



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II/Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा/Class:10

अवधि/Duration: 3 Hours

विषय/Subject: English Communicative (Code:101)

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्यनिर्देश /General Instructions

- This question paper has 12 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper contains three sections:
Section A: Reading Skills,
Section B: Writing Skills
Section C: Grammar
Section D: Literature.
- Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.
- Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.
- Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

(12)

1. Do you think you've been grateful enough? Have you ever thanked people for their good deeds? Have you apologised for your bad deeds? Have you thanked your parents for their words and acts of endearment? Have you thanked them for the sacrifices they made for your sake? Have you thanked them for their care and affection? Have you said sorry if you'd hurt them in some way? Have you said sorry for all the trouble you'd have caused? Have you comforted them when they were miserable? Have you walked up to them and said, "I love you"?

2. Have you ever thanked your friend for entertaining you? Have you thanked your friend just for being your friend? Have you thanked your friend for making you happy? Have you thanked your friend for being with you during hard times and happy times? Have you said sorry if you had ever saddened your friend? If you haven't, please do so now.
3. Have you thanked your teachers for teaching you? Have you thanked them for helping with your doubts? Have you thanked them for excusing you for your lack of punctuality? Have you said sorry for the misery you sometimes caused them? Have you said sorry for not scoring as they expected? If you haven't, please do it now. They would love to hear it from you.
4. Have you thanked your neighbour for not disturbing you at times, and helping when help was needed? Have you thanked your milkman for dropping milk every day? Have you thanked your newspaper boy for delivering your dailies in the manner you wanted? Have you thanked the bus driver who drops you where you need to be dropped? Have you thanked the doctor who treats you? Have you thanked anybody who had provided you the things you needed for your sustenance?
5. Do you feel grateful now? I don't hope so. Gratefulness sometimes sounds insane, but it really isn't. It is a way in which an individual could gain joy. This joy makes your heart as light as a feather. I think your life would be simply empty without these adorable people in your life.
6. Feel grateful that you have these people in your life. Feel grateful for having parents who could do wonders to make you happy. Feel grateful for having a friend you can find nowhere else. Indeed, gratefulness defines who you are.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- I. Who are the people mentioned, in the above passage to whom we should be grateful? (1)
- (i) Parents, bankers and friends
 - (ii) Parents, teachers and neighbours
 - (iii) Milkman, postman and newspaper boy
 - (iv) Bus driver, electrician and friends
- II. What is the main theme of the passage? (1)
- (i) Be humble and grateful.
 - (ii) Be humble and grateful to all the people who have made your life so beautiful.
 - (iii) Be grateful to your parents.
 - (iv) Be grateful to your doctor.

III. Complete the following suitably. (1)

Have you thanked your milkman _____ ?

IV. Rectify the given false statement. (1)

Have you thanked your friend for making you comfortable?

V. Why should we thank our teachers? (2)

VI. Why should we thank our neighbours, according to paragraph 4? (1)

VII. Why should we be grateful to our parents? (2)

VIII. Why should we be grateful to our friends? (2)

IX. How does gratefulness affect us? (1)

2. Read the following passage carefully. (10)

1. It is widely recognized that leadership development should be an integral part of the education system's mission to prepare individuals to participate in a democratic and progressive society. Many schools, colleges and universities around the world provide their students with leadership courses, curricular programs and co-curricular activities designed to enhance students' formal knowledge about leadership. These programs also offer opportunities and experiences for students to develop as leaders and practice leadership skills. Despite the broad implementation of such programs, only a limited number of students have focused on understanding leadership development from the students' perspectives. In these studies, students describe their own experiences and what they have learned in their own words.

2. A comprehensive study conducted in 2021 sought to understand student leadership development through key events and experiences. The study addressed three primary research questions.

Research question 1. What key events do student leaders in high school and college report as significant impacting their development as a leader?

Research question 2. What lessons do student leaders in high school and college report learning as a result of the key events they have experienced?

Research question 3. Are certain key events more likely to be linked to particular lessons?

3. The study involved approximately 200 students from various high schools and colleges across the United States. Of these, 120 students participated in detailed interviews, which lasted between 20 to 60 minutes. Two researchers were present for each interview, one served as the primary interviewer, while the other operated the audio equipment. The interviews revealed a wide range of key events and lessons learned with certain themes emerging more frequently than others.

LESSONS LEARNED

LESSONS	RESPONSES
Self Identity	65
Leadership identity	60
Professionalism	40
Balancing Roles	25
Delegation	20
Decision Making	18
Adaptability /flexibility	45
Resilience/Persistence/Hard Work	42
Taking initiative	38
Accountability/ Responsibility	35
Big Picture	30
Learning to teach/Learn	22
Developing and Using Support system	40
Being a Support System	35
Communication	70
Teamwork	60
Conflict Resolution	28
Diversity	35
Inspiring and Motivating Others	25
Task Skills	55
Environmental Awareness	50

4. The study's findings indicated that leadership development in students involves a complex interplay of awareness, skill development, and experiential learning. Key events such as leading a project, participating in sports teams, organizing events, and dealing with conflicts were frequently mentioned as

significant in shaping student' leadership abilities. The data also suggested that students learned various lessons that contributed to their overall growth as leaders.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions below.

I. Explain briefly two key events that significantly impact students' development as leaders (2)

II. What is the main focus of the 2021 study on leadership development? (1)

- i) Leadership theories
- ii) Students' perspective on leadership development
- iii) Teachers' views on leadership
- iv) Administrative strategies

III. Complete the given analogy. (1)

Leadership identity: 60 Environmental Awareness: _____

IV. How many participated in detailed interviews for the study? (1)

- i) 100 ii) 120 iii) 150 iv) 200

V) Complete the sentence appropriately: (1)

The study revealed that key events such as leading a project and participating in sports teams were significant in shaping students' _____ .

VI) Which of the following is **NOT** listed as a lesson learned in the table? (1)

- i) Conflict Resolution ii) Professionalism
- iii) Financial Management iv) Environmental Awareness

VII) The concluding paragraph of the text makes a clear case for _____ as a core competency for student leadership. (1)

- i) Self Awareness ii) Experiential Learning
- iii) Conflict Resolution iv) Skill development

VIII) Do you think the researchers aimed to change the students' outlook towards leadership skills, directly or indirectly? Support your answer with reference to the text. (2)

SECTION B WRITING SKILLS (22 Marks)

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

2. As Aarav/Aaradhya, a student of Class 10, write an E-mail to the principal in about 50 words requesting a workshop on time management skills to help students balance studies and extra-curricular activities.

You can copy the template given below.

(1x3=3)

From:	
To:	
CC:	
Date:	
Subject:	

4. Write a factual description, in not more than 100 words, of your role model based on the clues

given.

(1x4=4)

Name of the role model-why do you admire him/her-His/her qualities that appeal to you

the most-his/her traits, achievements etc.

5. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in 120 words

(1x7=7)

A. You visited the Water Park in your city as part of school excursion. You noticed that the water was not clean and also had a stale smell which could result in many water borne diseases. Write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper on your experience on visiting the place and **complaining** about the polluted water. You are Neeta/Nitin

OR

B. As a health conscious person, you noticed an advertisement in the newspaper on yoga classes in your neighbourhood. Write a letter to The Organizer, Yoga Point, RK Puram, New Delhi **enquiring** about the duration of the course and other relevant details. You are Swapna/Surendra of 60, RK Puram, New Delhi.

6. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B) in 150 words

(1x8=8)

A. You are Anish / Ashna of Class X, Head of the School Eco Club. Write an article for your Eco Club journal on 'Saving the Environment' in about 150 words using ideas from the Unit Environment and the hints given below.

HINTS : Wastage of natural resources• Use of plastics• Emission of harmful gases• Protection of natural habitat• Reduce,, reuse, recycle

OR

B. The advent of the winter season every year brings along a series of ailments especially for little children. As Secretary of the Health Club, using the hints given below along with your own ideas, write an article on this for your school magazine. You may take ideas from the Unit 'Health and Medicine'

Common cold – precipitates with the coming of winters – lots of viral infections – drink warm water – saline nasal drops – steam inhalation – if fever, severe, cough – consult doctor

SECTION C GRAMMAR (10 marks)

7. Fill in the blanks (i) – (iii) with the appropriate option from those in the brackets. **(3x1=3)**

He realized that his freedom (i)_____ (took/have taken/had been taken) away from him. As a boy, he was free (ii) _____ (running/to run/to running) in the fields and swim in the stream. As a youth again, Mandela (iii) _____ (realizes/realized/had realized) that his freedom was taken away.

8. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line that has a blank against it. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. **(4x1=4)**

	<u>Incorrect Word</u>	<u>Correction</u>
The road to success is no a bed of roses.	(Example) no	not
Only those who wade on hazards and hurdles	a) -----	-----
can achieve successful. Set yourself clear goals	b) -----	-----
and define precisely what you wants to do because	c) -----	-----
goals guide your actions or thoughts.	d)) -----	-----

9. Do as directed.

(1+2=3)

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

Ravi: Celebrate/we/national/festivals/pomp/and/with/show/our.

Priya: Yes. National festivals have great importance in our country

II. Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph.(2)

Rohit: I bought a new DSLR camera.

Mohit: What will you do with this?

Rohit told Mohit that (a) _____. Mohit then asked Rohit (b)_____.

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 MARKS)

10. Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, of the three, given.

2X4=8

(A) *I am not satisfied but it's the best we can do till our new black is ready. (The Dear Departed)*

I. Who speaks these words to whom?

II. What is the speaker not satisfied with?

III. What does 'new black' here stand for?

IV. What is it being readied for?

(B) *The rifle flashed out with a loud report, and the great tawny beast sprang to one side and then rolled over in the stillness of death. In a moment a crowd of excited natives had swarmed on to the scene, and their shouting speedily carried the glad news to the village, where a thumping of tom-toms took up the chorus of triumph. And their triumph and rejoicing found a ready echo in the heart of Mrs. Packletide; already that luncheon-party in Curzon Street seemed immeasurably nearer. (Mrs.Packletide's Tiger)*

I. What is the great beast?

II. What happened when the rifle shot with a loud report?

III. Why did the natives gladly carry the news of the tiger having been shot to death, to the village?

IV. How did the tiger actually die?

(C) *Dumbstruck sat the gaping frog*

And the whole admiring bog

Stared towards the sumac, rapt'

And, when she had ended, clapped

(The Frog and the Nightingale)

I. When the nightingale first sang from the sumac tree, how did all the creatures react?

II. What did the other creatures feel about the frog's voice?

III. What was the frog's reaction when he heard the nightingale sing for the first time?

IV. How did the nightingale respond to all the praise and applause?

11. Answer ANY FIVE of the following six questions in about 40 words each.

(5X2=10)

I. How did the Postmaster shed his haughty temper?

(The Letter)

II. Nicola and Jacopo had attained adulthood in their childhood itself. Comment.

(Two Gentlemen of Verona)

III. Briefly explain the sailors' attitude towards the killing of Albatross.

(The Rime of the Ancient Mariner)

IV. Why is the Frog's joy both sweet and bitter? *(The Frog and the Nightingale)*

V. Why does Henry say about Mrs. Jordan, 'I am wondering if they'll come at all'?

(The Dear Departed)

VI. What does the partially destroyed statue symbolise?

(Ozymandias)

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 150 words.

(1x8=8)

(A) 'Nightingale' has gained popularity among birds and beasts, and 'Mrs. Packletide' also wants to become popular by killing a tiger. However, there is difference between the two regarding their approach to popularity. Discuss this in about 150 words.

OR

(B) The Coachman in the story 'The Letter' suffers immensely despite his faith in God, whereas the Mariner in 'The Rime of The Ancient Mariner' suffers after having shot an albatross. What is the difference in the magnitude of their sufferings? Write your answer in about 150 words.



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Atomic Energy Education Society

प्रथम सत्रान्त परीक्षा/Term I Examination - Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा/Class: 10

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय/Subject: English (Comm.)

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks:80

सामान्य निर्देश/General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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 - This question paper contains three sections:
Section A: Reading Skills
Section B: Writing Skills
Section C: Grammar
Section D: Literature.
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SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)

Q.1: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 12

Cultural Splendour: India's Tribal Festivals

India's tribal festivals reflect the country's rich cultural heritage, offering glimpses into ancient traditions through music, dance, customs, and cuisine. These celebrations are more than mere festivities—they serve as vital conduits for preserving age-old practices, promoting unity in diversity, and supporting local economies through cultural tourism.

Dree Festival – Arunachal Pradesh: Celebrated in July by the Apatani tribe in Ziro Valley, the Dree Festival is a vibrant thanksgiving ritual for a bountiful harvest. Known for their sustainable wet rice cultivation, the Apatanis conduct a series of rituals (Dree Pwlo) to appease deities for prosperity. The festival features the 'Pri' dance, local brews, facial tattoos, and colourful traditional attire. With increasing tourism, Dree has become a cultural bridge between the Apatani heritage and the outside world, boosting the local economy through handicrafts and food.

Njangattiri Aanayoottu – Kerala: Held at the Njangattiri Bhagavathi Temple in Palakkad, this festival is dedicated to the health and wellbeing of elephants. On the first Friday of Karkidakam (mid-July to August), Ayurvedic feasts are prepared for elephants, celebrating

Kerala's deep reverence for these majestic animals. The visually stunning event attracts tourists, invigorating local businesses and providing opportunities for Ayurvedic practitioners and artisans.

Phyang Tsedup – Ladakh: Hosted at the Phyang Monastery in July or August, this two-day Buddhist festival features sacred Cham dances and the unveiling of a giant Thangka painting. It reinforces Ladakhi identity and spiritual values while preserving cultural expressions like traditional crafts and cuisine. The event draws both domestic and international visitors, enhancing the regional economy and sustaining local artisanship.

Minjar Festival – Himachal Pradesh: Taking place in Chamba district in August, the Minjar Fair dates back to Raja Sahil Varman's reign. Linked to prayers for prosperity and agricultural success, the fair involves temple rituals, cultural performances, and a 'Shahi Julus' (royal procession) that ends with the symbolic immersion of 'Minjar' threads in the Ravi River. It is a major tourist attraction and a significant source of local income.

Goncha Festival – Chhattisgarh: Coinciding with Dussehra, the Goncha Festival in Bastar is marked by colourful chariot processions and the use of toy bamboo pistols that shoot fruit pellets. Celebrated by tribal communities with immense enthusiasm, the festival highlights regional mythology, tribal artistry, and community bonding, drawing tourists and generating income through traditional crafts.

Behdienkhlam Festival – Meghalaya: Observed by the Jaintia tribe in July, this four-day festival aims to drive away evil spirits and ensure a good harvest. Key rituals include the carrying of wooden logs, symbolic bamboo stick battles, and the Khalam dance. It represents the community's agricultural roots and spiritual beliefs while attracting tourists who contribute to the local economy.

India's tribal festivals are not only cultural showcases but also symbols of identity, spiritual continuity, and community resilience. They foster cultural pride, economic opportunity, and national unity by celebrating the diversity embedded in India's social fabric.

(Source: Employment News - Issue no 14, 06 - 12 July 2024)

I. Why are India's tribal festivals more than just festive events? (01)

- a) *They are occasions to celebrate modern customs*
- b) *They showcase the use of urban technologies*
- c) *They help preserve traditions and support local economies*
- d) *They focus only on music and dance*

II. Fill in the blank using the correct option: (01)

The Apatani tribe is known for its _____.

- a) *facial tattoos and animal husbandry*
- b) *sustainable wet rice cultivation*
- c) *fishing and hunting practices*
- d) *urban-style architecture*

III. Why does the Njangattiri Aanayoottu festival hold a special place in Kerala's cultural ethos? (Answer in 30–40 words) (02)

IV. What is the significance of the unveiling of the Thangka painting during the Phyang Tsedup Festival? (01)

a) *It symbolizes the end of the festival*

b) *It is a tourist attraction only*

c) *It is a moment of spiritual reverence in Ladakhi Buddhism*

d) *It is part of the preparation for the Cham dance*

V. What does the royal procession during the Minjar Festival symbolize? (01)

a) *Worship of elephants*

b) *Sowing season celebration*

c) *Immersion of Minjar threads for prosperity*

d) *Offering tribute to deities for rainfall*

VI. Which phrase from the passage shows how Goncha Festival reflects local creativity? (02)

VII. What emotion is most closely associated with the celebration of tribal festivals? (01)

a) *Anxiety*

b) *Nostalgia*

c) *Joy and community bonding*

d) *Political identity*

VIII. Fill in the blank with the correct word: (01)

The passage ends with the idea that tribal festivals strengthen India's identity by promoting _____. (diversity / uniformity / globalization)

IX. In what way do tribal festivals offer economic benefits? (Answer in 30–40 words) (02)

Q. 2: Read the following.

10

“Maratha Military Landscapes of India”

The “Maratha Military Landscapes of India” will be India's nomination for UNESCO World Heritage status for 2024-25. The nomination comprises twelve forts, including Salher, Shivneri, Lohgad, Khanderi, Raigad, Rajgad, Pratapgad, Suvarnadurg, Panhala, Vijaydurg, Sindhudurg in Maharashtra, and Gingee Fort in Tamil Nadu. These forts, located across varied terrains, represent the strategic and military brilliance of the Maratha rule.

Developed between the 17th and 19th centuries, these forts form a unique military network. They reflect how the Marathas used the landscape—ranging from the Sahyadris to the Eastern Ghats—for fortification. Out of over 390 forts in Maharashtra, only 12 have been included in this nomination. Eight of these are protected by the Archaeological Survey of India, and the rest by the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Maharashtra.

The forts are categorized by location type: hill forts (like Raigad and Shivneri), island forts (like Khanderi and Sindhudurg), coastal forts (like Vijaydurg), and others. This military ideology was first developed under Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in the 17th century and continued until the end of Peshwa rule in 1818 CE.

This nomination falls under the “cultural criteria” rather than the natural one of UNESCO, because they represent human creativity, historical significance, and architectural innovation. Currently, India has 42 World Heritage Sites, of which 34 are cultural, 7 natural, and 1 mixed. Maharashtra houses six of these, including the Ajanta and Ellora Caves.

(Source: 29 JAN 2024 9:56PM by PIB Delhi)

Answer the following questions:

I. Why is the Maratha Military Landscapes of India considered for UNESCO’s cultural category and not the natural one? (02)

II. Complete the following with the correct option: (01)

The Maratha Military Landscapes consist of forts located in ____.

- a) Coastal and desert regions only
- b) Mountainous and island terrains only
- c) Varied landscapes like hilltops, plateaus, coasts, and islands
- d) Plains and metropolitan cities only

III. Identify the statement that is true based on the passage: (01)

- a) All forts are protected by the Archaeological Survey of India.
- b) Only island forts were nominated for the World Heritage list.
- c) Some forts are protected by state and some by national agencies.
- d) The forts were built after 1818 CE.

IV. What is the most likely reason that only 12 of 390 forts were chosen for nomination? (01)

- a) Because only these forts are popular among tourists
- b) Because these forts best represent Maratha architecture and military planning
- c) Because the other forts are under renovation
- d) Because only these forts are near UNESCO headquarters

V. What does the inclusion of forts like Sindhudurg, Raigad, and Gingee in the nomination reflect about Maratha rule? (01)

- a) It was restricted only to western India

- b) *It lacked military planning*
- c) *It strategically used different terrains across regions*
- d) *It mainly focused on art and literature*

VI. What does the writer wish to convey by stating that the forts are “extraordinary”? (01)

VII. Complete the sentence with the correct option:

The inclusion of Gingee Fort, which is located in Tamil Nadu, indicates that _____. (01)

- a) *Maratha influence was limited to Maharashtra*
- b) *Maratha forts were present outside Maharashtra as well*
- c) *Tamil Nadu was once ruled by the Peshwas*
- d) *All UNESCO sites are in South India*

VIII. What might be the significance of this nomination for Maharashtra’s heritage? (02)

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS (22 marks)

*****All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.***

Q.3: Write an application, in not more than 50 words, requesting permission to organize a digital poster-making competition on the theme '#beatPlasticPollution'. You are Rakhi Solanki, Class IX-B, Secretary, Creative Arts Club. (03)

Q.4: Write a factual description in not more than 100 words of your favourite mobile application, focusing on its key functions and advantages. (04)

Q.5: Attempt **any one of the two, (A) or (B)**, in 120 words (07)

A. With the growing reliance on tuition and coaching centres, the role of schools in holistic development is being sidelined. As Priya Menon, 34, Lotus Colony, Kochi, write a letter to the editor sharing your concern and suggesting how schools can re-establish their importance

Or

B. The consumption and sale of tobacco products in and around the local vegetable market have become a serious health hazard in your area. As Aryan Kulkarni, 21 Shakti Nagar, Nagpur write a letter to the editor of a leading newspaper expressing your concern over this issue. Highlight its harmful impact on public health, especially children and vendors, and suggest strong measures to curb this menace.

Q.6: Attempt **any one of the two, (A) or (B)**, in 150 words (08)

You are Sneha R of Class X. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic: ‘The Role of Discipline and Digital Detox in Teen Life.’ Highlight the importance of self-control, time management, and the need to balance screen time with real-life activities. Suggest realistic

strategies for students to reduce digital dependency and lead a more focused, productive life. Use your own ideas and understanding from Unit 1: Health and Wellness.

Or

You are Meera T of Class X. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic: “Green Energy: Powering a Cleaner Planet.”

Explore the importance of shifting to renewable sources like solar, wind, and hydro energy. Highlight how these alternatives reduce pollution and dependency on fossil fuels. Suggest how students and schools can support green energy efforts in simple, everyday ways. Use your understanding of the MCB Unit, and your own ideas.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Q. 7 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those in the brackets. 3x1=3

Urban farming is gradually (i) _____ (*gain / gained / gaining*) popularity as cities explore ways to improve food security and reduce carbon footprints. Many experts believe that rooftop gardens are suitable (ii) _____ (*at / for / with*) dense urban spaces where land is limited. By the time the city launched its official farming policy, several local groups (iii) _____ (*started / had started / starts*) their own initiatives.

Q. 8: 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 after it, as shown below. The first one has been done as an example. 4x1=4

Sr no	Text	Word before	word omitted	Word after
A	Parakram Diwas 2024 being celebrated at Red Fort.	2024	is	being
B	The event aims honour Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose			
C	It is organised the Ministry of Culture and its wings.			
D	Several cultural programmes have planned for the week.			
E	The Red Fort played significant role in INA history.			

Q.9 Do as directed

A. Rearrange the words/phrases in the dialogue to create a meaningful sentence. (01)

Johny: I wonder Sarah, how skilfully you manage to handle and preserve all these gadgets so easily.

Sarah: Sarah: Well, Johny, I believe in taking care of my things.

them / preserve / I / carefully / always / and / not / off / when / in use / keep / they / are

B. Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph. (02)

Judge: Why did you not appear in court on the scheduled date?

Accused: I was hospitalised due to a sudden illness, Your Honour.

The judge asked the accused (i) _____ on the scheduled date. The accused respectfully replied (ii) _____ due to a sudden illness.

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 MARKS)

Q. 10 Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, of the three, given. (2X4=8)

A. *When wasteful war shall statues overturn,
And broils root out the work of masonry,
Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire shall burn
The living record of your memory.*

i. What is the poet referring to when he says “wasteful war shall statues overturn”? (01)

a) Wars can destroy even the strongest artistic monuments

b) Statues are usually built for wars

c) Wars protect historical memories

d) People build statues to fight wars

ii. What does the phrase “broils root out the work of masonry” suggest? (01)

iii. Who is ‘Mars’ and what does “nor Mars his sword” imply? (01)

iv. Identify the poetic device used in the line: “Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire shall burn”. (01)

a) Personification b) Metaphor c) Alliteration d) Hyperbole

B. Circumstances proved propitious. Mrs. Packletide had offered a thousand rupees for the opportunity of shooting a tiger without over-much risk or exertion, and it so happened that a neighbouring village could boast of being the favoured rendezvous of an animal of respectable antecedents, which had been driven by the increasing infirmities of age to abandon game-killing and confine its appetite to the smaller domestic animals. The prospect of earning the thousand rupees had stimulated the sporting and commercial instinct of the villagers

i. What does the phrase "circumstances proved propitious" suggest about the situation for Mrs. Packletide? (01)

a) The situation turned unfortunate for her b) Things turned out favourable for her plan

c) She faced a great deal of difficulty d) She had to wait a long time for a tiger

ii. Why did the villagers show interest in Mrs. Packletide's offer? (01)

iii. What does the phrase "an animal of respectable antecedents" humorously imply about the tiger? (01)

iv. What theme or tone is reflected in this passage? (01)

a) *Tragic and reflective* b) *Serious and suspenseful*

c) *Satirical and ironic* d) *Violent and dramatic*

C. MRS. SLATER : *She'll come fast enough after her share of what grandfather's left. You know how hard she can be when she likes. Where she gets it from I can't tell.*

HENRY : *I suppose it's in the family.*

MRS. SLATER : *What do you mean by that. Henry Slater?*

HENRY : *I was referring to your father, not to you. Where are my slippers?*

MRS. SLATER : *In the kitchen; but you want a new pair, those old ones are nearly worn out. You don't seem to realize what it's costing me to bear up like I am doing. My heart's fit to break when I see the little trifles that belonged to grandfather lying around, and think he'll never use them again. (Briskly) Here! You'd better wear these slippers of grandfather's now. It's lucky he'd just got a new pair-*

HENRY : *They'll be very small for me, my dear.*

MRS. SLATER : *They'll stretch, won't they? I'm not going to have them wasted. (She has finished laying the table.) Henry, I've been thinking about that bureau of grandfather's that's in his bedroom. You know I always wanted to have it after he died.*

i. What does the conversation reveal about Mrs. Slater's attitude towards her sister? (01)

a) *She admires her sister's honesty* b) *She worries her sister won't show up*

c) *She believes her sister is greedy and opportunistic* d) *She wants to avoid a fight.*

ii. What shows that Mrs. Slater is not really sad about her father's death? (01)

iii. Why does Mrs. Slater tell Henry to wear grandfather's slippers? (01)

iv. Which character trait of Mrs. Slater is highlighted through her decision to give Henry her father's slippers? (01)

a) *Sentimental and emotional* b) *Practical and selfless*

c) *Calculative and opportunistic* d) *Forgetful and careless*

Q. 11: Answer any five of the following six questions in about 30-40 words each (2x5=10)

- a) Why did Mrs. Packletide say, "The incidental expenses are so heavy"?
- b) Why does the author Dhumketu refer Post office as a place of pilgrimage for Ali?
- c) Why were Nicola and Jacopo the first ones to join the resistance movement against the Germans?
- d) Why did the Nightingale accept the Frog's tutelage?
- e) "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:" Why does Ozymandias refer to himself as King of Kings? What quality of the king is revealed through this statement?
- f) "How does the reaction and behavior of creatures in the bog contribute to the nightingale's tragic end in the poem The Frog and the Nightingale?"

Q. 12: Answer any one of the following two questions in about 150 words. (8x1=8)

A. Both poems, Not Marble, Nor the Gilded Monuments and Ozymandias, deal with the theme of time and memory. Compare and contrast how the two poets present the idea of legacy and immortality. How do they differ in their views on what endures over time?

Or

B. Bring out the irony in the title "The Dear Departed"

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
PERIODIC TEST – II Practice Paper-III 2026-27

CLASS – X

M Marks: 80

SUBJECT : COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (101)

TIME – 03 HOURS

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- i. The question paper is divided into four sections – A, B, C and D.

Section A – Reading Skills : 22 Marks

Section B - Writing Skills : 22 Marks

Section C – Grammar : 10 Marks

Section D – Literature Textbook 26 Marks

- (ii) There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are **compulsory**.
- (iii) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (iv) You may attempt any section at a time.
- (v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- (vi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A

(Reading Skills) (22 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully : 12

- (1) India, often celebrated as a land of diversity, is a unique blend of various cultures, languages, religions, and traditions. Known for its rich historical heritage, India stands as a testament to the coexistence of a multitude of identities harmoniously under one nation.
- (2) The Indian subcontinent is home to a multitude of languages. The Constitution of India recognizes 22 official languages, with Hindi being the most widely spoken. Besides, there are over a thousand dialects spoken across the country. This linguistic diversity is reflective of India's cultural richness and its people's adaptability and acceptance of varied means of expression.
- (3) Religion plays a central role in the lives of many Indians, contributing significantly to the country's cultural diversity. India is the birthplace of major religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism, and also harbours significant populations of Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, and other communities. Religious festivals like Diwali, Eid, Christmas, and Vesak are celebrated with great enthusiasm, showcasing this unity in diversity.
- (4) The Indian cuisine is another example of regional diversity turning into a national treasure. From the fiery dishes of the south to the rich curries of the north, and from the sweets of Gujarat to the street food of Mumbai, each region contributes to the subcontinent's eclectic palate. This culinary variety not only highlights India's diverse geography but also brings people together through a shared love for food.
- (5) Cultural practices vary widely across regions. Traditional dance forms like Bharatanatyam from Tamil Nadu, Kathak from North India, and Odissi from Odisha, along with classical music forms like Carnatic and Hindustani, illustrate the rich tapestry of regional art forms that together represent India's cultural unity.
- (6) The principle of unity in diversity is perhaps best reflected in the Indian democratic system, where people from diverse backgrounds come together to participate in the world's largest democracy. The Indian Constitution guarantees fundamental rights and freedoms to all its citizens, ensuring equality and justice by transcending regional and cultural barriers.
- (7) Challenges to this unity arise, such as regional conflicts and cultural misunderstandings, but the overarching narrative of mutual coexistence persists. India's ability to embrace diversity as a strength rather than a hindrance sets it apart globally as a symbol of unity.

Answer the following questions based on the above passage :

- (i) The celebration of various festivals in India demonstrates : **1**
- (A) expertise
(B) skills
(C) regionalism
(D) diversity
- (ii) What role does language play in Indian diversity ? **1**
- (A) It is a unique blend of various religions.
(B) It stands as a testament to South – east Asia.
(C) It reflects India’s cultural richness.
(D) It ensures justice for all.
- (iii) Complete the following suitably. **1**
- India stands as a testament to the coexistence of a multitude of identities harmoniously because -----
- (iv) Rectify the given false statement. **1**
- The linguistic diversity is reflective of the people’s intolerance of varied means of expression.
- (v) List any one classical music form mentioned in the passage. **1**
- (vi) What does the Indian Constitution guarantee to all its citizens ? **1**
- (vii) How is Indian cuisine an example of regional diversity ? **2**
- (viii) Explain in about 30 – 40 words, how the various Indian art forms represent cultural unity. **2**
- (ix) What is the overarching narrative of India’s existence as per the passage ? **2**

- 2.** Read the following table displaying the performance and interest of four students of different calibre in academics and co – curricular activities. **10**

Name	Mathematics	Science	English	Overall Average (100)	Interest in Co – Curricular activities	Performance in the Inter – School Competition
Ravi	75	80	70	75	Sports (Cricket, Football)	Won 1 st Place in Inter – School Football tournament
Mohit	95	90	85	90	Debate, Quiz, Elocution	Awarded Best Speaker in Inter – School Debate Competition
Raghu	55	60	50	55	Painting, Drama, Photography	Displayed artwork in Inter – School Art Exhibition
Lata	100	96	95	97	Robotics, Coding, Chess	Secured 2 nd place in Inter – School Robotics Challenge

Answer the following questions based on the above table.

- (i) Identify the student from the above table who has artistic ideas. **1**
- (ii) Lata has an interest in robotics and coding. Choose the best career option for her from the given options. **1**
- (a) Event Organiser
 - (b) App Developer
 - (c) Choreographer
 - (d) None of the above

- (iii) Which interests of Raghu can help him relax whenever he is stressed ? **1**

(iv) Give one justification to prove that **2**

- (i) Lata's actions are based on accurate calculations, and
- (ii) Lata is capable of cracking any competitive examination.

(v) Select the correct option to fill in the blank and complete the analogy. **1**

Guitar : Music : Photograph :

(vi) Complete the given sentence with the appropriate reason, with reference to the information in the given table. **1**

(vii) Explain why situation (iii) showcases the sportsmanship quality of Ravi. **2**

- (1) In an inter – school cricket tournament, Ravi played well and helped the team win the match.
- (2) In an inter – school cricket match, it was Ravi who cheered his team as a captain and took important decisions during the match.
- (3) After an inter – school cricket match, Ravi congratulated the opposite team for winning the match.

(viii) Choose the correct option, which proves that Mohit is a good debater. **1**

- (a) Mohit shouts at the beginning of any discussion and doesn't let others speak.
- (b) Mohit argues without any facts while presenting his ideas.
- (c) Mohit can convince others with valid points and facts
- (d) None of the above.

SECTION B

WRITING SKILLS (22 MARKS)

All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

3. As Aarushi, a student of class X, write an e – mail in 50 words, to the Principal of your school, requesting him / her for a change in your section from X – A to X – B. **3**

4. Write a factual description, in not more than 100 words, of a person who has helped you in a fair. **4**

5. Attempt **any one of the two**, (A) or (B), in 120 words. **1 x 7 = 7**

A. After passing your Class X exam, you want to pursue vocational education in a technical trade because you come from a low income family and need to start working as soon as possible to support them. You've come across an advertisement for technical trades from a private ITI in the classified section of a newspaper. Send a letter of enquiry for their brochure and other course details to the ITI's Principal. You may take ideas from the MCB Unit – 2 'Education'. You are Kritika Sahi of 14, Tilak Nagar, Mumbai – 112003.

B. You recently visited Agra on a school trip. When you visited the Taj Mahal, you were appalled to see the condition of the road outside the beautiful monument. The problem was the litter left behind by visitors who had thrown away empty water bottles and pieces of paper in the lanes. You have been prompted to organise a cleanliness drive. Write a letter of enquiry to the Agra Municipal Corporation regarding the availability of sweeping machines, volunteers and dump

Page 5 of 9

trucks. Also, enquire about their process for addressing and resolving complaints about unclean roads. You are Anshul Jindal, residing at G – 24 Budh Vihar, Agra. You may take ideas from MCB Unit – 4 'Environment'.

6. Attempt **any one of the two**, (A) or (B), in 150 words

1 x 8 = 8

A. You have noticed that instead of the opposite, living in modern cities has forced people to adopt the habit of “late to sleep and late to rise”. As you become aware of the damage this does to an individual’s health. Write an article in 150 words on the topic, ‘Healthy Living’. You may take ideas from Unit - 1, ‘Health and Medicine’ of your Main Course Book. You are Mohit/ Meetika of 112, Lawrence Road, South Ex, New Delhi.

Cues :

Nutritious food
Balanced diet
Regular exercise
Time management
Games and Sports

B. EVs or Electric Vehicles have now become a necessity, keeping in mind how the rise in economic activity and burgeoning population has led to a tremendous demand of electric vehicles in the transport sector, especially in urban India. Write an article on ‘A World with Smog - free and Clean Air’. Use the given cues along with your own ideas from the Unit - ‘Science’. (150 words)

India’s ever – growing population
EV – Lower running costs
Critical issues of air and noise pollution
Zero tailpipe emissions
Low Maintenance Costs.

SECTION C
GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

- 7.** Fill in the blanks (i) – (iii) with appropriate option from those in the brackets. **(3 x 1 = 3)**
When learning a new language, students (i) (shall / could / must) dedicate time to consistent practice to see improvement. By the end of the semester, they (ii) (will have mastered/ mastered/ are mastering) basic conversational phrases. With (iii) (any / every/ some) lesson, their confidence grows.

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- 8.** In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it. **(4 x 1 = 4)**

SL. No.	Text	Word before	Omission	Word After
(A)	Hydration is for supporting various bodily functions			
(B)	Engaging regular mindfulness practices can improve well – being			
(C)	Effective financial is crucial for long – term stability			
(D)	Building strong social connections can contribute to a sense belonging			

9. Do as directed .1 + 2 = 3

- i. Rearrange the following jumbled words/ phrases in the given dialogue to create a meaningful sentence.**

Mohan : Do you know why many people, now – a – days, do not like the concept of zoo ?

Lalit :No, I don't. Can you give me a valid reason, why ?

Mohan :Like/zoos/animals in cages/ many/ do not/ zoo/ concept of the / people/ this/ keeps/ as /the

1

- ii. Report the dialogues to complete the paragraph that follows .**

The king summoned his ministers who were whispering to each other and said to them :

The King : How will the new policy benefit college students ?

Minister 2 : The policy will provide for an interdisciplinary education that has flexible study plans.

The king asked minister 2 how would the new education policy benefit college students ?

Minister 2 told the king that the new education policy (A) interdisciplinary education

(B) flexible study plans.

2

SECTION D

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK(26 MARKS)

10. Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, of the three, given.

2 x 4 = 8

- A. "I thought you picked fruit for a living", I said.**

Page 7 of 9

"We do many things, sir", Nicola answered seriously. He glanced at us hopefully. "Often we show visitors through the town ... to Juliet's tomb ... and other places of interest".

Alright, "I smiled. "You take us along".

As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour. They were childish enough, and in many ways quite artless. Jacopo was as lively as a squirrel. Nicola's smile was steady and engaging. Yet in both these boyish faces there was a seriousness which was far beyond their years.

(Two Gentlemen of Verona)

- i. What might have been the most likely tone of the statement in 'I thought you picked fruit for a living.....'?1
- ii. Why did Nicola glance hopefully at the narrator ?1
- iii. What does the boys' willingness to engage in multiple tasks reveal about their attitude towards life ?1
- iv. What does the narrator's growing interest in the boys suggest about his perception of them ?1

B. "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings :

Look upon my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"

Nothing beside remains. Round the decay

Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare

The lone and level sands stretch far away. **(Ozymandias)**

- i. How does the phrase 'king of kings' reflect Ozymandias' perception of himself ? 1
- ii. What does the line 'Look upon my works, ye Mighty, and despair !' imply about Ozymandias' intentions for future rulers ? 1
- iii. How does the imagery of 'boundless and bare' and 'lone and level sands' challenge Ozymandias' boast ? 1
- iv. What message does the phrase "Nothing beside remains" convey about human ambition ?1

C.

MRS. JORDAN : What bureau was that, Father ?

ABEL : Why, my bureau the one I bought.

MRS. JORDAN : (pointing to the bureau) Was it that one, Father ?

ABEL : Ah, that's it. What's it doing here ? Eh? (A pause. The clock on the Mantelpiece strikes six. Everyone looks at it.)

Drat me if that isn't my clock too ! What the devil 's been going on in This house ? (A slight pause.)

BEN : Well, I'll be hanged.

MRS. JORDAN : I'll tell you what's been going on in this house. Father. Nothing short of Robbery.

MRS. SLATER : Be quiet, Elizabeth.

MRS. JORDAN : (rising) I 'll not be quiet. Oh!, I call it double – faced.

HENRY : Now, Elizabeth.

MRS. JORDAN : And you, too. Are you such a poor creature that you must do every dirty thing she tells you ?

MRS. SLATER : (rising) Remember where you are, Elizabeth.

HENRY : (rising) Come, come. No quarrelling.

(The Dear Departed)

- I. What does the dialogue between Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Slater reveal about their relationship ? 1
- II. What is Mrs. Jordan implying about Henry when she says, “And you, too. Are you such a poor creature that you must do every dirty thing she tells you ?”1
- III. How does Mrs. Jordan’s accusation of ‘robbery’ impact the atmosphere of the scene in the extract ? 1
- IV. What does Abel’s reaction to finding his possessions in the living room suggest about his awareness of his daughter’s intentions ?1

11. Answer any five of the following six questions in about 30 – 40 words each. 5 x 2 = 10

- i. Support the view that the villagers were active participants in supporting Mrs. Packletide’s ambition in the story ‘Mrs. Packletide’s Tiger’ ?
- ii. How do you know that Ali was a familiar figure at the post office ?
- iii. How does the mood shift throughout the story, ‘The Letter’?
- iv. How was the tiger shooting arranged ? What kind of a tiger was chosen for the purpose ?
- v. What role does the bug’s audience play in the downfall of the nightingale in the poem, ‘The Frog and the Nightingale’ ?
- vi. How does the structure of a Shakespearean Sonnet enhance the impact of the poem, ‘Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments’ ?

12. Answer any one of the following two questions in about 150 words. 1 x 8 = 8

- (a) “Both the stories, ‘Two Gentlemen of Verona’ and ‘The Letter’ teach us not to lose hope and courage even in adverse situations”. Justify the statement with reference to the two chapters.

OR

- (b) “Both, the poem ‘The Frog And The Nightingale’ and the story ‘Mrs. Packletide’s Tiger, reflect themes of exploitation of others in pursuit of personal benefit. How, according to you, do each of these literary works manipulate situations to attain their personal desires and with what consequences ?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : X

अवधि / Duration : 3Hrs.

विषय / Subject : English Communicative (101) अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

i) This paper is divided into four sections – A, B, C, and D.

Section A – Reading 22 marks

Section B – Writing 22 marks

Section C – Grammar 10 marks

Section D – Literature 26 marks

ii) There are 10 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

iii) Answers should be brief and to the point.

iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

vi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A – (READING SKILLS)

(22 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully:

(12)

Hyderabad – The City of Nizams GOLCONDA

1. FORT: In the 16th century, when Golconda was the capital of Qutb Shahi Kingdom, it is believed that a shepherd boy came across an idol on the hill. It was then that the Kakatiya dynasty's ruler built the fort, which is 120 m high. After it was captured by Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor, the fort fell into ruins.

2. The beautiful ruins of the fort have a story to tell. They make you wonder how the fort may have looked in its days of glory and grandeur. The fort also organises a sound and light show every day and the history of this fort is narrated in such an interesting manner that even a child can understand and enjoy it. The climb to the fort is a difficult one and unless you are physically fit, you should avoid the climb and relax in the gardens below. The view from the top is breath-taking.
3. CHARMINAR: The next place is Charminar. The literal meaning of the monument is 'four minarets.' There is a mosque on the second floor. It is said that when the state was hit by severe plague, Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, the fifth ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, prayed to end the plague and promised to build a mosque in the very place where he was praying. Thus, Charminar came into being!
4. The walk from the bottom to the top of the monument can be a little frightening, owing to the narrowness of the pathway and the steepness of the steps. Once you reach the top, the view of the crowds moving below will surely lift your spirits.
5. Make sure you visit the nearby Laad Bazaar, where there are rows of shops selling the famous Hyderabad glass bangles and lac bangles.
6. SALAR JUNG MUSEUM: The Salar Jung Museum is one of the largest museums in the country and boasts of having the biggest one-man collection of antiques in the world. A visit to the Salar Jung Museum is a must even if you are not a fan of antique stuff. You can view the Nizam's collection of textiles, arms, metalware, ivory carvings, Indian bronzes and carpets.
7. The main attraction is definitely the Musical Clock, made by Cook and Kelvy of England. Inside the clock is a timekeeper. Every hour, he comes out and beats a gong as many times as the time indicates. Another attraction of the museum is the Veiled Rebecca, an amazing sculpture made by the Italian sculptor, Giovanni Maria Benzonì.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above:

(i) What is the name of the fifth ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty who built Charminar? (1)

(ii) What is the main attraction of Salar Jung Museum? Frame a brief description on the base of the information given in the passage. (2)

(iii) Which of the following statements is true about the Musical Clock in the Salar Jung Museum?

- (A) It was made by Cook and Kelvy of England.
- (B) It has a timekeeper who beats a gong every hour.
- (C) It is the main attraction of the museum. (1)
- (D) All of the above.

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

While exploring the rich history of Golconda, consider visiting the nearby Qutb Shahi Tombs. These mausoleums are the final resting places of the rulers of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, who once ruled this region. The intricate architecture and serene ambiance make it a poignant reminder of Hyderabad's royal past. As you wander through the tomb complex, you'll find beautifully crafted structures that blend Persian, Indian, and Pashtun architectural styles. It's a tranquil spot to reflect on the city's regal heritage and appreciate the architectural marvels of the bygone era. (1)

(v) Give a brief description of Charminar in about 30 to 40 words based on the information in the passage. (2)

(vi) Find a word in the passage that can be substituted with another word from paragraph 2, that means the same.

“The ascent to the fort is a difficult one.” (1)

(vii) What is the main reason why the climb to Golconda Fort is difficult and should be avoided by people who are not physically fit?

(A) The fort is 120 m high.

(B) The fort is captured by Aurangzeb.

(C) The fort has a sound and light show.

(D) The fort has a story to tell. (1)

(viii) Complete the following appropriately.

Based on the use of the word “boasts” to describe the Salar Jung Museum, in paragraph 6, we can infer that it is very _____ of its collection of antiques. (1)

(ix) Complete the sentence appropriately.

The title, Hyderabad - The City of Pearls is more suitable for this passage, as compared to Hyderabad - The City of Nizams because _____. (1)

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

The reason why Charminar was built was to end the plague that hit the state. (1)

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

10

Here is a table of five Indian people and how they take care of their health:

Name	Diet	Exercise	Sleep	Stress Management
Priya	Vegetarian, low-fat, high-fibre	Yoga, 30 minutes daily	7-8 hours per night	Meditation, deep breathing
Rohit	Balanced, High-Protein, low-carb	Weight-lifting, 45 minutes 4x per week	6-7 hours per night	Time management, hobbies
Sunita	Vegan, whole foods, Plant-based	Running, 30 minutes 5x per week	8-9 hours per night	Mindfulness, journaling
Arjun	Pescatarian, low-sugar, high-	Swimming, 1-hour 3x per week	7-8 hours per night	Social support,

	vegetable			therapy
Meera	Flexitarian, moderate portions, home- cooked meals	Dancing, 1-hour 2x per week	8-9 hours per night	Gratitude practice, positive thinking

Answer the following questions based on the above table:

- (i) How does Priya's approach to health, including her diet and stress management techniques, differ from Rohit's? Provide specific examples of their choices. 2
- (ii) Which of the following people follows a vegan diet? 1
(A) Priya (B) Rohit (C) Sunita (D) Arjun.
- (iii) In what ways does Arjun Health Routine showcase a balanced approach to physical and mental well being?
How does his choice of diet and stress management strategies contribute to this balance? 2
How does Mira incorporate exercise into her routine?
- (iv) Select the correct option to fill the blank and complete the analogy. 1
Priya : Yoga :: Arjun : _____
(A) Swimming (B) dancing (C) running (D) weight lifting.
- (v) Who among the five people sleeps for the least number of hours per night? 1
- (vi) According to the table, Sunita practices _____ for stress management. 1
- (vii) Explain how Meera takes care of her diet, exercise and sleep. 1
(A) Mira follows a flexitarian diet, dances for one hour, 2 times per week, and sleeps for 8 to 9 hours per night.
(B) Mira follows vegan diet, swims for one hour 3x per week, and sleeps for 7 to 8 hours per night.
(C) Mira follows a pescatarian diet, runs for 30 minutes, 5x per week and sleeps for 8-9 hours per night.
- (viii) Match the following people with their preferred form of exercise. 1

(A) Priya	(1) Weight lifting
-----------	--------------------

(B) Rohit	(2) yoga
(C) Sunita	(3) running
(D) Arjun	(4) swimming

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS (22 Marks)

3. As the Head Boy/ Head Girl of St. Bosco School, write an email to the other office bearers of your school about an upcoming meeting with the principal regarding a science symposium and inter - house quiz competition, in not more than 50 words. use the following template to answer the question: (3)

From:	
To:	
Cc:	principal@stbosco.co.in
Date:	September 14, 2025
Subject:	

4. Taking the information given below in the input and develop it into a descriptive paragraph in about 100 to 150 words. You can invent your own details. (4)
- Bismillah -- learnt from Uncle Ali Bux -- Vishnu Temple of Banaras, Balaji and Mangala Maya temples on Ganga -- favourite places for Bismillah.-- Selected for All India Radio, 1938 -- Honor of playing Shehnai on 15th August 1947 -- Goonj Uthi Shehnai film -- songs famous -- performed in USA, Canada, etc.-- fond of Banaras, symbol of India's composite culture -- Awarded Bharat Ratna in 2001.
- 5 (a) As Surbhi/Sourav, a student of class 10, write a letter to the Director of Digital World Computers enquiring about their short term course in C + +. (7)

OR

- (b) 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) (7)

6. (a) You are Praveen /Prerna, secretary, Eco Club of Bharti School, Lucknow. Write an article on the hazards of environment pollution for the school magazine. You may take the help of the following cues.

- Why is environment important?
- Causes of environmental pollution.
- Harms / effects of environmental pollution?
- How can it be controlled?

(8)

OR

(b) Education has always been a noble profession. Our ancestors received their learning at Gurukuls and Ashrams. Even in the near past, Pathshalas (Schools) were associated with places of worship. Today, education is fast becoming commercialized. Parents have to shell out a lot of money on coaching classes, tuition fees, etc. Write an article in 120 to 150 words on the state of education today. You are Karan / Karuna. You can take help of the following cues.

- Produces large number of unemployed graduates.
- Education becoming commercialized,
- flourishing coaching centres and tutorials
- Rote-learning curbs, creativity and originality
- Marks oriented
- Real purpose lost.

(8)

SECTION C : GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

7. Complete the tasks from (a) – (c), as directed.

(a) **Read the dialogue given below and complete the paragraph that follows:** (3)

Ganesh : Dr. my wife is unwell. May I know what will be the total expenses on her treatment?

Dr. Gautam : Well, you will have to pay only six lakhs for her treatment.

Ganesh : Is there any concession?

Dr. Gautam : No, not a penny. I want the complete amount together.

Ganesh : Doctor, I can't pay this big amount.

Ganesh told Dr. Gautam that his wife was unwell and asked if (A) _____ on her treatment. The doctor replied that (B) _____ for her treatment. Ganesh asked if there was any concession. The doctor refused to give any concession, and further stated that he wanted the complete amount together. Ganesh told the doctor (C) _____.

(A)

- (i) he might know what would be the total expenses
- (ii) he must know what would be the total expenses
- (iii) he might knows what would be the total expenses
- (iv) he will know what would be the total expenses

(B)

- (i) he will have to pay only six lakhs
- (ii) he should have to pay only six lakhs
- (iii) he would have to pay only six lakhs
- (iv) he must have to pay only six lakhs

(C)

- (i) that he shouldn't pay that big amount
- (ii) that he couldn't pay that big amount
- (iii) that he can pay that big amount
- (iv) that he mustn't pay that big amount

(b) **Fill in the blanks by identifying the omitted word:** (4)

No.	Text	Word before	Omission	Word After
	A major earthquake measuring 6.8 the	e.g. 6.8	on	The
(i)	Richter scale hit Sikkim- Nepal border	(A)		
(ii)	at 6.10 PM on September 18 th , 2011, killing least	(B)		
(iii)	18 people on both sides the border. The death toll is likely to rise. The quake	(C)		
(iv)	rattled Bengal, Jharkhand Bihar. It was felt as far away as Delhi and Rajasthan.	(D)		

(c) **Rearrange the jumbled words/phrases to form meaningful sentences:** (3)

e.g., have/area/potential/kills/species/road/endemic/to the/entire/wipe out
Road kills have the potential to wipe out entire species endemic to the area.

(A) entirely/blame the/we/public/cannot

(B) them/educate/have/we/to

(C) its life/an animal/could/cost/road/the/on/candy/throwing/a/even

Section – D Literature (26 Marks)

8 Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for any two excerpts, (4+ 4=8)
out of the given three (A), (B), (C).

(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.”

- Give reason why did the Wedding-Guest beat his breast.
- Why can the Wedding-Guest not choose but hear?
- Why is the mariner referred to as bright-eyed?

(iv) Name the poetic device used in the line, “The Wedding-Guest he beat his breast”.

(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 step 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?

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------|
| 9 | Answer any FIVE of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: | 5x2=10 |
| (i) | How does Louisa Mebbin exploit the incident of killing the tiger to her greatest advantage? (Mrs. Packletide’s Tiger) | 2 |
| (ii) | How did the loss of parents in the war affect the two boys? (Two Gentlemen of Verona) | 2 |
| (iii) | “Tortured by doubt and remorse, he sat down in the glow of the charcoal sigri to wait.” Who is tortured by doubt and remorse? Why? What is he waiting for? (The Letter) | 2 |
| (iv) | In spite of having a melodious voice and being a crowd puller, the nightingale turns out to be a loser and dies. How far is she responsible for | 2 |

- her own downfall? (The Frog and the Nightingale)
- (v) “Pen is mightier than sword”. Elucidate with reference to the poem ‘Not Marble Nor The Gilded Monuments’. 2
- (vi) How did the other Mariners behave towards the Ancient Mariner at first? 2
How many times did they change their mind? what does this tell us about their character? (The Rime of the Ancient Mariner)
- 10 Answer any one of the following two questions in about 150-200 words: 8
- (a) Despite the transient nature of power, what qualities do the poems- Ozymandias and Not Marble nor the Gilded Monuments, suggest are eternal?
- OR
- (b) Victoria Slater is truly attached to her grandfather. She is confused by the behaviour of the elders at home, their attitude towards the old man. As Victoria, write a diary entry in not more than 150 words outlining the incidents and the elders’ feelings towards the misfortune.



कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ संख्या / Total No. of printed pages: 10

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

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 ।

हर बड़ा साहित्यकार साहित्य और विशेषकर शब्द की गरिमा और मर्यादा पर लड़ने-मरने को तैयार रहता है। बच्चन जी के साथ भी कुछ ऐसा ही था। उन्होंने अपने संपूर्ण लेखन में शब्दों के चयन, अभिव्यक्ति की स्पष्टता और भावों की गंभीरता को विशेष स्थान दिया। वे मानते थे कि शब्द केवल माध्यम नहीं होते, बल्कि संवेदना के वाहक होते हैं। बच्चन जी ने जितना आदर अपने साहित्य का किया, उतना ही उन्होंने भारत तथा विदेशों के साहित्य का भी सम्मान किया। उनके लिए भाषा मात्र संवाद का उपकरण नहीं थी, बल्कि यह संस्कृति की आत्मा थी। यही कारण था कि उन्होंने अनुवाद करते समय भाषा की गरिमा बनाए रखने पर विशेष बल दिया। उनका मानना था कि अंग्रेजी का अनुवाद यदि बाजारू स्तर की हिंदी में किया जाए तो वह हिंदी के साथ अन्याय होगा। उनके अनुसार शब्दों की शक्ति केवल अर्थ को व्यक्त करने तक सीमित नहीं होती, बल्कि वे समाज के सोचने और अनुभव करने के ढंग को भी निर्धारित करते हैं। उनका दृष्टिकोण यह था कि अनुवाद का उद्देश्य मूल भाव और गरिमा को बनाए रखते हुए अर्थ का संवेदनशील स्थानांतरण होना चाहिए। बच्चन जी यह भी कहते थे कि जब हिंदी अंग्रेजी के स्तर तक उठने की कोशिश करती है, तो उसे कठिन और क्लिष्ट कहा जाता है और जब वह अधिक सरलता की ओर झुकती है, तो उसे अपरिपक्व करार दे दिया जाता है। उनके लिए यह विडंबना चिंताजनक थी। उन्होंने अपने गद्य और पद्य दोनों में ही एक सुंदर, सुगठित, स्पष्ट और भावपूर्ण हिंदी का प्रयोग करके यह सिद्ध कर दिया कि आवश्यकता के अनुसार संस्कृतनिष्ठ होते हुए भी हिंदी लोकप्रिय, ग्राह्य और लोकरंजक बन सकती है। वे यह भी मानते थे कि भाषा केवल साहित्य की नहीं, बल्कि सोचने और अनुभव करने की शक्ति होती है। भाषा

समाज की चेतना का निर्माण करती है और उसकी अभिव्यक्ति को स्वर देती है। इसी सोच के साथ उन्होंने शब्दों की दुनिया को एक नई दृष्टि दी और साहित्य की दुनिया में शब्द की प्रतिष्ठा को पुनर्स्थापित किया।

1 निम्न कथनों में से किनके आधार पर बच्चन जी के भाषा-सम्बंधी दृष्टिकोण को समझा जा सकता है? (1 अंक)

- (1) उन्होंने भाषा को संवाद का उपकरण मात्र माना।
- (2) वे अनुवाद में मूल भावों की गरिमा बनाए रखने के पक्ष में थे।
- (3) वे शब्दों को संवेदना का वाहक मानते थे।
- (4) वे अंग्रेजी से हिंदी अनुवाद को सरल बनाने के पक्षधर थे।

विकल्प:

- (क) केवल 2 और 3
- (ख) केवल 1 और 4
- (ग) केवल 2 और 4
- (घ) केवल 3

2: बच्चन जी ने हिंदी भाषा के संदर्भ में कौन-सी विडंबना बताई है? (1 अंक)

- (क) हिंदी सरल हो जाए तो क्लिष्ट मानी जाती है
- (ख) हिंदी कठिन हो जाए तो अंग्रेजी कहलाती है
- (ग) कठिन हिंदी को सराहा जाता है
- (घ) अंग्रेजी को ही मानक भाषा समझा जाता है

3: Assertion (A) और Reason (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए। (1 अंक)

Assertion (A): बच्चन जी ने हिंदी भाषा को भावपूर्ण और ग्राह्य बनाने का प्रयास किया।

Reason (R): वे मानते थे कि भाषा केवल संवाद की विधा नहीं, बल्कि सोचने और अनुभव करने की शक्ति भी होती है।

विकल्प:

- (क) A और R दोनों सही हैं तथा R, A की सही व्याख्या है।
- (ख) A और R दोनों सही हैं, परंतु R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
- (ग) A सही है परंतु R गलत है।
- (घ) A गलत है परंतु R सही है।

4: बच्चन जी का अनुवाद के प्रति दृष्टिकोण क्या था और उन्होंने हिंदी की गरिमा बनाए रखने के लिए कौन-से प्रयास किए? (2)

5: बच्चन जी ने हिंदी भाषा को ग्राह्य और लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए क्या उपाय अपनाए और वे भाषा को किस दृष्टि से देखते थे? (2)

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

ओ वत्स! न देखो केवल नगर की चकाचौंध,
चलो कभी वन की ओर, सुनो वहाँ की मौन साधना।
पेड़ों की छाया में मिलती है शांति की छाया,
झरनों की ध्वनि में है मधुर संगीत की माया।
फूलों की मुस्कान में बसी है सौम्यता,
हरियाली में लिपटी है करुणा और कोमलता।
हवाओं में घुली है आत्मीयता की बात,
प्रकृति सिखाती है बिना कहे सबका साथ।
मनुष्य! मत भूलो इस धरा की गोद को,
जहाँ हर कण में छिपी है जीवन की ओस।
विकास की दौड़ में मत करो इसका नाश,
वरना खो दोगे सच्चा सुख और विश्वास।
आओ! प्रकृति से करें संवाद,
उसकी रक्षा हो हमारा पहला व्रत और प्रार्थना।
तभी सजेगा जीवन का असली श्रृंगार,
और बचेगी सृष्टि, मानवता का उपहार।

1. "वन की मौन साधना" का क्या अर्थ है? (1)
 - a) वन में ध्यान लगाने की क्रिया
 - b) वन की शांत प्रकृति
 - c) वन में पक्षियों की चहचहाहट
 - d) वन का अंधकार
2. काव्यांश के अनुसार विकास की दौड़ में क्या नहीं करना चाहिए? (1)
 - a) मेहनत करना
 - b) जंगलों को काटना
 - c) प्रकृति का नाश करना
 - d) जीवन का आनंद लेना
3. "प्रकृति सिखाती है बिना कहे सबका साथ" – इस पंक्ति से लेखक का क्या तात्पर्य है? (1)
 - a) प्रकृति बोलकर सिखाती है
 - b) प्रकृति मौन होकर भी प्रेम और सहयोग सिखाती है
 - c) प्रकृति से कुछ नहीं सीखा जा सकता
 - d) प्रकृति सिखाती है अकेले रहना
4. कवि ने झरनों की ध्वनि को किससे तुलना की है? (2 अंक)

5 मनुष्य को कवि ने क्या चेतावनी दी है? (2 अंक)

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- मैंने एक कविता लिखी । इस वाक्य में रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए ।
- 2-जिसने टोपी पहन रखी है, वह बाबू कहां गया । इस वाक्य को सरल वाक्य में बदलिए -
- 3-'जैसे ही मैंने पैर रखा ब्रेक टूट गया। वाक्य को सरल वाक्य में बदलिए -
- 4- रमेश भूख के कारण खिचड़ी ही खा रहा था । वाक्य को संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए।
- 5-बारह बजे और मैं सो 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 भाव की प्रधानता होती है वहां कौन सा वाक्य होता है?
- 2-मोहन से दौड़ा नहीं जाता' वाक्य में वाक्यभेद बताइए।
- 3- दीपक ने गाना गाया ' प्रयोग के आधार पर वाक्य के भेद बताइए।
- 4 अनिल ने कविता लिखी । वाक्य को कर्म वाच्य 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 भूषण वीर रस के कवि थे ।
- 2-सुरेश वहां नौकरी करता है।
- 3-गंगा हिमालय से निकलती है।
- 4- वसंत ऋतु सभी को अच्छी लगती है
- 5- उपवन में सुंदर फूल खिले हैं।

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-"पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला। " इस पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है।
- 3-अंबर में तारे मानो मोती अनगिनत । पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है?

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

5-मेघ आए बड़े बन-ठन के संवर के । 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)

बालगोबिन भगत गाँव के एक अद्भुत कीर्तनकार थे। वे संत स्वभाव के व्यक्ति थे, जो घर-परिवार, मोह-माया से ऊपर उठ चुके थे। भगत जी ने अपने पुत्र की मृत्यु के समय भी संयम नहीं खोया। उन्होंने अपने बेटे के शव को गोद में लेकर, उसी रात कीर्तन करने चल दिए। यह घटना दर्शाती है कि वे ईश्वर के प्रति अटूट श्रद्धा और आत्मसंयम के प्रतीक थे।

उनका जीवन पूरी तरह संयम, साधना और समाज सेवा को समर्पित था। वे नियमित गंगा स्नान करते, तुलसी की कंठी पहनते और स्वच्छ वस्त्रों में रहते। उनके गायन की शैली में आत्मा की पुकार होती थी। उनका गान सुनकर गाँव के लोग भाव-विभोर हो जाते थे। उनके कीर्तन में भक्ति रस की प्रधानता होती थी। वे अहंकार से कोसों दूर रहते थे और हर किसी से आत्मीयता से मिलते थे। बालगोबिन भगत का जीवन हमें सिखाता है कि सच्ची भक्ति केवल रीति-रिवाजों से नहीं, बल्कि आचरण, सेवा और आत्मिक समर्पण से होती है। उन्होंने अपनी साधना से यह प्रमाणित किया कि भक्ति मार्ग में त्याग, सहनशीलता और अनुशासन कितना आवश्यक है।

1. बालगोबिन भगत कीर्तन करने किस शैली में गाते थे?
 - A) शास्त्रीय
 - B) लोकधुनों में
 - C) काव्यात्मक शैली में।
 - D) आधुनिक संगीत में
2. बालगोबिन भगत की भक्ति में सबसे अधिक किस तत्व की प्रधानता थी?
 - A) ज्ञान
 - B) वैराग्य
 - C) भक्ति रस
 - D) योग
3. पुत्र की मृत्यु के बाद भगत जी ने कौन-सा असाधारण कार्य किया?
 - A) संन्यास ले लिया
 - B) शव का दाह-संस्कार छोड़ दिया
 - C) उसी रात कीर्तन करने चले गए
 - D) गाँव छोड़ दिया

4. बालगोबिन भगत की गंगा स्नान की दिनचर्या किस बात को दर्शाती है?
- A) वे रिवाजों के गुलाम थे
 - B) उनकी अध्यात्मिक निष्ठा
 - C) उनका दिखावा
 - D) उनका स्वास्थ्य प्रेम
5. भगत जी किस वस्तु को अपने गले में पहनते थे जो उनकी भक्ति भावना का प्रतीक थी?
- A) रुद्राक्ष की माला
 - B) सोने की चेन
 - C) तुलसी की कंठी
 - D) रेशमी धागा

प्रश्न-8 निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश के आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए : (1 × 5 = 5)

हरि हैं राजनीति पढ़ि आए।

समुझी बात कहत मधुकर के, समाचार सब पाए।

इक अति चतुर हुते पहिलें ही, अब गुरु ग्रंथ पढ़ाए।

बढ़ी बुद्धि जानी जो उनकी, जोग-सँदेस पठाए।

ऊधौ भले लोग आगे के, पर हित डोलत धाए।

अब अपनै मन फेर पाइहैं, चलत जु हुते चुराए।

ते क्यों अनीति करें आपुन, जे और अनीति छुड़ाए।

राज धरम तौ यहै 'सूर', जो प्रजा न जाहिं सताए ॥

(i) पद्यांश में उद्धव के लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है-

(क) मधुकर

(ख) चतुर

(ग) राजनीति

(घ) गुरु

(ii) योग का संदेश किसने भिजवाया है?

(क) कवि ने

(ख) उद्धव ने

(ग) श्रीकृष्ण ने

(घ) गोपियों ने

(iii) योग संदेश का गोपियों पर क्या असर हुआ?

(क) गोपियाँ खुश हो गईं।

(ख) गोपियाँ खीझ गईं।

(ग) गोपियों पर कोई असर नहीं हुआ।

(घ) गोपियाँ श्रीकृष्ण से घृणा करने लगीं।

(iv) गोपियों के अनुसार श्रीकृष्ण का राजधर्म क्या है?

(क) राजा अपनी प्रजा को न सताए।

(ख) राजा अपनी प्रजा से कर वसूलें।

(ग) राजा अपनी प्रजा की हर बात मानें।

(घ) राजा अपनी प्रजा का शोषण करें।

(v) पद्यांश के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन असत्य है?

(क) पहले के लोग बड़े स्वार्थी और चालाक होते थे।

(ख) गोपियों का मन श्रीकृष्ण के पास था।

(ग) श्रीकृष्ण अनीति की बात कर रहे थे।

(घ) श्रीकृष्ण अब चालाक हो गए हैं।

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 फ़ौज 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-आज की आवश्यकता-संयुक्त परिवार

*एकल परिवार का बढ़ता चलन

*एकल परिवार और वर्तमान समाज

*संयुक्त परिवार की आवश्यकता

*बुजुर्गों की देखभाल

*एकाकीपन को जगह नहीं।

2-भारतीय नारी की दोहरी भूमिका

अथवा

कामकाजी स्त्रियों की चुनौतियाँ

- प्राचीनकाल में नारी की स्थिति
- वर्तमान में नौकरी की आवश्यकता
- दोहरी भूमिका और चुनौतियाँ
- सुरक्षा और सोच में बदलाव की आवश्यकता।

3 मानव जीवन पर विज्ञापनों का असर

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

प्रश्न 13- आपके विद्यालय में पीने के साफ पानी का अभाव है इस ओर ध्यान आकर्षित कराते
हुए अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100 शब्दों में प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

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

प्रश्न 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)

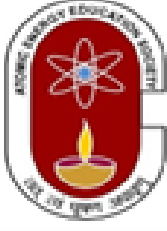
अथवा

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

प्रश्न 15- आप अपनी पुरानी साइकिल 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 खेल प्रतियोगिताओं के लिए शुभकामना संदेश लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए।



कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ संख्या /Total No. of printed pages: - 12

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class : दसवीं

अवधि / Duration : 180 मिनट

विषय / Subject : हिन्दी 'ए'

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions: -निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए :

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, घ।
- खंड - क में कुल 2 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 10 है।
- खंड - ख में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए 16 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- खंड - ग में कुल 5 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है।
- खंड - घ में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्नों के साथ उनके विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।

	खंड क - अपठित बोध	
1	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - समय परिवर्तनशील है। जो आज हमारे साथ नहीं है कल हमारे साथ होगा और हम अपने दुः ख और असफलता से मुक्ति पा लेंगे यह विचार ही हमें सहजता प्रदान कर सकता है। हम दूसरे की सम्पन्नता, ऊँचा पद और भौतिक साधनों की उपलब्धता देखकर विचलित हो जाते हैं कि यह	[7]

उसके पास तो है किन्तु हमारे पास नहीं है। यह हमारे विचारों की गरीबी का प्रमाण है और यही बात अन्दर विकट असहज भाव का संचालन करती है।

जीवन में सहजता का भाव न होने के वजह से अधिकतर लोग हमेशा ही असफल होते हैं। सहज भाव लाने के लिए हमें एक तो नियमित रूप से योगासन - प्राणायाम और ध्यान करने के साथ ईश्वर का स्मरण अवश्य करना चाहिए। इसमें हमारे तन - मन और विचारों के विकार बाहर निकलते हैं और तभी हम सहजता के भाव का अनुभव कर सकते हैं। याद रखने की बात है कि हमारे विकार ही अन्दर हैं। ईर्ष्या - द्वेष और परनिंदा जैसे दुर्गुण हम अनजाने में ही अपना लेते हैं और अंततः जीवन में हर पल असहज होते हैं और उससे बचने के लिए आवश्यक है कि हम आध्यात्म के प्रति अपने मन और विचारों का रुझान रखें।

1. कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए:

कथन (A): जीवन में सहजता का अभाव असफलता का प्रमुख कारण है।

कारण (R): सहजता के लिए योग, प्राणायाम और ईश्वर का स्मरण आवश्यक है।

विकल्प:

- i. कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।
- ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।
- iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
- iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

2. सहजता के भाव को प्राप्त करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन - से उपाय उचित हैं?

- I. नियमित योग और प्राणायाम का अभ्यास करना।
- II. दूसरों की ईर्ष्या और निंदा करना।
- III. ईश्वर का स्मरण और ध्यान करना।
- IV. आध्यात्म के प्रति रुझान रखना।

विकल्प:

i. केवल कथन I और II सही हैं।

ii. कथन I, III और IV सही हैं।

iii. कथन II और IV सही हैं।

iv. केवल कथन II सही है।

3. नीचे दिए गए कॉलम 1 को कॉलम 2 से सुमेलित करें और सही विकल्प का चयन करें:-

कॉलम I	कॉलम II
I. सहजता का अभाव	1. असफलता का कारण
II. योग और प्राणायाम	2. तन-मन और विचारों को शुद्ध करने का उपाय
III. ईर्ष्या और द्वेष	3. असहजता का प्रमुख कारण

विकल्प:

i. I (1), II (2), III (3)

ii. I (3), II (1), III (2)

iii. I (2), II (3), III (1)

iv. I (1), II (3), III (2)

4. विचारों की गरीबी से लेखक का क्या अभिप्राय है? (2)

5. हम सहजता का विकास कैसे कर सकते हैं? (2)

2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

[7]

भाग्यवाद आवरण पाप का

और शस्त्र शोषण का

जिससे दबा एक जन

भाग दूसरे जन का।

पूछो किसी भाग्यवादी से

यदि विधि अंक प्रबल हैं,

पद पर क्यों न देती स्वयं
 वसुधा निज रतन उगल है?
 उपजाता क्यों विभव प्रकृति को
 सींच - सींच व जल से
 क्यों न उठा लेता निज संचित करता है।
 अर्थ पाप के बल से,
 और भोगता उसे दूसरा
 भाग्यवाद के छल से।
 नर - समाज का भाग्य एक है
 वह श्रम, वह भुज - बल है।
 जिसके सम्मुख झुकी हुई है;
 पृथ्वी, विनीत नभ - तल है।

1. धरती और आकाश किसके कारण झुकने को विवश हुए हैं? (1)

- i. भाग्य के कारण
- ii. आंधी के कारण
- iii. परिश्रम के कारण
- iv. तूफान के कारण

2. कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए:

कथन (A): काव्यांश में भाग्यवाद के प्रति आलोचना और श्रम की महिमा का चित्रण किया गया है।

कारण (R): काव्य में यह बताया गया है कि श्रम और भुज - बल से ही मानव समाज का भाग्य आकार लेता है।

	विकल्प: i. कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है। ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं। iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है। iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। 3. काव्यांश में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सा सही है? I. काव्य में भाग्यवाद को पाप और शोषण का आवरण बताया गया है। II. काव्य में यह बताया गया है कि भाग्यवाद का पालन करके केवल एक वर्ग के लोग लाभ उठाते हैं। III. काव्य में यह कहा गया है कि मनुष्य का भाग्य श्रम और भुज-बल से बनता है, न कि भाग्य के सहारे। IV. काव्य में प्रकृति के तत्वों द्वारा मानव की शक्ति और भाग्य को संचालित किया गया है। विकल्प: i. कथन I, II और III सही हैं। ii. कथन II, III और IV सही हैं। iii. केवल कथन I और III सही हैं। iv. कथन I, III और IV सही हैं। 4. भाग्यवादी सफलता के बारे में क्या मानते हैं? (2) 5. काव्यांश में निहित संदेश क्या है? (2)	
	खंड ख - व्यावहारिक व्याकरण	
3	निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं चार के उत्तर लिखिए: -	[4]

	1. यह बालगोबिन भगत का संगीत है। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य - भेद लिखिए) 2. जो अच्छे खिलाड़ी होते हैं, उन्हें सब चाहते हैं। (आश्रित उपवाक्य छाँटकर लिखिए लिखिए) 3. हालदार साहब को उधर से गुजरते समय मूर्ति में कुछ अंतर दिखाई दिया। (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए) 4. मेरे पास एक पुस्तक है जो बहुत रुचिकर है। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) 5. प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने वाले प्रतिभागियों को मंच पर बुलाओ। (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए।)	
4	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार वाक्यों का निर्देशानुसार वाक्य बदलिए: $1 \times 4=4$ 1. विद्यार्थी के द्वारा पुस्तक पढ़ी गयी। (कृतवाच्य में) 2. आपके द्वारा सुन्दर भाषण लिखा गया। (कर्तृवाच्य में) 3. हर्षिता पैदल नहीं चल सकती। (भाववाच्य में) 4. बच्चे खेलेंगे। (भाववाच्य में) 5. अवनी ने चाय बनायी। (कर्मवाच्य में)	[4]
5	निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं चार रेखांकित पदों का पद - परिचय लिखिए - ($1 \times 4=4$) 1. हम आज <u>जयपुर</u> जा रहे हैं। 2. <u>राजा की</u> मूर्ति बिना तलवार के अधूरी लगती है। 3. मोहन गाना <u>गाता है</u>। 4. भारतीय <u>किसान</u> संघर्षशील होते हैं। 5. <u>ठण्डी</u> हवा चल रही है।	[4]
6	निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों के अलंकार भेद पहचान कर लिखिए - (किन्हीं चार) 1. सोहत ओढ़े पीत पट स्याम सलोने गात, मनहुँ नीलमनि सैल पर, आतप परयौ प्रभात।	[4]

2. फूल हँसे कलियाँ मुसकाई। 3. हनुमान की पूँछ में, लगन पाई आग। लंका सगरी जल उठी, गए निशाचर भाग॥ 4. पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला। 5. मैया मैं तो चंद्र खिलौना लैहों।	
खंड ग - गद्य खंड (पाठ्यपुस्तक)	
7	अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये: मुफ़स्सिल की पैसेंजर ट्रेन चल पड़ने की उतावली में फूँकार रही थी। आराम से सेकंड क्लास में जाने के लिए दाम अधिक लगते हैं। दूर तो जाना नहीं था। भीड़ से बचकर, एकांत में नयी कहानी के संबंध में सोच सकने और खिड़की से प्राकृतिक दृश्य देख सकने के लिए टिकट सेकंड क्लास का ही ले लिया। गाड़ी छूट रही थी। सेकंड क्लास के एक छोटे डिब्बे को खाली समझकर, जरा दौड़कर उसमें चढ़ गए। अनुमान के प्रतिकूल डिब्बा निर्जन नहीं था। एक बर्थ पर लखनऊ की नवाबी नस्ल के एक सफ़ेदपोश सज्जन बहुत सुविधा से पालथी मारे बैठे थे। सामने दो ताजे - चिकने खीरे तौलिए पर रखे थे। डिब्बे में हमारे सहसा कूद जाने से सज्जन की आँखों में एकांत चिंतन में विघ्न का असंतोष दिखाई दिया। सोचा, हो सकता है, यह भी कहानी के लिए सूझ की चिंता में हों या खीरे - जैसी अपदार्थ वस्तु का शौक करते देखे जाने के संकोच में हों। 1. लेखक ने सेकंड क्लास का टिकट महंगा होने पर भी क्यों खरीदा? क) सभी विकल्प सही हैं ख) भीड़ से बचने के लिए ग) प्राकृतिक दृश्यों को निहारने के लिए घ) एकांत में चिंतन करने के लिए 2. नवाब साहब की आँखों में लेखक को क्या दिखाई दिया? क) उत्साह ख) बेचैनी

	ग) आँसू घ) असंतोष 3. नवाब साहब के संकोच का कारण क्या था? क) लेखक से बात करना ख) खीरा काटना ग) खीरा खाने के लिए लेखक से पूछना घ) लेखक के सामने खीरा खाना 4. कौन - सी बात लेखक के अनुमान के प्रतिकूल थी? क) सफेदपोश नवाब ने उन्हें डिब्बे में चढ़ने से रोका। ख) उस डिब्बे में एक सफेदपोश नवाब बैठे थे। ग) उस डिब्बे में भी बहुत भीड़ थी। घ) सेकंड क्लास का डिब्बा खाली नहीं था। 5. सफेदपोश शब्द से लेखक क्या संकेत कर रहा है? क) वे सफेद वस्त्र पहने हुए थे। ख) वे असभ्य और भद्र दिख रहे थे। ग) वे बहुत सुंदर वस्त्र पहने हुए थे। घ) वे नवाब से प्रतीत हो रहे थे।	
8	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 - 30 शब्दों में दीजिए: 1. हालदार साहब का कस्बे के नागरिकों का कौन - सा प्रयास सराहनीय लगा और क्यों? 2. वैसे तो पान वाला कैप्टन का मज़ाक बनाता था परंतु हालदार साहब को उनकी मृत्यु की बात बताते हुए वह उदास क्यों हो गया? 3. बालगोबिन भगत शीर्षक पाठ में किन सामाजिक रूढ़ियों पर प्रहार किया गया है? पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। 4. भगत की पुत्र - वधू भी उनकी उतनी ही चिंता करती थी जितनी भगत उसकी करते थे। पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	[6]

	खंड ग - काव्य खंड (पाठ्यपुस्तक)	
9	अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये: मन की मन ही माँझ रही। कहिए जाइ कौन पै ऊधौ, नार्ही परत कही। अवधि अधार आस आवन कीतन मन बिथा सही। अब इन जोग सँदेसनि सुनि - सुनि, बिरहिनि बिरह दही। चाहति हुतीं गुहारि जितहिं तैं, उत तैं धार बही। 'सूरदास' अब धीर धरहिं क्यों, मरजादा न लही। - काव्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि किनकी अभिलाषाएँ मन में ही रह गई? क) गोपियों की ख) उद्धव की ग) कृष्ण की घ) कवि की - गोपियों ने अपने जीने का आधार किसे माना? क) मन की अभिलाषा ख) कृष्ण का योग संदेश ग) कृष्ण के आने की आशा घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं - गोपियों द्वारा विरह की ज्वाला में जलने का क्या कारण था? क) कृष्ण का चले जाना ख) इनमें से कोई नहीं ग) कृष्ण के योग का संदेश घ) उद्धव का मिलने आना - काव्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि किसने सभी मर्यादाओं का त्याग कर दिया है? क) श्रीकृष्ण ने ख) सभी विकल्प सही हैं ग) उद्धव ने घ) गोपियों ने - प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में सूरदास किनके माध्यम से योग साधना की बजाय प्रेम मार्ग की	[5]

	आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। संकेत बिंदु - मीडिया से तात्पर्य, लोकतंत्र से तात्पर्य, सफल लोकतंत्र में निष्पक्ष मीडिया की भूमिका, वर्तमान में इसका स्वरूप, सम्भावनाएं। 2. मेरे सपनों का देश विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। संकेत बिंदु – देश से तात्पर्य, देश का वर्तमान स्वरूप, मेरे सपनों के देश का स्वरूप, सम्भावनाएँ। 3. सौर ऊर्जा: सस्ती और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। संकेत बिंदु – सौर ऊर्जा से तात्पर्य, सौर ऊर्जा के लाभ, भारत में सौर ऊर्जा, भविष्य में सम्भावनाएँ।	
13	आपका नाम देव/देविका है। आपके शहर में चोरी और झपटमारी की घटनाएँ दिन - प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही हैं। बढ़ते हुए अपराधों के प्रति चिंता व्यक्त करते हुए किसी हिंदी दैनिक समाचार - पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। अथवा आपका नाम अनामिका/अनिकेत है। भाषा में सुधार हेतु नियमित समाचार पत्र - पत्रिकाएँ पढ़ने की आदत का महत्त्व बताते हुए छोटे भाई को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।	[5]
14	एक निजी विद्यालय में हिंदी के शिक्षक की आवश्यकता है। इस पद हेतु अपनी योग्यता का विवरण देते हुए स्ववृत्त सहित आवेदन पत्र लिखिए। अथवा आप निभा/निर्भय हैं। आपने ऑनलाइन खरीददारी करके कुछ कपड़े खरीदे थे। उनकी गुणवत्ता आपकी आवश्यकताओं के अनुकूल न होने के कारण आपने उन्हें वापस कर दिया था। परंतु 10 दिन बीत जाने के बाद भी आपकी रकम वापस नहीं आई। संबंधित कंपनी के ग्राहक सेवा	[5]

	कक्ष (कस्टमर सर्विस सेल) को ई - मेल द्वारा अपनी समस्या से अवगत कराइए।	
15	पर्यावरण बचाओ अभियान हेतु जागरूकता लाने के लिए एक विज्ञापन 25 - 50 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए। अथवा आप नंदिनी/नंदन हैं। आपके मित्र का चयन एन.डी.ए, में हो गया है। उसे शुभकामना देते हुए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक संदेश लिखिए।	[4]



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

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

2026-27

कक्षा /Class:-10

विषय /Subject: -हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

अंक/Marks:80

समय- 3 घंटे

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No._____

कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____

दिनांक /Date: _____

सामान्य निर्देश-

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

* इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

* इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ।

* खंड-क में कुल 2 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 10 है और कुल अंक 14 हैं।

* खंड-ख में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है। दिए गए निर्देशोंका पालन करते हुए 16 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है। इस खंड के लिए 16 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

* खंड-ग में कुल 5 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नोंकी संख्या 18 है। इस खंड के लिए 30 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

* खंड-घ में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्नों के साथ उनके विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं। इस खंड के लिए 20 अंक निर्धारित हैं।

* प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए ।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

(14 अंक)

(प्रश्न-1) नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

विद्यार्थी जीवन मानव जीवन का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चरण होता है। इस समय में न केवल ज्ञान की प्राप्ति होती है, बल्कि व्यक्तित्व का भी निर्माण होता है। अच्छे आचरण का विकास इसी अवस्था में होता है और यही भावी जीवन की नींव बनता है। अच्छे आचरण का तात्पर्य है— शिष्टाचार, ईमानदारी, अनुशासन, नम्रता, सहनशीलता, सत्यनिष्ठा और दूसरों के प्रति सम्मान का भाव। यदि विद्यार्थी इन गुणों को अपनाते हैं, तो वे समाज के लिए एक आदर्श नागरिक बन सकते हैं। विद्यालय में शिक्षक, अभिभावक एवं सहपाठियों के साथ अच्छा व्यवहार करना, नियमों का पालन करना, स्वच्छता बनाए रखना, समय का पालन करना—ये सभी अच्छे आचरण के प्रतीक हैं। अच्छा आचरण न केवल विद्यार्थियों की छवि को निखारता है, बल्कि उनके आत्मविश्वास को भी बढ़ाता है। इससे वे नकारात्मक प्रवृत्तियों से दूर रहते हैं और एक सकारात्मक सोच के साथ जीवन में आगे बढ़ते हैं। इसके विपरीत, दुर्व्यवहार, उद्दंडता एवं अनुशासनहीनता उनके भविष्य को अंधकारमय बना सकती है। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि विद्यार्थी अपने आचरण में सुधार लाएँ और सच्चे अर्थों में शिक्षित बनें, जिससे वे स्वयं के साथ-साथ समाज और देश के विकास में भी योगदान दे सकें।

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न-

(3x1=3)

(1) अच्छे आचरण में निम्न में से कौन-सा गुण नहीं आता?

- (क) नम्रता (ख) उद्दंडता (ग) ईमानदारी (घ) सहनशीलता

(2) विद्यार्थी जीवन किसका आधार होता है?

- (क) धन संग्रह का (ख) मनोरंजन का
(ग) व्यक्तित्व निर्माण का (घ) केवल परीक्षा देने का

(3) अच्छे आचरण से विद्यार्थियों को क्या लाभ होता है?

(क) आलस्य बढ़ता है

(ख) आत्मविश्वास घटता है

(ग) छवि निखरती है

(घ) समय का दुरुपयोग होता है

अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न -

(2 x 2 = 4)

(4) अच्छे आचरण के दो उदाहरण लिखिए।

(5) विद्यार्थी जीवन में अच्छे आचरण का क्या महत्व है ?

(प्रश्न-2) नीचे दिए गए काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

नए युग में विचारों की नई गंगा कहाओ तुम,
कि सब कुछ जो बदल दे, ऐसे तूफ़ानों में नहाओ तुम।
अगर तुम ठान लो तो आँधियों को मोड़ सकते हो
अगर तुम ठान लो तारे गगन के तोड़ सकते हो,
अगर तुम ठान लो तो विश्व के इतिहास में अपने-
सुयश का एक नव अध्याय भी तुम जोड़ सकते हो,
तुम्हारे बाहुबल पर विश्व को भारी भरोसा है-
उसी विश्वास को फिर आज जन-जन में जगाओ तुम।
पसीना तुम अगर इस भूमि में अपना मिला दोगे,
करोड़ों दीन-हीनों को नया जीवन दिला दोगे।
तुम्हारी देह के श्रम-सीकरों में शक्ति है इतनी-
कहीं भी धूल में तुम फूल सोने के खिला दोगे।

नया जीवन तुम्हारे हाथ का हल्का इशारा है
इशारा कर वही इस देश को फिर लहलहाओ तुम।

बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न-

(3x1 =3)

(1)कवि ने किसे 'नए युग में विचारों की नई गंगा' कहा है?

(क) पुरानी पीढ़ी (ख) नेता (ग) युवा वर्ग (घ) किसान

(2)कविता के अनुसार, अगर तुम ठान लो, तो क्या कर सकते हो ?

(क) नदी को सुखा सकते हो (ख) आँधियों को मोड़ सकते हो

(ग) पर्वत तोड़ सकते हो (घ) धरती को खिसका सकते हो

(3)कविता का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(क) आलोचना करना (ख) निराशा फैलाना

(ग) युवाओं को प्रेरित करना (घ) राजनीति पर व्यंग्य करना

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न-

(2 x 2 = 4)

(4)कवि के अनुसार युवा ठान लें तो क्या-क्या कर सकते हैं ?

(5)कवि के अनुसार युवाओं के पसीने से क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है?

खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

(16 अंक)

(प्रश्न-3) वाक्य पर आधारित किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(4 x 1 = 4)

(क)मैंने पहले ही कहा था कि लापरवाही मत करो। (आश्रित उपवाक्य का प्रकार लिखिए)

(ख)जब वह आया तब मैंने उससे उसकी पढ़ाई के बारे में पूछा। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)

(ग)तुम घर जाना चाहोगी या कार्यक्रम देखना ? (वाक्य का प्रकार लिखिए)

(घ)मेरा घूमने जाने का मन है। (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)

(ङ)मुझे कविताएँ पढ़ना पसंद है। (वाक्य का प्रकार लिखिए)

(प्रश्न-4) वाक्य पर आधारित किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (4 x 1 = 4)

(क)मेरे द्वारा कल अनेक उपहार खरीदे गए। (वाक्य का प्रकार लिखिए)

(ख)माँ से अब पहले जैसा नहीं चला जाता। (कर्तृवाक्य में बदलिए)

(ग)छात्र ने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया। (कर्मवाक्य में बदलिए)

(घ)रोगी को दवा दे दी गई है। (वाक्य का प्रकार लिखिए)

(ङ)मैं अब नहीं रुक पाऊँगा। (भाववाक्य में बदलिए)

(प्रश्न-5) रेखांकित पदों में से किन्हीं चार पदों का परिचय लिखिए- (4 x 1 = 4)

(क)आजकल समय बहुत तेजी से बदल रहा है।

(ख)पुलिस ने बहुत बारीकी से घटना-स्थल का निरीक्षण किया।

(ग)रंग-बिरंगे फूल देखकर मन प्रसन्न हो गया।

(घ)पिताजी को कहानियाँ पढ़ना पसंद है।

(ङ)आज कक्षा में कुछ बच्चे अनुपस्थित थे।

(प्रश्न-6) अलंकार पर आधारित किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (4 x 1 = 4)

(क)चँवर-सदृश डोल रहे ,सरसों के सर अनंत

(ख)सूरदास अबला हम भोरी गुर चाँटी ज्यों पागी

(ग)सागर के उर पर नाच-नाच करती हैं लहरें मधुर तान ।

(घ)पिघलकर जल बन गया होगा कठिन पाषाण

(ङ)थकी सोई है मेरी मौन व्यथा

खंड-ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)

(30 अंक)

(प्रश्न-7)नीचे दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(5x1 = 5)

कार्तिक आया नहीं कि बालगोबिन 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- मील गाँव से दो दूर वहाँ से। नहाधोकर - गाँव लौटते और के बाहर ही, पोखरे के ऊँचे भिंडे पर, अपनी खँजड़ी लेकर जा बैठते और अपने गाने टेरेने 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 पर सब- कुहासा छा एक रहा था। सारा वातावरण अजीब रहस्य से आवृत्त मालूम पड़ता था। उस रहस्यमय वातावरण में कुश की चटाई पर पूरब मुँह, काली कमली ओढ़े, बालगोबिन भगत अपनी खँजड़ी लिए बैठे थे। उनके मुँह से शब्दों का ताँता लगा था। उनकी अँगुलियाँ खँजड़ी 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 बारबार - सिर से नीचे सरकजाती। मैं जाड़े से कँपकँपा रहा था। किंतु तारे की छाँव में भी उनके मस्तक के श्रमबिंदु, जब-तब चमक ही पड़ते।

(1)'बालगोबिन भगत गाते-गाते मस्त हो जाते ,सुरूर में आते ,उत्तेजित हो उठते ' इस वाक्य से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

(क) वह ठण्ड लगने के कारण काँपने लगते (ख) वह साहब की प्रसन्नता के लिए गाते थे

(ग) वह संगीत का आनंद नहीं उठा पाते थे (घ) वह गाने की धुन में सुध-बुध भूल जाते थे

(2) '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 लगातार लोगों को आशीर्वचन दे रहे थे। (घ) वह लगातार बातें किये जा रहे थे।

(3) लेखक ने अपनी दिनचर्या के बारे में कौन-सी बात बताई है ?

(क) वह हर दिन सुबह जल्दी उठते हैं (ख) उन्हें सुबह देर से उठने की आदत है

(ग) ठंड के दिनों में वे देर तक सोते हैं (घ) वह भगत से भी पहले उठ जाते थे

(4) गद्यांश में किन ऋतुओं की चर्चा की गई है ?

(क) कार्तिक, शरद और माघ

(ख) कार्तिक, ग्रीष्म और फागुन

(ग) कार्तिक, माघ और फागुन

(घ) आश्विन, कार्तिक और माघ

(5) कथन A और कारण R को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए -

कथन (A) बालगोबिन भगत गाते-गाते ठण्ड में भी पसीने में नहा जाते।

कारण (R) उनका स्वास्थ्य ठीक नहीं रहता था

(क) कथन A और कारण R दोनों गलत हैं

(ख) कथन A सही है पर कारण R कथन A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है

(ग) कथन A और कारण R दोनों सही हैं

(घ) कथन A गलत है पर कारण R सही है

(प्रश्न-8) नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(3 x 2= 6)

(क) किन परिस्थितियों में कसबे के ड्राइंग मास्टर को नेताजी की मूर्ति बनाने का काम सौंपा गया होगा ?

(ख) गंगा –स्नान के दौरान बालगोबिन भगत का व्यवहार उनकी किस विशेषता को दर्शाता है ?

(ग) 'लखनवी अंदाज' में लेखक ने क्या सोचकर सेकंड क्लास का टिकट लिया होगा ?

(घ) आपके विचार से क्या बिना किसी घटना या पात्र के कहानी लिखी जा सकती है ? अपने उत्तर का कारण भी लिखिए ।

(प्रश्न-9) नीचे दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(5x1= 5)

नाथ संभुधनु भंजनिहारा, होइहि केउ एक दास तुम्हारा॥

आयेसु काह कहिअ किन मोही। सुनि रिसाइ बोले मुनि कोही॥

सेवकु सो जो करै सेवकाई। अरि करनी करि करिअ लराई॥

सुनहु राम जेहि सिवधनु तोरा। सहसबाहु सम सो रिपु मोरा॥

सो बिलगाउ बिहाइ समाजा। न त मारे जैहहिं सब राजा॥

सुनि मुनिबचन लखन मुसुकाने। बोले परसुधरहि अवमाने॥

बहु धनुहीं तोरीं लरिकाई। कबहुँ न असि रिस कीन्हि गोसाई॥

(1) इस संवाद में कौन सी भाषा का प्रयोग किया गया है?

(क) ब्रज (ख) अवधी (ग) खड़ी बोली (घ) मैथिली

(2) शिवजी का धनुष तोड़ने वाले को परशुराम अपना क्या समझते हैं?

(क) शत्रु (ख) मित्र (ग) भाई (घ) पड़ोसी

(3) 'राम लक्ष्मण परशुराम संवाद' किस घटना के कारण हुआ ?

(क) राम और सीता के विवाह के कारण (ख) राम-सीता के वन जाने के कारण

(ग) जनक की कठिन प्रतिज्ञा के कारण (घ) शिव धनुष टूटने के कारण

(4) सहस्रबाहु सम सो रिपु मोरा-इस पंक्ति में कौन -सा अलंकार है ?

(क) रूपक (ख) मानवीकरण (ग) उपमा (घ) उत्प्रेक्षा

(5) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश में स्वयं को दास कहना वक्ता के किस गुण की ओर संकेत करता है ?

(क) वीरता (ख) कायरता (ग) विनम्रता (घ) अहंकार

(प्रश्न-10) किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(3 x 2 = 6)

(क) गोपियाँ योग सन्देश को अपने लिए उचित क्यों नहीं मानती हैं ?

(ख) 'कृष्ण ने राजनीति सीख ली है' इस बात को सिद्ध करने के लिए गोपियों ने कौन-कौन से तर्क दिए हैं ?

(ग) क्रोध के कारण बात बिगड़ जाती है - राम-लक्ष्मण-परशुराम संवाद के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए।

(घ) परशुराम जी ने अपने फरसे की क्या विशेषता बताई ?

(प्रश्न-11) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(2 x 4 = 8)

(क) गाँव के बच्चे मूसन तिवारी को चिढ़ाते हैं... इससे बच्चों की किस मनोवृत्ति का पता चलता है ?

(ख) माता का अंचल पाठ के बच्चों की दिनचर्या आपकी दिनचर्या से कैसे भिन्न है ?

(ग) गंगतोक को 'मेहनतकश बादशाहों का शहर' क्यों कहा जाता है ?

खंड-घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

20 अंक

(प्रश्न-12) नीचे दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (6)

(क) पुस्तकें : मनुष्य की सबसे अच्छी मित्र (संकेत बिंदु - पुस्तकें ज्ञान प्राप्त करने का साधन, अच्छी सीख देने वाली, अकेलेपन की साथी, चरित्र निर्माण में सहायक, मनोरंजन का साधन)

(ख) पर्यावरण संरक्षण : समय की माँग (संकेत बिंदु - मानव और प्रकृति में अटूट सम्बन्ध, पर्यावरण संरक्षण क्यों आवश्यक, संरक्षण की योजनाओं का सख्ती से पालन, सुझाव)

(ग) युवाओं में विदेशों के प्रति बढ़ता आकर्षण – (संकेत बिंदु -विदेशों के प्रति आकर्षण का कारण ,सामाजिक दबाव ,अपने जीवन-स्तर को सुधारने का मौका ,देश को होनेवाला नुकसान

(प्रश्न-13) आप दीपक/दीपिका हैं |आपके क्षेत्र में पर्यावरण –दिवस के अवसर पर अनेक वृक्ष लगाए गए |इसकी प्रशंसा करते हुए वन-विभाग के अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए |
(5)

अथवा

आप दीपक/दीपिका हैं |आपने अपने क्षेत्र के एक रक्तदान-शिविर में भाग लिया |वहाँ के अनुभव बताते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए |

(प्रश्न-14) आप नमन /नमिता हैं |आपने बी.ए. के साथ-साथ कंप्यूटर में डिप्लोमा कोर्स भी किया है |आपको मॉडर्न स्कूल में कंप्यूटर शिक्षक के पद के लिए आवेदन करना है |इसके लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना स्ववृत्त तैयार कीजिए |
(5)

अथवा

आप नमन /नमिता हैं |आप अपने विद्यालय में एक संगीत क्लब बनाना चाहते हैं | इसके बारे में अनुमति प्राप्त करने के लिए विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को एक ई –मेल लिखिए |

(प्रश्न-15) आपने किताबों की एक नई दुकान खोली है |उसका एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए | (4)

अथवा

आप भार्गव/भार्गवी हैं |आपने मित्र मोहन/मोहिनी को राज्य-स्तर की बैडमिंटन प्रतियोगिता में खेलने के लिए शुभकामना- सन्देश लिखिए |



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
आवधिक परीक्षा - II, Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा-दसवीं
विषय-हिन्दी

पूर्णांक-80
अवधि-3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश:-

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

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ।
2. इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. प्रश्नपत्र में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
4. प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।

खंड-क

(अपठित बोध)

1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

अनुशासन का अर्थ है स्वयं को कुछ नियमों से बाँध लेना और उन्हीं के अनुसार कार्य करना। कुछ व्यक्ति अनुशासन की व्याख्या शासन का अनुगमन करने के अर्थ में करते हैं, परंतु यह अनुशासन का संकुचित अर्थ है। व्यापक रूप में अनुशासन सुव्यवस्थित ढंग से उन आधारभूत नियमों का पालन ही है, जिनके द्वारा किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के मार्ग में बाधक बने बिना व्यक्ति अपना पूर्ण विकास कर सके। अनुशासन के अभाव में समाज में अराजकता और अशांति का साम्राज्य होता है। वन्य-पशुओं में अनुशासन का कोई महत्व नहीं है, इसी कारण उनका जीवन असुरक्षित, आतंकित एवं अव्यवस्थित रहता है। सभ्यता और संस्कृति के विकास के साथ-साथ जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्व भी बढ़ता गया। आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में तो अनुशासन के बिना मनुष्य का कार्य भी नहीं हो सकता। कुछ व्यक्ति सोचते हैं कि अब मानव सभ्य और शिक्षित हो गया है, उस पर किसी भी प्रकार के नियमों का बंधन नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन व्यक्ति को यह अधिकार दे दिया जाए तो चारों ओर वन्य-जीव जैसी अव्यवस्था आ जाएगी। मानव सभ्य तभी तक रहता है जब तक वह अपनी सुप्रवृत्तियों की आज्ञा के अनुसार कार्य करे। इसलिए मानव के पूर्ण विकास के लिए कुछ बंधनों और नियमों का होना आवश्यक है। अनुशासनबद्धता मानव-जीवन के मार्ग में बाधक नहीं, अपितु उसको पूर्ण उन्नति तक पहुँचाने के लिए अनुकूल अवसर प्रदान करती है। अनुशासन के बिना तो मानव जीवन की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती। विद्यार्थी जीवन में तो अनुशासन का बहुत महत्व है। आज अनुशासनहीनता के कारण साल में छह महीने विश्वविद्यालयों में हड़तालें हो जाती हैं। तोड़-फोड़ करना तो विद्यार्थी का कर्तव्य बन गया है। छोटी-छोटी बातों में मारपीट हो जाती है।

1. इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक है-

(क) अनुशासन और अराजकता

(ख) अनुशासन की महत्ता

(ग) पशु, मनुष्य और अनुशासन

(घ) अनुशासन और अशांति

2. कथन(A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपर्युक्त विकल्प चुनिए:-

कथन(A):- मनुष्य सुप्रवृत्तियों के अनुसार कार्य करने पर सभ्य कहलाता है।

कारण(R) :- मानव के पूर्ण विकास के लिए कुछ बंधनों और नियमों का होना आवश्यक है।

(क) कथन(A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण(R) सही है। (ख) कथन(A) सही है, किन्तु कारण(R) गलत है।

(ग) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों सही हैं। (घ) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों गलत हैं।

3. मनुष्य को पूर्ण उन्नति तक पहुँचाने के अवसर प्रदान करती है-

1

(क) अनुशासनहीनता (ख) अराजकता (ग) अनुशासनबद्धता (घ) व्यवस्था

4. अनुशासन का संकुचित और व्यापक अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

2

5. विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन का क्या महत्त्व है?

2

2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

बहुत घुटन है बंद घरों में, खुली हवा तो आने दो,
संशय की खिड़कियाँ खोल, किरणों को मुस्काने दो।
ऊँचे-ऊँचे भवन उठ रहे, पर आँगन का नाम नहीं,
चमक-दमक, आपा-धापी है, पर जीवन का नाम नहीं,
लौट न जाए सूर्य द्वार से, नया संदेशा लाने दो।
हर माँ अपना राम जोहती, कटता क्यों वनवास नहीं
मेहनत की सीता भी भूखी, रुकता क्यों उपवास नहीं।
बाबा की सूनी आँखों में चुभता, तिमिर भागने दो।
हर उदास राखी गुहारती, भाई का वह प्यार कहाँ?
डरे-डरे रिश्ते भी कहते, अपनों का संसार कहाँ?
गुमसुम गलियों को मिलने दे, खुशबू तो बिखराने दो।

1. कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) पर विचार करते हुए सही विकल्प चुनिए-

1

कथन(A) :- सूर्य द्वार से ही लौट जाएगा।

कारण(R) :- ऊँचे भवन तथा आँगन न होने के कारण।

(क) कथन(A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण(R) सही है। (ख) कथन(A) सही है, किन्तु कारण(R) गलत है।

(ग) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों सही हैं। (घ) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों गलत हैं।

2. आज रिश्तों के डरे-डरे होने का कारण आप क्या मानते हैं?

1

क. अपनेपन की कमी के कारण।

ख. आतंक व भय का महौल होने के कारण

ग. भूख और बेकारी के कारण।

घ. पर्यावरण प्रदूषण के कारण

3. संशय की खिड़कियाँ खोल में अलंकार है-

1

क. उपमा

ख. रूपक

ग. यमक

घ. श्लेष

4. कवि ने रिश्तों के विषय में काव्यांश में क्या चर्चा की है?

2

(खंड-ख)

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

3. वाक्य भेद पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: (1x4=4)

- क. पानी की ओर देखकर सभी डर गए। (संयुक्त वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए)
- ख. जो लोकप्रिय होता है, उसका सम्मान होता है। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य का प्रकार बताइए।)
- ग. तुम घर गए और वह रोने लगी। (सरल वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए)
- घ. ईमानदार व्यक्ति ही सफल होता है। (मिश्र वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए)
- ङ. पत्थर की मूर्ति पर चश्मा असली था। (संयुक्त वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए)

4. निर्देशानुसार वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:- (1x4=4)

- क. पुलिस द्वारा लाठीचार्ज किया गया। (इसे कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)
- ख. आपके द्वारा फूल तोड़ा जाएगा। (वाच्य का भेद बताइए)
- ग. लड़की खेल नहीं सकी। (इसे भाववाच्य में बदलिए)
- घ. पीड़ा के कारण उससे बैठा नहीं जाता। (वाच्य का प्रकार बताइए)
- ङ. माँ ने भिखारी को भोजन दिया। (कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए)

5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित पदों में से किन्हीं चार पदों का पद-परिचय लिखिए। (1x4=4)

- क. नेहा आज तक उससे उबर नहीं पाई।
- ख. रंग-बिरंगे फूल देखकर मन प्रसन्न हो गया।
- ग. राहुल प्रतिदिन व्यायाम करता है।
- घ. मैंने किसी से झगड़ा नहीं किया।
- ङ. नदियों को माँ कहा गया है।

6. निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1x4=4)

- क. वह दीप शिखा-सी शांत भाव में लीन। (प्रस्तुत काव्य-पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है)
- ख. आगे नदिया पड़ी अपार, घोड़ा कैसे उतरे पार
राणा ने सोचा इस पार, तब तक चेतक था उस पार (प्रस्तुत काव्य-पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है)
- ग. पायो जी मैंने राम-रतन धन पायो। (प्रस्तुत काव्य-पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है)
- घ. पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला। (प्रस्तुत काव्य-पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है)
- ङ. मेघ आए बड़े बन ठन के संवर के। (प्रस्तुत काव्य-पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है)

खंड-ग

(पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)

7. निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

(2x3=6)

क. भगत की पुत्रवधू उन्हें अकेले क्यों नहीं छोड़ना चाहती थी?

ख. पाठ के आधार पर बताएँ कि बालगोबिन भगत की कबीर पर श्रद्धा किन-किन रूपों में प्रकट हुई है?

ग. लेखक को नवाब साहब के किन हाव-भावों से महसूस हुआ कि वे उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए तनिक भी उत्सुक नहीं हैं ?

घ. नवाब साहब द्वारा सेकण्ड क्लास में यात्रा करने के क्या-क्या कारण हो सकते हैं? अपने अनुमान से लिखिए।

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1x5=5)

पानवाले के लिए यह एक मजेदार बात थी लेकिन हालदार साहब के लिए चकित और द्रवित करने वाली। यानी वह ठीक ही सोच रहे थे। मूर्ति के नीचे लिखा 'मूर्तिकार मास्टर मोतीलाल' वाकई कस्बे का अध्यापक था। बेचारे ने महीने-भर में मूर्ति बनाकर पटक देने का वादा कर दिया होगा। बना भी ली होगी लेकिन पत्थर में पारदर्शी चश्मा कैसे बनाया जाए-काँचवाला-यह तय नहीं कर पाया होगा। या कोशिश की होगी और असफल रहा होगा। या बनाते बनाते 'कुछ और बारीकी' के चक्कर में चश्मा टूट गया होगा। या पत्थर का चश्मा अलग से बनाकर फिट किया होगा और वह निकल गया होगा। उफ.....!

1. हालदार साहब के लिए कौन-सी बात चकित और द्रवित करने वाली थी?

क. मूर्ति बनाने वाला कस्बे का एक अध्यापक था

ख. मूर्ति बहुत सुंदर थी।

ग. मूर्ति को बनाने वाला कोई बड़ा कलाकार नहीं था

घ. मूर्ति बहुत थोड़े समय में बनाई गई थी।

2. मूर्तिकार क्या तय नहीं कर पाया होगा?

क. मूर्ति इतनी जल्दी कैसे पूरी की जाए?

ख. मूर्ति के लिए संगमरमर का पत्थर कहाँ से लाया जाए?

ग. मूर्ति के लिए पत्थर का पारदर्शी चश्मा कैसे बनाया जाए?

घ. मूर्ति पर कौन-सा चश्मा फिट किया जाए?

3. 'कुछ और बारीकी के चक्कर में' वाक्य का प्रयोग किस संदर्भ में किया गया है?

क. चश्मे के संबंध में

ख. मूर्ति को सुंदर बनाने के संबंध में

ग. मूर्ति को जल्दी बनाने के संबंध में

घ. मूर्ति को नेताजी जैसा दिखाने के संबंध में

4. पारदर्शी का अर्थ है-

क. जिसके आर-पार न देखा जा सके

ख. जिसके आर-पार देखा जा सके

ग. जिसके आर-पार धुँधला दिखाई दे

घ. इनमें से की नहीं

5. मूर्ति बनाने वाला कहाँ काम करता था?

क. वह कस्बे के स्कूल में चपरासी था। ख. वह कस्बे के स्कूल में गणित का अध्यापक था।
ग. वह कस्बे के स्कूल में प्रधानाचार्य था। घ. वह कस्बे के स्कूल में ड्राइंग मास्टर था।

9. निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

(2x3=6)

- क. गोपियों ने योग की शिक्षा कैसे लोगों को देने की बात कही है?
- ख. सकलित पदों के आधार पर सूर के भ्रमरगीत की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- ग. लक्ष्मण ने वीर योद्धा की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं?
- घ. लक्ष्मण के वाक्चातुर्य पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी कीजिए।

10. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त विकल्पचुनकर लिखिए।

(1x5=5)

लखन कहा हसि हमरे जाना। सुनहु देव सब धनुष समाना॥
का छति लाभु जून धनु तोरें। देखा राम नयन के भौरें॥
छुअत टूट रघुपतिहु न दोसू। सुनि बिनु काज करिअ कत रोसू॥
बोले चितै परसु की ओरा। रे सठ सुनेहि सुभाउ न मोरा॥
बालकु बोलि बधौं नहि तोही। केवल मुन जड़ जानहि मोहीं॥
बाल ब्रह्मचारी अति कोही। बिस्वबिदित क्षत्रियकुल द्रोही॥
भुजबल भूमि भूप बिनु कीन्हीं। बिपुल बार महिदेवन्ह दीन्हीं॥
सहसबाहुभुज छेदनिहारा। परसु बिलोकु महीपकुमारा॥

1. परशुराम ने लक्ष्मण को किन शब्दों में धमकाया?

- क. वे केवल साधारण मुनि नहीं हैं।
- ख. वे महान योद्धा भी हैं।
- ग. उन्होंने अनेक बार क्षत्रिय राजाओं को युद्ध में पराजित किया है।
- घ. उपर्युक्त सभी।

2. 'छुअत टूट रघुपतिहु न दोसू' यह कथन किसने, किससे कहा?

- क. लक्ष्मण ने राचन्द्रजी से
- ख. विश्वामित्र ने परशुरा से
- ग. लक्ष्मण ने परशुराम से।
- घ. इनमे से की नहीं।

3. यह अंश तुलसी के किस ग्रन्थ से उद्धृत है?

- क. कवितावली
- ख. गीतावली
- ग. राम नहछू
- घ. रामचरितमानस

4. परशुराम जी के चरित्र की विशेषता थी:-

- क. वे अत्यन्त शांत तथा क्षत्रियों के रक्षक थे।
- ख. वे अत्यन्त दयालु तथा क्षत्रियों के विनाशक थे।
- ग. वे अत्यन्त विनम्र तथा क्षत्रियों के सहायक थे।
- घ. वे अत्यन्त क्रोधी तथा क्षत्रियों के प्रबल शत्रु थे।

5. 'सठ' शब्द का समुचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

11. पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए- (4x2=8)

क. भोलानाथ और उसके साथियों के खेल और खेलने की सामग्री आपके खेल और खेलने की सामग्री से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? माता का आँचल पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए।

ख. गंतोक को मेहनतकश बादशाहों का शहर क्यों कहा गया? साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि... पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए।

ग. जितेन नार्गे की गाइड की भूमिका के बारे में विचार करते हुए लिखिए कि एक कुशल गाइड में क्या-क्या गुण होते हैं?

(खंड- घ)

12. निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए:- 6

(क) आत्मविश्वास और सफलता

संकेत बिन्दु:- * भूमिका * आत्मविश्वास * महत्व

(ख) मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य

संकेत बिन्दु: * भूमिका * लक्ष्य चुनने का कारण * मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य * अध्यापकों की भूमिका

(ग) प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ

संकेत बिन्दु:- * भूमिका * प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के दुष्प्रभाव * प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण और बचाव के उपाय

13. आप रोमी माथुर दिल्ली की रहने वाली हैं। दिल्ली में बढ़ती हुई अपराध-वृत्ति की ओर दिल्ली सरकार के अधिकारियों का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहती हैं। अतः समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को एक समाचार प्रकाशित करने का अनुरोध करते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए 5

अथवा

विद्यालय में वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम किया गया, जिसमें आपकी भी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही। अपने छोटे भाई को कार्यक्रम के प्रति अपना अनुभव बताते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।

14. आप एम.ए.बी.एड हैं। आपको महावीर इंटरनेशनल स्कूल महावीर नगर में हिन्दी अध्यापक / अध्यापिका के पद के लिए आवेदन करना है। इसके लिए आप अपना एक संक्षिप्त स्ववृत्त (बायोडाटा) लगभग 80 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए। 5

अथवा

आपने बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा में खाता खुलवाया है, लेकिन आपको अभी तक चैक बुक नहीं मिली। इसके लिए शिकायत करते हुए बैंक प्रबंधक को चैक बुक भिजवाने के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए।

15. किसी पुस्तक भंडार पर उपलब्ध विभिन्न पुस्तकें व अन्य स्टेशनरी सामान की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन लिखिए।

4

अथवा

आपकी छोटी बहन ने दसवीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा में विद्यालय में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है। इस उपलक्ष्य में अपनी बहन को 40 शब्दों में बधाई संदेश लिखिए।



परमाणु उर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I-आवधिक परीक्षा/II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्ष/Class : X

अवधि/Duration : 3 hours

विषय/Subject: Mathematics

अधिकतमअंक/Maximum Marks : 80M

General Instructions:

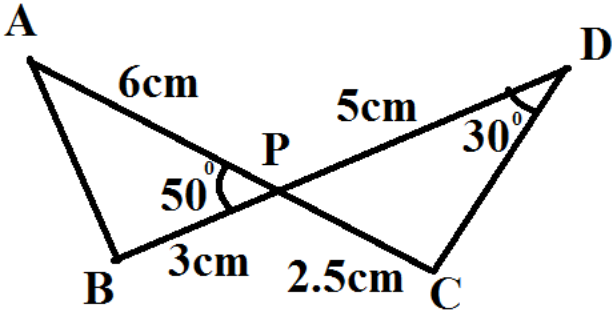
Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

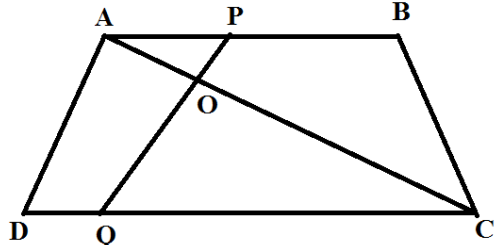
1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Question numbers 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.
5. In Section C, Question numbers 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each. 6.
6. In Section D, Question numbers 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.
7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

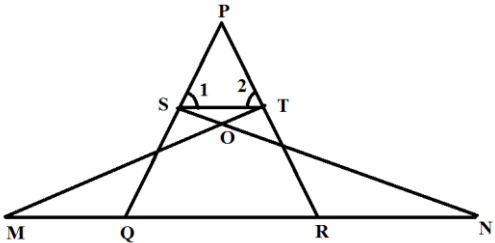
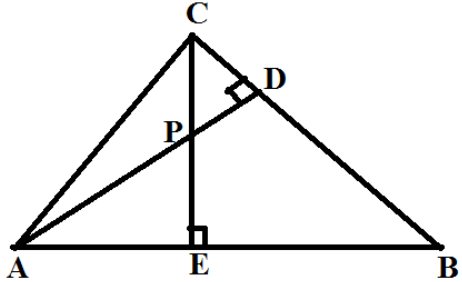
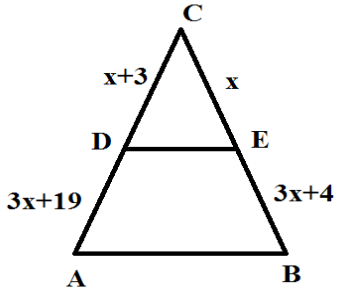
(Section A)

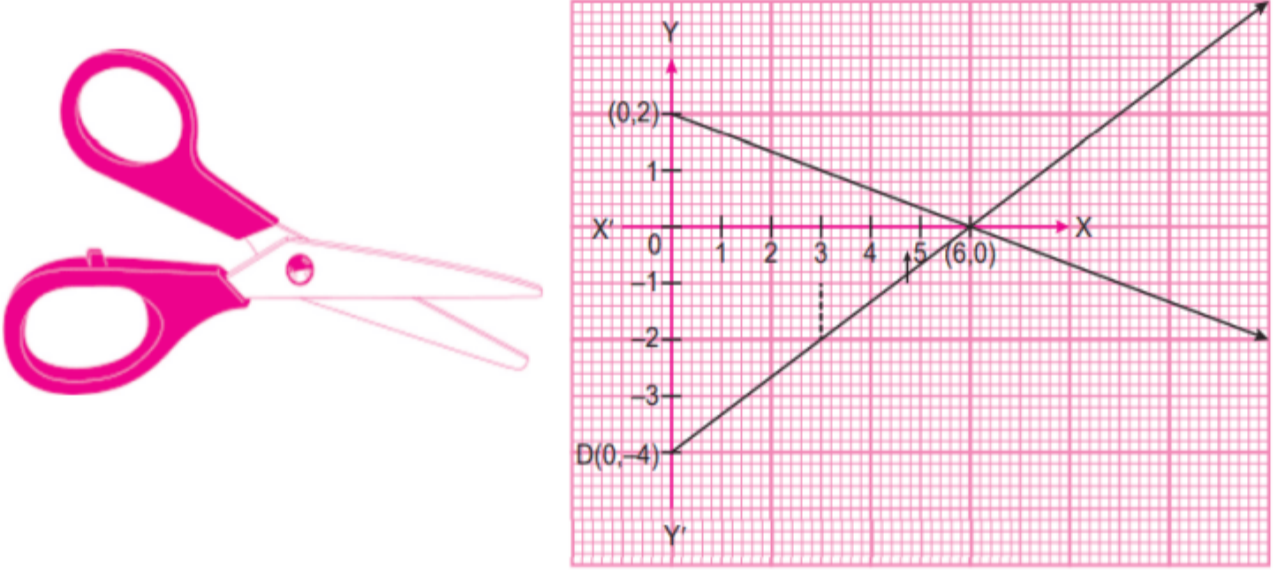
Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each

Q.No.	Question	Marks
1	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	1
2	The prime factorisation of 96 is (A) $2^5 \times 3$ (B) 2^6 (C) $2^4 \times 3$ (D) $2^4 \times 32$	1
3	If the discriminant of a quadratic polynomial, $D > 0$, then the polynomial has (A) two real and equal roots (B) two real and unequal roots (C) imaginary roots (D) no roots	1
4	A quadratic polynomial, whose zeroes are -3 and 4 , is (A) $x^2 - x + 12$ (B) $x^2 + x + 12$ (C) $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - 6$ (D) $2x^2 + 2x - 24$	1

5	If α and β are zeros of the polynomial $x^2 + 5x + c$, and $\alpha - \beta$ is 3, then $c =$ (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1	1
6	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a > 0$, $b = 0$, $c > 0$ has (A) Two equal roots (B) one real root (C) two distinct real roots (D) no real root	1
7	The pair of equations $x = 1$, $y = 1$ represents (A) Parallel lines (B) coincident lines (C) intersecting lines which are perpendicular (D) intersecting lines but not perpendicular	1
8	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	1
9	Which of the following equations has 2 as a root? (A) $x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + 3x - 12 = 0$ (C) $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$ (D) $3x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$	1
10	If $\frac{1}{2}$ is a root of the equation $x^2 + kx - \frac{5}{4} = 0$, then the value of k is (A) 2 (B) -2 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$	1
11	In an AP if $a = -7.2$, $d = 3.6$, $a_n = 7.2$, then n is (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5	
12	If the common difference of an AP is 5, then what is $a_{18} - a_{13} = ?$ (A) 5 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 30	1
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. Then, length of DE (in cm) is (A) 2.5 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6	1
14	Two line segments AC and BD intersect each other at the point P such that $PA = 6$ cm, $PB = 3$ cm, $PC = 2.5$ cm, $PD = 5$ cm, $\angle APB = 50^\circ$ and $\angle CDP = 30^\circ$. Then, $\angle PBA$ is equal to  (A) 50° (B) 30° (C) 60° (D) 100°	1
15	If in two triangles ABC and PQR, $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$, then (A) $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta CAB$ (B) $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta ABC$ (C) $\Delta CBA \sim \Delta PQR$ (D) $\Delta BCA \sim \Delta PQR$	1
16	If the distance between the points $(2, -2)$ and $(-1, x)$ is 5, one of the values of x is (A) -2 (B) 2 (C) -1 (D) 1	1
17	The mid-point of the line segment joining the points A $(-2, 8)$ and B $(-6, -4)$ is (A) $(-4, -6)$ (B) $(2, 6)$ (C) $(-4, 2)$ (D) $(4, 2)$	1
18	The points $(-4, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(0, 3)$ are the vertices of a (A) right triangle (B) isosceles triangle (C) equilateral triangle (D) scalene triangle	1

	DIRECTIONS: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option: (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 and 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.	
19	Assertion (A): The linear equations $x - 2y - 3 = 0$ and $3x + 4y - 20 = 0$ have exactly one solution Reason (R): The linear equation $2x + 3y - 9 = 0$ and $4x + 6y - 18 = 0$ have a unique solution.	1
20	Assertion (A): The point (0, 4) lies on y-axis. Reason (R): The x-coordinate on the point on y-axis is zero.	1
(Section – B) Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.		
21	α and β are zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 6x + y$. Find the value of 'y' if $3\alpha + 2\beta = 20$.	2
22	Find the roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - \sqrt{5}x - 2 = 0$ using the quadratic formula. OR Find the roots of quadratic equation by factorisation: $100x^2 - 20x + 1 = 0$.	2
23	If the numbers $n - 2$, $4n - 1$ and $5n + 2$ are in AP, find the value of n. OR How many multiples of 4 lie between 10 and 250?	2
24	In figure, if $AB \parallel DC$ and AC, PQ intersect each other at the point O. Prove that $OA.CQ = OC.AP$. 	2
25	Determine if the points (1, 5), (2, 3) and (-2, -11) are collinear.	2
(Section – C) Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.		
26	Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.	3
27	Find the zeroes of the polynomial $3x^2 + 4x - 4$, and verify the relation between the coefficients and the zeroes of the polynomial.	3
28	There are some students in the two examination halls A and B. To make the number of students equal in each hall, 10 students are sent from A to B. But if 20 students are sent from B to A, the number of students in A becomes double the number of students in B. Find the number of students in the two halls. OR The coach of a cricket team buys 7 bats and 6 balls for Rs.3800. Later, she buys 3 bats and 5 balls for Rs.1750. Find the cost of each bat and each ball.	3

29	The ratio of the 11th term to the 18th term of an AP is 2 : 3. Find the ratio of the 5th term to the 21st term, and also the ratio of the sum of the first five terms to the sum of the first 21 terms.	3
30	In figure, if $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ and $\triangle NSQ = \triangle MTR$, then prove that $\triangle PTS \sim \triangle PRQ$.  OR In the figure, altitudes AD and CE of $\triangle ABC$ intersect each other at the point P. Show that: (i) $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle CDP$ (ii) $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CBE$ (iii) $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle ADB$ 	3
31	If Q (0, 1) is equidistant from P (5, -3) and R (x, 6), find the values of x. Also, find the distance QR and PR.	3
(Section – D)		
Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each		
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.	5
33	A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 63 km and then travels a distance of 72 km at an average speed of 6 km/h more than its original speed. If it takes 3 hours to complete the total journey, what is its original average speed? OR The diagonal of a rectangular field is 60 metres more than the shorter side. If the longer side is 30 metres more than the shorter side, find the sides of the field.	5
34	(i) State and Prove Basic Proportionality Theorem. (ii) Find the value of x for which $DE \parallel AB$ in Figure 	5

35	Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining (4, -1) and (-2, -3). OR If A and B are (-2, -2) and (2, -4), respectively, find the coordinates of P such that $AP = \frac{3}{7} AB$ and P lies on the line segment AB.	5
(Section – E) Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.		
36	The scissors which is so common in our daily life use, its blades represent the graph of linear equations.  Let the blades of a scissor are represented by the system of linear equations: $x + 3y = 6$ and $2x - 3y = 12$ (i) The pivot point (point of intersection) of the blades represented by the linear equation $x + 3y = 6$ and $2x - 3y = 12$ of the scissor is (ii) The points at which linear equations $x + 3y = 6$ and $2x - 3y = 12$ intersect y – axis respectively are? (iii) If (1, 2) is the solution of linear equations $ax + y = 3$ and $2x + by = 12$, then values of a and b are respectively? OR (iii) Find whether the following pair of linear equations is consistent or inconsistent: $3x + 2y = 8$ and $6x - 4y = 9$	1 1 2
37	Raj and Ajay are very close friends. Both the families decide to go to Ranikhet by their own cars. Raj's car travels at a speed of x km/h while Ajay's car travels 5 km/h faster than Raj's car. Raj took 4 h more than Ajay to complete the journey of 400 km. 	

	(i) What will be the distance covered by Ajay's car in two hours? (ii) What is the speed of Raj's car? (iii) How much time took Ajay to travel 400 km? OR (iii) How much time took Raj to travel 400 km?	1 1 2
38	In a flower bed, there are 43 rose plants in the first row, 41 in the second, 39 in the third and so on.  (i) If there are 11 rose plants in the last row, then find the number of rows? (ii) Difference of rose plants in 7th row and 13th row is (iii) If there are x rose plants in 15 rows, then x is equal to OR (iii) The total number of rose plants in 5th and 8th row is	1 1 2



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I-आवधिक परीक्षा/II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class : X

अवधि /Duration :3 hours

विषय/ Subject : Mathematics

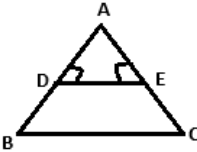
अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Question numbers 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no.19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02marks each.
5. In Section C, Question numbers 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.
6. In Section D, Question numbers 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.
7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required.

(Section A)		
Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.		
Q.No.	Question	Marks
1	The ratio between the LCM & HCF of 5, 15 and 20 is: a) 9 : 1 b) 4 : 3 c) 11 : 1 d) 12 : 1	1
2	If 'x' & 'y' are rational numbers such that $\sqrt{xy}$ is irrational, then $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$ is: a) Rational b) irrational c) non – real d) imaginary	1
3	$P^n = (a \times 5)^n$. For P^n to end with the digit zero, 'a' is a / an _____, for a natural number 'n'. a) Any natural number b) even number c) odd number d) prime number	1
4	The graph of $x^2 + 4 = 0$: a) intersects x – axis at two distinct points b) touches x – axis at a point c) neither touches nor intersects x – axis d) either touches or intersects x - axis	1
5	Which of the following is a quadratic polynomial has the zeroes $-\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$? a) $4x^2 - 9$ b) $\frac{4}{9} (9x^2 + 4)$ c) $x^2 + \frac{9}{4}$ d) $5 (9x^2 - 4)$	1
6	If α and β are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$, then the value of $\alpha + \beta$ is: a) -4 b) 4 c) -3 d) 3	1
7	Graphical representation of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is : a) Spiral b) elliptical c) parabola d) linear	1
8	The value of 'k' for which the system of equations $5x - 3y = 2$ & $10x - ky = 4$ has infinite solutions. a) 1 b) 3 c) 6 d) 0	1
9	The pair of equations $x = -a$ & $y = -b$ graphically represents lines which are : a) Parallel b) intersecting lines intersecting at $(-a, -b)$ c) Coincident d) intersecting lines intersecting at $(-b, -a)$	1
10	If $173x + 197y = 149$ & $197x + 173y = 221$, then (x, y) is : a) $(3, -2)$ b) $(2, 1)$ c) $(1, -2)$ d) $(2, -1)$	1

	c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	
19	Assertion (A) : If HCF (65,117) = 13, then LCM (65,117) = 9×65 Reason (R) : For any two positive integers a ,b; $\text{HCF}(a,b) \times \text{LCM}(a,b) = a \times b$	1
20	Assertion (A) : The number 0 can never appear in an AP with positive common difference. Reason (R) : In AP, terms can be negative, zero, or positive depending on a and d.	1
(Section – B) Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.		
21	Find the smallest number which when divided by 16 , 20 & 24 will leave a remainder 7 in each case.	2
22	Find the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - 5x + 6$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the co-efficients OR If the zeroes of the polynomial $x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1$ are a – b , a and a + b, find ‘a’ & ‘b’	2
23	A fraction becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ when 1 is subtracted from the numerator and it becomes $\frac{1}{4}$ when 8 is added to its denominator. Find the fraction.	2
24	Which term of the AP : 121, 117, 113 ,..... is its first negative term .	2
25	Find the point on x-axis which is equidistant from the points A(2 , –5) and B(–2 , 9) OR The mid-point of the line joining P (4, –1) and Q (x , 3) is M (2, y) Find x & y.	2
(Section – C) Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.		
26	In a school, 437 girls and 342 boys have been divided into groups so that each group has the same number of students and no group has boys and girls mixed. What is the least number of groups into which the boys, girls and total number of students are divided. OR Four bells ring at an interval of 7seconds,8 seconds, 11seconds & 12 seconds.14 minutes. All the three bells rang at 9: 00 a.m. How many times will they ring together again in next three hours.	3
27	The sum of the squares of two consecutive multiples of 7 is 637. Find the multiples.	3
28	The sum of the fifth and ninth terms of an AP is 72. And the sum of seventh and twelfth term is 97. Write first four terms of the AP.	3

29	▲PQR is a right-angled triangle right angled at P. M is a point on QR such that PM is perpendicular to QR. Show that $PQ^2 = QM \times QR$ OR A man of height 120 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp post at a speed of 1.5m/s. If the lamp is 6m above the ground, find the length of his shadow after 4 seconds.	3
30	In the adjoining figure, $\angle D = \angle E$ and $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$, Prove that $\triangle BAC$ is an isosceles triangle. 	3
31	In what ratio the line $x - y - 2 = 0$ divides the line segment joining $(3, -1)$ and $(8, 9)$?	3
(Section – D) Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each		
32	Prove that $3 + 2\sqrt{7}$ is an irrational number.	5
33	Determine graphically the co-ordinates of the triangle, the equation of whose sides are given by $2y - x = 8$, $5y - x = 14$ and $y - 2x = 1$ OR The taxi charges in a city comprise of a fixed charge together with the charge for the distance covered. For a distance of 20 km, the charge paid is ₹ 120 and for a journey of 15 km, the charge paid is ₹ 95. What will the amount a person has to pay for travelling a distance of 25 km?	5
34	A plane left 30 minutes late then its scheduled time and in order to reach the destination which is 1500 km away in time, it had to increase its speed by 100 km/h from the usual speed. Find its usual speed. OR To fill a swimming pool two pipes are used. If the pipe of larger diameter used for 4 hours and the pipe of smaller diameter for 9 hours, only half of the pool can be filled. Find, how long it would take for each pipe to fill the pool separately, if the pipe of smaller diameter takes 10 hours more than the pipe of larger diameter to fill the pool?	5

35	Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. Hence in $\triangle ABC$, the points D and E are on the sides CA, CB respectively such that $DE \parallel AB$, $AD = 2x$, $DC = x + 3$, $BE = 2x - 1$ and $CE = x$. Then, find x	5
(Section – E) Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.		
36	A roller coaster track is modelled by: $y(t) = -2t^2 + 12t$ where $y(t)$ is height in meters and t is time in seconds after leaving the starting point. i) What type and degree of polynomial is $y(t)$? ii) Find the height at $t = 1$ s and $t = 5$ s. iii) Find the time when the ride touches the ground again. OR What is the maximum height and at what time is it reached?	1 1 2
37	A library arranges books on shelves so that the first shelf has 50 books, the second has 48, the third has 46, and so on. There are 10 shelves. a) Find the common difference of the AP. b) Find the number of books on the last shelf. c) Find the total number of books in the library shelves. OR If the librarian wants a total of 700 books, how many more books should be added?	1 1 2
38	A security robot moves on a flat warehouse floor. Its base station is at O (0,0). At a certain instant the robot is at A (6,8). i) Find the distance OA. ii) The robot must stay at all times on the circle centred at O that passes through A. Write the equation of this circle. iii) A charging pad is located at P (6,–8). Are A and P on the same circle? Explain. OR Calculate the distance covered by the robot to complete one round of the ware house.	1 1 2

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I/ आवधिक परीक्षा- Term-I/ PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27
कक्षा / Class : X
विषय / Subject : Mathematics
अवधि / Duration : 3 hours
अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- 1.This question paper contains **38 questions**. All questions are compulsory.
- 2.This question paper is divided into **five** sections – **A, B, C, D and E**.
- 3.In **Section – A**, Questions No. **1 to 18** are MCQs and Questions No **19 and 20** are Assertion-Reason based questions of **1 mark** each.
- 4.In **Section – B**, Q. Nos. **21 to 25** are Very Short Answer(VSA) type questions, carrying **2 marks** each.
- 5.In **Section – C**, Q. Nos. **26 to 31** are Short Answer (SA) type questions, carrying **3 marks** each.
- 6.In **Section – D**, Q. Nos. **32 to 35** are Long Answer (LA) type questions, carrying **5 marks** each.
- 7.In **Section – E**, Q. Nos. **36 to 38** are Case Study based question, carrying **4 marks** each.

SECTION – A

This Section has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.

(20×1=20)

1. Two positive integers **p** and **q** are expressed as $p = 12a^2b^4$ and $q = 20a^3b^2$, where **a** and **b** are prime numbers, then LCM(p, q) is
(A) $2a^2b^2$ (B) $4a^3b^3$ (C) $60a^3b^4$ (D) $120a^5b^6$
2. For any natural number **n**, 8^n can not end with the digit
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 0
3. The sum of the zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2 + 1 - 4x$ is
(A) 1 (B) -1 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{4}$
4. The quadratic polynomial, the product and sum of whose zeroes are 5 and 8 respectively, is :
(A) $x^2 - 5x + 8$ (B) $x^2 - 8x + 5$ (C) $x^2 + 5x + 8$ (D) $x^2 + 8x + 5$
5. If **α** and **β** are the zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 5x - 3$, then $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ is equal to
(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (C) $\frac{5}{3}$ (D) $-\frac{5}{3}$

6. For what value of k , the pair of equations $2x + 3y = 7$ and $8x + ky = 28$ will have infinitely many solutions ?

- (A) 12 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8

7. If the lines represented by the equations $3x + 2my = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are parallel, then the value of m is:

- (A) $\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{15}{4}$ (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\frac{-5}{4}$

8. The discriminant of the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 2\sqrt{6}x + 2 = 0$ is

- (A) 24 (B) 48 (C) 0 (D) $12\sqrt{6}$

9. The roots of the quadratic equation $6x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ are :

- (A) $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-1}{2}$

10. The ratio of the sum and product of the roots of the quadratic equation $5x^2 - 6x + 21 = 0$ is :

- (A) 21 : 5 (B) 5 : 21 (C) 2 : 7 (D) 7 : 2

11. The n^{th} term of an AP is $7n + 4$. The common difference is :

- (A) $7n$ (B) 4 (C) 11 (D) 7

12. The number of terms of the AP : 3, 6, 9, 12,, 999 is :

- (A) n (B) 333 (C) 233 (D) 133

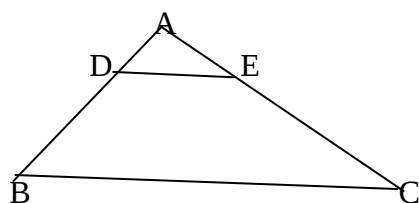
13. The sum of the first 1000 positive integers is :

- (A) 5050 (B) 500500 (C) 250250 (D) 555000

14. In two triangles DEF and PQR, $\angle D = \angle Q$ and $\angle E = \angle R$, then which of the following is not true ?

- (A) $\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DF}{QP}$ (B) $\frac{DE}{QR} = \frac{DF}{QP}$ (C) $\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DE}{PQ}$ (D) $\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DE}{QR}$

15. In the given figure, $DE \parallel BC$. If $AD = 2.5$ cm, $DB = 5$ cm and $BC = 12$ cm, then the length of DE is :



- (A) 4cm (B) 4.8cm (C) 3 cm (D) 2.4 cm

16. The distance between the points $(3, -5)$ and $(x, -5)$ is 15 units. The values of x are :

- (A) 9, 12 (B) -9, -12 (C) 12, -18 (D) -12, 18

17. Two vertices of ΔPQR are $P(-1, 5)$ and $Q(5, 2)$. The coordinates of a point which divides PQ in the ratio of $2:1$ are :
 (A) $(3, -3)$ (B) $(3, 3)$ (C) $(5, 5)$ (D) $(5, 1)$
18. The distance of the point $(-6, 8)$ from the origin is :
 (A) 14 units (B) 12 units (C) 10 units (D) 7 units

Questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other 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 the Assertion (A).
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is NOT the correct explanation of the 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) : The pair of linear equations $2x + 3y = 7$ and $8x + 12y = 28$ are inconsistent.
 Reason (R) : If $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$, then a pair of linear equations has a unique solution.
20. Assertion (A): D, E, F are respectively the mid-points of sides AB, BC and CA of ΔABC . The ratio of the areas of ΔDEF and ΔABC is $1:4$.
 Reason(R): The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of ratio of their corresponding sides.

SECTION – B

This section has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each. (5x2=10)

21. The length, breadth and height of a room are 8 m 50 cm, 6 m 25 cm and 4 m 75 cm respectively. Find the length of the longest rod that can measure the dimensions of the room exactly.
22. Solve the following pair of equations : $37x + 63y = 137$ and $63x + 37y = 163$.
 Also find the value of $(x + y)$.
23. Find the value of k for which the roots of the equation $3x^2 - 10x + k = 0$ are reciprocals of each other.

OR

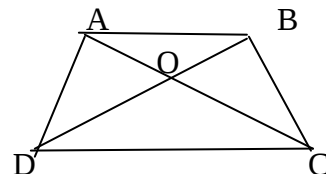
If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - x + 1$, then find the value of $\alpha^4\beta^3 + \alpha^3\beta^4$.

24. Find the sum of first 11 terms of the AP whose 6th term is 30.

OR

Find the ratio in which the point $P(-4, 6)$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(-6, 10)$ and $B(3, -8)$.

25. ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel DC$ and its diagonals intersect each other at the point O. Show that $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$



SECTION – C

This section has 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each. (6x3=18)

26. Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
27. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $px^2 - 2x + 3p$ and $\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta$, then find the value of p .

OR

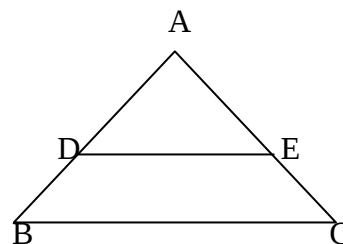
Find the zeroes of the polynomial $6x^2 - 7x - 3$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

28. If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$, find the quadratic equation whose roots are α^2 and β^2 .
29. The sum of first 15 terms of an AP is 750 and the first term is 15, Find the 20th term of the AP.

OR

The first term of an AP is 5 and the last term is 45. If the sum of all the terms is 400, find the number of terms and the common difference.

30. In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$.
If $AD = x$, $DB = x - 2$, $AE = x + 2$ and $EC = x - 1$, then find the lengths of AD , DB , AE and EC .



31. Find the coordinates of the points which divide the line segment joining $A(-2, 2)$ and $B(2, 8)$ into four equal parts.

SECTION – D

This section has 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each. (4x5=20)

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

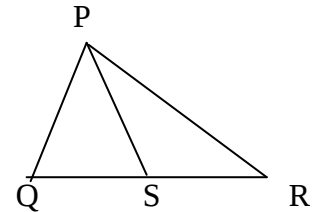
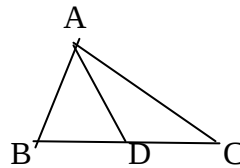
OR

Five years ago, father was thrice as old as son. Ten years later, father will be twice as old as son. What are their present ages?

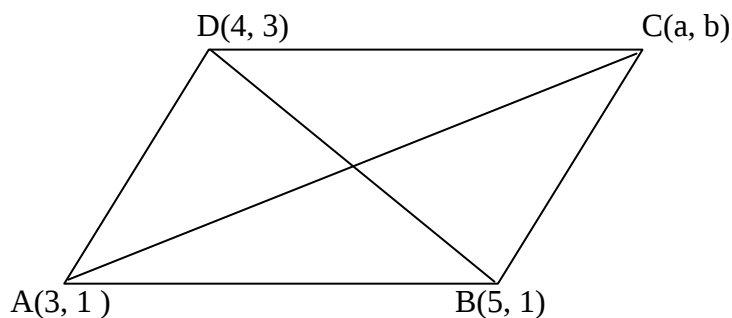
33. A train travels a distance of 480 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 8 km/h less, then it would have taken 3 hours more for the same journey. Find the speed of the train.
34. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, then prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

OR

AD and PS are respectively the medians of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$,
Prove that : $\frac{AD}{PS} = \frac{BC}{QR}$



35. In parallelogram ABCD, the vertices are A(3, 1), B(5, 1), C(a, b) and D(4, 3). Find the vertex C(a, b). Also find the lengths of diagonals AC and BD.

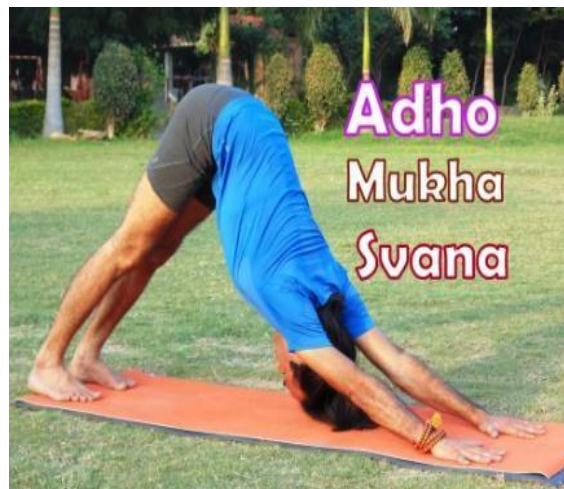


SECTION – E

This section has 3 Case Study based questions carrying 4 marks each. (3x4=12)

CASE STUDY 1 :

36. An asana is a body posture, originally and still a general term for a sitting meditation pose, and later extended in hatha yoga and modern yoga as exercise, to any type of pose or position, adding reclining, standing, inverted, twisting, and balancing poses. In the figure, one can observe that poses can be related to representation of quadratic polynomial.



1. The shape of the poses shown is (1)

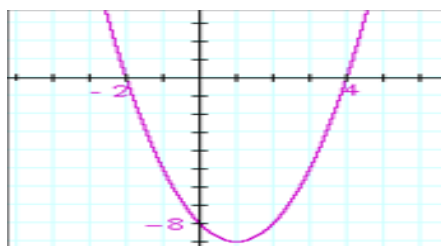
- a) Spiral
- b) Ellipse
- c) Linear
- d) Parabola

2. The graph of parabola opens downwards, if (2)

- a) $a \geq 0$
- b) $a = 0$
- c) $a < 0$
- d) $a > 0$

OR

In the graph, how many zeroes are there for the polynomial ?



- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) 3
3. The zeroes in the above shown graph are (1)
- a) 2, 4
 - b) -2, 4
 - c) -8, 4
 - d) 2, -8

CASE STUDY - 2:

37. Your elder brother wants to buy a car and plans to take loan from a bank for his car. He repays his total loan of Rs 1,18,000 by paying every month starting with the first installment of Rs 1000. If he increases the installment by Rs 100 every month, answer the following:



1. The amount paid by him in 30th installment is (1)

- a) 3900
- b) 3500
- c) 3700
- d) 3600

2. The amount paid by him in the 30 installments is (2)

- a) 37000
- b) 73500
- c) 75300
- d) 75000

OR What amount does he still have to pay after 30th installment ? (2)

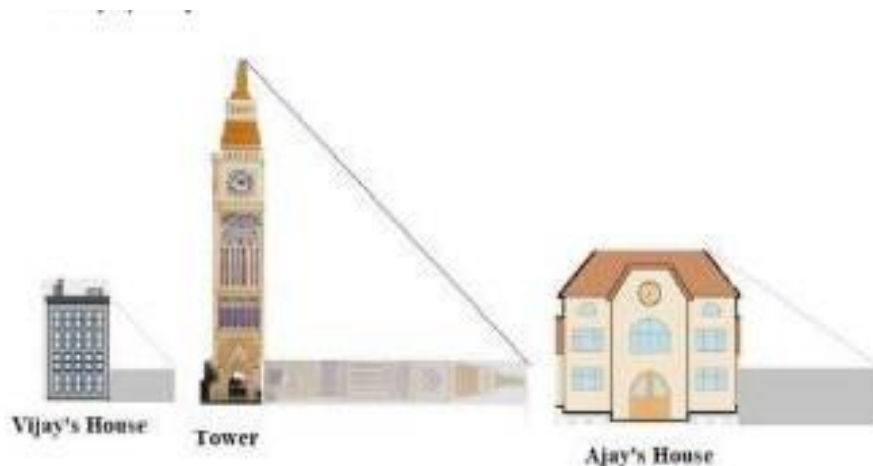
- a) 45500
- b) 49000
- c) 44500
- d) 54000

3. If total installments are 40 then amount paid in the last installment ? (1)

- a) 4900
- b) 3900
- c) 5900
- d) 9400

CASE STUDY 3:

38. Vijay is trying to find the average height of a tower near his house. He is using the properties of similar triangles. The height of Vijay's house is 20m when Vijay's house casts a shadow 10 m long on the ground. At the same time, the tower casts a shadow 50m long on the ground and the house of Ajay casts 20m shadow on the ground.



1. What is the height of the tower ? (1)

- a) 20 m
- b) 50 m
- c) 100 m
- d) 200 m

2. What will be the length of the shadow of the tower when Vijay's house casts a shadow of 12 m ? (2)

- a) 75 m
- b) 50 m
- c) 45 m
- d) 60 m

OR

When the tower casts a shadow of 40 m, , at the same time what will be the length of the shadow of Ajay's house? (2)

- a) 16 m
- b) 32 m
- c) 20 m
- d) 8 m

3. What is the height of Ajay's house? (1)

- a) 30 m
- b) 40 m
- c) 50 m
- d) 20 m



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class :10

अवधि / Duration : 180 Minutes

विषय / Subject :Mathematics अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80 m

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This Question paper has 5 Section A-E
2. **Section A** has 20 MCQs Carrying 01 marks 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 questions carrying 04 marks each with subparts of the values 1 mark each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qns of 2 marks, 2 Qns of 3 marks and 1 Qn of 5 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required.

Section-A

20 × 1 = 20

1. If the HCF of two numbers is 23 and their LCM is 1449, which of the following can be one of the numbers?
a) 161 b) 69 c) 208 d) 253
2. If two positive integers a and b are such that their product is 1220 and their HCF is 10, then their LCM is:
a) 122 b) 12200 c) 122 d) 1220
3. If a number $N = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7 \times 11^2$, how many distinct prime factors does it have?
a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 3
4. If $f(x) = x^2 + px + q$ has zeroes 4 and 5, find the values of p and q.
a) $p = 9, q = 20$ b) $p = -9, q = 20$ c) $p = -9, q = -20$ d) $p = 9, q = -20$
5. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ is the negative of the other, which condition must be true?
a) $b = 0$ b) $c = 0$ c) $a = 0$ d) $a = c$
6. Which of the following is a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are -2 and 3?
a) $x^2 - x - 6$ b) $x^2 + x - 6$ c) $x^2 + 5x + 6$ d) $x^2 - 5x + 6$
7. The pair of equations $3x - 5y = 20$ and $6x - 10y = 40$ has:

- a) A unique solution
b) Infinitely many solutions
c) No solution
d) Only one solution when $x \neq 0$
8. The equations $x + 2y = 5$ and $2x + 4y = 10$ are:
a) Inconsistent
b) Consistent & dependent
c) Consistent & independent
d) Inconsistent & dependent
9. A pair of linear equations is given by $x + 2y = a$ and $2x + 4y = b$. This pair is inconsistent if:
a) $a \neq b$ b) $a = 2b$ c) $a = b$ d) $b \neq 2a$
10. If the quadratic equation $2x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$ has equal roots, then the value of k is:
a) 6 b) -6 c) ± 6 d) $\pm 2\sqrt{6}$
11. For which of the following equations are having the roots not real?
a) $x^2 + 6x + 5$ b) $x^2 - 2x + 1$ c) $x^2 + 2x + 5$ d) $x^2 - 7x + 10$
12. If the 5th term of an A.P. is 20 and the 12th term is 50, then the common difference is:
a) 5 b) 6 c) $\frac{30}{7}$ d) 4
13. The 15th term of an A.P. exceeds its 10th term by 35. The common difference is:
a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
14. In $\triangle ABC$, DE is drawn parallel to BC, meeting AB at D and AC at E. If $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{2}$, , what is $\frac{AE}{EC} = ?$
a) $\frac{3}{2}$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) 1
15. In $\triangle ABC$, PQ $\parallel$ BC If PB = 6 cm, AP = 4 cm, AQ = 8 cm. Find the length of AC.
a) 12 cm b) 20 cm c) 6 cm d) 14 cm
16. If the point $P(x, 3)$ lies on the line joining $A(2,5)$ and $B(6,1)$ and divides it in the ratio 1:1, then the value of x is:
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
17. Find the area of triangle with vertices at (2,3), (4,7), (6,3):
a) 8 sq. units b) 10 sq. units c) 12 sq. units d) 6 sq. units
18. Find the distance between the points A (-1, 3) and B (4, -2):
a) 5 b) 10 c) $\sqrt{50}$ d) $\sqrt{34}$
19. **Assertion (A):** The 50th term of the A.P. 7,10,13, ... is 154.
Reason (R): In an A.P., the nth term is given by $a_n = a + (n - 1)d$

- 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):** Two triangles are similar if their corresponding angles are equal and their corresponding sides are equal.

Reason (R): Equality of sides and angles is the condition for congruency of triangles.

- 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

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

21. Find the HCF of 96 and 404 by prime factorisation method. Hence, find their LCM.

22. Find the value of k for which the system of equations has infinitely many solutions:

$$(k + 1)x - (4)y = 3, \quad (3)x - (12)y = 9$$

(or)

Solve the pair of linear equations: $2x + 3y = 12, x - y = 1$

23. Solve the following quadratic equations by factorization method: $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}x - 6 = 0$

24. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$ are similar triangles such that $\angle A = 31^\circ$ and $\angle R = 69^\circ$, then find $\angle Q$?

25. Find the coordinates of the point that divides the line segment joining A (2, 3) and B (-4, 5) in the ratio 3:2 internally.

(or)

The vertices of a triangle are A (1, -2), B (3, 2), and C (-1, 2). Show that it is an isosceles triangle.

Section - C

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

26. Prove that $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$ is irrational. It is given that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.

27. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 2$, find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\beta}$.

28. If one zero of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 + kx + 3$ is $\frac{3}{2}$, find the value of k and the other zero.

(or)

A two-digit number is such that the product of the digits is 18. When 63 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Find the number.

29. Find roots of the quadratic equation $5x^2 - 9x + 4 = 0$.
30. The sum of first 10 terms of an A.P. is 210 and the sum of first 20 terms is 770. Find the first term and common difference.
31. Find the coordinates of the point on the x-axis which is equidistant from the points (7,6) and (3,4).

(or)

Find the coordinates of a point P on the y-axis such that the distance between P and (4, -3) is 13 units.

Section-D

4 × 5 = 20

32. The sum of two numbers is 20. If 3 times the smaller number is added to twice the larger number, the result is 54. Find the numbers.
33. The difference of the squares of two positive integers is 180. The square of the smaller number is 8 times the larger, find the numbers.
34. The sum of first six terms of an arithmetic progression is 42. The ratio of its 10th term to its 30th term is 1:3. Calculate the first and the thirteenth term of the A.P.
35. Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides, prove that those sides are divided in the same ratio

(or)

A Vertical Pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower.

Section-E

3 × 4 = 12

Case Based Questions

36. A toy company produces toys where the cost of producing each toy is modelled by a polynomial. For a particular toy, the cost function is: $C(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ where x is the number of toys produced.
- What is the degree of the cost polynomial?
 - Find $C(5)$ - the cost of producing 5 toys.
 - Find zeroes of the polynomial (if any).
 - If the selling price per toy is ₹10, write an expression for profit function $P(x)$.
37. A fruit seller sells two varieties of apples - variety A costing ₹40 per kg and variety B costing ₹60 per kg. He mixes these two varieties and sells the mixture at ₹50 per kg.
- Let the quantities of variety A and B in the mixture be x kg and y kg respectively. Write the first equation representing the total cost of the mixture.
 - If the total weight of the mixture is 10 kg, write the second equation.

- iii. Solve the pair of equations to find the quantity of each variety in the mixture.
 - iv. Verify the solution by calculating the cost of the mixture.
38. In a city park, the points A (1, 2), B (4, 6), and C (7, 2) represent three corners of a triangular garden.
- i. Find the length of side AB.
 - ii. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of side BC.
 - iii. Find the ratio in which point D (5, 2) divides the line segment AC.
 - iv. Find the point which divides the line segment AC in the ratio 1:1



मुद्रित पृष्ठों की कुल संख्या / Total No. of printed pages: 16

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

प्रथम सत्रीय परीक्षा /TERM 1 Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class: X

अवधि /Duration: 3 Hours

विषय/ Subject: Science (086)

अधिकतम अंक /Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश/ General Instructions:

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

SECTION A

1. Why does increased body complexity in multi-cellular organisms create a challenge for cellular needs? **(1M)**
- A. Because all cells grow at the same rate
- B. Because energy requirements decrease
- C. Because not all cells remain in direct contact with the environment
- D. Because tissues stop functioning
2. A plant like *Cuscuta* wraps itself around a host plant and draws nutrients from it without performing photosynthesis. What does this suggest about *Cuscuta*? **(1M)**
- A. It is a decomposer
- B. It is an autotroph

- C. It uses a parasitic mode of nutrition
- D. It depends only on sunlight for survival

3. A person smells food, recalls a memory of eating it last week, and starts salivating. Which part of the brain is primarily involved in interpreting this complex response? **(1M)**

- A. Hind-brain
- B. Mid-brain
- C. Fore-brain
- D. Spinal cord

4. A scientist observes that a signal reaches almost all cells in a plant, even though plants lack a nervous system. What type of communication is likely responsible for this? **(1M)**

- A. Magnetic signals
- B. Electrical impulses
- C. Hormonal (chemical) signaling
- D. Sound vibrations

5. A cell divides and gives rise to two daughter cells. These daughter cells are similar, but not exactly identical. What is the most likely reason for this? **(1M)**

- A. The cytoplasm does not divide equally
- B. DNA copying involves chemical reactions that may introduce minor variations
- C. The new cell uses a different type of food
- D. One cell always gets newer organelles

6. If researchers discover a new single-celled organism that reproduces using a method different from binary fission, budding, or multiple fission, what would this imply? **(1M)**

- A. All known reproductive methods are invalid.

- B. The classification of the organism as unicellular is wrong.
- C. Reproductive diversity exists even among unicellular organisms.
- D. The organism must be artificially created.

7. During a stressful situation, a person's heartbeat increases and breathing becomes rapid. Which hormone is responsible for this and where is it secreted from? (1M)

- A. Insulin – Pancreas
- B. Adrenaline – Adrenal gland
- C. Testosterone – Testes
- D. Thyroxine – Thyroid gland

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

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

8. **Assertion** (A): Alveoli serve as the primary site for exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the lungs. (1M)

Reason (R): Their thin walls and surrounding capillaries enable efficient diffusion of gases.

9. **Assertion** (A): Reflex actions occur without conscious thinking. (1M)

Reason (R): This is because reflex arcs are formed directly in the brain to speed up the response.

10. "Variation is essential for the survival of species over time." Comment upon the statement with justification. (2M)

11. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** (2M)

A. What is the role of nephrons in the human kidney? Name the substances reabsorbed in the nephron and explain why reabsorption is essential.

OR

B. How do plants excrete their waste products? Mention two strategies.

12. Given below is a table comparing two types of plant movements: **(2M)**

Type of Movement	Growth Involved?	Speed of Movement	Trigger
A. Mimosa leaf folds	No	Fast	Touch
B. Shoot bending towards light	Yes	Slow	Light

Despite lacking nerves and muscles, plants show movement. Using the above data:

(a) Explain how movement is possible in case A.

(b) Why does movement in case B occur slowly, even though it is also a response?

13. After pollination, the pollen grain undergoes several changes before a seed is formed. **(3M)**

(a) Describe the process starting from pollen germination on the stigma up to seed formation.

(b) Draw a labelled diagram of a pollen tube reaching the ovule.

(c) Why is the formation of seeds considered advantageous for plants? (Give any one reason)

14. Compare the structure and function of hearts in fishes, amphibians, and mammals. How does the number of chambers affect circulatory efficiency? **(3M)**

15. Some people are advised by doctors to limit sugar intake due to a health

condition caused by hormonal imbalance. A hormone secreted by the pancreas plays a key role in regulating blood sugar levels. Its proper secretion is essential for maintaining overall health.

Based on this, answer the following: (**Attempt either A,C,D or B,C,D**) (4M)

A. What is the health condition referred to in the passage, and what is the reason behind it?

OR

B. Maintaining blood sugar is essential for steady energy supply. What could happen if this balance is disturbed?

C. Name any one food item that should be restricted by individuals with diabetes, and state why it should be avoided.

D. State the part of the human alimentary canal where the digestion of starch-rich food begins. Name the enzyme responsible, the gland that secretes it, and the type of medium required for its action.

16. Attempt either option A or B (5M)

A. Riya wants to grow a healthy plant at home where there is good sunlight near a window. Her friend Priya explains that while plants make their own food through photosynthesis, proper growth also depends on factors like mineral uptake, gas exchange, and internal functioning. Curious, Riya wants to know how these processes help a plant stay green and healthy.

Answer the following questions based on the case:

(i) Why might the leaves of Riya's plant droop around noon in summer despite ample sunlight?

(ii) How does nitrogen help in autotrophic nutrition, and in what form do plants absorb it?

(iii) If a plant's guard cells do not function properly, how will it affect the plant's photosynthesis and water balance?

OR

B. Ritu noticed that her grandmother could grow beautiful rose and jasmine plants without using seeds. These new plants seemed to grow faster and looked almost identical to the parent plant. Curious, Ritu asked her grandmother about this method and wanted to try it herself. Her grandmother explained that it involved using specific parts of the plant such as stems and roots.

Answer the following questions based on the case:

- (i) Why do you think the new plants grown by Ritu's grandmother looked exactly like the original plant?
- (ii) Mention two advantages of using vegetative propagation for growing flowering plants like rose and jasmine.
- (iii) What suggestions do you think Ritu's grandmother might have given her for successfully growing new plants at home using vegetative propagation?

SECTION B

17. A coastal city reports that iron objects rust much faster compared to those in an inland city. What is the most likely reason for this increased rate of corrosion?

(1M)

- A. The presence of moisture and salt in coastal air accelerates rusting
- B. Coastal areas have more oxygen, which reacts faster with iron
- C. The chemical pollutants in inland air slow down the corrosion process
- D. Constant coastal winds cause mechanical damage that leads to rust

18. Which of the following will not show any visible change during a chemical reaction?

(1M)

- A. Heating lead nitrate crystals
- B. Passing electricity through acidified water

C. Dissolving salt in water

D. Adding dilute HCl to marble chips

19. Which of the following is the correct safety procedure for preparing dilute sulphuric acid in the laboratory? **(1M)**

A. Add concentrated sulphuric acid quickly to water

B. Add water slowly to concentrated sulphuric acid while stirring

C. Add concentrated sulphuric acid slowly to water while stirring

D. Add water quickly to concentrated sulphuric acid

20. Which pair of solutions will form a precipitate when mixed? **(1M)**

A. Sodium chloride and potassium nitrate

B. Sodium sulphate and barium nitrate

C. Sodium sulphate and copper (II) nitrate

D. Potassium nitrate and ammonium chloride

21. Which pair of reactants will result in a neutralisation reaction? **(1M)**

A. HCl and NaOH

B. AgNO₃ and NaCl

C. CuSO₄ and Fe

D. Ca(NO₃)₂ and HCl

22. Why is dilute sulphuric acid commonly added to water during the electrolysis of water? **(1M)**

A. To neutralize the water

B. To cool the electrodes

C. To make water a much better electrical conductor

D. To generate more oxygen gas

23. Hydrochloric acid and acetic acid are both 1 M solutions. Which of the following is true regarding the number of hydrogen ions (H⁺) released? **(1M)**

- A. Both release equal number of H^+ ions
- B. HCl releases more H^+ ions than CH_3COOH
- C. CH_3COOH releases more H^+ ions than HCl
- D. Neither of them releases H^+ ions in water

24. The following question consists of two statements – **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: **(1M)**

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

Assertion (A): Food items containing fats and oils are often mixed with antioxidants.

Reason (R): Antioxidants speed up the oxidation of fats to preserve the taste and freshness of food.

25. In an activity, a student burns magnesium ribbon and adds hot water to the white ash formed. On adding phenolphthalein to the solution, it turns pink.

What does the appearance of pink colour indicate about the nature of the ash?

Support your answer with a balanced chemical equation. **(2M)**

26. Attempt either option A or B. **(3M)**

A. Tooth enamel is composed of calcium hydroxyapatite, which is chemically stable under neutral conditions but begins to erode when the pH in the mouth drops below 5.5.

a) Why does frequent consumption of sugary food increase the likelihood of tooth decay?

b) How does the basic nature of toothpaste counteract this process?

c) Suggest one scientifically valid lifestyle habit—other than brushing—that helps maintain the pH of the mouth within a safe range.

OR

B. Our stomach secretes hydrochloric acid, which aids in digestion without damaging the stomach lining. However, excessive acid production during indigestion causes discomfort. To relieve this, antacids—mild bases such as magnesium hydroxide—are commonly used.

- a) Why doesn't hydrochloric acid normally harm the stomach, even though it is a strong acid?
- b) Explain the role of antacids in treating indigestion from a chemical perspective.
- c) Suggest a reason why antacids are formulated as weak bases instead of strong bases, despite their common goal of neutralizing acid.

27. Part of the pH scale is shown.

(3M)

pH		
1	7	14
strongly acidic solution	neutral	strongly alkaline solution

Some of the experiments given below involve a pH change.

A	ammonium chloride is dissolved in pure water
B	sodium carbonate is dissolved in pure water
C	sodium hydroxide solution is neutralised by adding dilute hydrochloric acid
D	excess sodium hydroxide solution is added to a weakly acidic solution
E	ammonia gas is dissolved in pure water

The table below shows the pH at the start and at the end of the five experiments.

Complete the table by inserting the appropriate letter in each box. You may use each letter only once.

The first one has been done for you.

pH at start	pH at end	Experiment
5	14	D
7	6	
7	11	
14	7	
7	12	

28. An aqueous solution of iron (II) sulphate (FeSO_4) is subjected to a series of chemical tests to confirm the presence of certain ions. **(4M)**

Test 1: A few drops of sodium hydroxide solution are added to a portion of the FeSO_4 solution taken in a test tube. A green precipitate is obtained.

(A) Identify the green precipitate formed and write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction.

Test 2: In another portion of the FeSO_4 solution taken in another test tube, dilute hydrochloric acid is added first, followed by a few drops of barium chloride solution. A white precipitate is obtained.

(B) Identify this white precipitate and write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction between iron (II) sulphate and barium chloride solution.

Test 3: The purpose of adding dilute hydrochloric acid before barium chloride (in Test 2) is to remove interfering ions such as carbonates or sulphites that may otherwise produce misleading results.

(C) If carbonate ions were present as an impurity in the FeSO_4 sample, state one visible observation upon adding dilute hydrochloric acid.

OR

Instead of dilute hydrochloric acid, could dilute sulphuric acid be used for this purpose? Justify your answer with reasoning based on the nature of the confirmatory test.

29. Attempt either option A or B. (5M)

A. A salt **X**, widely used in bakery products, decomposes on heating to form another salt **Y** and a gas **Z**. Salt **Y** is commonly used for the removal of permanent hardness of water. When gas **Z** is bubbled through lime water, a milky white precipitate of **M** is formed. However, upon passing excess gas **Z**, the milkiness disappears due to the formation of **N**, a soluble compound. When this clear solution is heated strongly, it evaporates to dryness, leaving behind solid **M** once again.

(a) Identify: Substances **X**, **Y**, **Z**, **M** and **N**.

(b) Write balanced chemical equations for:

(i) The thermal decomposition of **X**.

(ii) The reaction of **Z** with lime water forming **M**.

(iii) The formation of **N** on excess passage of **Z**.

(iv) The recovery of **M** from **N** upon strong heating.

(v) The reaction of **Y** with calcium chloride (salt responsible for permanent hardness of water)

OR

B. Compound **X**, a commonly used base, dissolves readily in water with the release of heat. When exposed to air, **X** absorbs moisture and reacts with carbon dioxide to form compound **Y**. Hence, **X** needs to be stored properly in airtight containers.

X is also a by-product of the chlor-alkali process. When **X** reacts with zinc, it forms compound **Z** and hydrogen gas. It also reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid to form compound **M** and water. Its reaction with aluminium metal produces

significant heat and gas, and is used in some commercial drain cleaning products. In another test, **X** reacts with copper sulphate solution to form a blue precipitate, **N**.

- a) Identify compounds **X**, **Y**, **Z**, **M** and **N**.
- b) Write balanced chemical equations for:
 - (i) The formation of **Y** from **X** and CO_2
 - (ii) The reaction of **X** with zinc
 - (iii) The reaction of **X** with dilute hydrochloric acid
 - (iv) The reaction of **X** with aluminium metal
 - (v) The formation of **N** from **X** and copper sulphate solution

SECTION C

30. A convex lens forms a real, inverted image of magnification -1 . Where is the object placed? **(1M)**

- (a) At F
- (b) Between F and $2F$
- (c) At $2F$
- (d) Beyond $2F$

31. Why does the apparent position of an object fluctuate when viewed through hot air rising from a surface? **(1M)**

- A) Due to scattering of light
- B) Because the air acts like a mirror
- C) Because of continuous change in the density and refractive index of the rising air
- D) Because light slows down in hot air

The following two questions consist of two statements – **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: **(1M)**

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

32. Assertion (A): Letters placed under a thick glass slab appear raised.

Reason (R): Glass is transparent and allows all light to pass through it without deviation. (1M)

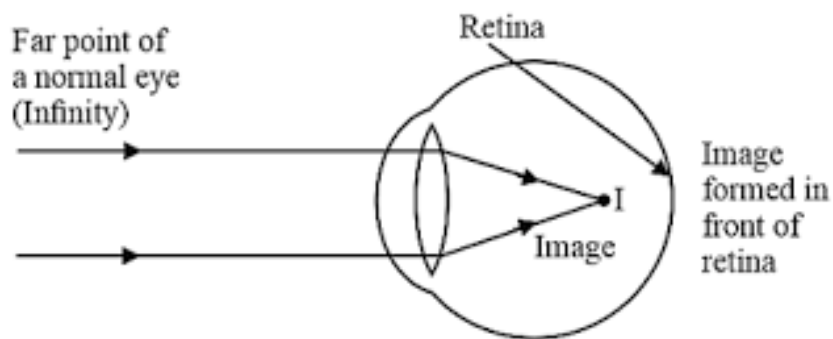
33. A beam of light enters obliquely from air into two different transparent media A and B. In medium A, the light bends closer to the normal than in medium B.

Without using any values, predict which medium has a higher refractive index.

Justify your answer using the laws of refraction. (2M)

34. Attempt either option A or B (2M)

A. Observe the figure showing a myopic (short-sighted) eye attempting to focus on a distant object.



- (i) Name the type of lens used to correct this defect.
(ii) With reference to the given figure, draw a neat labeled ray diagram to show how myopia is corrected using an appropriate lens.

OR

B. Ravi, who finds it difficult to read books at a normal reading distance, holds his book much farther away. Based on your understanding of this defect, explain what is happening inside his eye. Draw a ray diagram to show how this defect can be corrected using a suitable lens.

35. A student directs a ray of light toward the centre of curvature of, (a) a concave mirror, and (b) a convex mirror. In both cases, the ray is reflected back along the same path. **(3M)**

(i) Explain why this happens in both cases, even though the mirrors are of different types.

(ii) How does this behaviour help in identifying whether a given curved mirror is concave or convex, if only the reflected ray path is observed?

(iii) What would happen if the same ray were slightly tilted so that it no longer points exactly at the centre of curvature?

36. Explain the roles of refraction, dispersion, and total internal reflection in the formation of a primary rainbow. **(3M)**

37. Arjun was confused when he heard someone say that the retina is more important for vision than the eye lens. He thought the lens does all the focusing and should be the most important part. Justify scientifically why the retina is considered more crucial for vision than the lens. **(3M)**

38. A. A student places an object far beyond $2F$ on the principal axis of a convex lens. The image formed is real, inverted, and smaller. If the student moves the object gradually towards $2F$, what changes do you expect in the size and position of the image? **(4M)**

Attempt either subpart B or C

B. A teacher tells her class that “Placing an object exactly at the focus of a convex lens gives no image.” Do you agree or disagree? Use a ray diagram and reasoning to support your conclusion.

OR

C. A concave lens always forms an image that is erect and smaller than the object. Using your understanding of how light rays behave through a concave lens, explain why this is true for any position of the object.

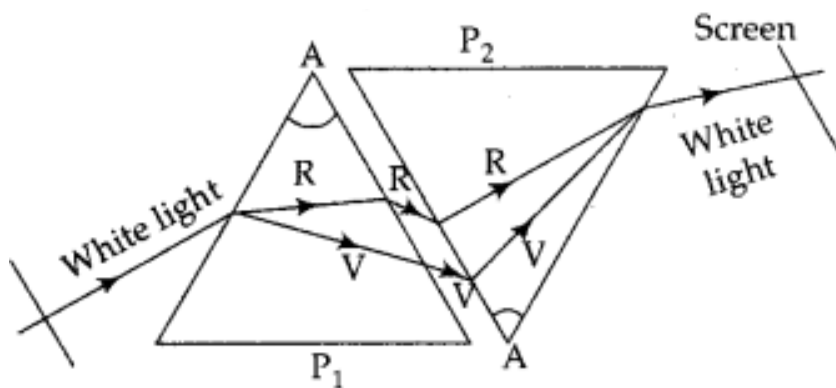
D. Why can't a concave lens be used in a camera to project an image on the film or sensor?

39. Attempt either option A or B.

(5M)

A. (i) Light passing through a rectangular glass slab emerges parallel to the incident ray but is laterally displaced. How is the refraction of light through a transparent prism different from that through a rectangular slab? Explain the path and nature of the emergent ray in both cases.

(ii) The diagram shows two identical prisms, P_1 and P_2 , arranged such that white light enters prism P_1 , gets dispersed into a spectrum, and then passes through prism P_2 , after which a white light beam emerges.



Explain why white light emerges from prism P₂ instead of a spectrum.

(iii) Which colour in white light travels fastest in a glass prism?

OR

B. (i) How do refraction and scattering together influence sky colour at sunrise/sunset?

(ii) If the Earth's atmosphere were completely still and uniform, how would the visibility of stars at night change?

(iii) While visiting a hill station, Aman notices that the headlights of cars appear like bright visible beams in the early morning mist. Explain the phenomenon responsible for this observation. What does this tell us about the atmosphere in such areas?

XXXXXXXXXXXXX



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II/Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा /Class :X

अवधि/Duration :3Hrs

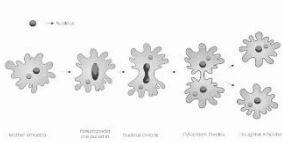
विषय/Subject : SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

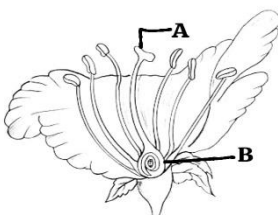
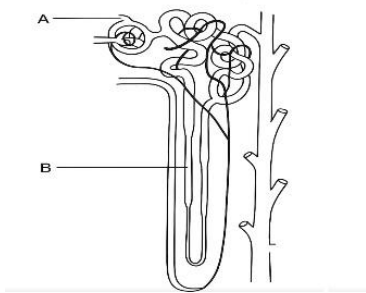
सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

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

Section–A (Biology)		Marks										
1	Match the items in Column A with those in Column B <table><tr><td>Column A</td><td>Column B</td></tr><tr><td>A. Salivary amylase</td><td>1. Digests proteins in the stomach</td></tr><tr><td>B. Villi</td><td>2. Breaks down starch into sugars</td></tr><tr><td>C. Hydrochloric acid</td><td>3. Increases surface area for absorption</td></tr><tr><td>D. Pepsin</td><td>4. Provides acidic medium in stomach</td></tr></table> (a) A → 1, B → 2, C → 4, D → 3 (b) A → 3, B → 2, C → 4, D → 1 (c) A → 2, B → 3, C → 4, D → 1 (d) A → 3, B → 2, C → 4, D → 1	Column A	Column B	A. Salivary amylase	1. Digests proteins in the stomach	B. Villi	2. Breaks down starch into sugars	C. Hydrochloric acid	3. Increases surface area for absorption	D. Pepsin	4. Provides acidic medium in stomach	1
Column A	Column B											
A. Salivary amylase	1. Digests proteins in the stomach											
B. Villi	2. Breaks down starch into sugars											
C. Hydrochloric acid	3. Increases surface area for absorption											
D. Pepsin	4. Provides acidic medium in stomach											
2	Which among the following is not the function of the female reproductive system? (i) Formation of ova (ii) Transfer of sperms (iii) Development of embryo	1										

	(iv) Secretion of testosterone (v) Secretion of estrogen (a) (ii) and (iv) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (iii) and (v) (d) (i) and (iv)	
3	Statement I: Xylem transports water and minerals from roots to leaves. Statement II: Phloem transports food in upward direction only. Options: (a) Both statements are correct (b) Statement I is correct, Statement II is incorrect (c) Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is correct (d) Both statements are incorrect	1
4	What is the correct sequence in a reflex action? (a) Receptor → Spinal cord → Muscle → Brain (b) Muscle → Spinal cord → Brain → Receptor (c) Receptor → Sensory neuron → Spinal cord → Motor neuron → Muscle (d) Brain → Muscle → Sensory neuron → Receptor	1
5	The image shows binary fission in an organism. What is the likely purpose of this process in the organism shown?  (a) To increase body size (b) To repair damaged tissues (c) To develop a new independent individual (d) To show response to stimulus	1

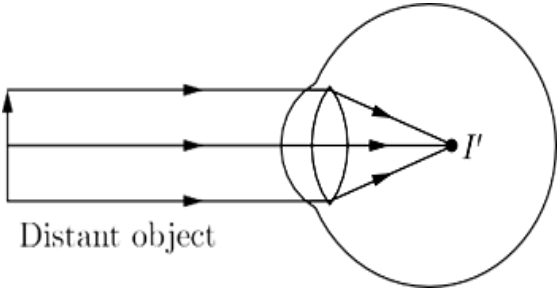
6	Study the table given below showing parts of the brain and their functions. Choose the row in which both the part and its function are correctly matched. <table> <tr> <th>Row</th><th>Part of Brain</th><th>Function</th></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>Cerebellum</td><td>Controls voluntary actions like walking</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>Medulla</td><td>Controls heartbeat and breathing</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>Cerebrum</td><td>Maintains posture and balance</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>Pons</td><td>Controls intelligence and emotions</td></tr> </table> Options: (a) Row A (b) Row B (c) Row C (d) Row D	Row	Part of Brain	Function	A	Cerebellum	Controls voluntary actions like walking	B	Medulla	Controls heartbeat and breathing	C	Cerebrum	Maintains posture and balance	D	Pons	Controls intelligence and emotions	1
Row	Part of Brain	Function															
A	Cerebellum	Controls voluntary actions like walking															
B	Medulla	Controls heartbeat and breathing															
C	Cerebrum	Maintains posture and balance															
D	Pons	Controls intelligence and emotions															
7	Which part of the nephron is responsible for filtration of blood? (a) Loop of Henle (b) Collecting duct (c) Glomerulus in Bowman's capsule (d) Ureter	1															
The following two questions consist of two statements—Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.																	
8	Assertion (A): Fermentation in yeast occurs in the absence of oxygen. Reason (R): Oxygen is essential for all kinds of respiration.	1															
9	Assertion (A): Auxin promotes cell elongation in the shoot. Reason (R): Auxin is responsible for phototropic movement in plants.	1															
10	(i) How are water and minerals transported in plants. (ii) What is the role of villi in human digestive system.	2															

11	Observe the diagram of a longitudinal section of a flower given below and  answer the following: (i) Name the parts labeled A and B. (ii) What is the function of part A?	2
12	(i) Name the part of the brain that maintains posture and balance of the body. (ii) Which hormone is responsible for lowering the blood sugar level?	2
13	Why is the pituitary gland called the "master gland"? Name any two hormone Which are secreted from the pituitary gland.	3
14	Observe the diagram of a nephron given below and answer the following:  (i) Name the parts labeled A and B. (ii) In which part of the nephron does urine formation begin? (iii) What is double circulation in human?	3
15	Nitu abd Ria went for a routine health check. The doctor tapped the patellar tendon that is below the kneecap. Nitu showed a knee-jerk reaction but Ria didn't show any reaction. (a) What does the lack of reaction in Ria indicate? (b) If Ria see a sharp object and does not step on it, what kind of action is it? Describe the neutral path followed for this action. (c) Write two points explaining the neutral pathway followed for the knee -	4

	jerk reaction in Nitu.	
16	Aerobic respiration requires intake of oxygen to breakdown food to release energy. (i) Name the structure through which gaseous exchange takes place in plants and human beings. (ii) Name the structure that controls the size of the chest cavity in human to facilitate exchange of gases. (iii) What is the process by which gas exchange occurs in plants? (iv) Why is the process named in (iii) not sufficient to carry oxygen throughout human body? How is this complemented in humans to ensure that oxygen is carried to all parts of the body? (v) Reactions in living system can absorb heat or release heat. State whether the heat energy is absorbed/released during digestion. Also write the scientific term to denote the same.	5

	SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY)	
17.	$\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$ The reaction given above is a redox reaction because in this case A) MnO_2 is oxidized and HCl is reduced B) HCl is oxidised C) MnO_2 is reduced D) MnO_2 is reduced and HCl is oxidised	1
18.	Which of the following is an endothermic reaction ? A) Burning of candle B) Cooking of food C) Decomposition of vegetable matter D) Reaction of sodium with air	1
19.	The oxide which can react with HCl as well as KOH to give corresponding salt and water is A) CuO B) Al_2O_3 C) Na_2O D) K_2O	1
20.	Predict the pH value of the water of river Yamuna if the reason for froth	1

	Which among the following identifies 'X' correctly? (a) anywhere between the centre of curvature and principal focus (b) anywhere between the pole and principal focus (c) exactly at the centre of curvature (d) exactly at the principal focus	
31.	The face of the moon that is visible to us is called as the near side and the face of the moon which is invisible to us is called as far side. What colour would the sky appear to an astronaut standing on the "far side" of the Moon and why? (a) blue, as the Moon's atmosphere scatters sunlight just like Earth (b) white, as the Moon's surface reflect all the light that falls on it (c) black, as there is no atmosphere on Moon to scatter sunlight (d) black, as sunlight does not fall on the far side of the Moon	1
	The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.	
32.	Assertion : When a concave mirror is held in water, its focal length will decrease. Reason : The focal length of a concave mirror is independent of the medium in which it is placed.	1
33.	(a) What should be the position of object, when a concave mirror is to be used (i) as a shaving mirror, and (ii) in torches producing parallel beam of light? (b) A man standing in front of a mirror, finds his image having a very small head and legs of normal size. What types of mirrors are used in designing such a mirror?	2
34.	Attempt either option A or B. A. A lens of focal length 5.0 cm is being used by a student in the laboratory as a magnifying glass. His least distance of distinct vision is 25 cm. What	2

	magnification is the student getting? B. Identify the nature of the mirror and mention two characteristics of the image formed when magnification (m) = + 6 .	
35	Observe the following diagram and answer the questions following it:  (i) Identify the defect of vision shown. (ii) List its two causes. (iii) Name the type of lens used for the correction of this defect. For visually impaired students (a) Name the type of mirror used by a dentist to examine the teeth of a patient. (b) Name the type of mirror used as a rear-view mirror in motor cars. (c) Draw ray diagrams to show the image formation in one of the above cases.	3
36.	(a) Draw a labelled ray diagram to show the path of a ray of light incident obliquely on one face of a glass slab.	1.5
	(b) Calculate the refractive index of the material of a glass slab. Given that the speed of light through the glass slab is 2×10^8 m/s and in air is 3×10^8 m/s.	1.5
37.	What is meant by dispersion of white light? Describe the formation of rainbow in the sky with the help of a diagram.	1.5 1.5
38.	A concave lens is thick at the edges and thin at the centre, while a convex lens is thick at the centre and thin at the edges. We can distinguish between a concave lens and a convex lens without touching them. For this keep a book close to a lens and observe the image of the text of the book through the lens. If the letters appear enlarged, then it is a convex lens and if the letters appear diminished then it is a concave lens. Convex lens converges light rays and hence known as converging lens. Similarly, concave lens diverges light rays and is known as diverging lens. Linear magnification produced by a lens is equal to the ratio of the image distance to the	4

	object distance. Power of a lens is defined as the reciprocal of its focal length. (i) What type of image is always made by a concave lens ? (ii) If magnification produced by a spherical lens is +0.75, then what is the nature of the lens ? (iii) What is the power of a convex lens with focal length 80 cm ? (iv) What kind of lens is present in human eye? OR (iv) Define 1 dioptre power of lens.	
39.	Attempt either option A or B A. (i) Least distance of distinct vision of a long- sighted person is 40 cm. He wishes to reduce it to 25 cm by using spectacles. Find the power and nature of the lens used by him. (ii) Draw a ray diagram to show the normal eye, defective eye and correction of his defect by using an appropriate lens. B. (a) A person suffering from myopia (near sightedness) was advised to wear corrective lens of power -2.5 D. A spherical lens of same focal length was taken in the laboratory. At what distance should a student place an object from this lens so that it forms an image at a distance of 10 cm from the lens? (b) Draw a ray diagram to show the position and nature of the image formed in the above case.	2 3 3 2



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा /Class : X

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject : SCIENCE

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them.

(i). This question paper consists of 39 questions divided into five sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**. All sections are compulsory. However, an internal choice is given in some questions.

(ii). **Section-A:** Question no. 1 to 20 are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

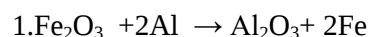
(iii). **Section-B:** Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

(iv). **Section-C:** Question no. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.

(v). **Section-D:** Question no. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

(vi). **Section-E:** Question no. 37 to 39 are case based questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

SECTION-A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) (1X20=20)



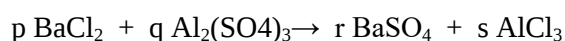
The above reaction is an example of

- (a). combination (b). decomposition (c). displacement (d). double displacement

2. Zinc metal reacts with _____ to form salt and hydrogen gas.

- (a). acid (b). base (c). both (d). metal carbonate

3. Find the value of p, q, r and s in the following chemical equation:



- (a). 3,1,2,2 (b). 3,2,3,2 (c). 3,1,3,2 (d). 3,3,2,2

4. Which pair is incorrectly matched?

- (a). curd-lactic acid (b). tomato-methanoic acid (c). vinegar-acetic acid (d). ant-formic acid

5. Identify the acid and base which react to form ammonium carbonate salt:
- (a).carbonic acid, sodium hydroxide (b).nitric acid, ammonium hydroxide
(c).carbonic acid, ammonium hydroxide (d).nitric acid, calcium hydroxide
6. The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from hydrochloric acid. Choose the correct one:
- (a).pepsin (b). bile juice (c).salivary amylase (d).mucus
- 7.Which is the correct sequence of air passage during inhalation ?
- (a).nostrils→ larynx→ pharynx→ trachea→ lungs
(b). nasal passage→ trachea→ pharynx→larynx→alveoli
(c). larynx→nostrils→pharynx→ lungs
(d).nostrils→ pharynx→ larynx→trachea→alveoli
8. Which pair of plants bear bisexual flowers?
- (a). hibiscus , papaya (b). mustard, lily (c). water melon, mustard (d). hibiscus, water melon
9. Which plant hormone is responsible for phototropic movement ?
- (a).cytokinin (b).ethylene (c).auxin (d).gibberellin
10. Which one of the following statement is true for hydra, amoeba and spirogyra?
- (a).they all are multicellular (b). they all are unicellular
(c).they all reproduce through fragmentation (d). they all reproduce asexually.
- 11.A full length image of distant tall building can definitely be seen by using :
- (a) a concave mirror (b) a convex mirror (c) a plane mirror (d) both concave as well as plane mirror.
12. Power (in diopetre) and focal length (in meter) are related as:
- (a) $P \cdot f = 1$ (b) $P + f = 1$ (c) $P - f = 1$ (d) $(P/f) = 1$
- 13.The least distance of distinct vision for a young adult with normal vision is:
- (a) 25 m (b) 2.5 cm (c) 25 cm (d) 2.5 m
14. An object is placed at a depth d in denser medium of refractive index n . It is viewed from air.The apparent depth is :
- (a) $= d$ (b) $\geq d$ (c) $\leq d$ (d) depends on the value of n
- 15.The intensity of light entering the eye is controlled by:
- (a) iris (b) ciliary muscles (c) vitreous humour (d) retina

16. Dentists use to see large image of teeth of patients using :

- (a) convex mirror (b) convex lens (c) concave mirror (d) concave lens

For question no.17 to 20, two statements are given- labelled as Assertion(A) and the other labeled 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): The left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the lungs by pulmonary vein.

Reason(R): In the lungs, deoxygenated blood is purified and oxygenated blood is carried in pulmonary artery.

18. Assertion(A): AIDS is an incurable and a fatal bacterial infection.

Reason(R): It suppresses the immune system of the body.

19.Assertion(A): Reflex actions are automatic and rapid responses to stimuli.

Reason(R): These actions are controlled by brain.

20. .Assertion(A):When a convex mirror is placed in water,its focal length remain the same as in air.

Reason(R):Focal length of a spherical mirror depends on the refractive index of the surrounding medium

SECTION-B (Very short answer type questions) (2x6=12)

21. Write one chemical equation each for decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat and light .

22. How is the concentration of hydronium ions $[H_3O]^+$ affected when a solution of an acid is diluted?

23. State the functions of abscisic acid and cytokinin.

OR

Name the endocrine glands that secrete following hormones:

Insulin, testosterone, growth hormone, thyroxine.

24. What are reflex actions? Give two examples.

25. At which position of object will be the magnification -1 in case of (a) convex lens (b) concave mirror.

26. A concave mirror produces three times magnified image on a screen. If the object is placed 20 cm in front of the mirror, how far is the screen from the object.

SECTION-C (Short Answer Type Questions) (3X7=21)

27. Write down the method of preparation of : (a). bleaching powder and (b). plaster of paris. Give chemical equations for the reactions involved.

28. Identify the acid and base which form sodium hydrogen carbonate. Write chemical equation in support of your answer. State whether this compound is acidic, basic or neutral. Also write its approximate p^H value.

29. List any three advantages of vegetative propagation .

OR

(a). Show germination of pollen grain on stigma with the help of well labelled diagram.

(b). Name any two sexually transmitted diseases.

30. State the events (three) occurring during the process of photosynthesis.

31. Why do stars twinkle and planets do not twinkle at night ?

32. An object is placed at a distance of 60 cm from concave lens of focal length 30 cm:

(a) Find the distance of image from the lens.

(b) Draw the ray diagram to justify your answer.

33. Name the substances secreted by gastric glands in the stomach. State the functions performed by each one of them.

OR

(a). Differentiate between tropic and nastic movements with examples.

(b). What is geotropic movement? Which part is positively geotropic in plants? Show with the help of a diagram.

SECTION-D (Long Answer Type Questions) (5x3=15)

34. (a). A yellowish coloured compound “X” is a photosensitive material. On exposure to sunlight, it gives a greyish substance “Y” and brown fumes of a gas “Z”. Identify “X”, “Y” and “Z”. Write the chemical equation of the reaction involved.

(b). Name the type of reaction . Is it exothermic or endothermic ?

(c). How will you obtain “X” from the nitrate salt of “Y”?

OR

(a). Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen. Why?

(b). What are redox reactions? Give an example of redox reaction and mention reducing agent and oxidizing agent.

(c). What is corrosion? How it can be prevented?

35. (a). What is placenta? Write its importance.

(b). Draw diagram of human female reproductive system and name the following parts:

- (i). Site of fertilization (ii). Site of implantation of fertilized egg.

OR

(a). How glucose is broken down in different ways to provide energy in various organisms?

(b). What advantage over an aquatic organism does a terrestrial organism have with regard to obtaining oxygen for respiration?

36. Analyse the following observation table showing variation of image distance (v) and object distance (u) in case of a convex lens and answer the following questions.

S.No.	Object distance (u) cm	Image distance (v) cm
1	- 90	+18
2	-60	+20
3	-30	+30
4	-20	+60
5	-18	+90
6	-10	+100

(a) What is the focal length of convex lens ?

(b) Write the S.No. of the observation which is not correct and why ?

(c) Draw the ray diagram of observation S.No.4.

SECTION-E (Case Based Questions)

(3x4=12)

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

37. A scale for measuring hydrogen ion concentration in a solution is called pH scale. On the pH scale we can measure pH generally from 0 to 14. The pH of a solution should be thought of simply as a number which indicates the acidic , basic or neutral nature of the solution. Higher the hydronium ion concentration, lower is the pH value and vice-versa.

(i). What does the scale represent when pH value increases from 7 to 14?

(ii). What is the pH value of blood and milk of magnesia?

(iii). Write importance of pH in everyday life?

OR

(iii). What is the effect of increase and decrease of $H^+(aq)$ ions on the nature of the solution. Do basic solutions also have $H^+(aq)$ ions?

38. Human digestive system is a tube running from mouth to anus. Its main function is to break down complex molecules present in the food which cannot be absorbed as such into smaller molecules. These molecules are absorbed across the walls of the tube and the absorbed food reaches each and every cell of the body where it is utilized for obtaining energy.

(i). Name the glands present in the buccal cavity and write the component of food on which the secretion of these glands act upon.

(ii). Name the gustatoreceptor found in buccal cavity? What does it sense?

(iii).What will happen if:

(a). pancreas do not function properly. (b). villi are absent in the small intestine.

OR

(iii). “Bile juice does not contain any enzyme. Yet , it has important role in digestion.” Justify the statement.

39. 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.

1. For which colour the angle of deviation is minimum?

(A) Red (B) Blue (C) Violet (D) Yellow

2. When a white light falls on a prism, the ray at its surface suffers:

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

3.In nature, dispersion of light is happening in

(A) Blue colour of sky (B) Formation of rainbow (C) Twinkling of stars (D) advance sunrise

4.The cause of dispersion of light is –

(A) All colours of light travel with the speed more than the speed of light

(B) All colours have different angle of deviation

(C) All the colours of light do not travel with same speed

(D) All the colours have same wavelength



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I / आवधिक परीक्षा- II / Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class: X

अवधि / Duration: 3 Hours

विषय /Subject: Science

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 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 questions carrying 02 marks each.
Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. **Section C** consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
Answers 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.
Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. **Section E** consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

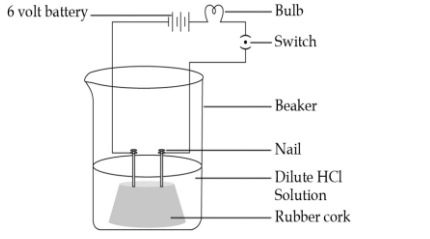
SECTION A

Question no: 1 to 20

(20x 1=20)

1. Under which of the following conditions a concave mirror can form an image larger than the actual object?
 - (a) When the object is kept at a distance equal to its radius of curvature
 - (b) When object is kept at a distance less than its focal length
 - (c) When object is placed between the focus and center of curvature
 - (d) When object is kept at a distance greater than its radius of curvature
2. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) A convex lens has 4 dioptre power having a focal length 0.25 m.
 - (b) A convex lens has -4 dioptre power having a focal length 0.25m.
 - (c) A concave lens has 4 dioptre power having a focal length 0.25m.

- (d) A concave lens has -4 dioptre power having a focal length 0.25m .
3. At noon the sun appears white as
- light is least scattered
 - all the colours of the white light are scattered away
 - blue colour is scattered the most
 - red colour is scattered the most
4. A current of 1 A is drawn by a filament of an electric bulb. Number of electrons passing through a cross section of the filament in 16 seconds would be roughly
- 10^{20}
 - 10^{16}
 - 10^{18}
 - 10^{23}
5. The product formed when Calcium sulphate is heated.
- Calcium $\frac{5}{3}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Calcium $\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Calcium $1.\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Calcium $.4.\text{H}_2\text{O}$
6. Which of the following represents a combination reaction?
- Lead nitrate forming lead oxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxygen.
 - Calcium Oxide forming Calcium hydroxide when placed in water.
 - Burning A piece of Magnesium ribbon.
 - Treating Zinc metal with Dil HCl.
- only i)
 - both ii) and iii)
 - all the above
 - None of the above
- 7.

	Which of the following is true? - Hydrogen gas at cathode (-ve) - Oxygen gas at cathode (-ve) - Hydrogen gas at Anode. (+ve) - No gas formation at all.
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8. Electrolysis of water is a decomposition reaction. The mass ratio ($M_{\text{H}}: M_{\text{O}}$) of Hydrogen and oxygen gases liberated at the electrodes during electrolysis of water is
- $1:8$
 - $2:1$
 - $1:2$
 - $8:1$
9. Tooth enamel is made up of a crystalline form of Calcium phosphate. These chemical starts corroding in the mouth when the pH is:
- 5
 - 7
 - 10
 - 14
10. In plants, exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen takes place by the process of

- a) Diffusion
b) Osmosis
- c) translocation
d) both a & b.
11. The opening and closing of stomata is controlled by
a) Chloroplast
b) Guard cell
c) vascular tissue
d) Palisade cell
12. Large globules of fat are broken into smaller globules by the action of
a) Pepsin
b) bile salts
c) Trypsin
d) hydro chloric acid.
13. The breakdown of glucose has taken the following pathway
(A) (B)
Glucose -----→ Pyruvate +Energy -----→ Lactic acid + Energy
a) Mitochondria and Oxygen deficient muscle cells
b) Cytoplasm and Oxygen rich muscle cells
c) Cytoplasm and Yeast cells
d) Cytoplasm and Oxygen deficient muscle cells
14. Oxygen reaches each cell of the body as
a) Plasma oxycin
b) Oxyhaemoglobin
c) Carbohaemoglobin
d) plasma carbon
15. Alveoli are present in
a) Stomach
b) lungs
c) veins
d) arteries
16. The which of the following is not a part of the female reproductive system?
a) Vas deference
b) Fallopian tube
c) Ovary
d) Uterus

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

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

17. **Assertion (A):** A rainbow is sometimes seen in the sky in the rainy season only when the observer's back is towards the Sun.

Reason (R): Internal reflection in the water droplets causes dispersion and the final rays are in backward direction.

18. **Assertion (A):** A cell is a device which converts chemical energy into electrical energy.

Reason (R): Cell maintains a constant potential difference between its terminals for a long time.

19. **Assertion (A):** Decomposition reactions are generally endothermic reactions.

Reason(R): Decomposition of organic matter is exothermic in nature.

20. **Assertion (A):** A human child bears all the basic features of human beings.

Reason (R): As it inherits DNA from its parents it resembles human beings.

SECTION B Question no: 21 to 26

(6 x 2 = 12 m)

21. Write the laws of refraction of light. (2)

22. How are power and focal length of a lens related? You are provided with two lenses of focal length 20 cm and 40 cm respectively. Which lens will you use to obtain more convergent light? (2)

OR

Is the position of a star as seen by us its true position? Justify your answer. (2)

23. Explain the process of digestion in mouth and stomach. (2)

24. What is reflex arc, explain with diagram. (2)

OR

Give reason i) Most of the people living in a certain tribe of the mountain regions have swollen throat. Identify the disease. (1)

ii) People diagnosed with high sugar in their blood are administered Insulin for treatment. Identify the disease. (1)

25. Oil and fat containing foods are flushed with a gas, identify the gas and state the reason. (2)

26. What are Basic and Acidic oxides? Give two examples. (2)

Section C Question no: 27 to 33 each carry 3 marks.

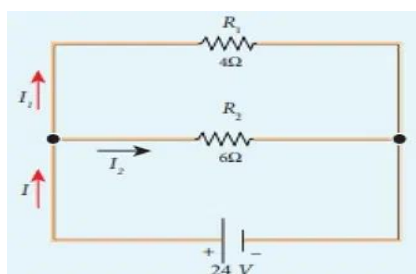
(7 x 3 = 21)

27. Draw a labeled diagram of the human eye. (3)

OR

Define 1A of current and 1V of potential difference.

28. Calculate the equivalent resistance in the following circuit and also find the current I , I_1 and I_2 in the given circuit. (3)



29. List the steps of synthesis of glucose in plants. What special feature is found in desert plants related to this process? (3)
30. Explain feedback mechanism to explain to regulate the action of hormones with any one example. (3)
31. What is placenta? What role does it play? (3)
32. a) Why is Iron turn to reddish powder when exposed to air and moisture? (1)
b) Name the metal used for connecting in electrical circuits and turns black when heated.
Represent by a chemical reaction. (1)
c) Give the formula for Quick lime? Where is it used? (1)
33. a) Identify the chemical compound of calcium and also its common name which is used for the plastering of fractures. (1)
b) Give a chemical equation to represent its manufacture. What is the temperature at which the reaction should be conducted? (2)

SECTION D Question no: 34 to 36

(3x 5 =15)

34. Explain myopia and its correction along with diagrams. (5)

OR

Explain hypermetropia and its correction along with diagrams.

35. Explain Chlor-Alkali process. Give two uses for each product formed. (3+2)

OR

How is baking soda prepared? Explain with suitable chemical equations. (3)

Give two use of bleaching powder. (2)

36. a) Draw and explain reproduction of Yeast. (2)
b) Give three advantages of vegetative propagation. (3)

OR

- a) What are the hormones produced by male and female reproductive systems?
Give one function each for each. (2)
- b) Why is a gap of some years preferred between the first and second child birth for a woman? Name two methods to prevent unnecessary pregnancy in women. (3)

SECTION E Question no 37 to 39 each carry 4 marks.

(3 x 4 = 12)

37. The growth movements of plant parts in which the direction of the stimulus determines the direction of the response is known as tropic movements or tropism. Plants also have non-directional movements which may not be growth dependent.

- a) Name the tropic movements which causes the root and shoot to grow towards gravity and light respectively?
- b) Give the name of the hormone which plays a role in i) growth of shoot tip ii) falling of leaves.
- c) The leaves of a sensitive plant close quickly on contact with any available support. What means does the plant use to communicate the information?

OR

Name the hormone synthesized at the shoot tip? How does this hormone help the plant to bend towards light?

38. Corrosion is a natural process that occurs when metals and other materials undergo chemical reactions with their environment, resulting in their gradual deterioration. Corrosion, driven by moisture, oxygen, and corrosive substances, hastens metal deterioration, resulting in rust and tarnish. There are many methods to treat metals to avoid or prevent corrosion.

Metallic objects around us are actually not made of pure metals. They are called alloys. Alloys enhance the properties of metals and increase their utility manifold.

- a) Name two metals which corrode? (1)
- b) Corrosion can cause serious damage. Explain (2)
- c) Explain why Iron gate at the entrance of an office has become brown and some parts are missing.

OR

Copper vessels turn green on exposure to atmosphere, name the phenomenon.

39. A student focused the image of a candle flame on a white screen using a convex lens. He noted down the position of the candle screen and the lens as under

Position of candle = 12.0 cm

Position of convex lens = 50.0 cm

Position of the screen = 88.0 cm

- (i) What is the focal length of the convex lens?
- (ii) Where will the image be formed if he shifts the candle towards the lens at a position of 31.0 cm?
- (iii) What will be the nature of the image formed if he further shifts the candle towards the lens?

OR

Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of the image in case (iii) as said above.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

आवधिक परीक्षा-II/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class : X

अवधि /Duration : 03 Hrs

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 – Question number 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question number 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C- Question number 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question number 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Question number 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to these question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37(a) from History (2 marks) and 37(b) from Geography (3 marks).

SECTION - A

1	Identify the correct option that describes the act given below. i. The Act was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council. ii. It gave power to the government to repress political activities. iii. It empowered the government to detain political prisoners without trial. (A)Rowlatt Act (B) Vernacular Press Act (C) Government of India Act (D)Inland Emigration Act	1
2	Which of the following symbol does the “broken chains” stand for? (A) Being Freed (B) Strength (C) Willingness to make peace. (D) Heroism	1

3	Identify the crop with the help of the following information. i. It is a crop which is used both as food and fodder. ii. It is a kharif crop which requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C. iii. It grows well in old alluvial soil. iv. Use of modern inputs have contributed to the increasing production of this crop. (A) Wheat (B) Maize (C) Rice (D) Sugarcane	1										
4	Which of the following description of forest is NOT correct? (A) Reserved Forest -Reservation of more than half of forests. (B) Protected Forest- Reservation of 1/3 of the forests. (C) Unclassed Forest-Reservation of forest under govt. and private individuals. (D) Permanent Forest-Reserved and unclassified forest for the production of timber	1										
5	Match the following <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>RESOURCES</th><th>EXAMPLES</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a. Renewable Resources:</td><td>I. Forests and wildlife</td></tr><tr><td>b. Non -Renewable Resources:</td><td>II. The oceanic resources</td></tr><tr><td>c. National Resources:</td><td>III. Roads, canals and railway</td></tr><tr><td>d. International Resources:</td><td>IV. Minerals and fossil fuels</td></tr></tbody></table> OPTIONS (A) a-I, b-IV, c-III, d-II (B) a-II, b-I, c-IV, d-III (C) a-IV, b-I , c-IV, d-II (D) a-I, b-IV, c-II, d-III	RESOURCES	EXAMPLES	a. Renewable Resources:	I. Forests and wildlife	b. Non -Renewable Resources:	II. The oceanic resources	c. National Resources:	III. Roads, canals and railway	d. International Resources:	IV. Minerals and fossil fuels	1
RESOURCES	EXAMPLES											
a. Renewable Resources:	I. Forests and wildlife											
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c. National Resources:	III. Roads, canals and railway											
d. International Resources:	IV. Minerals and fossil fuels											
6	Consider the following statements regarding power sharing arrangements in Belgium and identify the incorrect one from the following: (A) Equal number of members from Dutch and French community in the central government. (B) Separate government for Brussels with equal representation of communities. (C) The state government to be subordinate to the central government. (D) Community government elected by people belonging to one language community.	1										
7	Which of the following statement is true regarding Feminist Movements? (A) A group which favours giving more power to working women at rural and urban level. (B) A movement that believes in giving exclusive rights to female in urban areas. (C) Radical women’s movements aimed at equality in personal and family life as well. (D) It is the practice of placing a feminine and masculine point of view in decision making	1										

8	Which one of the following subjects comes under the legislation of Centre and State in India? (A) Education (B) Forests (C) Banking (D) Trade	1
9	Which one of the following religions was protected and fostered by Sri Lankans in their constitution? (A) Christianity (B) Hinduism (C) Buddhism (D) Islam	1
10	Assertion (A): In Belgium, the leaders realized that the unity of the country is possible by respecting the feelings and interest of people of Belgium. Reason(R): The social disparity led to tensions between Dutch and French speaking communities during 1950's and 1960's. Options (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	1
11	Identify the soil:- i) It develops under tropical and subtropical climates with an alternate wet and dry season. ii) Mostly deep to very deep, acidic generally deficient in plant nutrients. iii) It is humus rich, but under sparse vegetation and in a semi-arid environment, it is generally humus poor. iv) They are prone to erosion. (A) Alluvial Soil (B) Laterite Soil (C) Black Soil (D) Arid Soil	1
12	The Buxa Tiger Reserve is situated in which of the following state (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) West Bengal (C) Bihar (D) Odisha	1
13	Power shared among governments at different levels is also called:- A) horizontal distribution (B) vertical distribution (C) slant distribution (D) none of these	1
14	Which one of the following was not the result of the Treaty of Vienna 1815? (A) The kingdom of the Netherlands was set up in the North. (B) Austria was given control of Northern Italy. (C) Prussia was given important new territories on its western frontiers. (D) Russia was given German Confederation of 39 states.	1

15	Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up and headed by:- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Lala Lajpat Rai	1
16	“A woman or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for men and women” Select the correct option for the definition. (A) Women’s movement (B) Female agitation (C) Feminist (D) None of these	1
17	Human Development Report is published by:- (A) UNDP (B) World Bank (C) IMF (D) WHO	1
18	Choose the most appropriate answer. The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of:- (A) Employment conditions (B) The nature of economic activity (C) Ownership of enterprises (D) Number of workers employed in the enterprise	1
19	The remote village that has earned the rare distinction of being rich in rainwater is:- (A) Gari (B) Kaza (C) Gendathur (D) none of these	1
20	Resources which are surveyed and their quality and quantity have been determined for utilisation are known:- (A) potential resources (B) stock (C) developed resources (D) Reserves	1
SECTION - B		
21	What was the main philosophy behind public sector industries?	2
22	Write a short note on Greek war of Independence.	2
23	State two reasons to say that caste alone cannot determine election results in India.	2
24	What were the aims of Agenda 21 to achieve global sustainable development?	2
SECTION - C		
25	Why is the low representation of women in the Indian Legislature an issue for the women in the country? Mention at least three points.	3

26	Describe the implications of First World war on the economic and political situation of India.	3
27	The Indian constitution provides 3 lists to distribute the legislative power. State any two subjects that are included in the union list. In which list the subject “Education” is included?	3
28	“The dams that were constructed to control floods have triggered floods”. Analyse the statement.	3
29	“Workers in the organized sector enjoy security of employment.” Evaluate the statement.	3
SECTION - D		
30	“Not all social groups were moved by the abstract idea of Swaraj”.Support the statement in the light of the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930s? OR Explain the limitations of the Civil Disobedience movement.	5
31	How had revolutionaries spread their ideas in many European States after 1815? Explain with examples. OR Highlight the various measures and practices that French revolutionaries introduced to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.	5
32	Explain with examples the accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony. OR Mention different forms of power sharing in modern democracies.	5
33	Suggest the initiatives taken by the government to ensure the increase in agriculture production. OR Explain the role of “Bhoodan-Gramdan” movement in agricultural and land reforms in India.	5
SECTION - E		
34	It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed, it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ... 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill will whatever. 'Satyagraha is pure soul force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ...' It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war god and they	4

	can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ... In his famous book Hind Swaraj (1909) Mahatma Gandhi declared that British rule was established in India, with the cooperation of Indians, and had survived only because of this cooperation. If Indians refused to cooperate, British rule will collapse within a year. (A) Gandhiji said, “passive resistance is not the weapon of the weak”. Why? (B) “Satyagraha is pure soul-force” substantiate this statement in 20 words. (C) What according to Gandhiji is the best weapon to collapse British rule in India.	
35	Some human activities such as deforestation overgrazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly in land degradation Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil The mineral processing like grinding of limestone for cement industry and calcite and soapstone for ceramic industry generate huge quantity of dust in the atmosphere. It retards the process of infiltration of water into the soil after it settles down on the land. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country. (A) Human activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, mining and quarrying have contributed significantly in: (a) Water degradation (b) Air degradation (c) Land degradation (d) Soil degradation (B) Mining has degraded the lands of. (a) Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh (b) Chhattisgarh, Bengal and Odisha Jharkhand, West Bengal (c) Odisha, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Assam (C) Choose the correctly matched pair. (a) Contour Ploughing-Measures for ploughing	4



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था Atomic Energy Education Society

आवधिक परीक्षा-II/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा/Class: X

अवधि / Duration : 3 hrs

विषय/Subject : Social Science

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D - Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. 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 must be attempted.

Sr. No.	SECTION A HISTORY (20 marks)	Marks
1	The Balkan region was the hotbed of nationalism because of its: (a) Ethnic diversity (b) Political stability (c) Religious homogeneity (d) None of these	(1)
2	‘Forced recruitment’ means a process by which: (a) Indians were forced by the British rulers to finance the British	(1)

army

(b) The Indian princes had to supply soldiers to fight for the British

(c) The colonial state forced people in rural areas to join the army

(d) Indian leaders forced people for bonded labour.

- 3 The postage stamp shows the female allegory of France. What is the name given to the allegory of France? (1)



(a) Marianne (b) Germania (c) Bharatmata (d) Italia

- 4 A secret society named Young Italy was established by..... (1)

(a) Mazzini

(b) Garibaldi

(c) Louis Philippe

(d) Metternich

- 5 A. What did freedom mean to plantation workers in Assam? (2)

OR

B. Why Mahatma Gandhi decided to call off Non-cooperation Movement?

- 6 Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s. (3)

- 7 A. What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people?

OR

B. What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?

- 8 Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2=4)

The Congress Working Committee, in its meeting in Wardha on 14 July 1942, passed the historic Quit India resolution demanding that the British immediately transfer power to Indians and leave India. On 8 August 1942 in Mumbai, the All India Congress Committee endorsed

the resolution which called for a non-violent mass struggle on the widest possible scale throughout the country. It was on this occasion that Gandhiji delivered the famous 'Do or Die' speech. The call for 'Quit India' almost brought the state machinery to a standstill in large parts of the country as people voluntarily threw themselves into the movement. People observed hartals, and demonstrations and processions were accompanied by national songs and slogans. The movement was truly a mass movement which brought into its ambit thousands of ordinary people, namely students, workers and peasants. It also saw the active participation of leaders, namely, Jayprakash Narayan, Aruna Asaf Ali and Ram Manohar Lohia and many women leaders such as Matangini Hazra in Bengal, Kanaklata Barua in Assam and Rama Devi in Odisha. The British responded with force, yet it took more than a year to suppress the movement.

8.1 Where did Gandhiji give his famous do or die speech?

8.2 Which of the following was a demand of the 'Quit India' resolution?

- a. Separate nation for Hindus
- b. Freedom of Speech
- c. Freedom to observe hartals and demonstrations
- d. Immediate transfer of power to Indians

8.3 Name the famous female leaders who participated in the Quit India Movement.

9 MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (1+1=2)

Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

A) The city where Jallianwala Bagh incident occurred.

B) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.

SECTION B

GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

10 Un-classed forests are mainly found in: (1)

- (a) All north-eastern states and parts of Gujarat
- (b) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
- (c) Punjab and Haryana
- (d) West Bengal and Bihar

11 Match the following and Choose the correct option: (1)

	Column I		Column II
A	Corbett National Park	1	West Bengal
B	Sunderbans National Park	2	Assam
C	Bandhavgarh National Park	3	Uttarakhand
D	Manas Tiger Reserve in Assam	4	Madhya Pradesh

- (a) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
- (b) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-4
- (c) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
- (d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

12 Which of the following areas would you immediately associate with water scarcity? (1)

- (a) Deserts of Rajasthan
- (b) The Ganga Plains
- (c) Hills of North-Eastern India
- (d) Coastal areas of Orissa

13 Agricultural fields which are used as rainfed storage structures are called: (1)

- (i) Kuls
- (ii) Khadins
- (iii) Recharge pits
- (iv) Johads
- (a) (i), (ii) & (iii)
- (b) (ii), (iv)
- (c) (i), (iii)
- (d) (iii), (iv)

14 Sharanya is making a list of natural resources for a project. She puts wind energy under one column and coal under another column. (1)

On what basis is she classifying the resources?

- a. on the basis of origin
- b. on the basis of ownership
- c. on the basis of exhaustibility
- d. on the basis of status of development

- 15 Shazia's teacher asked her a question, to which she answered, (1)
"MGNREGA 2005".
What could have been the teacher's question?
- Name the act that was devised to implement the Right to Work.
 - Name the act that was devised to implement the Right to Equality.
 - Name the act that was devised to implement the Right to Freedom.
 - Name the act that was devised to implement the Right to Education.
- 16 Suggest any two steps which can be taken to control soil erosion in the (2)
hilly areas?
- 17 A. Name one important beverage crop and specify the geographical (5)
conditions required for its growth.
- OR
- B. Name one staple crop of India. Describe the geographical
conditions required for its growth.
- 18 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+2=4)
- We have shared our land with the past generations and will have to do so with the future generations too. Human activities have not only brought about degradation of land but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to land. Some human activities such as deforestation, over grazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly in land degradation. Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening. In states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states of Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil. In recent years, industrial effluents as waste have become a major source of land and water pollution in many parts of the country.
- 18.1 With whom do we share our land?
- 18.2 Name the Indian states which are deforested due to mining

activities.

18.3 Name two activities that led to land degradation.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 Marks)

- 19 On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols: (1x3=3)
- (i) Tehri dam
 - (ii) Salal dam
 - (iii) Rana Pratap Sagar dam
 - (iv) Hirakud dam

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

- 20 Different arguments are usually put forth in favour of and against power sharing. Identify those which are in favour of power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below? Power sharing: (1)
- A. reduces conflict among different communities
 - B. decreases the possibility of arbitrariness
 - C. delays decision making process
 - D. accommodates diversities
 - E. increases instability and divisiveness
 - F. promotes people's participation in government
 - G. undermines the unity of a country
- (a) A, B, D, F (b) A, C, E, F
- (c) A, B, D, G (d) B, C, D, G
- 21 Which city was chosen as its headquarters when European Union was formed? (1)
- (a) Frankfurt (b) New york (c) Brussels (d) Geneva
- 22 Examine the following pairs that give the level of government in India and the powers of the government at that level to make laws on the subjects mentioned against each. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched? (1)

(a) State government	State List
(b) Central government	Union List
(c) Central and State governments	Concurrent List

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (d) Local governments | Residuary powers |
|-----------------------|------------------|
- 23 'Holding together federations are not found in: (1)
- (a) India (b) Spain (c) Belgium (d) Australia
- 24 State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power-sharing (2)
- with an example from the Indian context.
- 25 What is majoritarianism? Name a country which lost peace due to this. (2)
- Or
- Describe the ethnic composition of Belgium.
- 26 Mention any three constitutional provisions that make India a secular (3)
- state.
- 27 A. Which five provisions of the constitutional amendment of 1992 (5)
- really strengthened the third tier of democracy in India? Explain.
- OR
- B. What do you understand by the term 'Federalism'? Explain any
- four features of federalism.
- 28 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+2+1=4)
- Boys and girls are brought up to believe that the main responsibility of
- women is housework and bringing up children. This is reflected in a
- sexual division of labour in most families: women do all work inside
- the home such as cooking, cleaning, washing clothes, tailoring,
- looking after children, etc., and men do all the work outside the home.
- The result of this division of labour is that although women constitute
- half of the humanity, their role in public life, especially politics, is
- minimal in most societies. Earlier, only men were allowed to
- participate in public affairs, vote and contest for public offices.
- Gradually the gender issue was raised in politics. Women in different
- parts of the world organised and agitated for equal rights. There were
- agitations in different countries for the extension of voting rights to
- women. These agitations demanded enhancing the political and legal
- status of women and improving their educational and career
- opportunities. More radical women's movements aimed at equality in
- personal and family life as well. These movements are called feminist
- movements. Political expression of gender division and political

- 28.1 What do you understand by the term sexual division of labour?
- 28.2 Why did the women in different parts of the world organised and agitated and what was the movement called?
- 28.3 What is the position of women in our country?

ECONOMICS (20 marks)

- 8

environment or ensure you that you get unadulterated medicines.

Reason: Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps.

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

33 Pick out the correct meaning listed below to define ‘average income’. (1)

- (a) Average income of the country means the total income of the country.
- (b) The average income in a country is the income of only employed people.
- (c) The average income is the same as per capita income.
- (d) The average income includes the value of property held.

34 Where will you find the disguised unemployment most? Select the correct option from those given below: (1)

- (a) Among agricultural workers working for small farm lands
- (b) Among part-time industrial workers
- (c) In most of the government offices
- (d) In big private companies|

35 'We have not inherited the world from our forefathers — we have borrowed it from our children.' Explain the above statement with an example. (3)

36 ‘The development goals of different categories of people may differ.’ Evaluate the statement. (3)

37 In what ways can employment be increased in rural areas? (3)

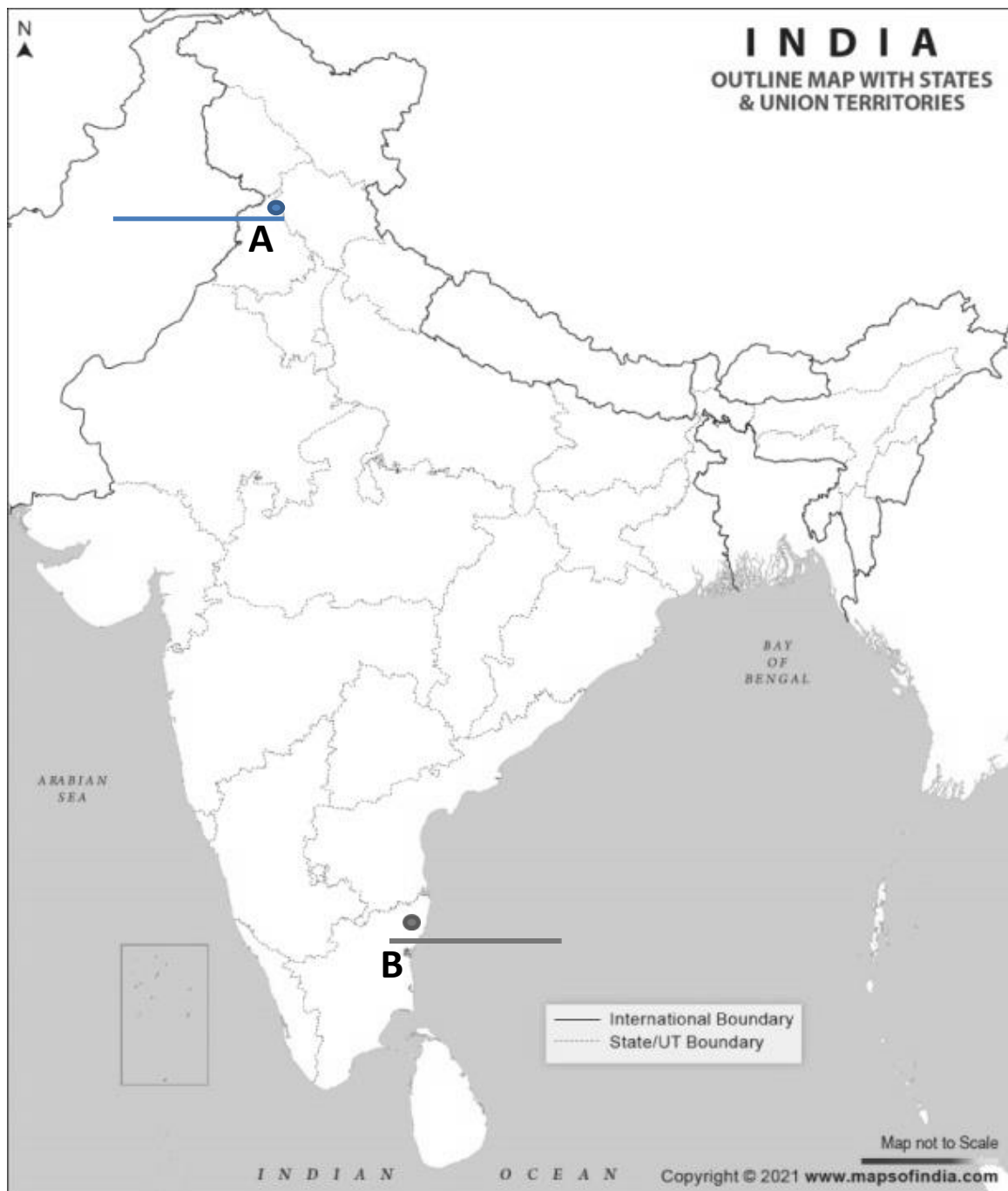
38 A. Compare the employment conditions in the organised and un-organised sector. (5)

Or

B. “Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of the Indian economy.” Do you agree? Give reasons in

support of your answer.

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)





परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था /Atomic Energy Education Society
आवधिक परीक्षा-II/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा/Class: _ X

विषय/Subject: Social Science

अंक/Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D-Economics. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LA and CBQ.
3. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each questions should not exceed 40 words.
4. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each Question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each Question should not exceed 120 words.
6. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks. Each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. The map- based questions carry 5 marks with two parts. In Section A- Q 9 History (2marks) and In Section B – Q 19 (a) 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 must be attempted.

SECTION A
HISTORY (20marks)

1. Mahatma Gandhi started his famous Salt March from his ashram in Sabarmati to Dandi, Covering a distance of _____ ? **(1)**
a) 360 miles b) 240 miles c) 600 miles d) 500 miles
2. Giuseppe Mazzini founded the secret underground society named ‘Young Europe’ in _____ ?
a) London b).Vienna c).Berne d).Brussels **(1)**
3. Who made the famous remark, ‘When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold’? **(1)**
a) Duke Metternich b) Mazzini c) Garibaldi d) Louis Philippe

4. **Assertion(A):** The ideas of la patire(the fatherland) and le citoyen (the citizen) . (1)

emphasized the notion of united community.

Reason(R): German revolutionaries introduced measures that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

(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.

5.A. What is the concept of Satyagraha as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi? (2)

OR

5.B Mention two key aspects of Liberal Nationalism in 19th-century Europe.

6. A. The French revolutionaries introduced several measures and practices to instill a sense of collective identity among the French people –Explain ? (3)

OR

6. B .State any three reasons why the Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920.

7.A. Discuss the role of Mahatma Gandhi in National movement of India. (5)

OR

7.B. Trace the process of German Unification, highlighting the role of Otto Von Bismark.

8. Read the given text and answer the following questions (1+1+2=4)

The Congress Working Committee, in its meeting in Wardha on 14 July 1942, pass the historic Quit India resolution demanding that the British immediately transfer power Indians and leave India. On 8 August 1942 in Mumbai, the All India Congress Committee endorsed the resolution which called for a non-violent mass struggle on the widest possible scale throughout the country. It was on this occasion that Gandhiji delivered the famous ‘Do or Die’ speech. The call for ‘Quit India’ almost brought the state machinery to a standstill in large parts of the country as people voluntarily threw themselves into the movement. People observed hartals, and demonstrations and processions were accompanied by national songs and slogans. The movement was truly a mass movement which brought into its ambit thousands of ordinary people, namely students, workers and peasants. It also saw the active participation of leaders,

namely, Jayprakash Narayan, Aruna Asaf Ali and Ram Manohar Lohia and many women leaders such as Matangini Hazra in Bengal, Kanaklata Barua in Assam and Rama Devi in Odisha. The British responded with force, yet it took more than a year to suppress the movement.

8.1. Which of the following was a demand of the 'Quit India' resolution?

- a. Separate nation for Hindus
- b. Freedom of Speech
- c. Freedom to observe hartals and demonstrations
- d. Immediate transfer of power to Indians

8.2. Where did Gandhiji give his famous do or die speech?

- a. Wardha
- b. Surat
- c. Lahore
- d. Mumbai

8.3. Write two women's name who participated in Quit India movement?

Map Skilled based questions (2 marks)

9. Mark the places in the political map of India which are associated with Congress session of India (1920) (2)

A) Calcutta , B) Nagpur

SECTION-B

GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

10. In June 1992, more than 100 heads of state met in _____ in Brazil for the first International Earth Summit. (1)

- a) Rio de Janeiro b) São Paulo c) Brasilia d) Curitiba

11. Complete the following table with correct information- (1)

Dams	On the River	State
Hirakund Dam	A)?	Odisha
Tungabhadra Dam	Tungabhadra River	B)?

Choose the correct option-

- (a) A)Mahandi , (B)Karnataka (b) A)Godavari, (B) Kerala
(c) A),Narmada (B)Punjab (d) A)Sutlej, (B) Bihar

12. Which soil is known as Regur soil? (1)

- a)Red soil b)Black soil c)Alluvial soil d)None of the above

13.Which one of the following states has made roof top water compulsory in India? (1)

- a)Punjab b)Haryana c)Assam d)Tamil Nadu

14. Which of the following describes Plantation Agriculture? (1)

- a) Farmers cultivate different types of food and fodder crops on small plots of land.
b) It involves clearing a patch of land by cutting and burning trees for cultivation.
c) It is a type of commercial farming where a single crop (like tea, coffee, or rubber) is grown on a large estate, requiring extensive labor and capital .
d) It focuses on growing fruits and vegetables for local markets.

15. What is a "tank" (as in "tanka") in the context of water resources in Rajasthan? (1)

- (a) A type of well
(b) An underground tank for storing rainwater
(c) A large river
(d) A type of dam

16. How can we classify resources on the basis of exhaustibility? (2)

17.A. Describe the institutional and technological reforms initiated by the Indian government to improve agriculture and ensure food security. (5)

OR

17.B. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of multi-purpose river projects in India, considering their historical significance and the controversies surrounding them today .

18. Read the given text and answer the following questions

(1+1+2=4)

Project Tiger is a pioneering conservation initiative in India aimed at protecting the majestic Bengal tiger and its habitat. Launched in 1973, this visionary project has played a pivotal role in saving India's national symbol from the brink of extinction. Covering 50 tiger reserves across the country, Project Tiger has been instrumental in bolstering tiger populations and restoring their natural habitats. Through rigorous anti-poaching measures, community involvement, and habitat preservation, the project has helped India's tiger population grow from a mere 1,411 in 2006 to over 2,900 in recent years. Project Tiger's success extends beyond tigers; it has also benefited countless other species and ecosystems. It showcases the power of conservation efforts when governments, communities, and organizations collaborate to protect biodiversity. As India continues to expand its conservation efforts, Project Tiger remains an inspiring model for wildlife conservation worldwide

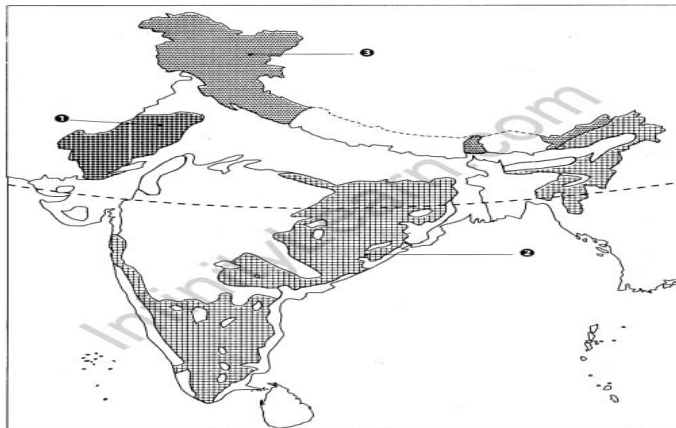
18.1 Project Tiger was launched in which year?

18.2. How many Tiger reserved has been covered by this project?

18.3. Why conservation of tiger is given so much importance ?

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (3 marks)

19. (a) 3 places-1,2,3 are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify the types of soil and write their names **(1+1+1=3)**



SECTION-C

Political Science (20 marks)

20. When we speak about gender division, we usually refers to- (1)
- a) Biological difference between men and women
 - (b) Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women
 - (c) Unequal child sex ratio
 - (d) Absence of voting rights for women in democracies
21. Which of the following is an example of 'holding together' federations ? (1)
- a)USA b) India c) Switzerland d) None of the above
22. **Assertion (A):** In a federal system, the central and state governments have separate powers for legislation, taxation, and administration, as outlined in the constitution. (1)
- Reason (R):** The constitution guarantees the existence and authority of both levels of government and cannot be changed unilaterally by one level.
- 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.
23. **Assertion (A):** Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka protected the interests of all communities equally. (1)
- Reason (R):** The Sinhala community used its majority to promote its own language, Religion, and culture over others.
- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true, but R is false.
 - d) A is false, but R is true.
24. What were Gandhiji's views regarding religion and politics? (2)
25. Why is decentralization favored in democracy? Identify any two reasons? (2)
26. Explain the need for more representation for women as elected representatives. How can

it be achieved? (3)

27. A. What are the achievements and difficulties of the local self-governments in India ? (5)

OR

27.B. Why is power sharing necessary in democracy? Explain?

28. Read the given text and answer the following question (1+1+2=4)

Secularism is a foundational principle of the Indian Constitution, emphasizing the separation of religion and state. In India, this concept ensures that the government remains impartial and does not favor any particular religion, safeguarding the freedom of religious belief and practice for all citizens. Secularism in India has played a pivotal role in preserving its diverse cultural, religious, and linguistic heritage. It promotes tolerance and mutual respect among various religious communities, allowing them to coexist harmoniously. However, maintaining a secular state in a nation as religiously diverse as India is not without challenges. Instances of religious tension and intolerance have periodically arisen, testing the commitment to secularism. Nonetheless, India's secularism remains a guiding principle, fostering unity in diversity and ensuring that the nation continues to celebrate its rich tapestry of faiths and beliefs. It stands as a testament to the nation's commitment to democratic ideals and religious freedom.

28.1. What do you understand by the term communal politics?

28.2. What is the state religion of India?

28.3. How does constitution of India follows secularism?

SECTION-D

ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)

29. Which of the following comes under the tertiary sector? (1)

a) transport b) communication c) both (a) & (b) d) none of the above

30. In India, _____ was the least producing sector in 2010-11. (1)

a) primary sector b) secondary sector c) tertiary sector d) None of these

31. **Assertion (A):** The idea of development involves aspirations about how people want to live and what a country should be like. (1)

Reason (R): Development is solely focused on economic growth and does not consider social aspects.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) A is true, but R is false.
- c) A is false, but R is true.
- d) Both A and R are false.

32. **Assertion (A):** Governments need to support private sector production to ensure their sustainability. (1)

Reason (R): Without government support, private companies may raise prices to unsustainable levels, harming consumers and producers alike.

- 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.

33. Development of a country can generally be determined by (1)
 (i) its per capita income (ii) its average literacy level (iii) health status of its people
 (iv) all the above

34. **Recognize and choose the option that correctly matches -** (1)

COLUMN A	COLUMN-B
i)Trade and Transport	i)Tertiary Sector
ii) Sector which produces goods using natural resources	ii)NTPC,BHEL
iii)Typical form of unorganized sector	iii)Primary
iv)Public Sector Enterprise	iv)Street vendor

Choose the correct option:

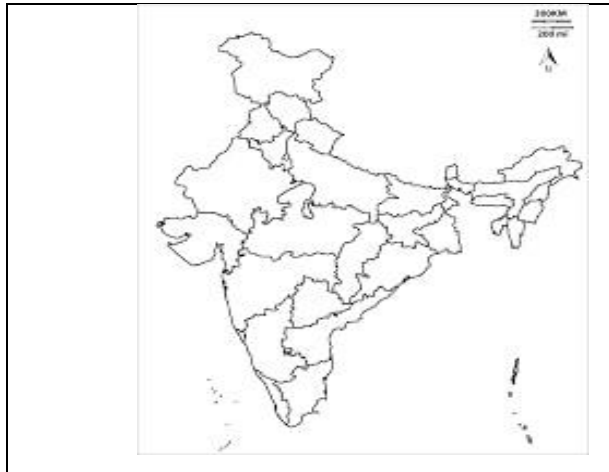
- A 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iv
- B 1-iv ,2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii
- C 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
- D 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii

35. Describe the three stages of resource planning. ? (3)
36. Discuss any three measures to conserve resources (3)
- 37 Why do you think MGNREGA 2005 is referred to as ‘ Right to work (3)
- 38.A What are ways to Protect Workers in the Unorganised Sector? (5)

OR

- 38.B. “Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian economy.” Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer

Map for Question no-9 (section-A)





परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

आवधिक परीक्षा-II/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class :X

अवधि / Duration : 3Hrs

विषय / Subject :Social Studies अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in this question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has four sections-A-History, B-Geography, C-Political Science and D-Economics
3. Each question is of 20 marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LA and CBQ.
4. Very short answer type questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer type questions (SA), carry 3 marks each . Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words each.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub sections and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words each.
8. The map based questions carry 5 marks with two parts-Q-19. In section A-History (2 marks) and Q-19 section-B-Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no over all choice in the question paper . However an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

10. In addition to this , Note that a separate question has been provided for visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by visual impaired candidates only.

SECTION-A

HISTORY-20 MARKS

1. Who were the 'Junkers'? (1)

a) Soldiers b) Large land owners c) Aristocracy d) Weavers

2. Who among the following formed the secret society called 'Young Italy'? (1)

a) Otto von Bismarck b) Metternich c) Gottfried Herder d) Giuseppe Mazzini

3. Statement 1: the first clear expression of nationalism came with the French revolution in 1789. (1)

Statement II: The civil code of 1804 is usually known as the Napoleonic code.

a) Statement (I) is correct and (ii) is incorrect

b) Statement (I) is incorrect and (ii) is correct

c) Both (I) and (ii) are incorrect

d) Both (I) and (ii) are correct

4. The resolution of Purna Swaraj was adopted at which session? (1)

a) Karachi Congress b) Haripur congress c) Lahore congress d) Lucknow congress

5. Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act? (2)

OR

Briefly explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhiji.

6. Write a note on Giuseppe Mazzini. (3)

OR

Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the importance of the way in which they were portrayed?

7. What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people?

Or

(5)

What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?

8. Read the given sources and answer the questions that follow.

Mahatma Gandhi found in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation. On 31 January 1930, he sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands. Some of these were of general interest, others were specific demands of different classes, from industrialists to peasants. The idea was to make the demands wide-ranging, so that all classes within Indian society could identify with them and every one could be brought together in a united campaign. The most stirring of all was the demand to abolish the salt tax. Salt was something consumed by the rich and the poor alike, and it was one of the most essential items of the food. The tax on salt and the government monopoly over its production. Mahatma Gandhi declared, revealed the most oppressive face of British rule.

1. When did Mahatma Gandhi send a letter to Viceroy Irwin?
(1)

2. What was the idea behind the demands mentioned in Gandhi's letter to Viceroy?
(1)

3. Why did Gandhiji find salt to be a powerful?
(2)

MAP-SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)

9. Two places A and B have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify with the help of following information and write their correct names on the line drawn near them.

i) Place where Jallianwala Tragedy took place (1)

ii) Peasant Satyagraha (1)

Note- The following questions are for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of Question no.

i) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920.

ii) The place where Gandhiji organised a Satyagrah in 1917.

SECTION-B

GEOGRAPHY-20 MARKS

10. "There is enough for everybody's need but not for anybody's greed". Who said this? (1)

a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) R.N Tagore c) M.K. Gandhi d) Subhas Chandra Bose

11. Which among the following is not a physical factor that determine that land use pattern? (1)

a) Topography b) Soil type c) Climate d) Population density

12. In which year was the Indian wild life (Protection) Act first implemented? (1)

a) 1965 b) 1970 c) 1972 d) 1991

13. Where is Sariska Tiger Reserve located? (1)

a) Uttarakhand b) Rajasthan c) Assam d) West Bengal

14. Two statements are given below. They are assertion (A) and reason (B). Read both the statements and choose the correct option. (1)

Assertion (A) Many Indian cities face water scarcity even though they receive sufficient rain fall.

Reason (R) Water scarcity is often caused by over exploitation, excessive use and unequal access, not just rain fall.

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

15. Two statements are given below. They are assertion (A) and reason (B). Read both the statements and choose the correct option. (1)

Assertion (A) Agriculture is a primary activity.

Reason (R) A significant portion of India's population is engaged in agricultural activities.

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

16. Name the states which have a large percentage of its forest area as reserved forest? (2)

17. What is water scarcity and what are its main causes? (5)

18. Passage: In the Alwar district of Rajasthan, local communities in five villages have taken the initiative to protect their local forest area of 1,200 hectares. They have established their own rules and regulations to prevent hunting and external encroachment on the land. Villagers are actively involved in monitoring and protecting the forest, ensuring the survival of various plant and animal species.

Questions:

1. In which district of Rajasthan the people have taken initiative to protect their local forest? (1)

2. How many hectares of forest have been protected by them? (1)

3. What has been done by them to protect the forest and animals? (2)

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (3 MARKS)

19. On the same outline map of India locate and label the following places. (3)

a) Hirakud dam

b) Sardar Sarobar

c) Bhakra Nangal

Note- The following questions are for visual impaired candidates only in lieu of Question no. 19

(a) Name a tea producing state.

(b) Name a wheat producing state.

(c) Name a cotton producing state.

SECTION-C
POLITICAL SCIENCE-20 MARKS

20. Which one of the following languages was declared as the official language of Srilanka by an act passed in 1956? (1)

- a) Tamil b) Sinhala c) Hindi d) English

21. Which of the following is not an element of the Belgian model of power sharing? (1)

- a) Some laws can only be passed with a majority from each linguistic group.
- b) The central government has an equal number of Dutch and French ministers.
- c) State governments of the two linguistic regions enjoy some powers of the central government.
- d) Territories based on language were abolished and people were encouraged to live amongst each other.

22. Which of the following options prove that India is a quasi –federal state? (1)

- i) More powers with centre
- ii) Residuary subjects with centre
- iii) Equal subjects with centre and state
- iv) Currency and railways with centre

23. Which of the following states of India enjoy special powers under article 371 (A) of the constitution of India? (1)

- a) Nagaland b) Rajasthan c) Punjab d) Odisha

24. What are the two routes of federation? Give examples. (2)

25. Mention the constitutional provisions that make India a secular state? (2)

26. What was the new culture of power sharing developed after 1990? (3)

27. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example of each of these. (5)

28. "In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority lived in the Flemish region, and the French-speaking minority lived in the Wallonia region. The capital, Brussels, had a peculiar situation where both Dutch and French speakers were equal in number. To avoid conflict, the Belgian leaders adopted a power-sharing arrangement where the central government had equal representation from both linguistic groups. Furthermore, regional governments were given powers that were not subjected to the central government."

1. What was the main issue faced by Belgium regarding language? (1)

2. Why Brussels the capital had a peculiar situation? (1)

3. How did the Belgian leaders solve this issue? (2)

SECTION-D

ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)

29. Development of a country can generally be determined by (1)

a) its per capita income b) Its average literacy level

c) health status of its people d) all of these

30. Assertion (A) Kerala has low infant mortality rate.

Reason(R) Kerala has adequate provision of basic health and education facilities. (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 and (R) is true

31. production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in -----

a) primary b) secondary c) tertiary d) information technology (1)

32. GDP is the total value of _____ produced during a particular year. (1)

- a) all goods and services b) all final goods and services
c) all intermediate goods and services d) all intermediate and final goods and services

33. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India? (1)

- a) Bangladesh b) Srilanka c) Nepal d) Pakistan

