंगा में ज्वार

लहर तुम प्रवहमान रहना

पहरुए, सावधान रहना।

(अ) पद्यांश पर आधारित नीचे लिखे बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (1×3=3)

1. उक्त कविता में कौनसा भाव मुखर हुआ है?

(क) देश की रक्षा का

(ख) घर की रक्षा का

(ग) परिवार की रक्षा का

(घ) समाज की रक्षा का

2. 'उठता है तूफान, इंदु तुम दीप्तिमान रहना' में 'इंदु' से आशय है

- (क) सूरज (ख) चाँद
(ग) नक्षत्र। (घ) तारे

3. 'आज प्रभंजन बन कर चलती' में कवि का 'प्रभंजन' से क्या अर्थ है -

- (क) भजन-कीर्तन (ख) तूफान
(ग) धीमी हवाएँ (घ) तेज हवाएँ

(ब) पद्यांश पर आधारित नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2×2=4)

1. कवि किस विश्वास की बात कर रहा है?

2. कवि ने 'पहरुए' किसे सम्बोधित किया है?

प्रश्न -3 निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पांच लघुतरात्मक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (1×4=4)

1- कार का शीशा तोड़ने वाला खड़ा हो जाओ'। वाक्य को मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए -

2-बिमारी के कारण मैं महाविद्यालय नहीं जा सका'। वाक्य को संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए -

3-'मैं चाहता था कि आज हिंदी पढ़ूँ'। वाक्य को सरल वाक्य में बदलिए -

4- 'जब से यहाँ वर्षा आया है तब से पानी बढ़ गया'। वाक्य का सम्बन्ध किससे है-

5-'सूरज के डूबते ही अँधेरा हो गया'। वाक्य को मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए -

प्रश्न -4 निर्देश अनुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पांच लघुतरात्मक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (1×4=4)

1-जिस वाक्य में कर्म की प्रधानता होती है वहाँ कौन सा वाक्य होता है?

2-अमित से दौड़ा नहीं जाता' वाक्य में वाक्यभेद बताइए।

3- दीपक ने गाना गाया ' प्रयोग के आधार पर वाक्य के भेद बताइए।

4 चोट लगने के कारण वह चल नहीं पाया' वाक्य को भाववाच्य में बदलिए।

5- प्रेमचंद द्वारा गबन लिखा गया' वाक्य को कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए।

प्रश्न -5 निर्देश अनुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पांच लघुतरात्मक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (1×4=4)

(निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में रेखांकित पदों का पद परिचय दीजिए।)

1 बागो में फूल खिलते हैं।

2- रिया पटना जा रही है।

3-राकेश आठवीं कक्षा में पढ़ता है।

4- बिल्ली गाडी के नीचे बैठी हैं।

5- घोड़ा तेज दौड़ रहा है।

प्रश्न -6 निर्देश अनुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पांच लघुतरात्मक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (1×4=4)

1-अलंकार शब्द का शाब्दिक अर्थ है

2-“बीती विभावरी जागरी, अंबर पनघट में डुबो रही तारा- घट उषा नागरी” इसमें कौन सा अलंकार है।

3-जहां उपमेय में उपमान की संभावना प्रकट की जाती है वहां कौन सा अलंकार होता है?

4-“हनुमान की पूँछ में लगन न पाई आग । लंका सारी जल गई, गए निशाचर भाग ।” पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है ?

5-उस काल मारे क्रोध के तनु कांपने उसका लगा ।

मानो हवा के जोर से सोता हुआ सागर जगा ।। पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है ?

प्रश्न-7 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। (5 × 1 = 5)

जीप कस्बा छोड़कर आगे बढ़ गई तब भी हालदार साहब उस मूर्ति के बारे में ही सोचते रहे, और अंत में इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचे कि कुल मिलाकर कस्बे के नागरिकों का यह प्रयास सराहनीय ही कहा जाना चाहिए। महत्त्व मूर्ति के रंग-रूप या कद का नहीं, उस भावना का है वरना तो देशभक्ति भी आजकल मज़ाक की चीज़ होती जा रही है।

दूसरी बार जब हालदार साहब उधर से गुज़रे तो उन्हें मूर्ति में कुछ अंतर दिखाई दिया। ध्यान से देखा तो पाया कि चश्मा दूसरा है। पहले मोटे फ्रेम वाला चौकोर चश्मा था, अब तार के फ्रेमवाला गोल चश्मा है।

(i) जीप के आगे बढ़ने पर भी हालदार साहब का मूर्ति के बारे में सोचते रहने का कारण था-

(a) देशप्रेम की भावना

(b) कस्बे में लगी मूर्ति का सौन्दर्य

(c) मूर्ति पर संगमरमर का चश्मा न होना

(d) मूर्ति का रख-रखाव न होना

(ii) हालदार साहब ने नागरिकों के प्रयास को बताया-

(a) उदारवादी

(b) अकल्पनीय

(c) प्रशंसनीय

(d) बचकाना

(iii) “ दूसरी बार जब हालदार साहब उधर से गुज़रे ।” इस वाक्य में ‘उधर’ शब्द किसके लिए संकेत है?

(a) कस्बे के लिए

- (b) चौराहे के लिए
- (c) नगरपालिका के लिए
- (d) उत्साही लेखक के लिए
- (iv) उन्होंने मूर्ति में क्या अंतर देखा-
- (a) मूर्ति ने कपड़े पहने हैं।
- (b) मूर्ति ने शाल ओढ़ी है।
- (c) मूर्ति पर चश्मा बदल गया है।
- (d) मूर्ति को पेंट कर दिया है।

- (v) हालदार साहब जीप से कहाँ जाते थे?
- (a) कस्बे में लगी मूर्ति देखने
- (b) अपनी फैक्टरी का काम देखने
- (c) अपने बच्चों को स्कूल छोड़ने
- (d) कंपनी के काम से कस्बे से आगे

प्रश्न-8 निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए :

(1 × 5 = 5)

कहेउ लखन मुनि सीलु तुम्हारा । को नहिं जान बिदित संसारा ॥
 माता पितहि उरिन भए नीकें । मुर रिनु रहा सोचु बड़ जी कै ॥
 सो जनु हमरेहि माथे काढ़ा । दिन चलि गए ब्याज बड़ बाढ़ा ॥
 अब आनिअ ब्यवहरिआ बोली । तुरत देउं मैं थैली खोली ॥
 सुनि कटु बचन कुठार सुधारा । हाय हाय सब सभा पुकारा ॥
 भृगुबर परसु देखावहु मोही । बिप्र बिचारि बचउं नृपद्रोही ॥
 मिले न कबहूँ सुभट रन गाढ़े । द्विजदेवता घरहि के बाढ़े ॥
 अनुचित कहि सब लोग पुकारे । रघुपति सयनहिं लखनु नेवारे ॥

1-लक्ष्मण जब परशुराम को व्यंग्य में कह रहे हैं कि आप माता-पिता के ऋण से अच्छी तरह उऋण हुए तो इसके पीछे क्या कारण है?

- (a) परशुराम अपने माता-पिता के सम्मान का माध्यम बने ।
- (b) परशुराम ने अपने माता-पिता को सुख-समृद्धि और ऐश्वर्य प्रदान किया ।
- (c) परशुराम अपने माता-पिता की मृत्यु का कारण बने।
- (d) परशुराम अपने माता-पिता के लिए अपयश लाने वाले बने।

2-लक्ष्मण के कड़े वचनों को सुन परशुराम ने कौन-सी प्रतिक्रिया की ?

- (a) अपने परशु को संभाल कर आगे बढ़े।
- (b) अपने स्थान पर अवाक खड़े रहे।

(c) आगे बढ़कर लक्ष्मण पर वार किया। (d) विश्वामित्र से शिकायत करते हुए बोले ।

3-लक्ष्मण का परशुराम के प्रति व्यवहार है :

- (a) आदरसूचक (b) अपमानजनक
(c) सम्मानजनक (d) कुटिलता - भरा

4-परशुराम को 'भृगुवर' क्यों कहा जा रहा है?

- (a) उनके क्रोधी स्वभाव के कारण ।
(b) उनके बल और पराक्रम के कारण ।
(c) उनके परशु का नाम था ।
(d) वे भृगु ऋषि के वंशज थे।

5-'को नहीं जान बिदित संसारा' का तात्पर्य है

- (a) संसार भर से यह बात छिपी है।
(b) संसार भर में इसे कौन नहीं जानता?
(c) संसार से यह बात लगभग विलुप्त है।
(d) संसार में किसे अपनी जान प्रिय नहीं है।

खंड-ख (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न-9 गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किसी तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2×3=6)

1-सेनानी न होते हुए भी चश्मेवाले को लोग कैप्टन क्यों कहते थे?

2-वो लँगड़ा क्या जाएगा फौज में। पागल है पागल !”

कैप्टन के प्रति पानवाले की इस टिप्पणी पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया लिखिए।

3-खेतीबारी से जुड़े गृहस्थ बालगोबिन भगत अपनी किन चारित्रिक विशेषताओं के कारण साधु कहलाते थे?

4-बिना विचार, घटना और पात्रों के भी क्या कहानी लिखी जा सकती है। यशपाल के इस विचार से आप कहाँ तक सहमत हैं?

प्रश्न-10 पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किसी तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2×3=6)

1-गोपियों द्वारा उद्धव को भाग्यवान कहने में क्या व्यंग्य निहित है?

2-उद्धव द्वारा दिए गए योग के संदेश ने गोपियों की विरहाग्नि में घी का काम कैसे किया?

3-परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर राम और लक्ष्मण की जो प्रतिक्रियाएँ हुईं उनके आधार पर दोनों के स्वभाव की विशेषताएँ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

4-परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर लक्ष्मण ने धनुष के टूट जाने के लिए कौन-कौन से तर्क दिए?
प्रश्न-11 पूरक पाठ पुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2×4=8)

1-आपके विचार से भोलानाथ अपने साथियों को देखकर सिसकना क्यों भूल जाता है?

2-भोलानाथ और उसके साथियों के खेल और खेलने की सामग्री आपके खेल और खेलने की सामग्री से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?

3-प्रकृति ने जल संचय की व्यवस्था किस प्रकार की है?

प्रश्न 12 निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में सार गर्भित अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

1-बच्चों की शिक्षा में माता-पिता की भूमिका

- शिक्षा और माता-पिता
- शिक्षा की महत्ता
- उत्तरदायित्व
- शिक्षाविहीन नर पशु समान।

2-विज्ञान की अद्भुत खोज : मोबाइल फ़ोन

- विज्ञान की अद्भुत खोज
- फ़ोनों की बदलती दुनिया में
- संचार क्षेत्र में क्रांति
- स्तार और सुलभ साधन
- लाभ और हानियाँ।

3 मानव जीवन पर विज्ञापनों का असर

- विज्ञापन का अर्थ एवं प्रचार-प्रसार
- विज्ञापनों की लुभावनी भाषा
- विज्ञापन का प्रभाव
- विज्ञापन के लाभ-हानि।

13- आपके विद्यालय में खेल-कूद के सामान की कमी है जिससे आपके विद्यालय की टीम खेलों में न अच्छा प्रदर्शन कर पा रही है और न कोई पदक जीत पाती है। इस ओर ध्यान आकर्षित कराते हुए अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100 शब्दों में प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

आपको अपने विज्ञान शिक्षक के साथ खेल प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने लंदन जाने का अवसर मिला। उन सुनहरी यादों का वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

14-आप सुनीता/राकेश हैं। आप राजेंद्र नगर के निवासी हैं। दैनिक समाचार पत्र से पता चला है कि स्थानीय राजकीय माध्यमिक विद्यालय में पुस्तकालय अध्यक्ष का पद रिक्त है। आप उक्त पद की योग्यता बैचलर इन लाइब्रेरी साइंस की डिग्री हासिल किए हुए हैं। अतः उक्त रिक्त पद हेतु राजकीय माध्यमिक विद्यालय के विद्यालय प्रमुख को भेजने हेतु लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना संक्षिप्त स्ववृत्त लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

अपने मित्र को अपनी जन्मदिन की पार्टी के लिए निमंत्रण देने हेतु लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए।

15- आप अपनी पुरानी कार बेचना चाहते हैं। इसके लिए एक 60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (4)

अथवा

अपनी कक्षा के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में सभी सहपाठियों को आगामी बोर्ड परीक्षा के लिए शुभकामना का संदेश लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए।



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class : दसवीं

अवधि /Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय /Subject : हिन्दी -अ(कोड-002) अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं - खंड 'क' और खंड 'ख'। खंड 'क' में वस्तुपरक/बहुविकल्पी और खंड 'ख' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं।
2. प्रश्नपत्र के दोनों खंडों में प्रश्नों की संख्या 15 है और सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

खंड -क

(वस्तुपरक / बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न)

प्र.1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर इस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- (1x3=3) (2x2=4)

बंगाल की शस्य-श्यामला धरती का सौंदर्य अविस्मरणीय है। इसके मनोहर और उन्मुक्त सौंदर्य को प्रतिभाशाली रचनाकार अपने गीतों, निबंधों और कविताओं में बाँधने की कोशिश करते रहते हैं लेकिन इसके मायावी और लोकोत्तर आकर्षण का रंच मात्र ही वे रूपायित करने में सफल हो पाए हैं। अविभाजित बंगाल का सौंदर्य किसी भी संवेदनशील मस्तिष्क के भीतर हलचल पैदा कर सकता है। चाँदी-सी चमकती मीलों लंबी नहरों और नदियों के बीच पत्तों की तरह चमकते हरे-भरे खेतों के चित्र संवेदनशील मन को अपूर्व आनंद से भर देते हैं। हरे-भरे खेतों में पके दानों की लहलहाती सुनहरी फ़सल, हवा में फुसफुसाते लंबे ताड़ के वृक्ष और साल की पत्तियों की बहती हुई मंद-मंद हवा, कंचनजंघा के उत्तुंग शिखर, सुंदरवन के घने जंगल, दीघा के सुंदर रेतीले समुद्र तट और उत्तर बंगाल के हरे-भरे चाय के बागान आँखों में रचे बसे रहते हैं। प्राकृतिक छटाओं से भरी पूरी यह धरती युगों से महान् लेखकों, कवियों और कलाकारों को प्रेरित करती रही है। इस अनोखे वरदान के केवल वही पात्र हैं जिन्हें इस धरती पर पैदा होने का सौभाग्य मिला है अथवा वे हैं जो अविभाजित बंगाल में रह चुके हैं।

(i) किसी संवेदनशील मन को अपूर्व आनंद से भर देते हैं-

(क) नदियों, नहरों और खेतों के चित्र

(ख) नदियों, समुद्रों और हीरे पत्ते के दृश्य

(ग) चाँदी की चमक और पत्तों की हरियाली

(घ) फ़सलों और पेड़ों के मिले-जुले दृश्य

(ii) लेखक की दृष्टि में बंगाल की शस्य-श्यामला धरती का सौंदर्य कैसा नहीं है?

(क) अविस्मरणीय

(ख) मायावी

(ग) आकर्षक

(घ) असामान्य

(iii) बंगाल की भूमि के विषय में कथन और कारण की सत्यता परखिए:

कथन (A) : यह धरती युगों से महान लेखकों, कवियों और कलाकारों को प्रेरित करती रही है।

कारण (R) : यह धरती युगों से प्राकृतिक छटाओं से भरपूर है।

(क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों असत्य हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सत्य हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सत्य पर कारण (R) असत्य है।

(घ) कथन (A) असत्य पर कारण (R) सत्य है।

(iv) गद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि अविभाजित बंगाल का सौंदर्य किन-किन प्राकृतिक तत्वों से मिलकर बना है?

(v) गद्यांश में बंगाल की धरती को "शस्य-श्यामला" क्यों कहा गया है?

प्र.2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय वस्तुपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x3=3) (2x2=4)

मैं जब लौटा तो देखा

पोटली में बंधे हुए बूटों ने

फेंके हैं अंकुर

दो दिनों के बाद आज लौटा हूँ वापस

अजीब गंध है घर में

किताबों, कपड़ों और निर्जन हवा की

फेंटी हुई गंध

पड़ी है चारों ओर धूल की एक परत और

जकड़ा है जग में बासी जल

जीवन की कितनी यात्राएँ करता रहा यह निर्जन

मकान

मेरे साथ....

....तट की तरह स्थिर पर गतियों से भरा

सहता जल का समस्त कोलाहल- सूख गए हैं नीम के दातौन

और पोटली में बंधे हुए बूटों ने फेंके हैं अंकुर

निर्जन घर में जीवन की जड़ों को

पोसते रहे हैं ये अंकुर

खोलता हूँ खिड़की-

और चारों ओर से दौड़ती है हवा

मानो पूरे घर को जल भरी तसली-सा हिलाती

इसी इंतज़ार में खड़ी थी पल्लों से सट के

मुझसे बाहर मुझसे अंजान

जारी है जीवन की यात्रा अनवरत

बदल रहा है संसार

(i) घर में किस प्रकार की गंध पसरी हुई थी?

(क) बासी खाद्य पदार्थों की

(ख) निर्जनता और बंद हवा की

(ग) किताबों और धूल की

(घ) अंकुरित चने की

(ii) पोटली में बँधे चनों के अंकुरित होने का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) जीवन के बच जाने का

(ख) उर्वरता और नव-जीवन का

(ग) संभावनाओं के विस्तार का

(घ) फसल बोने का समय हो गया

(iii) 'मकान जड़ और एक स्थान पर स्थिर होने के बाद भी कवि की यात्राओं की गतिशीलता में सहयात्री है'- यह भाव किस पंक्ति में है?

(क) निर्जन घर में जीवन की जड़ों को पोसते रहे हैं ये अंकुर

(ख) अजीब गंध है घर में/किताबों, कपड़ों और निर्जन हवा की

(ग) तट की तरह स्थिर पर गतियों से भरा

(घ) पूरे घर को जल भरी तसली-सा हिलाती

(iv) कविता में 'कवि द्वारा वर्णित 'जग में बासी जल' का क्या संकेत है?

(v) खिड़की खोलते ही घर में हवा का क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

प्र.3 निर्देशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य- भेद पर आधारित किन्हीं चार बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

(1x4=4)

1. अध्यापक ने छात्रा की प्रशंसा की और उसका उत्साह बढ़ाया । इस वाक्य को मिश्र वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए ।

2. जैसे ही छुट्टी हुई ,बच्चे घर चले गए । संयुक्त वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए।

3. बालगोबिन जानते हैं कि 'अब बुढ़ापा आ गया ।' आश्रित उपवाक्य बताइए ।

4. वह पुस्तक कहाँ है ,जो कल खरीदी थी ? रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद बताइए ।

5. जो व्यक्ति देश के लिए मर मिटता है वही सच्चा देशभक्त होता है । इस वाक्य को सरल वाक्य में रूपांतरित करिए ।

प्र.4 निर्देशानुसार वाच्य पर आधारित किन्हीं चार बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

(1x4=4)

- (1) हमसे इतना कष्ट सहा नहीं जाता। इस वाक्य को कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए।
- (2) राधा अब उठ-बैठ नहीं सकती है। इस वाक्य का रूपान्तरण भाववाच्य में करिए।
- (3) अकर्तृवाच्य के कितने भेद होते हैं उनके नाम लिखिए।
- (4) तुम फूल तोड़ोगे। इसे कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए।
- (5) कर्तृवाच्य के लक्षण लिखिए।

प्र.5 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं चार रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय दीजिए –

(1x4=4)

- (1) मीरा वहाँ पाँचवी कक्षा में पढ़ती है।
- (2) हम बाग में गए किन्तु वहाँ कोई आम नहीं मिला।
- (3) रंग-बिरंगे फूल देखकर मन प्रसन्न हो गया।
- (4) रोहन यहाँ नहीं आया था।
- (5) नवाब साहब ने वक्त काटने के लिए खीरे खरीदे होंगे।

प्र.6 निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(1x4=4)

(क) निम्नलिखित काव्य- पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार बताइए –

अनुराग भरे तारों ने आंखें खोली।
संध्या सुंदरी परी-सी नीचे उतरी।

(ख) राणा ने सोचा इस पार, तब तक चेतक था उस पार। यह पंक्ति किस अलंकार का उदाहरण है ?

(ग) अधोलिखित काव्य- पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार बताइए –

‘उन्नत हिमालय से धवल, वह सुरसरि यों टूटती।
मानों पयोधर से धरा के, दुग्ध धारा छूटती॥’

(घ) श्लेष अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए।

(ङ) जहां उपमेय में उपमान की संभावना हो, वहाँ कौन सा अलंकार होता है ?

प्र.7 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प लिखिए।

(1x5=5)

कार्तिक आया नहीं कि बालगोविन भगत की प्रभातियाँ शुरू हुई, जो फागुन तक चला करतीं। इन दिनों वह सबेरे ही उठते। न जाने किस वक्त जगकर वह नदी-स्नान को जाते- गाँव से दो मील दूर ! वहाँ से नहा-धोकर लौटते और गाँव के बाहर ही, पोखरे के ऊँचे भिंडे पर, अपनी खंजड़ी लेकर जा बैठते और अपने गाने टेरने लगते। मैं शुरू से ही देर तक सोनेवाला हूँ किंतु, एक दिन, माघ की उस दाँत किटकिटानेवाली भोर में भी उनका संगीत मुझे पोखरे पर ले गया था। अभी आसमान के तारों के दीपक

बुझे नहीं थे। हाँ, पूरब में लोही लग गई थी जिसकी लालिमा को शुक्र तारा और बढ़ा रहा था। खेत, बगीचा, घर-सब पर कुहासा छा रहा था। सारा वातावरण अजीब रहस्य से आवृत्त मालूम पड़ता था। उस रहस्यमय वातावरण में एक कुश की चटाई पर पूरब मुँह, काली कमली ओढ़े, बालगोबिन भगत अपनी खंजड़ी लिए बैठे थे। उनके मुँह से शब्दों का ताँता लगा था। उनकी अँगुलियाँ खंजड़ी पर लगातार चल रही थीं। गाते-गाते इतने मस्त हो जाते, इतने सुरूर में आते, उत्तेजित हो उठते कि मालूम होता, अब खड़े हो जाएँगे। कमली तो बार-बार सिर से नीचे सरक जाती। मैं जाड़े से कँपकँपा रहा था। किंतु तारे की छाँव में भी उनके मस्तक के श्रमबिंदु, जब-तब, चमक ही पड़ते।

(i) प्रभातियाँ किस समय गाया जाने वाला गीत है ?

(क) भोर

(ख) मध्याह्न

(ग) संध्या

(घ) अपराह्न

(ii) 'उनके मुँह से शब्दों का ताँता लगा था' का आशय है :

(क) वह एक के बाद एक गीत गाए जा रहे थे।

(ख) वह लगातार प्रवचन दिए जा रहे थे।

(ग) वह लोगो को आशीर्वचन दे रहे थे।

(घ) वह किसी से लगातार बातें किए जा रहे थे।

(iii) गद्यांश में किस ऋतु का उल्लेख है ?

(क) वसंत ऋतु

(ख) शीत ऋतु

(ग) ग्रीष्म ऋतु

(घ) वर्षा ऋतु

(iv) बालगोबिन की प्रभातियाँ कब तक चला करती थीं ?

(क) फाल्गुन से कार्तिक तक

(ख) कार्तिक से फाल्गुन तक

(ग) फाल्गुन से आषाढ़ तक

(घ) कार्तिक से चैत्र तक

(v) भगत गाँव के बाहर पोखरे के ऊँचे भिंडे पर क्यों गाया करते थे ? उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

(क) शांत और प्राकृतिक वातावरण के कारण। (ख) ताकि गाँववाले को परेशानी न हो।

(ग) गाँव में अधिक शोर की मनाही थी। (घ) उन्हें उस स्थान पर रोज़ गाने की आदत थी।

प्र.8 निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए-

(1x5=5)

बिहसि लखनु बोले मृदु बानी। अहो मुनीसु महा भटमानी॥
पुनि पुनि मोहि देखाव कुठारू। चहत उड़ावन फूँकि पहारू॥
इहाँ कुम्हडबतिया कोउ नाहीं। जे तरजनी देखि मरि जाहीं॥
देखि कुठारू सरासन बाना। मैं कछु कहा सहित अभिमाना॥
भृगुसुत समुझि जनेउ बिलोकी। जो कछु कहहु सहउँ रिस रोकी॥
सुर महिसुर हरिजन अरु गाई। हमरें कुल इन्ह पर न सुराई॥

बधे पापु अपकीरति हारे। मारतहूँ पा परिअ तुम्हारे॥
कोटि कुलिस सम बचनु तुम्हारा। व्यर्थ धरहु धनु बान कुठारा॥
जो बिलोकि अनुचित कहेउँ छमहु महामुनि धीरा।
सुनि सरोष भृगुबंसमनि बोले गिरा गंभीरा॥

(i) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में से किस पंक्ति से लक्ष्मण के शक्तिशाली होने का पता चलता है:

- (क) बिहसि लखनु बोले मृदु बानी। अहो मुनीसु महाभट मानी॥
- (ख) पुनि पुनि मोहि देखाव कुठारु। चहत उडावन फूँकि पहारु॥
- (ग) देखि कुठारु सरासन बाना। मैं कछु कहा सहित अभिमाना॥
- (घ) इहाँ कुम्हड़बतिया कोउ नाहीं। जे तरजनी देखि मरि जाहीं ॥

(ii) लक्ष्मण ने परशुराम के किस स्वभाव पर व्यंग्य किया है?

- (क) चाटुकारिता
- (ख) आलसीपन
- (ग) मधुर
- (घ) बड़बोलापन

(iii) 'बिहसि लखन बोले मृदु बानी। अहो मुनीसु महाभट मानी' यह कथन किसका उदाहरण है -

- (क) व्यंग्य
- (ख) हास्य
- (ग) क्रोध
- (घ) वैराग्य

(iv) लक्ष्मण का यह कथन 'एक फूँक से पहाड़ उड़ाना' परशुराम के किस गुण को दर्शाता है?

- (क) योद्धा
- (ख) कायर
- (ग) साहसी
- (घ) मूर्खता

(v) रघुकुल में किन-किन के प्रति अपनी वीरता का प्रदर्शन नहीं किया जाता है?

- (क) देवता, ब्राह्मण, ईश्वर भक्त और गाय पर
- (ख) स्त्रियों, बच्चों, ईश्वर भक्त और गाय पर
- (ग) देवता, राजा, वीर योद्धा और स्त्रियों पर
- (घ) स्त्रियों, बच्चों, राजा और गाय पर

खंड-‘ख’ (वर्णनात्मक- प्रश्न)

प्र.9 गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए – **(2x3=6)**

- (i) सेनानी न होते हुए भी चश्मेवाले को लोग कैप्टन क्यों कहते थे?
- (ii) वो लँगड़ा क्या जाएगा फ़ौज में। पागल है पागल!”
कैप्टन के प्रति पानवाले की इस टिप्पणी पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया लिखिए।
- (iii) पाठ के आधार पर बालगोविन भगत के गायन की विशेषताएं लिखिए।
- (iv) लेखक को नवाब साहब के किन हाव-भावों से महसूस हुआ कि वे उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए तनिक भी उत्सुक नहीं हैं?

प्र.10 निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए – **(2x3=6)**

1. गोपियों द्वारा उद्धव को भाग्यवान कहने में क्या व्यंग्य निहित है?
2. मरजादा न लही’ के माध्यम से कौन-सी मर्यादा न रहने की बात की जा रही है?
3. परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर राम और लक्ष्मण की जो प्रतिक्रियाएँ हुई उनके आधार पर दोनों के स्वभाव की विशेषताएँ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
4. साहस और शक्ति के साथ विनम्रता हो तो बेहतर है। इस कथन पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

प्र.11 पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक के पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए – **(4x2=8)**

1. भोलानाथ और उसके साथियों के खेल और खेलने की सामग्री आपके खेल और खेलने की सामग्री से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?
2. गंतोक को ‘मेहनतकश बादशाहों का शहर’ क्यों कहा गया?
3. ‘कटाओ’ पर किसी भी दुकान का न होना उसके लिए वरदान है। इस कथन के पक्ष में अपनी राय व्यक्त कीजिए?

प्र.12 निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में सारगर्भित अनुच्छेद लिखिए – **(6x1=6)**

(क) इंटरनेट: महिमा या अभिशाप

संकेत बिन्दु -

- प्रस्तावना: इंटरनेट और दैनिक जीवन
- इंटरनेट के विविध क्षेत्र

- इंटरनेट के सकारात्मक एवं नकारात्मक प्रभाव
- उपसंहार

(ख) गुरु – शिष्य

संकेत बिन्दु -

- भूमिका
- प्राचीन परंपरा
- वर्तमान स्थिति
- उपसंहार

(ग) वन और पर्यावरण का सम्बन्ध

संकेत बिन्दु-

- वन प्रदूषण-निवारण में सहायक
- वनों की उपयोगिता
- वन संरक्षण की आवश्यकता
- वन संरक्षण के उपाय।

प्र.13. निम्न में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में औपचारिक पत्र लिखिए: (5x1=5)

आप दिवा / दिव्या हैं। छात्रों के लिए अधिक खेल-सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने का अनुरोध करते हुए अपने प्रधानाचार्य महोदय को पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

आप नमित / नमिता हैं। जिला अस्पताल में उचित चिकित्सा सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराने का अनुरोध करते हुए अपने जिले के मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्र.14. आप ग्रीन वेल अपार्टमेंट, मुंबई में रहते हैं। आपके इलाके में एक सीवर का पाइप टूट गया है जिसके कारण नाले का गंदा पानी सड़क पर आ गया है और ज्यादा गंदगी फैल रही है। निगम अधिकारी को abc@efg.com पर ई-मेल लिखकर सीवर की मरम्मत करवाने का अनुरोध कीजिए। (5x1=5)

अथवा

श्रमायुक्त कार्यालय जयपुर राजस्थान को कुछ कार्यालय सहायकों की आवश्यकता है। अपनी योग्यताओं का संक्षिप्त विवरण देते हुए अपना स्व-वृत्त प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

प्र.15. विद्यालय की कलावीथी में कुछ चित्र (पेंटिंग्स) बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं। इसके लिए एक विज्ञापन लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। (4x1=4)

अथवा

दीपावली के शुभ अवसर पर अपने मित्र को एक संदेश लिखें।



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / Class : X

अवधि / Duration : 3 hours

विषय / Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80 marks

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory.
However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 1 Question of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has also been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required, if not stated.

SECTION-A

I. Answer the following questions.

1. If HCF of 55 and 99 is expressible in the form $55m - 99$, then the value of m is 1
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 3
2. If the LCM of a and 18 is 36 and the HCF of a and 18 is 2 then the value of a is 1
(a) 12 (b) 36 (c) 9 (d) 4
3. If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + (a + 1)x + b$ are 2 and -3, then _____ 1
(a) $a = -7, b = -1$ (b) $a = 5, b = -1$ (c) $a = 2, b = -6$ (d) $a = 0, b = -6$
4. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 3x + k$ is 2, then the value of k is 1
(a) 10 (b) -10 (c) 5 (d) -5
5. The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 5x + 6$ are 1
(a) both negative (b) one positive and one negative
(c) both positive (d) both equal

6. If the lines given by $3x + 2ky = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are parallel, then the value of k is 1
 (a) $\frac{-5}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{15}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$
7. If the pair of equation, $6x - 2y = 3$, $kx - y = 2$ has a unique solution, then 1
 (a) $k = 3$ (b) $k \neq 4$ (c) $k \neq 3$ (d) $k = 4$
8. For which of the following values of m and n do the equations $mx + 4y - 6 = 0$ and $ny - 12x + 12 = 0$ have infinitely many solutions? 1
 (a) $m = -1$ and $n = 2$ (b) $m = -1$ and $n = 3$
 (c) $m = 6$ and $n = -8$ (d) $m = 6$ and $n = -2$
9. The values of k for which the quadratic equation $2x^2 - kx + k = 0$ has equal roots is 1
 (a) 0 only (b) 8 only (c) 0, 8 (d) 4
10. If one root of the equation $x^2 + ax + 3 = 0$ is 1, then its other root is 1
 (a) 3 (b) -3 (c) 2 (d) -2
11. A quadratic polynomial the sum and product of whose zeroes are -3 and 2 respectively, is: 1
 (a) $x^2 + 3x - 2$ (b) $x^2 - 3x - 2$ (c) $x^2 - 3x + 2$ (d) $x^2 + 3x + 2$
12. The 2nd term of an AP is 13 and its 5th term is 25. Its 17th term is. 1
 (a) 69 (b) 77 (c) 81 (d) 73
13. The number of terms of an AP 5, 9, 13, 185 is 1
 (a) 41 (b) 51 (c) 31 (d) 46
14. The distance between the points (3, -2) and (-3, 2) is 1
 (a) 40 (b) $4\sqrt{10}$ (c) $2\sqrt{10}$ (d) $\sqrt{52}$
15. If (a, b) is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A (10, -6) and B (k, 4) and $a - 2b = 18$, the value of k is 1
 (a) 40 (b) 4 (c) 30 (d) 22
16. If in $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, we have $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$ then 1
 (a) $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$ (b) $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$
 (c) $\triangle QPR \sim \triangle ABC$ (d) $\triangle CAB \sim \triangle PQR$
17. In $\triangle ABC$, a line XY parallel to BC cuts AB at X and AC at Y. If XY bisects $\angle XYZ$, then 1
 (a) $BC = CY$ (b) $BC = BY$ (c) $BC \neq BY$ (d) $BC \neq CY$
18. If in triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$, then they will be similar, when 1
 (a) $\angle B = \angle E$ (b) $\angle A = \angle D$ (c) $\angle B = \angle D$ (d) $\angle A = \angle F$

ASSERTION REASONING BASED QUESTIONS: For the next two questions choose the correct one from the following options.

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation for assertion (A).
- b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation for assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true

19 **Assertion (A):** Polynomial $(x + 1)(x^2 - 4)(x + 5)$ has at most 4 zeroes. 1

Reason (R): Degree of given polynomial is 4

20 **Assertion (A):** HCF of two numbers is 17 and their product is 5780, then their LCM is 340. 1

Reason (R): HCF of two positive numbers is always a factor of their LCM.

SECTION B

21 Can the number 6^n , n being a natural number, end with the digit 5? Give reasons. 2

22 Find the value(s) of k for which the equation $x^2 + 5kx + 16 = 0$ has real and equal roots. 2

OR

Is the pair of equations $x + 2y - 3 = 0$ and $6y + 3x - 9 = 0$ consistent? Justify your answer?

23 Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x, y) is equidistant from the point (3, 6) and $(-3, 4)$. 2

24 A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower. 2

25 Find the 20th term from the last term of the AP 3, 8, 13, ..., 253 2

SECTION C

26 Find the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x - 2$, and verify the relation between the coefficients and the zeroes of the polynomial. 3

27 Show that $3\sqrt{2} - 5$ is irrational, given $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. 3

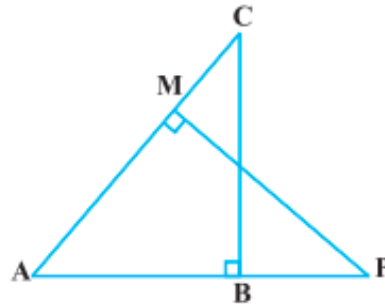
28 State and prove Basic Proportionality Theorem.

3

OR

$\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle AMP$ are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively.
Prove that:

(i) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMP$ (ii) $\frac{CA}{PA} = \frac{BC}{MP}$



29 Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points

3

$A(2, -2)$ and $B(-7, 4)$.

OR

Find the ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points $(5, -6)$ and $(-1, -4)$. Also find the point of intersection.

30 If α and β are zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 6x + a$. Find the value of 'a' if $3\alpha + 2\beta = 20$.

3

31 How many terms are there in an A.P whose first and fifth terms are -14 and 2 respectively and the last term is 62 .

3

SECTION D

32 In the fig 6.13, OB is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment DE, $FA \perp OB$ and FE

5

intersects OB at the point C. Prove that $\frac{1}{OA} + \frac{1}{OB} = \frac{2}{OC}$

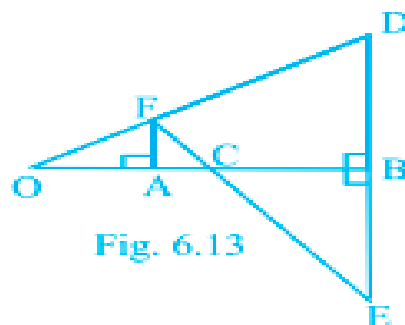


Fig. 6.13

OR

In a triangle PQR, N is a point on PR such that $QN \perp PR$. If $PN \cdot NR = QN^2$ also $PN = QN, QN = NR$ then prove that $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$.

- 33 A train travels 360km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5km/h more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train. 5

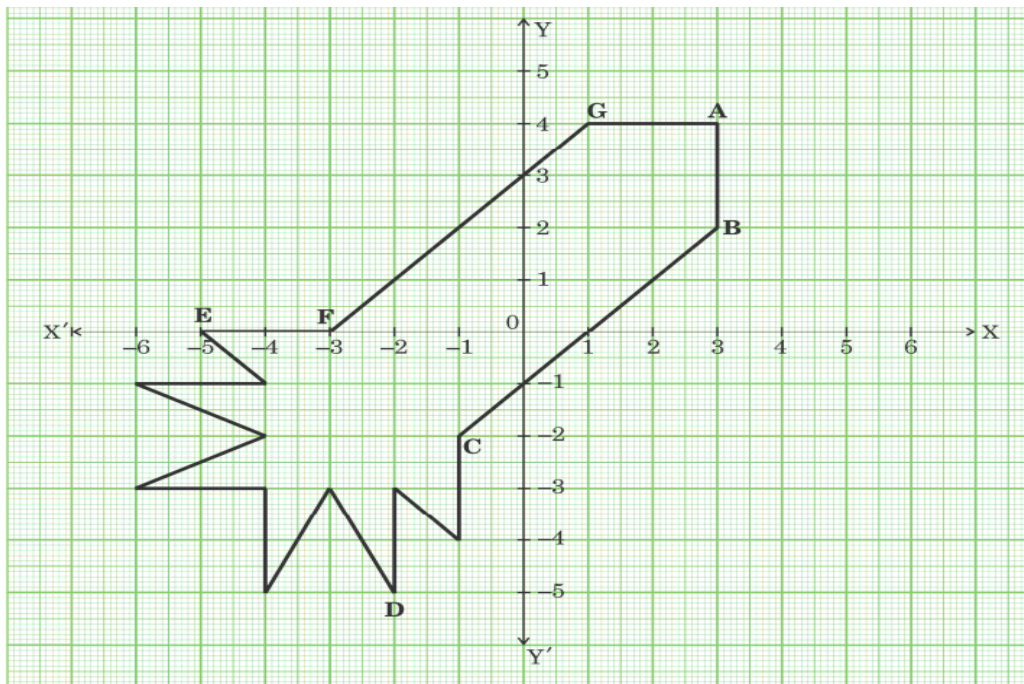
OR

The hypotenuse (in cm) of a right-angled triangle is 6cm more than twice the length of the shortest side. If the length of third side is 6cm less than thrice the length of shortest side, then find the dimensions of the triangle.

- 34 A sum of Rs 700 is to be used to give seven cash prizes to students of a school for their overall academic performance. If each prize is Rs 20 less than its preceding prize, find the value of each of the prizes.? 5
- 35 Solve the equation for x: $1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + x = 287$ 5

SECTION E

- 36 Ryan, from a very young age, was fascinated by the twinkling of stars and the vastness of space. He always dreamt of becoming an astronaut one day. So he started to sketch his own rocket designs on the graph sheet. One such design is given below.



Based on the above, answer the following questions:

(i) Find the mid-point of the segment joining F and G.

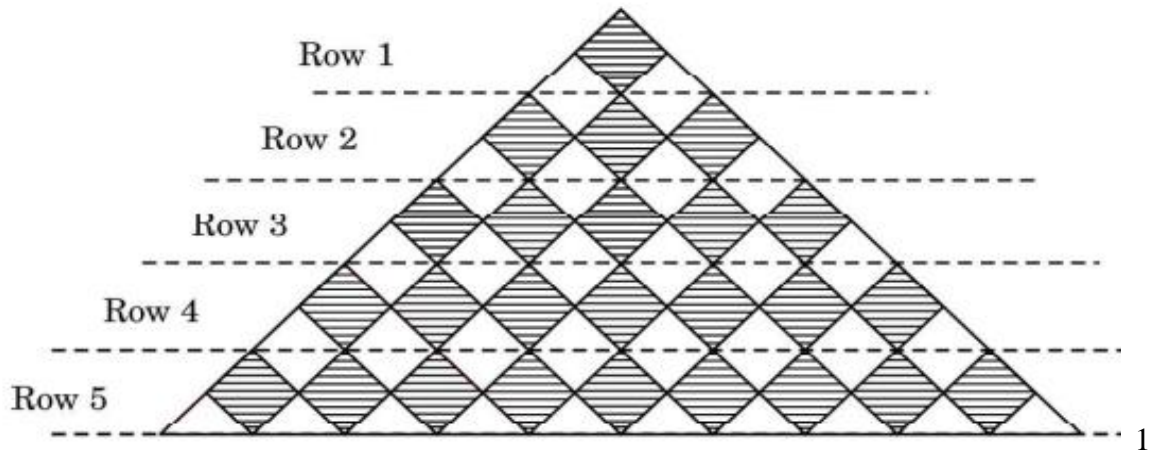
(ii) Write the coordinates of D.

(iii) (a) What is the distance between the points A and C?

OR

(b) find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A and B in the ratio 1:3 internally.

- 37 A fashion designer is designing a fabric pattern. In each row, there are some shaded squares and unshaded triangle.



(i) Identify A.P. for the number of triangles in each row.

(ii) Identify A.P. for the number of squares in each row.

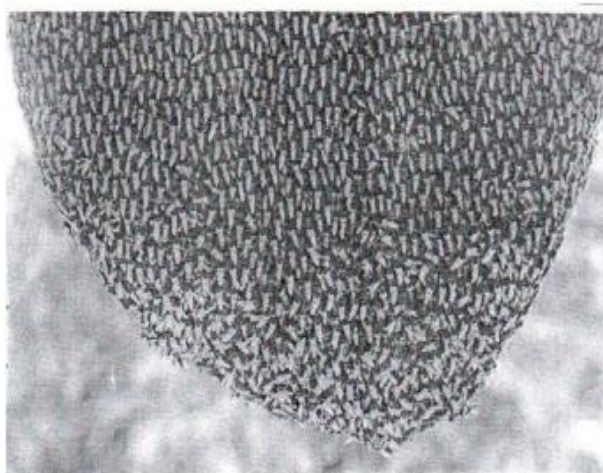
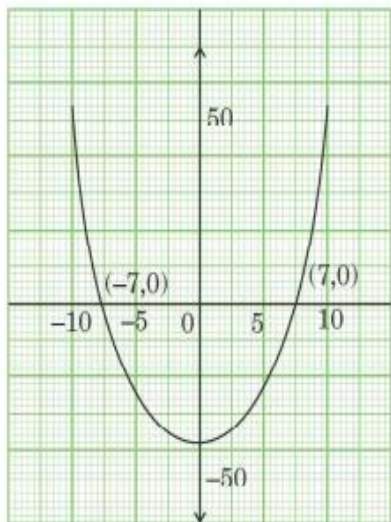
(iii) (a) Write the formula to find total number of triangles in n number of rows.

OR

(b) Find S_{10} for the total number of triangles in the given figure.

- 38 While playing in a garden, Samaira saw a honeycomb and asked her honey bees to store honey. Also, she told her that the shape of the honeycomb formed is a mathematical structure. The mathematical representation of the honeycomb is shown in the graph.

Based on the above information, answer the following question



- (i) How many zeroes are there for the polynomial represented by the given graph ? 1
- (ii) Write the zeroes of the polynomial. 1
- (ii) (a) If the zeroes of a polynomial $x^2 + (a + 1)x + b$ are 2 and 3, then 2
- determine the values of a and b.

OR

- (b) If the square of difference of the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + px + 45$ is 144, then find the value of p.

*****THE END*****



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1/आवधिक परीक्षा-2 Term-I/PT-II Examination : **Practice Paper-II**

कक्षा / Class : X

अवधि / Duration : 3 hours

विषय / Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
 2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
 3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.
 4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
 5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
 6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
 7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has also been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E
 8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required, if not stated.
-

SECTION A (1X20)

- 1 The exponent of 2 in the prime factorisation of 144, is [1]
a) 4 b) 2 c) 6 d) 1
- 2 If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form $65m - 117$, then the value of 'm' is [1]
a) 3 b) 1 c) 2 d) 4
- 3 The number of quadratic polynomials having zeroes - 5 and - 3 is [1]
a) 2 b) more than 3 c) 3 d) 1

- 4 A quadratic polynomial, whose zeros are 5 and - 8 is [1]
 a) $x^2 + 4x - 3$ b) $x^2 + 3x - 40$ c) $x^2 + 13x - 40$ d) $x^2 - 3x - 40$
- 5 Graphically, the pair of linear equations $3x - y + 8 = 0$ and $3x - y = 24$ represents two lines which are: [1]
 a) intersecting exactly at one point b) intersecting exactly at two points
 c) coincident d) parallel
- 6 For what value of k, do the equations $3x - y + 8 = 0$ and $6x - ky = -16$ represent coincident lines? [1]
 a) -2 b) 2 c) $-\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 7 A quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has real and equal roots, if [1]
 a) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ b) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ c) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ d) $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$
- 8 The discriminant of $4x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ is [1]
 a) - 23 b) 41 c) 39 d) - 31
- 9 The 11th term of the AP: $-5, \frac{-5}{2}, 0, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$ is [1]
 a) -30 b) -20 c) 30 d) 20
- 10 If the common difference of an A.P. is 5, then the value of $a_{20} - a_{13}$ is [1]
 a) 35 b) 25 c) 40 d) 30
- 11 If in $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, we have $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$ then [1]
 a) $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$ b) $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$ c) $\triangle QRP \sim \triangle ABC$ d) $\triangle CBA \sim \triangle PQR$
- 12 If in $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ when [1]
 a) $\angle B = \angle E$ b) $\angle B = \angle D$ c) $\angle A = \angle F$ d) $\angle A = \angle D$
- 13 D and E are respectively the points on the sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC such that $AD = 2$ cm, $BD = 3$ cm, $BC = 7.5$ cm and $DE \parallel BC$. Then, length of DE (in cm) is [1]
 a) 6 b) 5 c) 2.5 d) 3

- 14 In what ratio does x - axis divide the line segment joining the points A(2, - 3) and B(5, 6)? [1]
 a) 1 : 2 b) 3 : 5 c) 2 : 1 d) 2 : 3
- 15 The distance between the points (c, 0) and (0, - c) is: [1]
 a) 2c units b) c units c) $c\sqrt{2}$ units d) $2\sqrt{c}$ units
- 16 If the distance between the points A(4, p) & B(1, 0) is 5 units, then the value(s) of p is/are [1]
 a) 0 b) 4 only c) - 4 only d) ± 4
- 17 The zeroes of the polynomial $3x^2 - 5x - 2$ are [1]
 a) $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 b) $-\frac{1}{3}$, 2 c) $-\frac{1}{3}$, -2 d) $\frac{1}{3}$, -2
- 18 The LCM of the smallest odd composite number and the smallest prime number is [1]
 a) 1 b) 10 c) 18 d) 4
- 19 **Assertion (A):** The graphic representation of the equations $x + 2y = 3$ and $2x + 4y + 7 = 0$ gives a pair of coincident lines. [1]
Reason (R): The graph of linear equations $a_1 x + b_1 y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2 x + b_2 y + c_2 = 0$ gives a pair of coincident lines if $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$
 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.
- 20 **Assertion (A):** Common difference of the AP - 5, - 1, 3, 7, ... is 4. [1]
Reason (R): Common difference of the AP a, a + d, a + 2d, ... is given by $d = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term} - 1^{\text{st}} \text{ term}$.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.

SECTION B(2X5)

- 21 Explain why $7 \times 11 \times 13 + 13$ is a composite number. [2]
- 22 Find out whether the following pair of linear equations are consistent or inconsistent: [2]
- $$5x - 3y = 11, -10x + 6y = -22$$

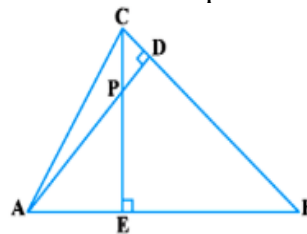
OR

The difference between two numbers is 26 and one number is three times the other. Find the numbers.

- 23 Solve the quadratic equation by factorization: [2]

$$3x^2 - 2\sqrt{6}x + 2 = 0$$

- 24 In the figure, altitudes AD and CE of $\triangle ABC$ intersect each other at the point P. Show that: $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle ADB$ [2]



- 25 Find the value(s) of y for which the distance between the points A(3, -1) and B(11, y) is 10 units. [2]

OR

In what ratio does the point P(-4,6) divide the line segment joining the points A(-6,10) & B(3,-8)?

SECTION C(3X6)

- 26 Show that. $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational. [3]
- 27 Find the zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2 + 5\sqrt{2}x - 3$ by factorisation method and verify the relationship between the zeroes and coefficient of the polynomial. [3]
- 28 The sum of two numbers is 27. If their product is 182, find the numbers. [3]
- 29 One root of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 8x - k = 0$ is $\frac{5}{2}$. Find the value of k. Also, find the other root. [3]

OR

Find two consecutive odd positive integers, sum of whose squares is 970.

- 30 The sum of the 4th and 8th terms of an AP is 24 and the sum of the 6th and 10th terms is 44. [3]
- Find the first three terms of the AP.

- 31 If the point C(- 1, 2) divides internally the line segment joining A (2, 5) and B(x ,y) in the ratio 3:4, find the coordinates of B. [3]

OR

Find the co-ordinates of the point on y- axis which is equidistant from the points A (5, - 2) and B (- 3, 2).

SECTION D(5X4)

- 32 Find the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial $2x^2 + 3x - 14$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and its coefficients. [5]
- 33 The difference of two numbers is 5 and the difference of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{10}$. Find the numbers. [5]
- 34 Find the sum of integers between 100 and 200 which are (i) divisible by 9 (ii) not divisible by 9. [5]

OR

The first term of an A.P. is 5, the last term is 45 and the sum of all the terms is 400. Find the number of terms and the common difference of the A.P.

- 35 Prove that a line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, divides the two sides in the same ratio. [5]

OR

AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR respectively where $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$. Prove that $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$.

SECTION E(4X3)

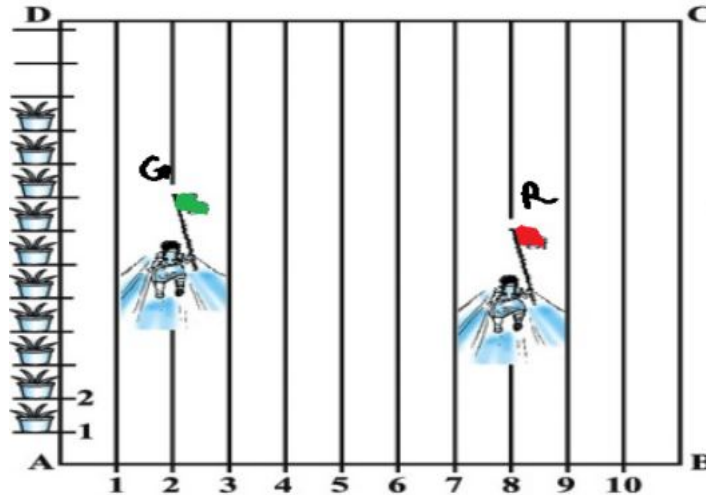
- 36 An alumni association is an association of former students. These associations often organize social events, publish newsletters or magazines and raise funds for the organisation. The alumni meet of two batches of a college - batch A & batch B were held on the same day in the same hotel in two separate halls "Rose" and "Jasmine". The rents were the same for both the halls. The expense for each hall is equal to the fixed rent of each hall and proportional to the number of persons attending each meet. 50 persons attended the meet in "Rose" hall, and the organisers had to pay ₹ 10000 towards the hotel charges. 25 guests attended the meet in "Jasmine" hall and the organisers had to pay ₹ 7500 towards the hotel charges. Denote the fixed rent by ₹ x and proportional expense per person by ₹ y.

1. Represent algebraically the situation in hall "Rose". [1]
2. Represent algebraically the situation in hall "Jasmine". [1]
3. What is the fixed rent of the halls? [2]

OR

Find the amount the hotel charged per person.

- 37 In order to conduct Sports Day activities in your School, lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1 m each, in a rectangular shaped ground ABCD, 100 flower pots have been placed at a distance of 1 m from each other along AD, as shown in given figure below. Niharika runs $\frac{1}{4}$ th the distance AD on the 2nd line and posts a green flag. Preet runs $\frac{1}{5}$ th distance AD on the eighth line and posts a red flag.



1. Find the position of green flag. [1]
2. Find the position of red flag. [1]
3. What is the distance between both the flags? [2]

OR

If Rashmi has to post a blue flag exactly halfway between the line segment joining the two flags, where should she post her flag?

- 38 To enhance the reading skills of grade X students, the school nominates you and two of your friends to set up a class library. There are two sections - section A and section B of grade X. There are 32 students in section A and 36 students in section B.
1. What is the minimum number of books you will acquire for the class library, so that they can be distributed equally among students of Section A or Section B? [1]
 2. If the product of two positive integers is equal to the product of their HCF and LCM is true then, find the HCF (32 , 36). [1]
 3. What is the prime factorisation of 13915? [2]

OR

If p and q are positive integers such that $p = ab^2$ and $q = a^2b$, where a , b are prime numbers, then find the LCM (p , q).



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class : X

अवधि / Duration : 3 HOURS

विषय / Subject : MATHEMATICS अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQ s carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (1+2+1=4 marks each).
7. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is given for some Qs.
8. Draw the figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required, if not stated.

SECTION-A (1 x 20=20M)

Q-1: If HCF of 6 and 20 is 2, then LCM is_____.

- (a) 40 (b) 60 (c) 80 (d) 120

Q-2: If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + (a + 1)x + b$ are 2 and -3, then_____

- (a) $a = -7, b = -1$ (b) $a = 5, b = -1$ (c) $a = 2, b = -6$ (d) $a = 0, b = -6$

Q3: If the lines given by $3x + 2ky = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are parallel, then the value of k is

- (a) $-\frac{5}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{15}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$

Q-4: If a polynomial is given by $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$, then the value of $p(1) + p(4)$ is:_____

- (a) 0 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) -4

Q-5: A quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has two distinct real roots if _____

- (a) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ (b) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ (c) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ (d) $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$

Q-6: The 10th term of the AP: 5, 8, 11, 14, ... is_____

- (a) 32 (b) 35 (c) 38 (d) 185

Q-7: The sum of first five multiples of 3 is_____.

- (a) 45 (b) 55 (c) 65 (d) 75

Q-8: The value of k for which the equations $3x - y + 8 = 0$ and $6x - ky = -16$ represent coincident lines is_____

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 2 (d) -2

Q-9: If $ax + by = a^2 - b^2$ and $ax + by = 0$, then the value of $x + y$ is:

- (a) $a^2 - b^2$ (b) $a + b$ (c) $a - b$ (d) $a^2 + b^2$

Q-10: If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 3x + k$ is 2, then the value of k is_____

- (a) 10 (b) -10 (c) 5 (d) -5

Q-11: The distance between the points (0, 5) and (-5, 0) is_____

- (a) 5 (b) -5 (c) $5\sqrt{2}$ (d) $-5\sqrt{2}$

Q-12: If in triangles ABC and DEF, $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$, then they will be similar, when_____

- (a) $\angle B = \angle E$ (b) $\angle A = \angle D$ (c) $\angle B = \angle D$ (d) $\angle A = \angle F$

Q-13: The 21st term of the AP whose first two terms are -3 and 4 is_____

- (a) 17 (b) 137 (c) 143 (d) -143

Q-14: If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form $65m - 117$, then the value of m is

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

Q-15: The pair of equations $y = 0$ and $y = -7$ has_____

- (a) one solution (b) two solutions (c) infinitely many solutions (d) no solution

Q-16: The roots of the equation $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ are_____

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}, 1$ (d) $1, \frac{3}{2}$

Q-17: If 7 times the 7th term of an AP is equal to 11 times its 11th term, then its 18th term will be

- (a) 7 (b) 11 (c) 18 (d) 0

Q-18: If $x = a$, $y = b$ is the solution of the equations $x - y = 2$ and $x + y = 4$, then the values of a and b are, respectively_____.

- (a) 3 and 5 (b) 5 and 3 (c) 3 and 1 (d) -1 and -3

ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED QUESTIONS

For the next two questions choose the correct one from the following options.

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation for assertion (A)
- b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation for assertion (A)
- c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q-19: Assertion: The point $(-1, 6)$ divides the line segment joining the points $(-3, 10)$ and $(6, -8)$ in the ratio 2: 7 internally.

Reason: Three points A, B and C are collinear if $AB + BC = AC$.

Q-20. Assertion: If a line intersects AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$ at D and E respectively and is parallel to BC then $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC}$.

Reason: If a line is parallel to one side of a triangle, then it divides other two sides in the same proportion.

SECTION-B (2x5=10 M)

21. Explain why $3 \times 5 \times 7 + 7$ is a composite number.

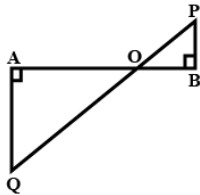
22. If α and β are zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - x - k$ such that $\alpha - \beta = 9$, find k .

OR

Find the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x - 6 = 0$ by using the quadratic formula.

23. Find the middle term of the A.P. 6, 13, 20216.

24. In the given figure, $QA \perp AB$ and $PB \perp AB$. If $AO = 20\text{cm}$, $BO = 12\text{cm}$, $PB = 18\text{cm}$, find AQ .



25. For what value of k , the pair of linear equations $kx - 4y = 3$, $6x - 12y = 9$ has an infinite number of solutions.

SECTION-C (3x6=18 M)

26. If the mid-point of the line segment joining the points $A(3, 4)$ and $B(k, 6)$ is $P(x, y)$ and $x + y - 10 = 0$, find the value of k .

27. Determine the AP whose third term is 16 and the 7th term exceeds the 5th term by 12.

28. If $2x + y = 23$ and $4x - y = 19$, find the values of $5y - 2x$ and $\frac{y}{x} - 2$.

OR

Solve by substitution: $x + y = 7$; $2x - 3y = 11$

29. Prove that $2\sqrt{3} - 1$ is an irrational number.

30. Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 7x + 10$, and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

31. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show that $CA^2 = CB \times CD$.

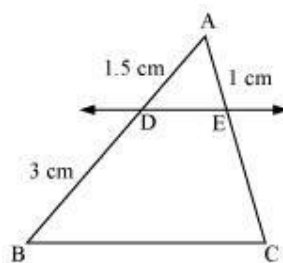
SECTION-D (5x4=20 M)

32. Draw the graphs of the pair of linear equations $x - y + 2 = 0$ and $4x - y - 4 = 0$. Calculate the area of the triangle formed by the lines so drawn and the x-axis.

33. E is a point on side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F, Show that $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$.

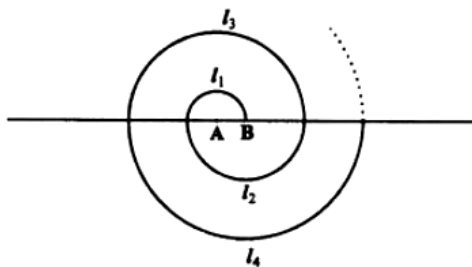
OR

State and prove Basic Proportionality Theorem and hence find EC in given figure if $DE \parallel BC$.



34. A train travels a distance of 480 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 8 km/h less, then it would have taken 3 hours more to cover the same distance. We need to find the speed of the train.

35. A spiral is made up of successive semicircles, with centres alternately at A and B, starting with centre at A, of radii 0.5 cm, 1.0 cm, 1.5 cm, 2.0 cm, . . . as shown in figure below. What is the total length of such a spiral made up of thirteen consecutive semicircles? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



OR

The sum of four consecutive numbers in an AP is 32 and the ratio of the product of the first and the last terms to the product of the two middle terms is 7: 15. Find the numbers.

SECTION- E (4x3=12 M)

36. A school auditorium has to be constructed with a capacity of 2000 people. The chairs in the auditorium are arranged in a concave shape facing towards the stage in such a way that each succeeding row has 5 seats more than the previous one.



- (a) If the first row has 15 seats, then how many seats will be there in 12th row? [1]
- (b) If there are 15 rows in the auditorium, then how many seats will be there in the middle row? [1]
- (c) If total 1875 guests were there in the auditorium for a particular event, then how many rows will be needed to make all of them sit? [2]

OR

- (c) If total 1250 guests were there in the auditorium for a particular event, then how many rows will be left blank out of total 30 rows? [2]

Q-37: On the roadway, Points A and B, which stand in for Chandigarh and Kurukshetra, respectively, are located nearly 90 kilometres apart. At the same time, a car departs from Kurukshetra and one from Chandigarh. These cars will collide in 9 hours if they are travelling in the same direction, and in $9/7$ hours if they are travelling in the other direction. Let X and Y be two cars that are travelling at x and y kilometres per hour from places A and B, respectively. On the basis of the above information, answer the following questions:



(a) When both cars move in the same direction, then find the situation which can be represented algebraically. [2]

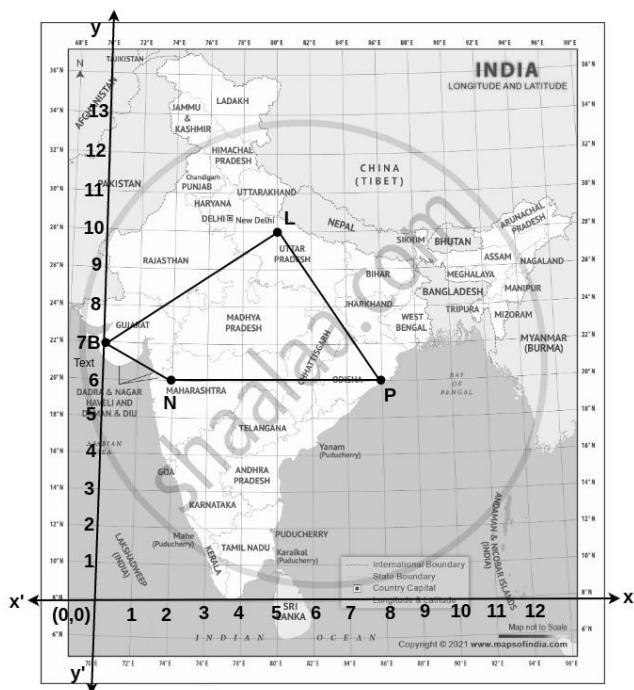
OR

(a) When both cars move in the opposite direction, then find the situation which can be represented algebraically. [2]

(b) Find the speed of car x. [1]

(c) Find the speed of car y. [1]

Q-38: In a GPS, The lines that run east-west are known as lines of latitude, and the lines running north-south are known as lines of longitude. The latitude and the longitude of a place are its coordinates and the distance formula is used to find the distance between two places. The distance between two parallel lines is approximately 150 km. A family from Uttar Pradesh planned a round trip from Lucknow (L) to Puri (P) via Bhuj (B) and Nashik (N) as shown in the given figure below.



Based on the above information answer the following questions using the coordinate geometry.

(i) Find the distance between Lucknow (L) to Bhuj(B). [1]

(ii) If Kota (K), internally divide the line segment joining Lucknow (L) to Bhuj (B) into 3 : 2 then find the coordinate of Kota (K). [1]

(iii) Name the type of triangle formed by the places Lucknow (L), Nashik (N) and Puri (P) [2]

OR

Find a place (point) on the longitude (y-axis) which is equidistant from the points Lucknow (L) and Puri (P). [2]

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

PERIODIC TEST- 2: Practice Paper-I

CKASS : X

M.M: 80

SUB: SCIENCE (086)

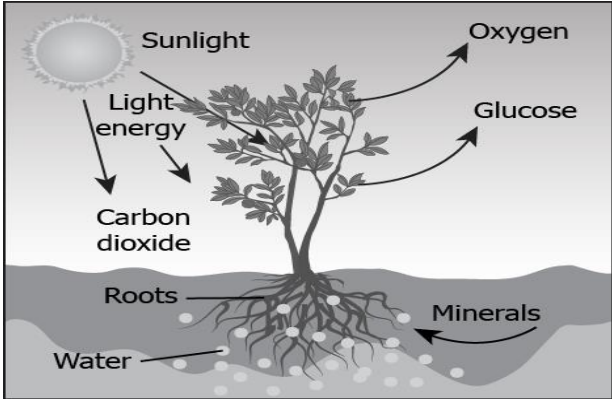
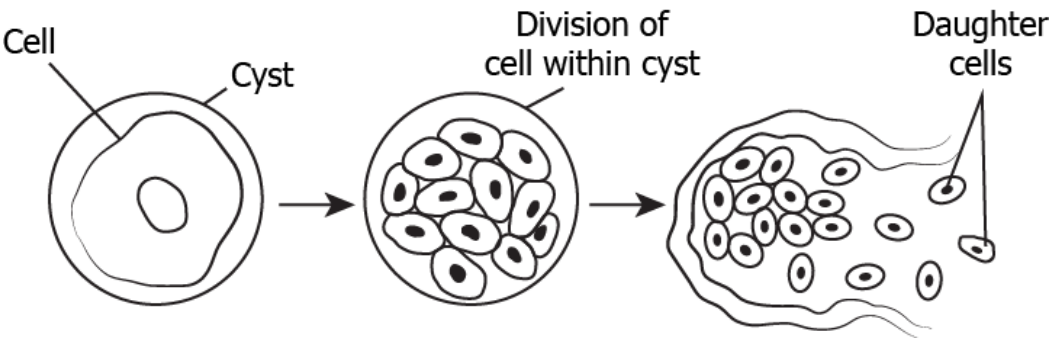
TIME: 3 HOURS

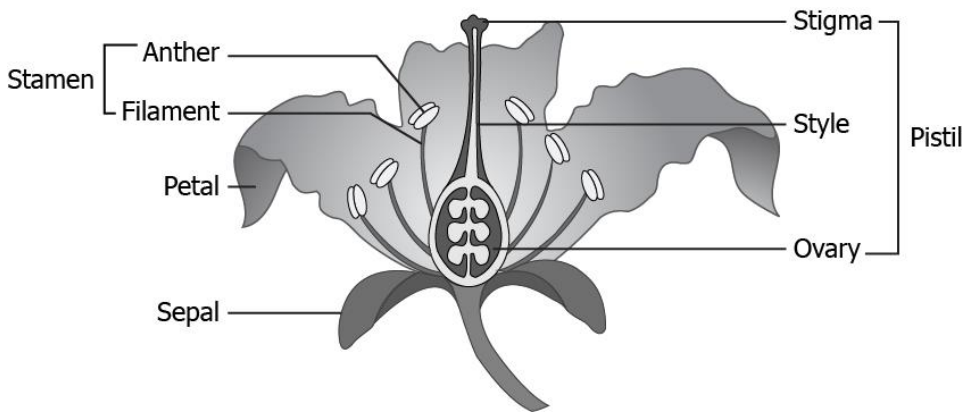
General Instruction:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 6 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 7 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 3 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 1 Qs of 3 marks and 1 Questions of 2 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat and well labeled diagrams where ever necessary.

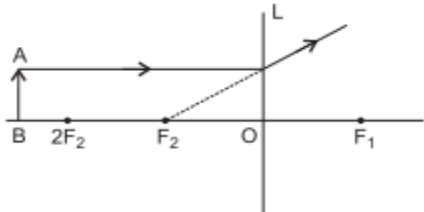
S.NO	SECTION – A Questions 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each	MARKS
1	A convex mirror of focal length 'f' forms an image which is $\frac{1}{n}$ times the object. The distance of the object from the mirror is : (a) $\frac{(n-1)f}{n}$ (b) $\frac{(n+1)f}{n}$ (c) $(n+1)f$ (d) $(n-1)f$	1
2	Which position of the object will produce a magnified virtual image ,if a convex lens of focal length 15 cm is being used ? (a) 10 cm (b) 15 cm (c) 25 cm (d) 30 cm	1
3.	A ray of light passes from a medium X to another medium Y . No refraction of light occurs if the ray of light hits the boundary of medium Y at an angle of : (a) 0° (b) 45° (c) 90° (d) 120°	1
4	The term 'accommodation ' as applied to the human eye refers to : (a) Its ability to control the intensity of light falling on retina (b) control the amount of light entering the pupil	1

	(c) erect the image formed on the retina (d) change the focal length of the eye lens.																
5.	Which of the following phenomenon is involved in Tyndall Effect ? (a) reflection of light (b) refraction of light (c) scattering of light (d) magnification of light	1															
6	Among the following , which part of the spectrum of the white light produces maximum visibility? (a)Red (b) Yellow – Green (c) Blue (d) Violet	1															
7.	In the reaction of iron with copper sulphate solution: $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{FeSO}_4$ Which option in the given table correctly represents the substance oxidised and the reducing agent? <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>OPTION</th><th>Substance Oxidized</th><th>Reducing Agent</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>(a)</td><td>Fe</td><td>Fe</td></tr><tr><td>(b)</td><td>Fe</td><td>FeSO₄</td></tr><tr><td>(c)</td><td>Cu</td><td>Fe</td></tr><tr><td>(d)</td><td>CuSO₄</td><td>Fe</td></tr></tbody></table>	OPTION	Substance Oxidized	Reducing Agent	(a)	Fe	Fe	(b)	Fe	FeSO ₄	(c)	Cu	Fe	(d)	CuSO ₄	Fe	1
OPTION	Substance Oxidized	Reducing Agent															
(a)	Fe	Fe															
(b)	Fe	FeSO ₄															
(c)	Cu	Fe															
(d)	CuSO ₄	Fe															
8	Before burning in air, the magnesium ribbon is cleaned by rubbing with a sand paper to: (a) Make the ribbon surface shinier (b) Remove the layer of magnesium oxide from the ribbon surface (c). Remove the layer of magnesium carbonate from the ribbon surface (d) Remove the moisture from the ribbon surface	1															
9	When a base reacts with a metal, it forms a salt and hydrogen gas is released. By what method the presence of hydrogen can be detected? (a) by water (b) by litmus paper (c) by methyl orange (d) by a burning candle	1															
10	The image shows the pH values of four solutions on a pH scale. <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr></table> <div style="text-align: center;"><div>↑</div>A<div>↑</div>B<div>↑</div>C<div>↑</div>D</div> <p>Which solutions are alkaline in nature?</p> <p>(a) A and B (b) B and C (c) C and D (d) A and D</p>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
11	Which among the following is(are) double displacement reaction(s)? (i) $\text{Pb} + \text{CuCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2 + \text{Cu}$	1															

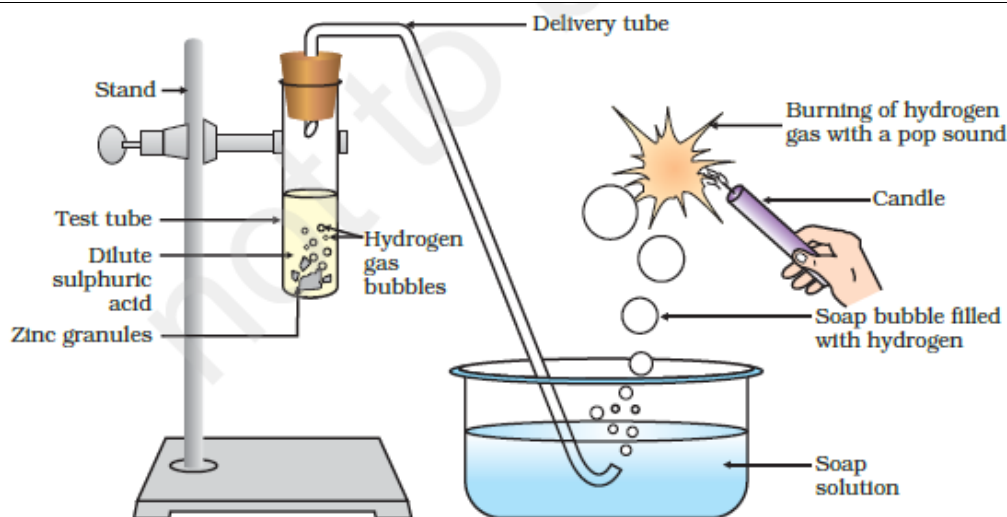
	<p>(ii) $\text{KBr} + \text{AgNO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{KNO}_3 + \text{AgBr}$</p> <p>(iii) $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$</p> <p>(iv) $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>(a) (i) and (iv) only (b) (ii) only (c) (i) and (ii) only (d) (iii) and (iv) only</p>	
12.	<p>The trachea is prevented from collapsing by</p> <p>(a) complete cartilaginous rings (b) incomplete cartilaginous rings</p> <p>(c) bony rings (d) chitinous rings.</p>	1
13.	<p>The image shows the process of photosynthesis in plants</p>  <p>Based on the image, which component is excreted by plants during photosynthesis?</p> <p>(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Glucose (c) Light energy (d) Oxygen</p>	1
14.	<p>Organisms depend on hormones as well as electric impulses for the transmission of signals from brain to rest of the body. What can be a likely advantage of hormones over electric impulses?</p> <p>(a) It is secreted by all types of cells present in the body.</p> <p>(b) It is secreted by stimulated cells and reaches all cells of the body.</p> <p>(c) It is relayed to the target organ at a faster rate than electric impulses.</p> <p>(d) It does not depend on an external stimulus to be generated in the cells.</p>	1
15.	<p>The image shows the process of division in plasmodium.</p>  <p>What can be concluded about the division in plasmodium?</p> <p>(a) The cyst divides repeatedly to form many daughter cells.</p> <p>(b) The cell divides multiple times giving rise to many daughter cells.</p>	1

	<p>(c) The nucleus divides repeatedly inside the cell to form new daughter cells.</p> <p>(d) The cyst enlarges in size and then bursts producing many new daughter cells.</p>	
16.	<p>The image shows the different parts of a flower.</p>  <p>Which part of the pistil is responsible for receiving pollen from stamen in order to perform reproduction?</p> <p>(a) anther (b) ovary (c) petal (d) stigma</p>	1
	<p>DIRECTION: In the question number 17 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option</p> <p>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>	
17	<p>Assertion (A): Rate of breathing is slower in aquatic organisms than terrestrial organisms.</p> <p>Reason (R): Amount of dissolved oxygen is low as compared to amount of atmospheric air.</p>	1
18	<p>Assertion (A): In electrolysis of water, the volume of hydrogen liberated is twice the volume of oxygen formed.</p> <p>Reason (R): Water (H₂O) has hydrogen and oxygen in the ratio of 1 : 2 by volume.</p>	1
19	<p>Assertion: The size of the mirror does not affect the nature of the image.</p> <p>Reason: Small mirrors always form virtual images.</p>	1
20	<p>Assertion: A beam of white light gives a spectrum on passing through a hollow prism.</p> <p>Reason: Speed of light outside a hollow prism is same as from the speed of light inside the hollow prism.</p>	1
	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION – B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Questions 21 to 25 carry 2 marks each.</p>	

21	How the arrangement of two plane mirrors is to be done in such a way that the incident ray and reflected ray will always be parallel to each other, whatever may be the angle of incidence. Show the same with the help of a diagram.	2
22	<p>A silver article generally turns black when kept in the open for a few days. The article when rubbed with toothpaste again starts shining.</p> <p>(i) Why do silver articles turn black when kept in the open for a few days? Name the phenomenon involved.</p> <p>(ii) Name the black substance formed and give its chemical formula.</p>	2
23	<p>A student takes three beakers A, B and C filled with aqueous solutions of glucose, alcohol and hydrochloric acid respectively as shown in the following figures :</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Diagram A: A beaker containing Glucose solution. A circuit with a Battery, Bulb, and Switch is connected to two Graphite rods immersed in the solution.</p> <p>Diagram B: A beaker containing Alcohol. A circuit with a Battery, Bulb, and Switch is connected to two Graphite rods immersed in the solution.</p> <p>Diagram C: A beaker containing Dilute hydrochloric acid. A circuit with a Battery, Bulb, and Switch is connected to two Graphite rods immersed in the solution.</p> </div> <p>(a) State your observation in terms of glowing of bulb when the switch is 'ON'.</p> <p>(b) Justify your observations by giving reason in each case.</p>	2
24	<p>Why do veins have thin walls as compared to arteries?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Explain the role of the mouth in digestion of food.</p>	2
25	<p>Label the parts (a), (b), (c) and (d) and show the direction of flow of electrical signals in Figure</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>The diagram shows a hand touching a hot pot. Label (a) points to the hand, (b) to the brain, (c) to the arm, and (d) to the hand.</p> </div>	2
26	<p>In tobacco plant, the male gametes have twenty four chromosomes.</p> <p>What is the number of chromosomes in the female gamete?</p> <p>What is the number of chromosomes in the zygote?</p>	2

	SECTION – C Questions 27 to 33 carry 3 marks each.	
27	<p>Study the ray diagram and answer the questions given below:</p>  <p>a) Identify the lens.</p> <p>b) Complete the ray diagram to form the image of AB with proper representation of line OL</p> <p>c) Write the characteristics of the image thus formed.</p>	3
28	<p>A glass slab is placed over a page on which the word ‘ VIBGYOR’ is printed with each letter in its corresponding colour.</p> <p>a) Will the image of all letters be in the same place</p> <p>b) If not, state which letter will be raised to maximum .</p> <p>Give reason for your answer.</p>	3
29	<p>(a) Draw a diagram to show stomatal pore and label on it:</p> <p>(i) guard cells (ii) chloroplast</p> <p>(b) State two functions of stomata.</p> <p>(c) How do guard cells regulate the opening and closing of stomatal pore?</p>	3
30.	Draw the structure of a neuron and explain its function	3
31	Distinguish between pollination and fertilisation. Mention the site and product of fertilisation in a flower.	3
32.	<p>On adding a drop of barium chloride solution to an aqueous solution of sodium sulphate, white precipitate is obtained.</p> <p>(a) Write a balanced chemical equation of the reaction involved</p> <p>(b) What other name can be given to this precipitation reaction?</p> <p>(c) Give another example of precipitate reaction other than given in the question.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Identify the substance that is oxidized and the substance that is reduced in the following reactions:</p> <p>(a) $\text{ZnO(s)} + \text{C(s)} \rightarrow \text{Zn(s)} + \text{CO(g)}$</p> <p>(b) $4\text{Na(s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{Na}_2\text{O(s)}$</p> <p>(c) $\text{CuO(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{Cu(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$</p>	3

33	<p>(i) A green salt on heating decomposes to produce a colourless suffocating gas and leaves behind a reddish brown residue. Name the salt and write the decomposition reaction</p> <div data-bbox="215 201 861 593" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(ii) What happens when a piece of aluminum metal is added to dilute hydrochloric acid?</p>	3
	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION – D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Questions 34 to 36 carry 5 marks each.</p>	
34	<p>a) Give scientific reasons for the following:</p> <p>i) Stars twinkle but planets do not twinkle</p> <p>ii) danger signals are painted red</p> <p>iii) It takes some time to see the objects in a cinema hall, when we just enter the hall.</p> <p>b) What is dispersion of white light? What is the cause of Dispersion of light? Give any one example of dispersion of Sun light in nature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a) What is Hypermetropia? List the causes for the development of this defect. How can this defect be corrected.? Describe with ray diagram how this defect may be corrected using spectacles.</p> <p>b) The near point of a hypermetropic eye is 1 m. What is the power of the lens required to correct this defect.</p>	5
35	<p>In the following schematic diagram for the preparation of hydrogen gas as shown in Figure what would happen if following changes are made?</p>	5



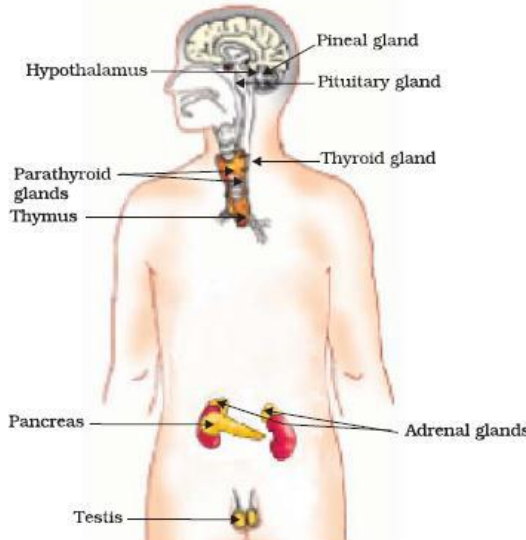
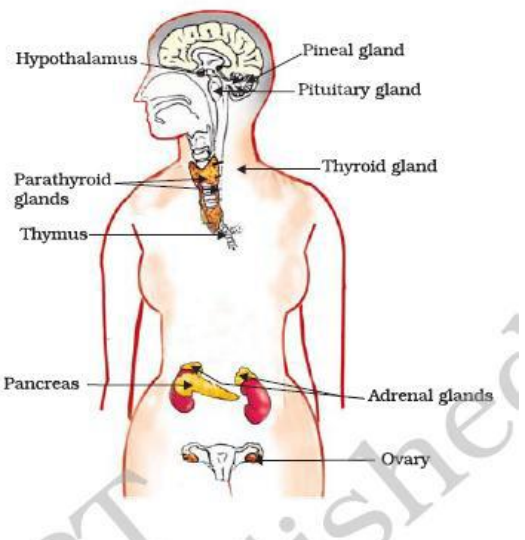
- (a) In place of zinc granules, same amount of zinc dust is taken in the test tube?
- (b) Instead of dilute sulphuric acid, dilute hydrochloric acid is taken?
- (c) In place of zinc, copper turnings are taken?
- (d) Sodium hydroxide is taken in place of dilute sulphuric acid and the tube is heated?
- Write the equation also.

- 36
- (a) Explain the three pathways of breakdown of glucose in living organisms.
- (b) Write any two differences between the two ways of oxidation of glucose in organisms.
- Or**
- (a) Draw a schematic representation of transport and exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide during transportation of blood in human beings and label on it:
- Lung capillaries, Pulmonary artery to lungs, Aorta to body, Pulmonary veins from lungs.
- (b) What is the advantage of separate channels in mammals and birds for oxygenated and deoxygenated blood

SECTION – E(Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 37 to 39 carry 4 marks each.

- 37
- Case Study – 1**
- A student focused the image of a candle flame on a white screen using a convex lens. She noted down the position of the candle , screen and the lens as given below:
- Position of candle = 12 cm ;position of convex lens = 50 cm
- Position of the screen = 88 cm
- Find the focal length of the convex lens
 - What will be the nature of the image thus formed.
- Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of the image

38	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study - 2</p> <p>Read the given passage and answer the questions based on passage and related studied concepts.</p> <p>Salts are formed by reactions of acids and bases, strong acids react with strong bases to form neutral salt. Weak acids react with strong bases to form basic salts whose aqueous solution turned red litmus blue, phenolphthalein pink and universal indicator blue. Acidic salts are formed by strong acids and weak bases.</p> <p>Na_2CO_3 and NaHCO_3 are salts of NaOH (strong base) and H_2CO_3 (Carbonic acid) weak acid and are basic in nature. Electrolysis of brine solution gives caustic soda (NaOH), H_2 gas and Cl_2. Bleaching powder (CaOCl_2) is prepared when slaked lime reacts with dry chlorine gas used as disinfectant, washing soda is used to remove permanent hardness of water. Crystalline salts are hydrated and lose water of crystallisation on heating, may change colour and become amorphous (powdery). Gypsum on heating at 373K gives Plaster of Paris, used in making chalk, plastering fractured bones. NaHCO_3 is baking soda used in making crisp pakora and as antacid.</p> <p>(a) Write chemical formula of Plaster of Paris.</p> <p>(b) A visually challenged student has to perform the presence of acidic salt in given solution. The acid base indicator used by him will be?</p> <p>(c) Sulphuric acid reacts with milk of magnesia, the salt formed is? Write the equation.</p>	4 1+1+2
39	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study – 3</p> <p>Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;">   </div>	4 1+1+2

	<p>A gland P is located just below the stomach in the human body. The gland P secretes a hormone Q. The deficiency of hormone Q in the body causes a disease W in which the blood sugar level of a person rises too much. person having high blood sugar is called X.</p> <p>(a) Name gland P.</p> <p>(b) Name hormone Q.</p> <p>(c) Mention one function of hormones</p> <p>(i)Thyroxine (ii)Adrenaline</p>	
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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I-आवधिक परीक्षा/II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-II

कक्षा/ Class :X

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : SCIENCE

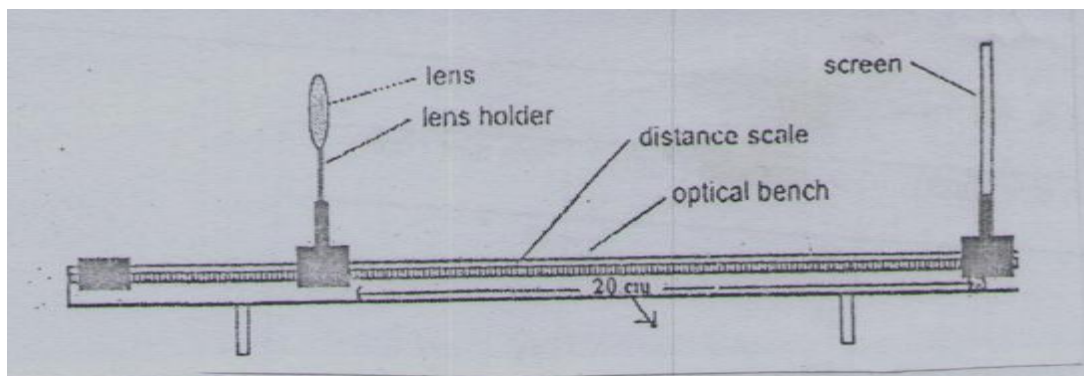
अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. *This question paper contains 39 questions in 5 sections.*
2. *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.*
3. *Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.*
4. *Section B consists of 6 very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.*
5. *Section C consists of 7 short answer questions carrying 03 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*
6. *Section D consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.*
7. *Section E consists of 3 source based / case based questions carrying 04 marks each with sub parts.*

Section-A

1. A student finding the focal length of a given concave mirror, obtains the image of a distant tree on the screen with respect to the object, the image will be-
 - (a) Diminished and erect
 - (b) Diminished and inverted
 - (c) Enlarged and erect
 - (d) Enlarged and inverted
2. During an experiment to find out the focal length of convex lens a student got a clear image of a test object at a far distance on the screen but he did some mistake in making measurement as shown in the diagram. The mistake is—



- (a) Distance of screen from object was not measured
- (b) Object distance was not measured
- (c) Lens was not adjusted properly
- (d) Distance of image was not measured from the optical centre of the lens

3. While drawing the ray diagram for the formation of image by a convex lens, a student made a mistake and was unable to draw the correct diagram. The possible mistake could be-

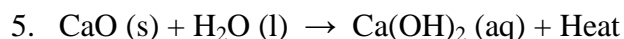
- (i.) Line showing parallel to principal axis was not exactly parallel
- (ii.) The focal points might not have been marked at equal distance on either side of the lens
- (iii.) The line through the focus may not be of the correct slope.
- (iv.) The location of the intersection of two lines cannot be determined with complete accuracy.

Out of the above, the probable mistake(s) could be-

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (ii)
- (c) Only (iii) and (iv)
- (d) All are possible

4. Consider these indices of refraction: glass: 1.52; air: 1.0003; water: 1.333. Based on the refractive indices of three materials, arrange the speed of light through them in decreasing order.

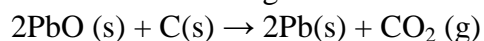
- (a) The speed of light in water > the speed of light in air > the speed of light in glass
- (b) The speed of light in glass > the speed of light in water > the speed of light in air.
- (c) The speed of light in air > the speed of light in water > the speed of light in glass.
- (d) The speed of light in glass > the speed of light in air > the speed of light in water.



The above reaction is an example of :

- (a) Combination reaction
- (b) Displacement reaction
- (c) Double displacement reaction
- (d) Decomposition reaction

6. Which of the following statements about the reaction given below are correct:



- (i) Lead is getting reduced.
- (ii) Carbon dioxide is getting oxidised.
- (iii) Carbon is getting oxidised.
- (iv) Lead oxide is getting reduced.

- (a) i and ii
- (b) i and iii
- (c) i, ii and iii
- (d) All

7. A solution reacts with crushed egg shells to give a gas that turns lime water milky. The solution contains:
 (a) NaCl (b) HCl (c) LiCl (d) KCl
8. Which one of the following types of medicines is used for treating indigestion:
 (a) Antibiotic (b) Analgesic (c) Antacid (d) Antiseptic
9. Three solutions X, Y and Z having pH values 3, 4 and 5 respectively. The solution with the least hydrogen ion concentration is:
 (a) X (b) Y (c) Z (d) All have equal concentration
10. The reaction in which exchange of ions takes place is:
 (a) $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{BaCl}_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4(\text{s}) + \text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$
 (b) $\text{KI}(\text{aq}) + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbI}_2(\text{s}) + \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq})$
 (c) Both of the above
 (d) None of the above
11. For the following reaction; $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$
 Select the correct option:
 (a) HCl is oxidised to H_2O
 (b) HCl is oxidised to Cl_2
 (c) MnO_2 is reduced to MnCl_2
 (d) Both “b” and “c” are correct
12. The correct representation for the reaction: $\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{H}_2$ in balanced form is:
 (a) $3\text{Fe} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 3\text{H}_2$ (b) $6\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 2\text{H}_2$
 (c) $3\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2$ (d) $6\text{Fe} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 3\text{H}_2$
13. Name the blood vessel which carries deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs:
 (a) Capillaries (b) Pulmonary vein (c) Pulmonary artery (d) Aorta
14. Posture and balance of the body is controlled by.
 (a) Pons (b) Medulla (c) Cerebrum (d) Cerebellum
15. Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Water (c) Glucose (d) Chlorophyll
16. In which of the following groups of organisms, food material is broken down outside the body and absorbed?
 (a) Mushroom, green plants, Amoeba
 (b) Yeast, mushroom, bread mould

- (c) Paramecium, Amoeba, Cuscuta
- (d) Cuscuta, lice, tapeworm

17. Asexual Reproduction takes place through budding in
(a) Amoeba (b) Yeast (c) Plasmodium (d) Leishmania

Question number 18 to 20 consist of two statements: Assertion (A) and reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (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.

18. **Assertion:** Brown fumes are produced, when lead nitrate is heated.

Reason: Nitrogen oxide gas is produced, as a by product due to decomposition of lead nitrate.

19. **Assertion:** Sodium hydrogen carbonate is used to reduce acidity in the stomach.

Reason: Being alkaline in nature it neutralises excess acid.

20. **Assertion :** The walls of ventricles are thicker than those of the atria.

Reason : Ventricles have to pump blood into various organs at high pressure.

Section-B

21. Why does the sky appear blue to an observer from the surface of earth? What will be the colour of the sky for an astronaut in a space station? Give reason for your answer. (2)

22. An object of height 2 cm is placed at a distance of 30 cm from a convex lens of focal length 10 cm. Find the position, and height of the image. (2)

OR

A 10 cm long pencil is placed 5 cm in front of a concave mirror having a radius of curvature of 40 cm.

- (i) Determine the position of the image formed by this mirror.
- (ii) What is the size of the image?

23. Write one equation each for the decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat and light. (2)

24. What is the importance of DNA copying in reproduction? (2)

25. (a) Name a plant hormone that promotes cell division. (2)
(b) Give an example of plant hormone that inhibits growth.

26. Differentiate between arteries and veins. (2)

Section-C

27. Rohit wants to have an erect image of an object using a converging mirror of focal length **40 m**. **(3)**

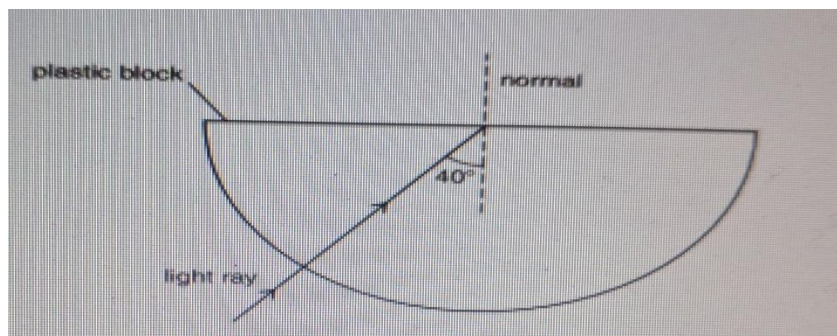
- (a) Specify the range of distance where the object can be placed in front of the mirror. Justify.
- (b) Draw a ray diagram to show image formation in this case.
- (c) State one use of the mirror based on the above kind of image formation.

28.(a) What is meant by power of a lens? You have three lenses L_1 , L_2 and L_3 of powers +10D, +5D and -10D respectively. State the nature and focal length of each lens.

- (b) Explain which of the three lenses will form a virtual and magnified image of an object placed at 15 cm from the lens. Draw the ray diagram in support of your answer. **(3)**

29. (i) Explain why the refractive index of any material with respect to air is always greater than 1.

- (ii) In the figure below a light ray travels from air into the semi-circular plastic block. Give a reason why the ray does not deviate at the semi-circular boundary of the plastic block.



- (iii) Complete the ray diagram of the above scenario when the light ray comes out of the plastic block from the top flat end. **(3)**

30. Give suitable reasons for the following: **(3)**

- (a) Dry HCl gas does not change the colour of the dry litmus paper.
- (b) Plaster of Paris should be stored in moisture proof container.
- (c) Baking powder is generally added for preparation of cakes and bread.

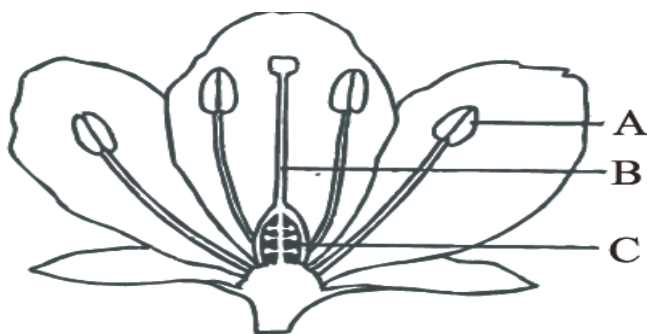
OR

- (a) Which gas is usually liberated when an acid reacts with metal? How will you test the presence of this gas?
- (b) Why toothpastes are generally basic in nature?

31. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following: **(3)**

- (a) Barium chloride + Potassium sulphate \rightarrow Barium sulphate + potassium chloride
- (b) Potassium bromide + Barium iodide \rightarrow Potassium iodide + Barium bromide
- (c) Zinc + Silver nitrate \rightarrow Zinc nitrate + Silver

32. Name the parts A, B and C shown in the following diagram and state one function of each. (3)



33. What are reflex actions? Give two examples. Explain a reflex arc. (3)

Section-D

34. A person cannot see objects nearer than 75 cm but can clearly read the banners placed on the roadside from a distance. (5)

- Name the defect of vision he is suffering from.
- List two causes of this defect of vision.
- How can it be corrected?
- Draw ray diagrams showing the (i) defective eye (ii) corrected eye.

OR

What is dispersion of white light? State its cause. Draw a labelled diagram to show dispersion of white light by a glass prism. How will you use two identical glass prisms to obtain white light? Draw ray diagram to illustrate it.

35. (a) What is neutralisation reaction? Give one example. (5)
(b) Write an equation to show the reaction between Plaster of Paris and water.
(c) Write the chemical formula of the compound formed, when chlorine gas reacts with slaked lime?
(d) Baking powder is a mixture of two chemicals. Name them?

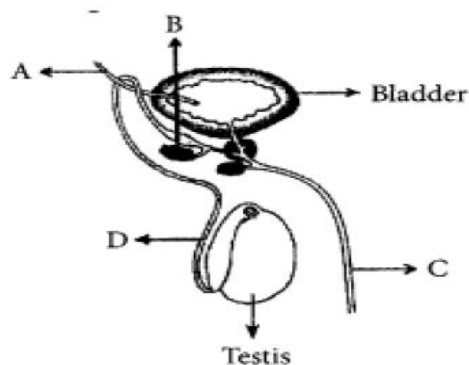
OR

- Compounds like alcohols and glucose also contain hydrogen but are not categorised as acids. Why?
- What happens if excess of CO_2 is passed through lime water? Write chemical equation.
- Identify the number of water of crystallisation molecules in (i) Na_2CO_3 (ii) CuSO_4
- Give two important uses of washing soda.

36. (a) Write the functions of the following parts in human female reproductive system: (5)
(i) Ovary (ii) Oviduct (iii) Uterus
(b) Describe the structure and function of placenta.

OR

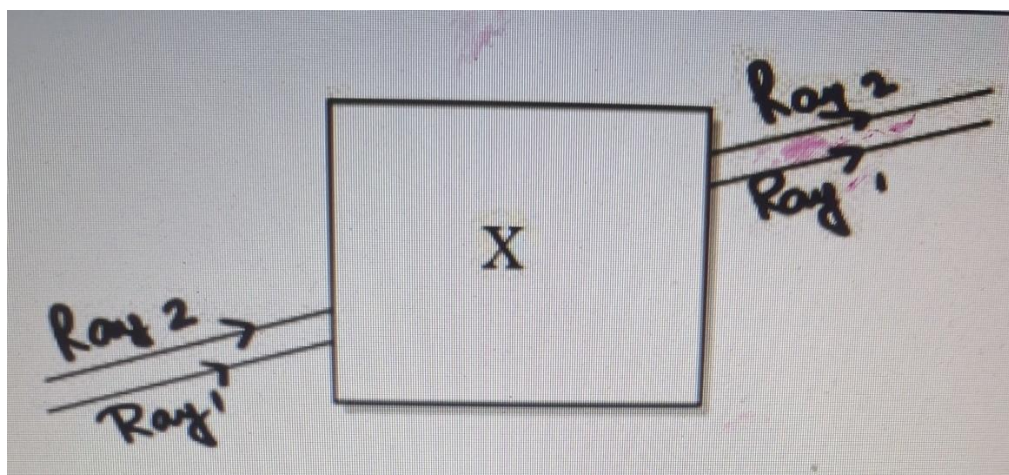
- Identify A, B, C and D in the following diagram.
- What is the function of part D?



- (c) List out the 03 methods to avoid fertilization and in turn pregnancy to maintain healthy reproductive health.

Section-E

37.



Noor, a young student, was trying to demonstrate some properties of light in her science project work. She kept 'X' inside the box (as shown in the figure) and with the help of a laser pointer made light rays pass through the holes on one side of the box. She had a small butter-paper screen to see the spots of light being cast as they emerged. (4)

- (i) What could be the 'X' that she placed inside the box to make the rays behave as shown?
 - (a) a converging lens
 - (b) a parallel-sided glass block
 - (c) a plane mirror
 - (d) a triangular prism
- (ii) She measured the angles of incidence for both the rays on the left side of the box to be 48.6° . She knew the refractive index of the material 'X' inside the box was 1.5. What will be the approximate value of angle of refraction?
 - (a) 45°
 - (b) 40°
 - (c) 30°
 - (d) 60° (use the value: $\sin 48.60 \approx 0.75$)
- (iii) Her friend noted the following observations from this demonstration:
 - i. Glass is optically rarer than air.
 - ii. Air and glass allow light to pass through them with the same velocity.
 - iii. Air is optically rarer than glass.
 - iv. Speed of light through a denser medium is faster than that of a rarer medium.
 - v. The ratio: sin of angle of incidence in the first medium to the ratio of sin of angle of refraction in the second medium, gives the refractive index of the second material with respect to the first one. Which one of the combinations of the above statements given below is correct?

(a) ii, iv and v are correct.

(b) iii and iv are correct.

(c) i, iv and v are correct.

(d) iii and v are correct.

(iv) If the object inside the box was made of a material with a refractive index less than 1.5 then the:

(a) Lateral shift of the rays would have been less.

(b) Lateral shift of the rays would have been more.

(c) Lateral shift of the rays would remain the same as before.

(d) There is not enough information to comment on any of the above statements

38. If a substance gains oxygen during a reaction, it is said to be oxidised and if a substance loses oxygen during a reaction, it is said to be reduced. A student was conducting an experiment to understand this process. He took a china dish containing about 1 gram of copper powder and it was heated for few minutes. Afterwards he noted that a black coloured substance was observed. (4)

(a) Write the chemical formula of this black substance formed?

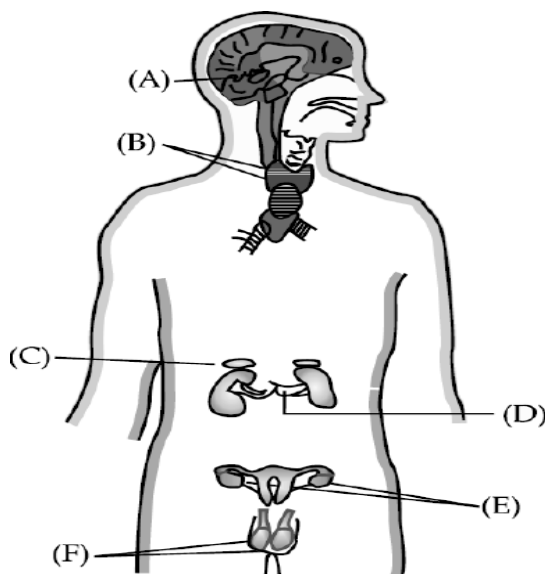
(b) What is the oxidation state or charge on copper in the compound formed above in part "a"?

(c) What happens if the hydrogen gas is passed through the black coloured substance formed in the part "a" above?

OR

(d) What happens if the magnesium ribbon is burnt in air? Is magnesium oxidised or reduced in this reaction?

39. The given diagram represents the human endocrine system. Study the diagram and answer questions. (4)



(a) Identify the endocrine glands A, B, C & E in the given diagram.

(b) Which gland secretes digestive enzymes as well as hormones?

(c) What is the effect of chemical produced by gland F?

OR

Name the endocrine glands which are unpaired? Explain.

Atomic Energy Education Society

Periodic Test- II/ Half- Yearly Examination: Practice Paper-III

Class- X

Time allowed - 3 Hours

Subject- SCIENCE

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

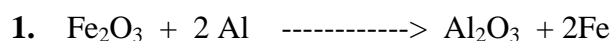
Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper comprises **39** questions . All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into five sections - **A ,B , C , D** and **E**.
- (iii) **Section A**-Questions No . 1 to **20** are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries **1** mark
- (iv) **Section B**-Questions No. **21 to 26** are Very Short Answer type questions .Each question carries **2**marks . Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (v) **Section C**-Questions No. **27 to 33** are Short Answer type questions .Each question carries **3** marks . Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (vi) **Section D**-Questions No. **34 to 36** are Long Answer type questions .Each question carries **5** marks . Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vii) **Section E**-Questions No. **37 to 39** are of **3source - based / case-based** units of assessment carrying **4** marks each with sub-parts.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However , an internal choice has been provided in some sections. Only one of the alternatives has to be attempted in such questions.

SECTION A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of four options given for each of the question no. **1 to 20** . There is no negative marking for incorrect response.

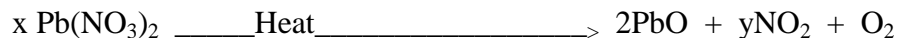
(20 x 1 = 20)



The above reaction is an example of a

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) combination reaction | (B) double displacement reaction |
| (C) decomposition reaction | (D) displacement reaction |

2. In order to balance the following chemical equation , the values of the coefficients x and y respectively are :



- (A) 2, 4 (B) 2, 2 (C) 2, 3 (D) 4, 2
3. When zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide , the product formed is :
- (A) Sodium oxide (B) Sodium zincate
(C) Zinc hydroxide (D) Zinc oxide
4. Select the correct option from the following:

	Salt	Parent Acid	Parent base	Nature of salt
A	Sodium acetate	CH ₃ COOH	NaOH	Neutral
B	Sodium carbonate	H ₂ CO ₃	NaOH	Basic
C	Sodium chloride	HCl	NaOH	Acidic
D	Sodium nitrate	HNO ₃	NaOH	Acidic

5. 10 mL of a solution of NaOH is found to be completely neutralised by 8 mL of a given solution of HCl . If we take 20 mL of the same solution of NaOH , the amount HCl solution (the same solution as before) required to neutralise it will be
- (A) 4 mL (B) 8 mL (C) 12 mL (D) 16 mL
6. Sphincter muscles are present at the exit of :
- (A) Stomach and small intestine (B) Stomach and anus
(C) Small intestine and large intestine (D) Oesophagus and stomach
7. During vigorous exercise , the occurrence of cramps in the outer muscles of an athlete is due to the conversion of pyruvate to :
- (A) Glucose (B) Ethanol (C) Lactic acid (D) Lactose
8. Plants which bear unisexual flowers are :
- (A) Mustard and Papaya (B) Hibiscus and Watermelon
(C) Mustard and Hibiscus (D) Watermelon and Papaya
9. A plant growth inhibitor hormone which causes wilting of leaves is called :
- (A) Auxin (B) Cytokinin (C) Abscissic acid (D) Gibberellin

10. The anther contains

- (A) sepals (B) ovules (C) carpels (D) pollen grains

11. Colour of sky appears blue, due to the

- (A) atmospheric refraction (B) presence of plants in water
(C) scattering of light (D) none of these

12. Which of the following controls the amount of light entering the eye

- (A) pupil (B) iris (C) cornea (D) lens

13 .If an object is placed at Focus of concave lens, the image is formed due to concave lens

- (A) at infinity (B) within focus (C) beyond focus (D) twice the focal length

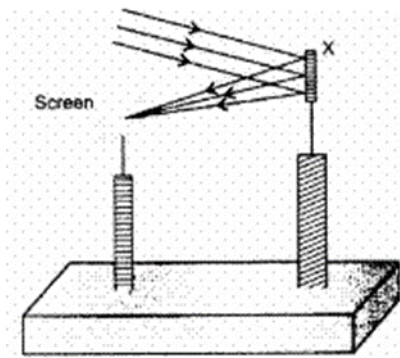
14. The change of focal length of eye lens is caused by the action of the

- (A) ciliary muscles (B) iris (C) cornea (D) pupil

15. Name the type of image that can be obtained on the retina

- (A) Real and erect (B) Virtual and erect (C) Real and inverted (D) virtual and inverted

16. A student determines the focal length of a device X, by focusing the image of a far off object on the screen positioned as shown in the figure below:



The device X is a :

- (A) Convex lens (B) Concave mirror (C) Concave lens (D) Convex mirror

For Questions Numbers 17 to 20, two statements are given - one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

17. Assertion (A): Hydrochloric acid helps in the digestion of food in the stomach.

Reason (R): Hydrochloric acid creates an acidic medium to activate protein digesting enzymes.

18 Assertion (A): When a bacterium divides into two, and the resultant two bacteria divide again, the four bacteria produced would be almost similar..

Reason (R): DNA copying involves small inaccuracies in the reproduction process.

19 Assertion (A): The phenomenon of scattering of light by the colloidal particles gives rise to Tyndall effect..

Reason (R) : The colour of the scattered light depends on the size of the scattering particles.

20. Assertion (A): Nerve impulse is a one way conduction.

Reason (R): Nerve impulse is transmitted from dendrite to axon terminals.

SECTION B

(2 x6= 12)

Questions no. **21 to 26** are very short answer type questions .

21. (a) What is observed when aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead nitrate are mixed together ? Name the type of reaction and write the chemical equation for the reaction that occurs. (2)

OR

- (b) When copper powder is heated in a watch glass , a black substance is formed.
- (i) Why is this black substance formed ? Name it.
 - (ii) How can this black substance be reversed to its original form ?
22. A solution of a substance " X" is used for white washing .
- (i) Name the substance " X" and write its formula .
 - (ii) Write the reaction of the substance "X" named in (i) above with water. (2)
23. (a) We need to water the soil in plants on a regular basis. But it ultimately reaches the leaves of the plant. Explain how this takes place. (2)

OR

- (b) Name the type of nutrition exhibited by Amoeba . Explain how food is taken in and digested by this organism.
24. Name the part of brain which is responsible for the following actions :
- (i) Maintaining posture and balance
 - (ii) Beating of heart
 - (iii) Thinking
 - (iv) Blood pressure (2)
25. With the help of a diagram, show recombination of the spectrum of white light. (2)
26. Why do we prefer a convex mirror as a rear-view mirror in vehicles? (2)

SECTION C

(3 x7= 21)

Questions no. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions.

27. (a) Why does not distilled water conduct electricity whereas rain water does?
- (b) Why do acids not show acidic behaviour in the absence of water ?
- (c) Plaster of Paris should be stored in a moisture -proof container. Explain why ?(3)
28. What are the three products of ' Chlor- alkali process' ? Write one commercially (3)
or industrially important material each that can be prepared from each of these products?
29. Write two examples each of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) caused by
- (i) Virus

(ii) Bacteria

Explain how the transmission of such diseases be prevented . (3)

OR

(a) Describe in brief the functions of the following parts in human male reproductive system :

(i) Testes (ii) Seminal vesicle (iii) Vas deferens (iv) Urethra

(b) Why are testes located outside the abdominal cavity ?

30. What are the different pathways by which break-down of glucose take place to provide energy in various organisms? Explain. (3)

31. If the image formed by a lens for all positions of an object placed in front of it is always erect and diminished, what is the nature of this lens? Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer. If the numerical value of the power of this lens is of 10 D, what is its focal length in the Cartesian system . (3)

32.Explain why:

(a) stars twinkle

(b) planets do not twinkle.

(c) the sky appears dark instead of blue to an astronaut (3)

33. A person has been advised by a doctor to reduce his sugar intake :

(i) Name the disease he is suffering from and name of the hormone whose deficiency causes it.

(ii) Identify the gland that secretes it and mention the function of this hormone.

(iii) Explain how the time and amount of secretion of this hormone is regulated in human system. (3)

OR

Which part of nervous system controls reflex action ? With the help of a diagram trace the sequence of events which occur when we touch a hot object. Mention the part of the neuron that acquires information and the form in which information travels.

SECTION D**(5 x 3=15)**

Question no. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions.

34. (a) With the help an activity explain that hydrogen and oxygen are released when an electric current is passed through water.
- (b) What change in colour observed when white silver chloride is left exposed to sun light ? State the type of chemical reaction in this change. **(5)**

OR

- (a) What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions ? Write examples for these reactions.
- (b) Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen . Why ?
35. (a) A student suffering from myopia is not able to see distinctly the objects placed beyond 5 m. List two possible reasons due to which this defect of vision may have arisen. With the help of ray diagrams, explain :
- (i) Why the student is unable to see distinctly the objects placed beyond 5 m from his eyes?
- (ii) The type of the corrective lens used to restore proper vision and how this defect is corrected by the use of this lens.
- (b) If, in this case, the numerical value of the focal length of the corrective lens is 5 m, find the power of the lens as the new Cartesian sign convention. **(5)**

OR

- (a) What is meant by the term 'power of accommodation'? Name the component of eye that is responsible for the power of accommodation.
- (b) A security mirror used in a big showroom has radius of curvature 5 m. If a customer is standing at a distance of 20 m from the mirror, find the position, nature and size of the image formed in the security mirror.
36. (a) Draw excretory system in human beings and label the following organs of excretory system which perform following functions:
- (i) Form urine
- (ii) Is a long tube which collects urine from kidney.
- (iii) Store urine until it is passed out.

(b) How is urine produced ? Explain the process of urine formation. (5)

OR

(a) (i) Write one structural difference between the composition of artery and vein.

(ii) Trace the movement of oxygenated blood in the body.

(iii) Write the function of valves present in between atria and ventricles.

(b) Why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in mammals and birds.?

SECTION E

(4 x3 =12)

The following questions are source-based/ case based questions.. Read the case carefully and answer the questions that follow.

37. When a ray of light incident on a prism it will split in seven colours that is called dispersion of light. A prism is a transparent refracting body bounded by plane faces which are inclined to each other at a particular angle called angle of prism.. When a ray of light passes through a prism, it suffers refraction twice and hence the ray deviates through a certain angle from its original path. The angle between the incident ray and emergent ray is called angle of deviation.

(a). For which colour, the angle of deviation is minimum? (1)

(b) When a white light falls on a prism, the ray at its surface suffers: (1)

(A) Refraction only (B) dispersion only (C) deviation only (D) all of above

(c) What are the cause of dispersion of light. (2)

(OR)

(c) Define Spectrum of white light & write the colour of spectrum in ascending order with respect to wavelength. (2)

38. Acids, bases and salts are three main categories of chemical compounds. These have certain definite properties which distinguish one class from the other. The acids are sour in taste while bases are bitter in taste. Testing a substance is not a good way of finding out if it is an acid or a base. Acids and bases can be better distinguished with the help of indicators. Indicators are substances that undergo a change of colour with a change of acidic, neutral or basic medium. Many of these indicators are derived from natural substances such as extracts from flower petals and barrier. Litmus , a purple dye is extracted from the lichen plant. Some indicators are

prepared artificially. For example, methyl orange and phenolphthalein . Given below is a table of indicators and their colour change in acidic and basic medium.

Indicator	Colour in Acid	Colour in Alkali
Litmus	Red	Blue
Methyl orange	Pinkish red	Yellow
Phenolphthalein	Colourless	Pink

- (a) Give two examples each of natural and artificial indicators. (1)
- (b) An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which solution would reverse the change - ammonium hydroxide or hydrochloric acid ? (1)
- (c) What will be the change in colour when a few drops of phenolphthalein is added to a solution having pH 8.5 ? (2)

OR

- (c) What is universal indicators ? (2)

39. All the reproductive methods of living organisms are broadly categorized into two types :

- 1.. Asexual reproduction and 2. Sexual reproduction

Asexual reproduction involves the participation of a single parent without the formation of gametes, fertilisation and transfer of genetic material. This method is a common means of rapidly increasing offsprings under favourable conditions.

- (a) Name the type of fission that occurs in Leishmania and Plasmodium . (1)
- (b) Write one advantage of sexual mode of reproduction over asexual reproduction (1)

- (c) Give reasons why :

- (i) Colonies of yeast fail to multiply in water but multiply in sugar solution.
- ii) Rhizopus individuals do not grow on a dry slice of bread . (2)

OR

- (c) Name the filamentous structures a student could identify when he collected water from a pond that appeared dark green. How do these organisms multiply ? Explain. (2)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / Class :X

अवधि / Duration : 3hrs

विषय / Subject :Social Science

अधिकतम अंक / Max.Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

Section A - MCQs

(20X1=20)

1 Who among the following hosted the “Vienna Congress”

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Duke Metternich | B. Giuseppe Mazzini |
| C. Count Cavour | D. Otto von Bismarck |

2. Who were the Junkers?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Soldiers of Bismarck | B. Large landowners of Prussia |
| C. Nobility of Russia | D. Aristocrats |

3. Which one of the following is not true regarding the “Balkan Problem”

- A. The Balkans were not under the control of Ottoman Empire.
- B. The Balkan states were very jealous of each other.
- C. Each state wanted to gain more territory under the control of ottoman empire
- D. The Balkan were also the scene of big power Rivalry

4. Choose the correct option, related to the founders of the “Swaraj Party” Within congress .

- A. C R Das and Motilal Nehru
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel
- C. Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Subhash Chandra Bose and Sardar Patel

5. Why was the Simon Commission sent to India?

- A. to look into the Indian Constitutional matter and suggest reform
- B. to choose members of Indian council
- C. to settle disputes between the government and the Congress leaders
- D. to set up a government organisation

6 .Which one of the following term is used to identify the old and new alluvial respectively?

- A. Khadar & Tarai
- B. Bangar and Khadar
- C. Tarai and Duar
- D. Tarai and Bhangar

7. Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?

- A. Pulses
- B. Jowar
- C. Rice
- D. Wheat

8. Which village in Karnataka has earned a rare distinction of being rich in rainwater?

- A. Bijapur
- B. Gendathur
- C. Kolar
- D. Karwar

9. 'Education' falls under which one of the following lists given in the Indian constitution.

- A. Union list B. State list C. Concurrent list D. Residuary list

10. Which local government works at district level?

- A. Panchayat samiti B. Zila Parishad
C. Gram Panchayat D. Mandal samiti.

11. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Power sharing is good.

Reasoning (R): It helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

- (A) A is true but R is false. (B) A is false but R is true.

(C) Both A and R are true and R explains A.

(D) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A

12. In which one of the following country 'principle of Majoritarianism' led to civil war

- A. Pakistan B. Sri Lanka
C. Belgium D. India

13. Which are the basic objectives of a federal system?

- A. To safeguard and promote unity of the country B. To accommodate regional diversity
C. To share powers among different communities D. To resolve conflicts

14. Literacy measures the proportion of literate population in the ----- age group

- A. 5 and above B. 6 and above
C. 7 and above D. 8 and above

15. Per capita income refers to -----

- A. Whole income of the country B. Average income of the country
C. Average income of an individual D. Income of the rich people.

16. BMI is a method of finding out which of the following?

- A. Health status B. Infant mortality
C. Longevity D. Economic status

17. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process is an activity in ----- sector

A. Tertiary sector

B. Secondary sector

C. information sector

D. Primary sector

18. Bhoodan-Gramdan movement was initiated by -----

A. Mahatma Gandhi

B. Jawaharlal Nehru

C. Vinoba Bhave

D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

19. Kamal uses high yielding variety (HYV) seeds and chemical fertilisers to increase his wheat production. Which type of farming is practiced by Kamal?

A Intensive Subsistence farming

B. Primitive Subsistence farming

C Commercial farming

D. Organic farming.

20 A----- is a type of forest over which the government has property rights.

A Sacred groves

B Unclassed forest

C Commercial plantation

D Reserve forest

Section B - VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

(4x2=8)

21. What was Napoleonic code ?

2

22. Explain the difference between organized sector and unorganized sector.

2

23 (a) How is power shared among different organs of the Government ?

OR

2

(b) .What is meant by secular state ?

24 .What is Rainwater Harvesting system? Which state in India has made this system compulsory.

2

Section C - SHORT ANSWER- QUESTIONS

(5x3=15)

25.(a) Describe the Satyagraha movement launched by Gandhiji just after his return to India from South Africa.

Or

3

(b).What did Liberal Nationalism stand for in early nineteenth century Europe?

26. Explain the Institutional reforms taken for the development of Indian Agriculture.3

27. Explain the different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India. 3

28. How did MGNREGA 2005 bring upliftment of the rural people? 3

29“Religion can never be separated from politics” who said this statement. Explain the meaning of the statement. 3

Section D LONG ANSWER- QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30 (a) Which social groups participated in the Civil Disobedience movement why
OR 5

(b).) How did the Non co-operation movement unfold in towns? Why was the Non co-operation movement withdrawn?

31.(a)What is soil erosion?Explain any four methods to control soil erosion.

or 5

(b) Explain the ecological problems being faced due to multipurpose river valley projects?

32.(a) Differentiate between UNDP Report and World Bank Report.

Why is UNDP Report more reliable of the two.

OR 5

(b) Explain why service sector is gaining more importance in the global economy.

33. What is Federalism? Explain two types of Federal system.

Or 5

What is decentralisation. Explain any four provisions that have been made towards decentralisation in India after the constitutional Amendment in 1992.

Section E (Case –Based /Source –Based Questions)

34.Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Parallel to the revolts of the poor, unemployed and starving peasants and workers in many European countries in the year 1848, a revolution led by the educated middle classes was underway. Events of February 1848 in France had brought about the abdication of the monarch and a republic based on universal male suffrage had been proclaimed. In other parts of Europe where independent nation-states did not yet exist – such as Germany, Italy, Poland, the Austro-Hungarian Empire – men and women of the liberal middle classes combined their demands for constitutionalism with national unification. They took advantage of the growing popular unrest to push their demands for the creation of a nation-state on parliamentary principles – a constitution, freedom of the press and freedom of association.

In the German regions, a large number of political associations whose members were middle-class professionals, businessmen and prosperous artisans came together in the city of Frankfurt and decided to vote for an all-German National Assembly. On 18 May 1848, 831 elected representatives marched in a festive procession to take their places in the Frankfurt parliament convened in the Church of St Paul. They drafted a constitution for the German nation to be headed by a monarchy subject to a parliament. When the deputies offered the crown on these terms to Friedrich Wilhelm IV, King of Prussia, he rejected it and joined other monarchs to oppose the elected assembly.

While the opposition of the aristocracy and military became stronger, the social basis of parliament eroded. The parliament was dominated by the middle classes who resisted the demands of workers and artisans and consequently lost their support. In the end, troops were called in and the assembly was forced to disband.

- 34.1 Why did the Frankfurt Parliament fail to achieve its goal? 2
- 34.2 What was the strong demand of the emerging middle-classes in Europe during the 19th century? 1
- 34.3 Who drafted the constitution for the German nation to be headed by monarchy? 1
35. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

The Belgian leaders took a different path. They recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative. Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government. This 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking – no matter where they live. This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues. It is very complicated, even for people living in Belgium. But these arrangements have worked well so far. They helped to avoid civic strife between the two major communities and a possible division of the country on linguistic lines. When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union, Brussels was chosen as its headquarters.

- 35.1 Which was chosen as the headquarters of the European Union? 1
- 35.2 Who elects the community government in Belgium? 1
- 35.3. What are the benefits of Community government ? 2

36. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Suppose for the present that a particular country is quite developed. We would certainly like this level of development to go up further or at least be maintained for future generations. This is obviously desirable. However, since the second half of the twentieth century, a number of scientists have been warning that the present type, and levels, of development are not sustainable.

Groundwater is an example of renewable resources. These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops and plants. However, even these resources may be overused. For example, in the case of groundwater, if we use more than what is being replenished by rain then we would be overusing this resource.

Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries; this issue is no longer region or nation specific. Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientists, economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working together.

36.1 What is sustainable development? 2

36.2 Write any two causes for environmental degradation. 1

36.3 The future generation may not have sufficient resources as compared to the present generation because -----.(choose any one from the following statements) 1

- a. Resources are being used judiciously by the present generation.
- b. Resources are being optimally used by the present generation
- c. Resources are not used by the present generation.
- d. Resources are being over used by the present generation which will make them exhausted.

Section F (Map Skill –Based Questions)

37. (a) Two places A & B have been marked on the given map of India. Identify them with the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

A. The place associated with Jallian wala Bagh incident

B. The place associated with Indian National Congress Session 1927

37 (b) on the same locate and label any three of the following .

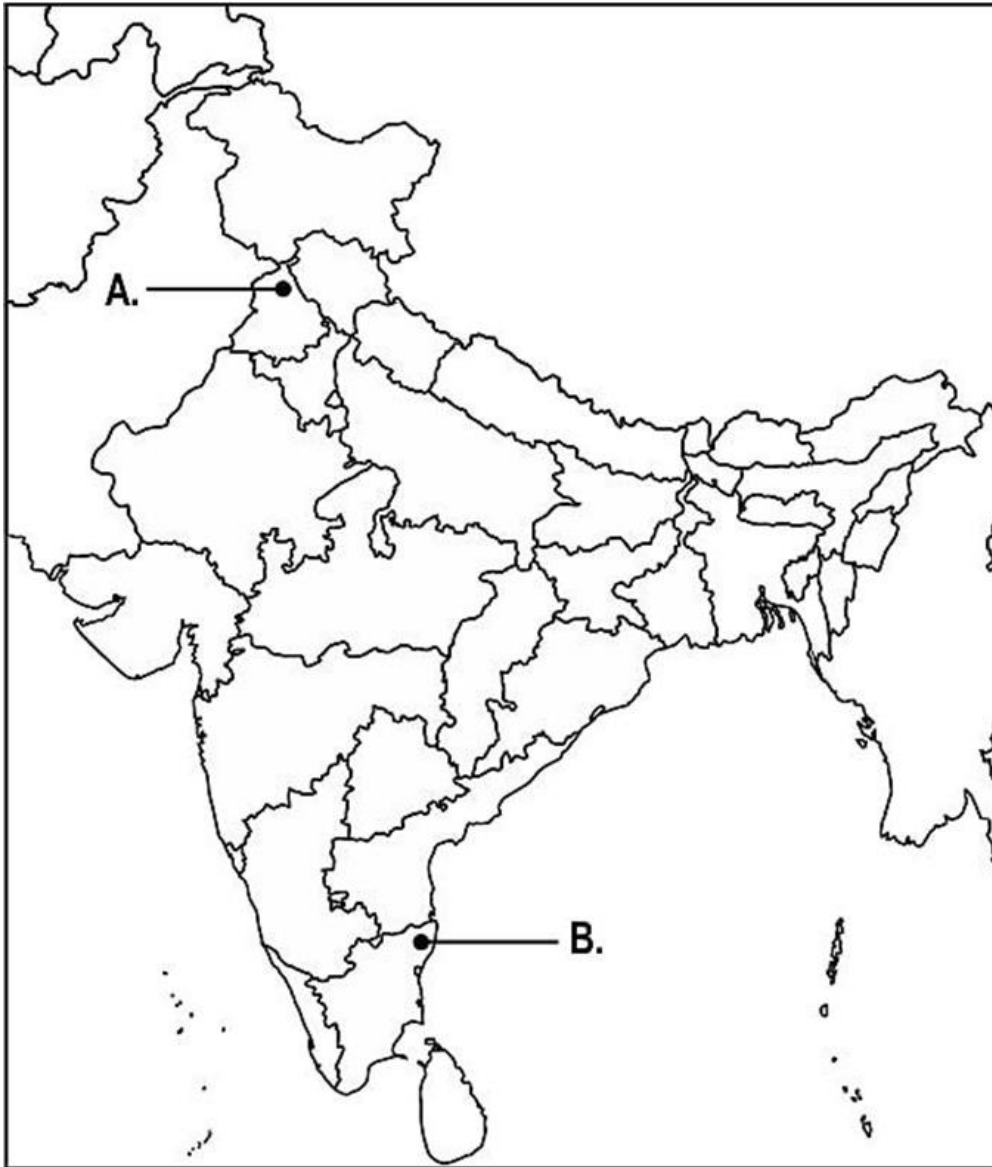
- i.) Hirakud dam
- ii) Laterite soil region in the west coast
- iii) State known for Jute in India
- iv) State known for coffee in India

37 a & b

Map work

Name & Roll no.:

Class/Sec:





परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination : Practice Paper-II

कक्षा / Class : X

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject : Social Science

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 37 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into six sections-Section A,B,C,D,E and F
3. Section A- question number 1 to 20 are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Section B- Question number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.
5. Section-C- question number 25 to 29 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.
6. Section D-question number 30 to 33 are Long Answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
7. Section E-question number 34 to 36 are case-based/ Source based questions with three sub-questions. Each question carries 4 marks
8. Section F- question number 37 is Map Skill based question with 37(i) History (2 marks) and 37(ii) Geography (3 marks). This question carries 5 marks.
9. Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer- book before attempting it.

SECTION-A (Multiple choice Questions) (1x20=20 Marks)

1. From which of the following countries Giuseppe Garibaldi belonged to? (1mark)

- (a) Austria (b) Italy © Greece (d) Spain

2. Two Statements are given below. They are assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option. (1mark)

Assertion (A): The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was Balkan.

Reason (R): A large part of the Balkan was under the control of Ottoman Empire.

- (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 and (R) is true.

3. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option from the following: (1mark)

I. Treaty of Constantinople

II. Defeat of Napoleon

III. Unification of Italy

IV. Unification of Germany

- (a) I, II, IV and III (b) II, I, III and IV (c) II, I IV and III (d) IV, I, III and II

4. Read the given statements and choose the correct option with regard to Rabi cropping season from the following. (1mark)

1. Rabi crops are sown in winter.
2. Sown from October to December and harvested from April to June.
2. Important crops are Maize, Cotton and Jute.
4. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh are important for the production of wheat.

- (a) 1,3 and 4 (b) 2,3 and 4 (c) 1,2 and 4 (d) 1,2,and 3.

5. Identify the soil with the help of the following information. (1mark)

- It develops in area with high temperature.
- It is the result of intense leaching due to heavy rain.
- Humus content is low.

- (a) Arid Soil (b) Yellow Soil (c) Laterite Soil (d) Black Soil

6. Which of the following term refers to the belief in and advocacy for the social, political and economic equality of women? (1mark)

- (a) Patriarchy (b) Matriarchy (c) Socialist (d) Feminists.

7. Match the Column I with Column II and choose the correct option; (1mark)

Column I (List)	Column II (Jurisdiction Sphere)
I. Union list subjects	A. State Governments alone make laws on it.
II State list Subjects	B. For uniformity Central Government Legislates on it.
III. Concurrent Subjects	C. Subjects under Jurisdiction of Centre and State Governments.
IV. Residuary list	D. Central government legislates on new subjects

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (a) | A | B | C | D |
| (b) | C | D | A | B |
| (c) | D | C | B | A |
| (d) | B | A | C | D |

8. Which of the following was the primary objective of Belgium to form the separate government in Brussels? (1mark)

- (a) Promoting cultural events. (b) Managing international relations.
(c) Enforcing local laws (d) Ensuring Linguistic accommodation.

9. What roles do 'checks and balances' play in a democratic country? Choose the most suitable option from the following (1mark)

- (a) To establish a direct form of government without representatives.
(b) To create a separation of powers to prevent from authoritarianism.
(c) to prevent any change to the Constitution.
(d) To ensure absolute power for one branch of government.

10. Suppose, the monthly income of the family members is as follows respectively: (1mark)

Mother- Rs. 50,000/- Father- Rs. 40,000/- Son- Rs. 20,000/- Daughter- Rs. 20,000/-

The average income of the family would be:

- (a) Rs. 32,000/- (b) Rs. 30,000/- (c) 32,500/- (d) 33,000/-

11. Which one of the following is an example of organised sector activities? (1mark)

- (a) A farmer irrigating his field (b) A handloom weaver working in her house.

© A headload worker carrying cement. (d) A teacher taking classes in a government school

12. Which one was the reason for calling off 'the Non-Cooperation Movement' by Gandhi? (1mark)

- (a) Pressure from the British Government (b) Second Round Table Conference.

© Chauri- Chaura incident (d) Gandhi's arrest.

13. Arrange the following events in the correct sequence: (1mark)

1. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa.

2. Congress gave the support to Khilafat movement.

3. Dandi March.

4. Mahatma Gandhi travelled to Champaran in Bihar to inspire the peasants to struggle against the oppressive plantation system. (1mark)

- (a) 1,4,2,3 (b) 2,3,4,1 (c) 4,2,3,1 (d) 2,1,4,3

14. Assertion- Alluvial soil is ideal for growth of paddy, wheat, cereal and pulse crops.

Reason- Alluvial soil is well known for its capacity to hold moisture.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but reason is true

15. Select correct prudential reason for power sharing (1mark)

- (a) Power sharing is the very spirit of Democracy.
(b) People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.

© Citizens, through participation, acquire stake in the system.

(d) It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.

16. Identify the kind of administration system: (1mark)

It consists of two level government. One level of government, if for the whole country and another for states, USA is known for the oldest country running this system successfully.

(a) Unitary (b) presidential government (c) Federal (d) None of these.

17. Assertion: India is a secular state.

Reason: Constitution gives freedom to everyone to profess, practice and propagate any religion without prejudice or any discrimination. (1mark)

(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but reason is wrong.

(d) Reason is true but assertion is wrong.

18. Which one of the following is not a developmental goal for the landless rural labourers? (1mark)

(a) Many days of work and better wages.

(b) Local school is able to provide quality education for their children.

© There is no social discrimination.

(d) They cannot become leaders in the village.

19. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched? (1mark)

(a) Primary Sector- Money lender.

(b) Secondary Sector- Priest

© Tertiary Sector- Bank

(d) Manufacturing Sector- Gardener.

20. Which of the following statement is correct. (1mark)

(a) Service sector contributes more than half of the GDP of India.

(b) The scope of attracting tourists is limited as there is hardly any place of tourist attraction in India.

© As the economy grows, first service sector grows and then agriculture and industrial sector grows.

(d)None of the above

SECTION –B (Very Short Answer Type Questions) (2x4=8 marks)

21. Suggest any two measures for the conservation of Forest. (2 marks)

OR

Suggest any two measures for the conservation of wild life.

22. Why is power sharing desirable? Explain. (2marks)

23 Differentiate between public sector and private sector. (2marks)

24. Briefly explain the idea of Satyagrah according to Gandhiji? (2marks)

SECTION-C (Short Answer type Questions)

(3x5=15 marks)

25. Describe the various step that are involved in planning? (3 marks)

26(a) Who designed the Swaraj flag? What were the features of Swaraj flag? (3 marks)

Or

(b) Mention any three efforts made by Gandhiji to get Harijans their rights.

27. Who was Count Camilo De Cavour? Mention his contribution in the unification of Italy?

(3 marks)

28 (a).What objections have been raised against multipurpose valley projects? Explain any three?

OR

(b) What are the factors responsible for the scarcity of water in India? (3 marks)

29. What were the Majoritarian measures taken in Srilanka to establish Sinhala supremacy?

(3 marks)

SECTION-D (Long Answer Type Questions)

(5x4=20 marks)

30. (a) Explain the process of unification of Germany. (5 marks)

Or

(b) Explain the process of formation of 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.

31. Describe any five institutional and technological reforms introduced by the government in the interest of farmers after independence. (5 marks)

32 (a). Describe any five steps taken by the Indian Government towards decentralisation of power in 1992. (5 marks)

Or

(b) What do you mean by federalism? How can you say that India is a federal country?

33. Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian Economy'. Do you agree with this statement? Give reason in support of your answer. (5 marks)

SECTION-E (CASE STUDY QUESTIONS)

(4X3=12 Marks)

34. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow

This type of farming is still practiced in few pockets of India. Primitive subsistence agriculture is practiced on small patches of land with the help of primitive tools like hoe, dao and digging sticks and family/ community labour. This type of farming depends upon monsoon, natural fertility of soil and suitability of other environmental conditions to the crops given.

The main feature of commercial farming is the use of higher doses of modern inputs, e.g. High yield variety seeds, chemical fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides, in order to obtain higher productivity. The degree of commercialisation of agriculture varies from one region to another. For example, rice is a commercial crop in Haryana and Punjab but in Orissa it is a subsistence crop.

34. A. Subsistence farming use _____ kind of tools for farming. (1 mark)

34. B. What does commercial farming use in order to obtain higher productivity? (1 mark)

34. C write down any two differences between subsistence farming and commercial farming.
(2 marks)

35. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow

Communalism was and will continue to be one of the major challenge to democracy in our country. The makers of our constitution were aware of this challenge. That is why they choose the model of a secular state. This choice was reflected in several constitutional provisions. There is no official religion for the Indian state. Our constitution does not give any special status to any religion.

All societies have some form of division of labour. In most societies, occupations are passed on from one generation to other. Caste system is an extreme form of this. Caste system is a class structure which is determined by birth. Caste system was based on exclusion of and discrimination against the outcaste groups. They were subject to the inhuman practice of untouchability. That's why leaders like Jotiba Phule, Gandhiji and B.R. Ambedkar advocated and worked to establish a society in which caste inequalities are absent.

35. A What is the basic principle of secular state? (1 mark)

35. B. What do you mean by caste system? (1 mark)

35. C what was advocated by Mahatma Gandhi. (1 mark)

35. D Name any two social reformers that worked for the upliftment of untouchables. (1 mark)

36. .Read the given source and answer the questions that follow

A developed country is a highly industrial growth oriented country where quality of life is high, presence of developed economy and advanced technology. While the developing countries are those that are in either pre industrialization or in industrialization process. These economies are mostly relies in agrarian form of economy and there per capita income is generally less than the others. Another aspect of the developed countries are their highly dominating tertiary and Quaternary Sector. While tertiary sector provides services such as entertainment, finance and retailers quaternary sector comprises of knowledge based activities like of Information technology, research and

development as well as areas of consulting services etc. There is no all-agreed definition of a developed country.

Agencies such as the United Nations, the World Bank, the World Trade Organization, and the World Economic Forum use their indicators to club developed and developing countries. For example, the UN classifies countries into low, lower-middle, upper-middle, and high-income countries.

36. A) what do you understand by the term per capita income? (1 mark)

36. B) what is the most important attribute to compare development of the countries? (1mark)

36.c) Differentiate between development and growth? (2marks)

SECTION-F (Map Skill Based Questions)

(1x5=5 marks)

37 (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the line drawn near them

(a) The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the salt law

(b) The place where Session of Indian National Congress was held in 1927

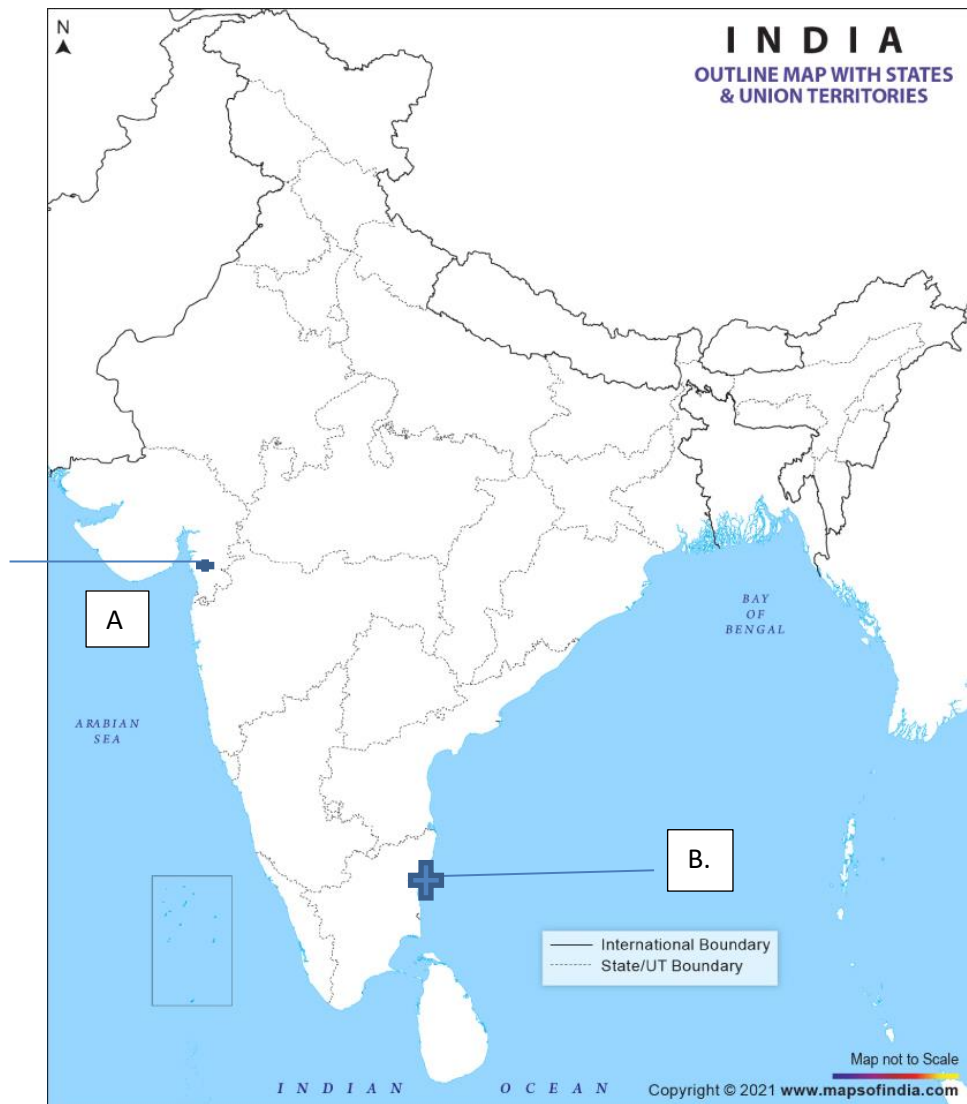
(ii) On the same outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols:

(i) Sundarbans National park

(ii) Hirakud Dam

(iii) Mark the soil which is good for the growth of cotton

(iv) State largest producer of tea





कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ संख्या/Total No. of printed pages: 6

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /Class :X

अवधि/Duration: 3 hours

विषय/Subject : Social Science

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections - A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory
2. Section A-Questions from 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B-Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 markseach. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D-Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E-Question no. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
7. Section F-Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks. One mark for each correct response.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been granted in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A (1 x 20= 20M)

1. What percentage of the population of Belgium lives in the Flemish region? (1)
a) 70% b) 80% c) 40% d) 59%
2. What is a coalition government? (1)

- a) Alliance of two or more parties b) alliance of different social groups c) power shared among different organs of the government d) Power shared among different levels of the government.
3. Which of the following is an example of holding together federation? (1)
a) India b) Spain c) Australia d) Both Spain and India
4. Rural local government is popularly known by the name of: (1)
a) Rural government b) District government c) Panchayati Raj d) block level
5. Which of the following state had the highest net attendance ratio in secondary stage 2013-14? (1)
a) Bihar b) Kerala c) Haryana d) Rajasthan
6. National Sample Survey Organization conducts the surveys on employment and unemployment in every (1)
a) 6 years b) 5 years c) 10 years d) 7 years
7. Who believed that established, traditional institutions of state and society - like the monarchy, the Church, social hierarchies, property, and the family - should be preserved? (1)
a) Conservatives b) Communalist c) Moderates d) Liberals
8. Why was Simon Commission sent to India in 1928? (1)
a) To meet revolutionary leaders b) Looking into the functioning of Indian constitutional system c) Persuading Gandhiji to attend the Round Table Conference d) Framing new Constitution for India
9. Which pact resolved the issue of separate electorates for Dalits between Gandhi and Ambedkar in 1932? (1)
a) Nagpur pact b) Surat pact c) Lucknow pact d) Poona pact
10. Which one of the following is not true regarding the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931? (1)
a) The British government agreed to grant independence
b) The British government agreed to release the political prisoners
c) Gandhiji consented to participate in a Round Table Conference
d) Mahatma Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement
11. In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practiced? (1)
a) Punjab b) Haryana c) Uttar Pradesh d) Uttarakhand
12. Which one of the following is not a major product directly obtained from the forests? (1)

- a) Timber wood and barks b) Firewood c) Fodder d) Medicines
13. Bamboo drip irrigation system is prevalent in..... (1)
- a) Madhya Pradesh b) Mizoram c) Manipur d) Meghalaya
14. Which one of the following is a rabi crop? (1)
- a) Gram b) groundnut c)cotton d) rice
15.is the world's largest producer of sugarcane. (1)
- a) India b) USA c) Cuba d) Brazil
16. Assertion (A): The sum of production in the three sectors is the GDP of a country.
Reason (R): GDP in India is measured by a ministry in the central government. (1)
- 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.
17. Match the following (1)
- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Rich in water resources | (i)Water |
| (b) Cotton cultivation | (ii)Arunachal Pradesh |
| (c) Sheet erosion | (iii) organic matter |
| (d)soil formation | (iv) black soil |
- a) (a)(iii), (b) - (i), (c) (iv), (d) - (ii) b) (a)(ii), (b)(iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)
c) (a) (iv), (b)(ii) (c) (iii), (d) - (i) d) (a)(iii), (b)(iv) (c) - (i), (d) - (ii)
18. Only income is not the proper indicator of the development of the country. Which of the following is not correct in the context of the above statement? (1)
- a) Money cannot ensure a pollution-free environment for individuals
b) Some people earn more than others do
c) Money helps us buy only material goods and services
d) Money does not ensure respect and dignity for individuals

19. Which of the following economic activity does not come under the primary sector? (1)
a) fishing b) farming c) mining d) banking

20. Disguised unemployment means a situation where people are: (1)
a) unemployed b) employed but earning less salary c) seems to be employed but in reality, not employed d) unemployed for a short period of time.

SECTION-B (2 x 4 = 8M)

21. What do you mean by sexual division of labour? (2)
22. What is the meaning of development? Explain the two aspects of development. (2)
23. Define Napoleon's civil code of 1804? (2)
24. Write down the features of the reserved forests. (2)

SECTION-C (3 x 5 = 15M)

25. Describe any three steps taken by the government towards decentralization in the year 1992. (3)
26. Caste has not still disappeared from contemporary India. Explain the statement with suitable arguments. (3)
27. Why does Kerala have a better human development ranking than Maharashtra in spite of lower per capita income? (3)
28. How did the First World War create a new economic situation in India? (3)
29. What is primitive subsistence farming? Write any two features of it? (3)

SECTION-D (5 x 4 = 20M)

30. How is federal government better than a unitary government? Explain with examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka. (5)
31. Describe any five provisions of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005. (5)
32. How did Greek war of Independence mobilise nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe? Explain. (5)

OR

Describe any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.

33. What is land degradation? Suggest any four steps to control land degradation? (5)

OR

What are the reasons for the rising importance of tertiary sector?

SECTION-E (4 x 3= 12M)

Question No. 34 to 36 are based on the given texts. Read the text carefully and answer the questions. The first two questions in each passage carries 1 mark each and the third question carry 2 Mark each.

34. The exact balance of power between the central and the state government varies from one federation to another. This balance depends mainly on the historical context in which the federation was formed. There are two kinds of routes through which federations have been formed. The first route involves independent States coming together on their own to form a bigger unit so that by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity they can increase their security. This type of coming together federations include the USA, Switzerland, and Australia. In this first category of federations, all the constituent States usually have equal power and are strong vis-a-vis the federal government. The second route is where a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent States and the national government. India, Spain, and Belgium are examples of this kind of holding together federations.

(i). What determines the balance of power in a federation? (1)

(ii). In "holding together" federations, which level of government tends to be more powerful in relation to the states? (1)

(iii). Provide examples of federations from each of the two routes and briefly explain the power dynamics in each type of federation (2)

35. The Independence Day Pledge, 26 January, 1930 'We believe that it is the inalienable right of the Indian people, as of any other people, to have freedom and to enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life, so that they may have full opportunities of growth. We believe also that if any government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on the exploitation of the masses, and has

ruined India economically, politically, culturally, and spiritually. We believe, therefore, that India must sever the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or Complete Independence'.

- (i). Why was freedom considered an inalienable right of the Indian people? (1)
- ii). Why was Purna Swaraj considered essential by the people of India? (1)
- (iii). Explain the significance of the Lahore Session of Congress. (2)

36. Today, in western Rajasthan, sadly the practice of rooftop rainwater harvesting is on the decline as plenty of water is available due to the perennial Indira Gandhi Canal, though some houses still maintain the tankas since they do not like the taste of tap water. Fortunately, in many parts of rural and urban India, rooftop rainwater harvesting is being successfully adapted to store and conserve water. In Gendathur, a remote backward village in Mysuru, Karnataka, villagers have installed, in their household's rooftop, rainwater harvesting system to meet their water needs. Nearly 200 households have installed this system and the village has earned the rare distinction of being rich in rainwater. Gendathur receives an annual precipitation of 1,000 mm, and with 80 per cent of collection efficiency and of about 10 fillings, every house can collect and use about 50,000 liters of water annually. From the 200 houses, the net amount of rainwater harvested annually amounts to 1,00,000 liters.

- (i). What caused the rooftop rainwater harvesting practice to decline in western Rajasthan? (1)
- (ii). Why do some homes in western Rajasthan continue to use tankas when tap water is readily available? (1)
- (iii) Give one example from rural India where rooftop rainwater harvesting has been successfully implemented and how they have been benefited out of it. (2)

SECTION-F (1x5=5M)

37. On the outline map of India locate the following places.

- (i) The place where Congress session was held in 1920. (1)
- (ii) The Place where Jallianwala bagh massacre took place (1)
- (iii) Rana Pratap Sagar dam (1)
- (iv) Sardar Sarovar dam (1)
- (v) Nagarjuna sagar (1)