SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS

in

English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Mathematics, Science & Technology and Social Science

Class - X

Effective from March 2007 Examinations

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
PREET VIHAR, DELHI – 110 092

FOREWORD

Examinations are not merely means of certification but act as tools of quality control in the teaching-learning process. Every Question paper is based on the examination specifications which are clearly stated in the curriculum document for each year. Keeping in view the unavoidable character of examinations, it is imperative that the students and teachers familiarize themselves with the salient features of question papers which form the basis of written examination.

A sample paper is a useful device in the hands of teachers and learners. It broadly reflects the pattern of question paper for the examination. This pattern reflects the weightage assigned to different components of syllabus, learning outcomes and different categories of questions. Familiarization with different features of the question paper plays a significant role in academic performance of students in examination.

The Board introduced the concept of Mathematics Laboratory and internal assessment in the subject at Secondary level from the academic session 2005-2006 in class IX and the current academic session 2006-2007 in class X. Accordingly, the weightage to theory examination has been reduced to 80. Similarly, due to restructuring of the syllabus, the weightage to theory question paper in the subject of Science and Technology has been reduced to 60 from current academic session 2006-2007 in class X. There are also minor changes in the question paper in the subjects of Hindi and Sanskrit as per the syllabus and examination specifications for the year, 2007. Consequently, March 2007 examination question papers in all these subjects will be based on revised design included in this document. There is no change in the pattern of question papers in the subjects of English and Social Science.

I take this opportunity to thank and compliment all the subject experts including practising classroom teachers who have richly contributed to the development of this material. Ms. Sugandh Sharma, Education Officer (Commerce), Dr. Sadhana Parashar, Education Officer (L) and Shri R.P.Sharma, Education Officer (Science) deserve appreciation for coordinating the activities related to development and printing of this material. March 2007 class X examination in these subjects will be based on the pattern of question papers included in this document. The schools are advised to bring this information to the knowledge of all the students as well as teachers.

Suggestions for further improvement of this publication will be appreciated.

Ashok Ganguly
Chairman

भारत का संविधान
उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक (सम्पूर्ण प्रभुत्व–संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य) बनाने के लिए तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्यय,

विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म

और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,

प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त कराने के लिए,

तथा उन सब में

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और[2] (राष्ट्र की एकता और अखण्डता) सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता बढ़ाने के लिए दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख 26 नवम्बर,, 1949 ई० को एतद्द्वारा इस संविधान को अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "प्रभुत्व–संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

भाग 4 क
मूल कर्त्तव्य

5.1 **क. मूल कर्त्तव्य–** भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्त्तव्य होगा कि वह–

(क)   संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्र ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान आदर करें;

(ख)   स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखें और उनका पालन करें;

(ग)   भारत की प्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करें और उसे अक्षुण्ण रखें;

(घ)   देश की रक्षा करें और आह्वान किए जाने पर राष्ट्र की सेवा करें;

(ङ)   भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करें जो धर्म, भाषा और प्रदेश या वर्ग पर आधारित सभी भेदभाव से परे हों, ऐसी प्रथाओं का त्याग करें जो स्त्रायों के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हैं;

(च)   हमारी सामाजिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्व समझें और उसका परिरक्षण करें;

(छ)   प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की जिसके अंतर्गत वन, झील, नदी और वन्य जीव हैं, रक्षा करें और उसका संवर्धन करें तथा प्राणि मात्रा के प्रति दयाभाव रखें;

(ज)   वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, मानववाद और ज्ञानार्जन तथा सुधार की भावना का विकास करें;

(झ)   सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखें और हिंसा से दूर रहें;

(ञ)   व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत प्रयास करें जिससे राष्ट्र निरंतर बढ़ते हुए प्रयत्न और उपलब्धि की नई ऊँचाइयों को छू लें।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Preamble

We, The people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a[1] **(Sovereign Socialist Secular democratic republic)** and to secure to all its citizens :

Justice, Social, Economic and Politicial;

Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

Equiality of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the[2] (unity and integrity of the Nation);

In our Constitutent Assembly this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do **hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution.**

1.	Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, sec. 2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)".

2.	Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, sec. 2, for "Unity of the Nation (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)".

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
Chapter IV A
Fundamental Duties

Article 51-A

Fundamental Duties– It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

(a)	to abide the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(b)	to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(c)	to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(d)	to defend the countlry and render national service when called upon to do so;

(e)	to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f)	to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g)	to protect and improve the rich natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h)	to develop the specific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i)	to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(j)	to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the national constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement.

CONTENTS

ENGLISH (Communicative)
SAMPLE PAPER-I

Subject Code: 101

Time: 3 hours   *M. Marks: 100*

This paper consists of four sections

Section A- Reading 20 marks
Section B- Writing 30 marks
Section C- Grammar 20 marks
Section D- Literature 30 marks

Instructions:
1. Attempt all questions.
2. Do not write anything in the question paper:
3. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
4. Attempt all questions in each section before going on to the next section
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question. Marks will be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

SECTION A (Reading)

1.   Read the following poem carefully.   **(8 marks)**

Breakfast

Of all the meals that glad my day
My morning one's the best;
Purveyed me on a silver tray,
Immaculately dressed.
I rouse me when the dawn is bright;
I leap into the sea,
Returning with a rare delight
To honey, toast and tea.

My appetite was razor edged
When I was in my prime;
To eggs and bacon I was pledged. . .
Alas! the March of Time;
For now a genial old gent
With journal on my knee,
I sip and take with vast content
My honey, toast and tea.

So set me up for my delight
The harvest of the bee;
Brown, crispy toast with butter bright,
Ceylon - two cups or three.
Let others lunch or dinner praise,
But I regale with glee,
As I regard with grateful gaze
Just honey, toast and tea.

-------Robert Service

1.1.   Below is the summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word/ phrase against the correct blank number in your answer sheets.

(1/2 x 6 = 3 marks)

On returning from a (a) ——————in the morning, the poet experiences

(b) ——————in having, what to him is the day's best meal comprising

honey, toast and tea. With time, the poet has been transformed from a young man to

(c) ——————. His tastes have also changed from (d) ——————to

honey, toast and tea. The poet differs from others in that, while he thinks that

breakfast is the (e) ————— of the day, others may (f) ——————.

1.2. The poet uses certain expressions in the poem to suggest something to the reader.

There are some suggestions given below in circles. Choose one suggestion that best fits each of the expressions in the table, and write the answer against the correct blank number in your answer sheets.

(4 marks)

EXPRESSION FROM THE POEM	TO SUGGEST THAT
☐ I was in my prime	I was young
☐ Immaculately dressed	a)
☐ My appetite was razor edged	b)
☐ March of Time	c)
☐ Regard with grateful glee	d)

2

The single file parade by time	Look delightfully exultantly, Gratefully	
My appetite had sharp edges	Wearing fine clothes	Respect and offer gratitude
Passage of time	I was extremely hungry	perfectly laid out
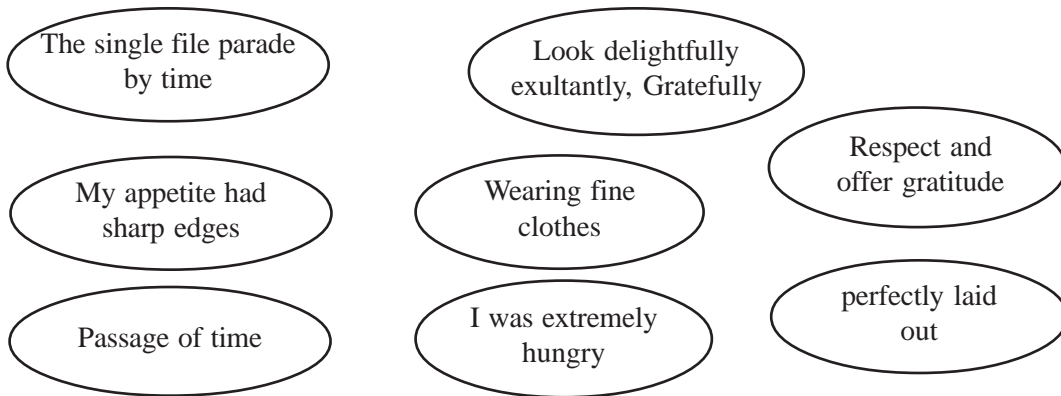
l.3. On the basis of your reading of the poem, explain the following expressions. Write the answer against the correct blank number in your answer sheets. **(1 mark)**

a. 'Ceylon'

b. 'harvest of the bee'-

2. **Read the passage given below.** **(12 marks)**

1. Decision-making is a very vital part of our lives. This is because what we are today is largely a result of the decisions we took in the past. Similarly, whatever happens tomorrow will be a result of the decisions we take in the present.

2. It is not possible to reverse the wrong decisions taken in the past but it is possible to train ourselves into becoming a good decision-maker for the future. If we don't, we'll end up doing what we've always done and thus get what we've always got. Philosopher Walter Kaufman has called this Decidophobia.

3. All sorts of decisions big or small, relevant or irrelevant, conscious or unconscious punctuate our lives. Sometimes we don't even realise we are taking a decision.

4. Those who avoid taking a decision leave everything to chance and float along life with a 'what will be, will be' attitude.

5. To enhance our decision-making, we must, first of all, gather as much information as possible about the issue before we make our decision. We might be heading for a failure if our decisions are based on half-baked information.

6. If you have a set of guiding principles for your life, decision-making becomes a lot easier. For example, if you value integrity and honesty and consider them to be of vital importance, you will never waver.

7. Sometimes decisions are very difficult to make, especially when the odds seem to be against us. In this case, giving ourselves a little time to decide wouldn't be a bad idea at all. Circumstances may change with time and then it may be easier to see which action is more preferable to the others.

3

8. Being clear about your goals can facilitate decision-making. If we know exactly where we want to be or what we want to do in the next five years or even ten, we will decide to undertake actions which will lead us to our goals. So outline your short and long-term goals in black and white.

9. Action is a vital consequence of decision-making. It is the necessary follow-up. Only when we act will we get a feedback of whether our decision has been correct or not and then we can proceed in a more focused way. So it is essential to move from the world of thought to the arena of action. (384 words)

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage above complete the following sentences. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number.   (8 marks)

a) The course of our life is largely determined ....
b) People who suffer from 'Decidophobia' are unable to shape their lives because ....
c) The first step towards decision-making would be..
d) If your value system is clearly defined then ....
e) In situations where .... taking a little time to decide would be the best way out.
f) Outlining your goals can facilitate decision-making because................................
g) Decision-making is futile if it is not ....
h) To proceed in a focused way it is essential that ....

2.2. Find words/ phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paragraphs indicated. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number.   (4 marks)

i)   to interrupt repeatedly (para 3)
ii)   not considered carefully (para 5)
iii) to make possible or easier (para 8)
iv) information or statements of opinion about something that provide an idea of whether it is successful or liked (para 9)

SECTION B (Writing)

3. Ashwani/ Aastha Sharma, in charge of the NSS Club of St. Andrew's School, Kashipur, is given the following letter to write a notice to be put up for students on the school notice board. Write the notice in not more than 50 words, including relevant details from the letter in your notice so that students may contribute generously. Do not give extra information. Put the notice in a box.

(5 marks)

The Philanthropic Society
5-Mount Hill Road
Dehradun

5 August, 2004

The Principal
St. Andrew's School
Kashipur, U .P.

Dear Sir,

We are a charitable organization working for helping the distressed people due to natural calamities like the earthquakes, floods etc.

We would acknowledge it as a gesture of great benevolence if your students contribute to the cause of rendering help to the hill people of Uttranchal who have experienced a terrible flood and have been displaced by it. The students can contribute food articles, medicines, money, clothes, shoes and other items of daily use. This will help to relieve the distress of the people of this area greatly.

These items may be collected next Saturday at about 1 p.m. in the school's NCC & Scouts room when our team visits the school.

Thank you very much.
Yours sincerely,
K.C. Katihar
President

4.   Read the following notes from the note-pad of Shri B.L. Sharma, the principal of St. Anthony School, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi. He asks his assistant to draft a message on his behalf for Mr. K. Makkar, the vice principal of the school. Using the information from the note-pad, draft the message, in not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box.

(5 Marks)

1. Request to attend urgent meeting - in my office at 10.00 am today
2. Class teachers of X, XI & XII also to participale in the meeting
3. Agenda-planning for a two-week excursion to Gangotri during summer vacation.

5. Anil/ Anjali Diwan of Model Town, Delhi reads ',the following advertisement in the newspaper about Help The Old, an organization for helping the aged of India. He/ she writes a letter saying he/she along with a group of NSS students would like to help the aged in some way.

As Anil/ Anjali write the letter in not more than 150 words. Ask for the programmes you can .join, the kind of service you and your schoolmates can provide. Also ask for information about the ways you can collect or donate money to them.

(10 marks)

6. **Rosa Nair, a student of S.D. Public School. Hamirpur (H.P.) has to take part in a speech competition on the topic "Stop Crowding Hamirpur". During the last decade it has grown from a lovely green hill station into a heavily populated industrial town. Using the ideas from the table and the hints given below, ideas from the unit on "Environment" and your own ideas, write Rosa's speech in not more than 150-200 words.**

(10 marks)

HAMIRPUR (1994-2004)

	1994	2004
Population (in lakhs)	15	22
No. of houses (in lakhs)	02	04
No. of cars (in thousands)	55	90
No. of factories	15	47
Consumption of water (in gallons)	60,000	1,35,000
Consumption of electricity (in watts)	13,000	39,000

HINTS:
* Deterioration in civic amenities
* Pollution levels increasing everywhere
* Overcrowding in streets, buses, markets
* Suggest some practical solutions

SECTION-C (Grammar)

7. **Mr. M. Sharma is the owner of K.P. Bakeries. He has made the following notes about a wedding cake to be delivered to one Mr. John. Write a brief note to Mr. John, using the information from the note pad given below. Do not add any new information. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.**

(5 marks)

Mr. John - Cake ready
- weighs 10 kg, thick layer of chocolate
- names of bride and groom written
- request-collect by 5 p.m.
- not responsible-any damage afterwards

Dear Mr. John,
We are pleased to a) ....is ready.
It is a cake b) ....on it.
The names of the bride c) ....on the top.
Since it is a perishable item, d) ....this evening.
We shall not be responsible if e) ....afterwards.

Yours truly,
M. Sharma
Proprietor (K.P. Bakeries)

8. **Given below is a conversation between David and his friend, Meenu. Complete the dialogue in any suitable way. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.** **(4 marks)**

David   : Hello. Is this 26897367?
Meenu   : Yes. (a) _____?
David   : To Meenu. I am her friend, David.
Meenu   : David! It's Meenu. (b) _____?
David   : I'm calling from Indira Gandhi International airport. I'm here for a visit.
Meenu   : That's great. (c)_____?
David   : I wanted to give you a surprise.
Meenu   : When did you arrive? (d) _____?
David   : I just got here and I'm alone.

9. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.**

(½ x 8 = 4 marks)

Children love picnics and outings of their parents	e.g. of **with**
though they are equally happier doing things with	a)
them around the house. A parent may make	b)
his child feels special by following some simple	c)
rituals. Bedtime stories, the game of cards or	d)
simply talking and laugh together before going to	e)

bed some give children a wonderful sense   f)
of well-being. They hardly ever forgot these moments,   g)
and cherish them throughout these lives.   h)

10.   Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example.

Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

(1/2 X 6 =3 marks)

And a very / the king / named Acanthus / talented sculptor / Pygmalion was /of Cyprus /of a village.

Pygmalion was the king of Cyprus and a very talented sculptor of a village named Acanthus

A.   had finished/he smiled/when he / the ivory statue / of a beautiful woman/one day.
B.   smile /at having found/it was/ the innocent/new and unique / of a child/ something
C.   by the beauty/ that/to worship it /he was / falling down / he felt like / so impressed / on his knees/ of the statue.
D.   that he / a masterpiece / and called / he realized / this beauty, / had created / Galatea.
E.   was a devoted / to the goddess / he prayed / to breathe life / into it / of Aphrodite,/ since he / follower.
F.   to life and / married her / after the goddess/ his wish, / Pygmalion / Galatea came / granted him.

11.   Look at the newspaper items below. Then use the information in the headlines to complete the paragraphs. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence   **(4 marks)**

(a)   BLASTS OUTSIDE ATHENS POLICE STATION

Three bombs_____ on Wednesday in a series of timed blasts, causing serious damage and rattling security forces just 100 days before the Olympic Games. :

(b)   SECURITY SYSTEM AT SHANTINIKETAN TO BE 'REDESIGNED'

The Vishwa-Bharti University authorities _____
_____ at Shantiniketan in the wake of last week's theft at Tagore's Memorial Museum.

(c)   FAKE DOCUMENTS RACKET BUSTED

A racket in printing and selling of _____ Police. One person has been arrested in this connection.

(d)   "5 LAKH JOBS TO BE CREATED BY 2010" -----PLANNING COMMISSION

Mr. Naresh Mathur, member of the planning commission said yesterday that _____ _____by the year 2010.

SECTION D (Literature)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(4 marks)

My mother twisted through and through
groaning on a mat.
My father, sceptic, rationalist,
trying every curse and blessing,
powder, mixture, herb, and hybrid.

    a)   Why is the narrator's mother twisting and groaning on a mat?   (1)
    b)   How does the narrator's father move away from his character
        as a sceptic and a rationalist?   (2)
    c)   How long does it take for mother to recover?   (1)

13. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(4 marks)

The very deep did rot: O Christ!
That ever this should be !
Yea, slimy things did crawl with legs
Upon the slimy sea.

    a)   Who speaks the above lines?   (1)
    b)   What does the word 'deep' refer to ? How did it rot?   (2)
    c)   What do the last two lines suggest about the speaker's
        attitude towards nature?   (1)

14. In the poem Ode to The West Wind the poet establishes a link between his own personality and the personality of the West Wind. What is the link? What appeal does he make to the West Wind? Why? Your answer should not exceed 100 words.

(5 marks)

15. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(5 marks)

Antony: O, pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth,
      That I am meek and gentle with these butchers!
      Thou art the ruins of the noblest man
      That ever lived in the tide of times.
      Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood!

    a)   Where is Antony at this time?   (1)
    b)   Why does Antony call Caesar's body 'thou bleeding piece of earth'?   (2)
    c)   How and when had Antony been 'meek and gentle with these butchers'?   (2)

16. In the lesson **'The Tribute'** Babuli says, "My home, my village, they used to pull me away from the moribund city life."
   a)   Why does Babuli refer to city life as 'moribund'?   (2)
   b)   How did it draw him away from his home and his village later?   (2)
          Your answer should not exceed 75 words.

                                                                        (4 marks)

17.   **Christopher grows up into a teenager and recollects his experiences with Cutie-Pie. Describe these experiences in the form of a diary entry in about 150-175 words.**

                                                                        (8 marks)

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (Reading)

1.1 Objectives: To adopt different reading strategies for a literary text.
                      To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1/2 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other word equivalent in meaning to the answer given below.

(a)   bath/swim/leap into the sea
(b)   a rare delight/great joy
(c)   a genial old gent/kind old fellow
(d)   eggs and bacon
(e)   best/finest meal
(f)   praise/ prefer lunch/dinner

1.2. Objectives: To adopt different reading strategies for a literary text.
                       To understand form in a literary text

Marking: I mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation.
a)   Perfectly laid out
b)   I was extremely hungry
c)   Passage of time :
d)   Look delightfully, exultantly and gratefully

l.3 Objectives: To deduce the meaning of unfamiliar lexical items in context.
      a) Tea
      b) honey

2.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: I mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation.

   a) the decisions we take and the resultant actions that follow these decisions. (1/2 +1/2)
   b) they are not in charge of their lives.
   c) to gather as much information about the issue as possible.
   d) you will never waver, hence decision-making will be a lot easier. (1/2 +1/2)
   e) the odds seem to be against us.

f) we will decide to undertake actions which lead towards our goals.

g) followed by action.

h) we move from the world of thought to the arena of action.

2.2. Objectives: To deduce the meanings of unfamiliar lexical terms.

Marking: I mark for each correct answer.

i) punctuate

ii) half-baked

iii) facilitate

iv) feedback

SECTION B (Writing)

3. Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write a notice

Marking   :   Format 2 marks

Content 3 marks

Format includes   **2 marks**

☐   Name of school, the word NOTICE, subject & date   1 mark

☐   Notice in appropriate style i.e. in a box   1/2 mark

☐   Writer's name & designation   1/2mark

Content   **3 marks**

Under content one mark should be given for each of the following points in the notice, provided that it is clearly and accurately expressed. Only half a mark should be awarded for each point which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling or punctuation. If a student adds any other relevant information, he should not be penalised.

☐   Philanthropic Society - charitable organization- helps distressed people

☐   Team visiting school- next Saturday, I p.m- Request students

*   Contribute food articles, medicines, money, clothes and shoes - help- hill people of Uttrnnchal

Note Q.3 and Q.4: If the candidate exceeds the word limit by one or two words 1/2 mark will be deducted. If he/ she exceeds the word limit by three or more words 1 mark will be deducted.

4. Objective— To use an appropriate style and format to write a message.

Marking: Format   **2 marks**

Content   **3 marks**

Format includes

☐   Date   1/2 mark

☐   Time   1/2 mark

☐   Salutation   1/2 mark

☐   Writer's name/signature   1/2 mark

Content- Important details   **3 marks**

Up to one mark may be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

Under content, one mark should be given for each of the points given in the question itself, provided it is clearly and accurately expressed. Only half a mark should be awarded for each point which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling or punctuation. If a student adds any other relevant information, he should not be penalised.

5. Objective -   To use an appropriate style to write a formal letter.
                        To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                        To present an argument

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

- ☐   Content 4 Marks
- ☐   Fluency 3 marks
- ☐   Accuracy—3 marks
- ☐   Layout 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct (Layout includes Sender's address, date, editor's address, subject, salutation and complimentary close)

Under **content,** credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Self introduction and motive of writing the letter
- Request information on:
  - ☐   programmes you can join,
  - ☐   the kind of service the aged need,
  - ☐   ways in which money can be collected/donated to them
-Offer ways in which you can help
  - ☐   fortnightly/monthly visits
  - ☐   spend quality time with the aged
  - ☐   read books/cook/shop for them

Note Q.5 and Q.6 : If the candidate exceeds the word limit by 10 words or more 1 mark will be deducted. Word limit applies only to the body of the letter/ article etc.

6. Objective: To write in a style appropriate for cominunicative purposes
                       To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                       To write a clear account of cause -effect relationships
                       To transcode information from diagrammatic to verbal form

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
- •   Content — 4 Marks
- •   Fluency — 3 marks
- •   Accuracy—3 marks

Layout —1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct (Layout includes title of the article, name of the writer)

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

☐ Comparison between past and present
☐ Consequences of development (use hints given)
☐ Consider possible solutions for improvement

SECTION C (Grammar)

7. Objectives: To expand notes into a piece of writing.
To express ideas in clear and grammatically correct English.

Marking: One mark for each space correctly filled in. The suggested answers below are for guidance only: alternative answers which are equally grammatical and meaningful should be given full marks. A half mark should be awarded for an answer which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling or punctuation.

a) inform you that the cake you ordered
b) weighing 10 kg. with a thick layer of chocolate
c) and the groom have been written
d) we request you to collect it by 5p.m.
e) if it is damaged

8. Objective: To use grammatical forms accurately: Interrogatives (4)

Marking: I mark for each correct answer.
(a) Whom do you want to speak to/ To whom do you wish to speak?
(b) Where are you calling from?
(c) Why didn't you let me know you were coming?
(d) Who are you with? / Has anyone else come with you? / Is someone else accompanying you?

9. Objective: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically:
connector (1), modal (1), concord (1), article (1), tenses (2), determiner (1), pronoun (1)

Marking: 1/2 mark for each correct answer. For the mark to be awarded, both the incorrect word and the correct word must be supplied.

a) happier — happy
b) may — can/could
c) feels — feel
d) the — a
e) laugh — laughing
f) some — all/these
g) forgot — forget
h) these — their

10. Objective: To reorder sense groups into a syntactically correct and complete sentence

13

Marking: 1/2 mark for each correct answer

1) One day when he had finished the ivory statue of a beautiful woman he smiled. /One day he smiled when he had finished the ivory statue of a beautiful woman/ He smiled one day when he had finished the ivory statue of a beautiful woman.
2) It was the innocent smile of a child at having found something new and unique.
3) He was so impressed by the beauty of the statue that he felt like falling on his knees to worship it.
4) He realized that he had created a masterpiece and called this beauty, Galatea.
5) Since he was a devoted follower of Aphrodite, he prayed to the goddess to breathe life into it.
6) After the goddess granted him his wish, Galatea came to life and Pygmalion married her.

11. Objective:

☐ To use the given vocabulary from the headline and change the grammatical form to produce the answer.
☐ To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically tenses (4)

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer

1) exploded outside a police station in Athens
2) have decided to redesign the security system
3) fake documents(has been/ was) busted by the
4) 5 lakh jobs (will be /have to be) created

SECTION D (Literature)

12. Objective: To test local and global comprehension of poem

Marking: 4 marks

a) ☐ narrator's mother bitten by scorpion
   ☐ in pain (1/2+1/2)
b) ☐ father sceptic and rationalist; does not believe in superstitions and folklore (one mark) .
   ☐ yet shows faith in blessings and prayers
   ☐ uses herbs and powders to cure his wife of the pain. } (one mark)
   ☐ burns wife's toe (accept any two)
c) Twenty hours. (one mark)

13. Objective: To test local and global comprehension of poem

Marking: 4 marks

a) Ancient Mariner (one mark)
b)   i) the ocean (one mark)
      ii) ☐ no breeze and no movement
          ☐ everything stagnated and rotted (1/2+1/2)
c)   speaker not in harmony with nature (one mark)

14. Objective: To test appreciation and understanding of poem

Marking: 5 marks : one mark for each of the following points:
     ☐ poet discovers likeness between himself as a boy and West Wind.
     ☐ as swift, proud, free and uncontrollable as West Wind.
     ☐ no longer possesses that energy; lost his former vigour and fire.
     ☐ Crushed by misfortunes; in a pitiable condition.
     ☐ In sorrow and self-pity appeals to the West Wind for help to lift him out of his trouble

15. Objective: To test knowledge of theme and setting of the play
Marking: 5 marks

    a)   in the Capitol, near Caesar's body (one mark)
    b)   ☐ Caesar's body bearing stab wounds which ran blood. (one mark)
          ☐ Lies as lifeless as the ground beneath him (one mark)
    c)   ☐ had greeted conspirators and shaken hands with those who had murdered Caesar

                                                  (one mark)

          ☐ concealed his anger. (one mark)

16. Objective: To test understanding of text

Marking: 2+2 = 4 marks

a)   i) confined and bound within rigid boundaries of job, and family
      ii) Babuli confined; no scope or freedom to move on as in village. (cobwebs are
        gathering around him).
b)   Babuli burdened with responsibilities of job and marriage/ has become a City Baboo/ No longer
    feels the attraction of home or village

17. Objective: To test extrapolation of the text

Value points:
☐   when few weeks old met Ch-tsal
☐   came and lay down beside Christopher .
☐   shared a pleasant bond over next 10 weeks
☐   minds talked —Christopher talked about the human race, early man and his progress, the battles
    and defeats, wicked things like snakes and pleasant things like wood smoke. Ch-tsal—life on
    other planets and galaxies, the cities in outer space and the five ways of knowing God.
☐   communicated and became friends
☐   no one believes the delightful experience.

Marking : 8 marks
Accept any other relevant point

ASSESSMENT OF ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 17

Marks for question No.17 are calculated as follows. First a mark is given out of 4 for content, using the
relevant section of the writing assessment scale, as shown below:

15

Content /4

0. The answer bears almost no relation to the task set. Almost no understanding of the literature text is shown.
1. The answer bears limited relevance to the task set. There are many gaps in the treatment of the topic and/or pointless repetitions. Limited understanding of the literature text is shown.
2. Much of the answer is in line with the task set, but there is some repetition, redundancy and/or omission. Reasonable understanding of the literature text is shown.
3. The answer is largely relevant and adequate, with little repetition, redundancy or omission. Good understanding of the literature text is shown.
4. The answer is fully relevant and adequate to the task set. Very good understanding of the literature text is shown.

The mark awarded is then multiplied by two to give a total out of 8, which is the maximum mark for this question. However, where a student's expression is particularly poor, up to 2 marks may be deducted as follows:

Expression

-2   Poor organization: many language errors.
-1   Some weaknesses in organization, fairly frequent language errors.
-0   Well-organized, with only a few language errors.

CLASS X
ENGLISH (Communicative)
SAMPLE PAPER-II

Subject Code: 101

Time: 3 hours   *M.Marks :100*

This paper consists of four sections
Section A- Reading   20 marks
Section B- Writing   30 marks
Section C- Grammar   20 marks
Section D- Literature   30 marks

Instructions:
1.   *Attempt all questions.*
2.   *Do not write anything in the question paper:*
3.   *All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.*
4.   *Ensure that questions for each section are answered together:*
5.   *Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.*
6.   *Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question. Marks will be deducted for exceeding the word limit.*

SECTION A (Reading)

1.   **Read the following poem carefully.**   **(8 marks)**

   The Fallen Leaves
Why should I be the first to fall
Of all the leaves on this old tree?
Though sadly soon I know that all
Will lose their hold and follow me.
While my birth-brothers bravely blow,
Why should I be first to go?

Why should I be the last to cling
Of all the leaves on this bleak bough?
I've fluttered since the fire of Spring
And I am worn and withered now.
I would escape the Winter gale
And sleep soft-silvered by a snail.

When swoop the legions of the snow
To pitch their tents in roaring weather
We fallen leaves will lie below
And rot rejoicingly together;
And from our rich and dark decay
Will laugh our brothers of the May.

                           ---Robert Service

1.1. Below is the summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word/ phrase agamst the correct blank number in your answer sheets. ~

(1/2X12=6 marks)

In the first stanza a fallen leaf laments its fate because it is the (a) ....to fall while all its(b). ....are still attached to the tree.

In the second stanza another leaf still (c) ....on the branch of the same tree expresses its grief because it has still not (d) ....down. It has been fluttering since (e) ....and feels quite (f) ....now. It is dying to fall off so that it can go to (g)..................................

It is looking forward to the approaching (h) ....which will cover both the trees and the (i) ....with snow. Then all the fallen leaves will rejoice together as they (j) ....Finally from this soil will arise the fresh(k) ....in (l)......................

1.2. Complete the following statements on the basis of your reading of the poem. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number:

(2 marks)

a) The bough has been described as 'bleak' because................ **(1)**
b) Explain the term 'to pitch the tents'..................................... **(1)**

2. Read the following passage: **(12 Marks)**

1. Cataract is opacity in the lens of the eye. The normal lens allows light to reach the retina. When it becomes opaque and does not allow light to reach the retina, we are unable to see clearly. Today, modem medical advances have made cataract surgery very successful. New surgical techniques and intraocular lenses can restore excellent vision in 97 per cent of all cases. In the 1960s, Dr. Charles Kelman from the U.S. started a technique called Phacoemulsification in which cataract was'removed through minute incision. Then in 1998, Dr. Amar Agarwal from India started a technique called Phakonit in which cataracts were removed through a 3mm opening. In 2001, a special lens was made which went through a small opening of one to 1.5mm. This was called the Rollable Intraocular Lens.

2. The causes for cataract formation are not fully known. It is basically an aging phenomenon. Next to old age are other factors like deficiency of food like proteins and vitamins, some toxic drugs, general diseases like diabetes, infections and injuries. To delay the onset of cataract, one should take nourishing diet rich in proteins and vitamins. Food such as liver, eggs, milk products, carrots, cabbages and yeast are good. One must protect eyes from excessive exposure to sunrays, X-rays, intense heat and injuries. Diseases such as diabetes and syphilis should be treated early and effectively.

3. There is no medical treatment for cataract. The only treatment is surgery. Once the cataract is removed, the eye is unable to focus, as there is no lens. So, one has to use an artificial lens. This can either be a pair of spectacles, contact lens or an intraocular lens. Spectacles can be used as they are cheap and within the reach of the common man. But these are very heavy and not comfortable. Further, if one removes them the person is blind. Other disadvantages are that everything is magnified and the side view is very poor.

4. The second alternative is to use contact lens. This is an artificial lens placed on the eye. Unlike spectacles they do not leave any lasting marks nor does the wearer have the stigma of spectacles attached to his personality. Besides, they can be used according to the convenience of the person. The disadvantage, as with spectacles, is that when it is removed the person is blind. Another problem is that they have to be put on in the morning and removed at night, which is difficult for an old person. So, the best method is to give the patient an intraocular lens. This is an artificial lens in the eye placed during surgery. It will remain in place till the end of life. This lens does not irritate the eye.

5. Today, cataract surgery is an out patient procedure. The patient comes in the morning for surgery and after the operation can go home. The surgery is done without any injection, without any pad and without any stitch being placed in the eye. This is called the no injection, no pad, and no stitch cataract surgical technique. The patients are not at all admitted in the hospital and can go back to work the next day. Besides, complications like infection and haemorrhage are very rare. But if the retina or nerve of the eye is damaged, then even after cataract operation the person will not be able to see. (Words 548)

2.1. (a) The tables below contain facts related to the history of cataract surgery and its alternatives. Pick out the relevant words or phrases from the passage above and write only the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number

(3+5 marks)

HISTORY OF CATARACT SURGERY   (6x½=3 marks)

S. No.	YEAR	TECHNIQUE USED	NAME OF THE DOCTOR	PROCEDURE
1.	1960	Phacoemulsification	Dr. Charles Kelman	a)_____
2.	b)_____	c)_____	d)_____	Cataract removed through three mm opening
3.	2001	e)_____		f)_____

2.1. (b).   ALTERNATIVES AFTER CATARACT SURGERY   (10x½=5marks)

S. No.	Alternatives	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.	Use of spectacles	Cheap-within the reach of common man Handy	a) _____ b) _____ Poor side view
2.	c) _____	No lasting marks on the nose d) _____ e) _____	Person blind without them f) _____ g) _____

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3.	Intraocular lens	h) _____	j) _____
		i) _____	_____
		Complications are rare	

2.2. **Find words/ phrases from the passage (paras indicated) which mean the same as the following. Write the answers against the correct blank number in your answer sheets.**

(4 marks)

i) that which does not allow light to pass (para 1)
ii) severe (para 2)
iii) make something appear larger (para 4)
iv) modus operandi (para 5)

SECTION B (Writing)

3. Vijaya Subramanium wrote the following letter to the Director, CIEFL, Hyderabad . Later she decided to send a telegram instead. Using relevant information from the letter, write this telegram using not more than 25 words inclusive of the receiver's address. Copy the format of the telegram from the question paper in your answer sheet.

(5 marks)

St. Joseph's Convent, Vishal Enclave, Dehradun

5th April,2004

The Director
CIEFL, Marredpally
Hyderabad

Subject: Cancellation of Guest Lecture

Sir,

This is to inform you, and all other distinguished guests from CIEFL, that the guest lecture by Mr. Ruskin Bond, scheduled for 12th April, 2004 has been cancelled due to the author's ill health. The lecture will now be held on 25th April, 2004 at 10 a.m. Please make it convenient to attend the lecture along with your team. The inconvenience caused is deeply regretted. Kindly confirm your presence at the earliest.

Yours faithfully
Vijaya Subramanium
(Principal) ,

Receiver's Name: Receiver's Address:				
Sender's Name:				

4. **Read the following telephone conversation which took place between Tina and Mrs. Pranya Kelkar. As Tina's mother is not at home and she herself has to leave for a game of badminton, she writes a message for her mother Write the message from Tina to her mother in not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box.** **(5 marks)**

Mrs. Kelkar: Hello! Is this 27453980?

Tina: Yes ma'am .May I know who is calling?

Mrs. Kelkar: I am Pranya Kelkar, Mrs. Surjit's friend .Could I speak to her'?

Tina:1 am her daughter, Tina this side.1 am afraid mama is not at home at the moment. She has gone to the club for a meeting.

Mrs. Kelkar: ln that case Tina ,could you please tell her that I will pick her up from your place at 10 a.m. tomorrow. We will be going to the British Council Library together for the renewal of . our membership. She should carry her cheque book and membership card.

Tina :1 will certainly convey the message

Mrs. Kelkar : Thanks Tina .Oh! And don't forget to tell her that she will have to return home on her own from there as I have an appointment at South Campus.

Tina: I'll do that.

Mrs. Kelkar: Thanks and bye.

5. **Vineet/ Vani Prasad of 29, Rajpur Road, Ambala, comes across the following poster in the newspaper. He/ She is concerned about the spread of diseases during summers and decides to write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the impending possibility of water borne diseases and the dire need for creating awareness about the prevention or such diseases through such informative posters. Using your own ideas and the ideas from the unit on 'Health', write Vineet's/ Vani's letter in not more than 150 words.** (10 marks)

Here comes the summer
    ... And Also the Possibility of Diseases Like Cholera and Gastroenteritis

Prevention Is Better Than Cure

□   Drink only safe water
□   Keep food items covered
□   Eat only freshly cooked food
□   Wash hands before preparing or eating food...

6.   Vaibhav/ Vibha Asher is quite concerned about the increasing incidence of deaths and accidents caused due to the endemic disorder called road rage. He/ She decides to write an article on the need for people to control their anger and inculcate the habit of disciplined driving. Study the following information and write Vaibhav's article in not more than 200 words.

(10 marks)

CAUSES OF ROAD RAGE

INTOLERANCE AND LACK OF SELF DISCIPLINE

BEHAVIOURAL PATTERN- SENSE OF SUPERIORITY DUE TO OWNING BIGGER VEHICLE

FAMILY AND WORK RELATED STRESS

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT INFLUENCED STRESS [E.G. RAGE GREATER IN SUMMER]

CITY LAYOUT, TRAFFIC JAMS, DELAYS

ABSENCE OF SEVERE PENALTY FOR DEFAULTERS
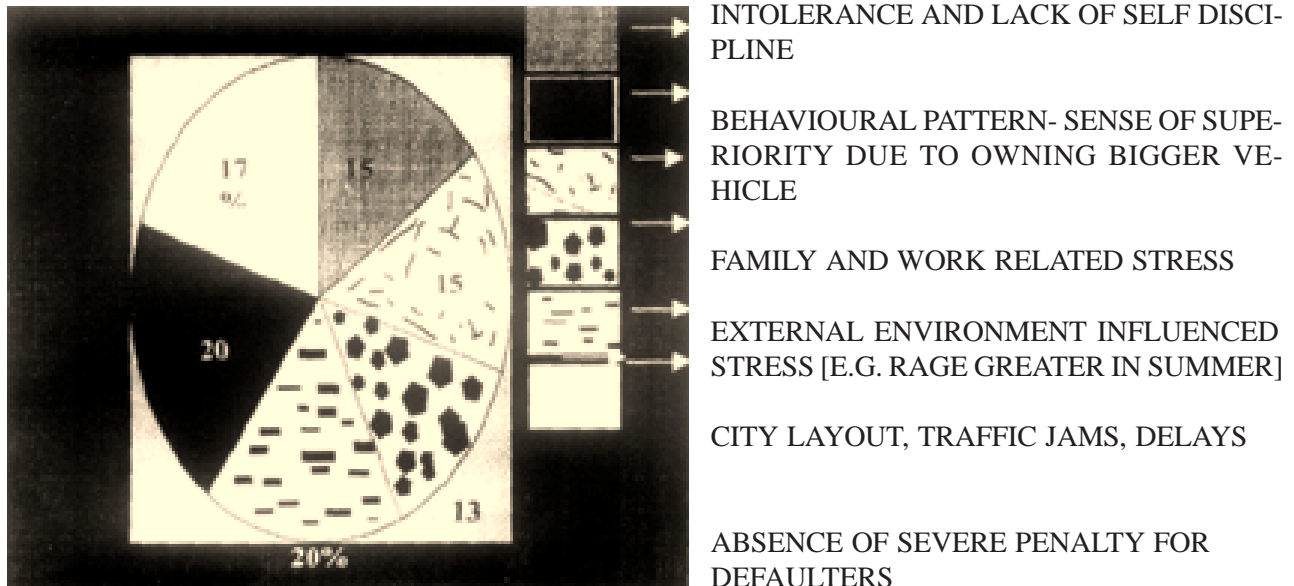
Avoid road rage-be a disciplined motorist
      ☐ Know traffic rules
      ☐ Be courteous to fellow drivers
      ☐ Start before time if you have an appointment
      ☐ Maintain your cool-don't carry stress while driving
      ☐ Check your words and actions; count ten when angry.

LICENCE TO DRIVE IS NOT LICENCE TO KILL

7. Look at the notes given below. Then use the information to complete the paragraph by writing suitable words or phrases in each space. Do not add any new information. Write only the correct answer against the correct blank number in your answer sheet.

(5 marks)

> Solar family expands–Planetoid Sedna spotted–most distant object orbiting the sun–discovered by Spitzer's piercing infrared rays–till now shrouded in mystery–Pluto not as big as Sedna.

New Member in the Solar Familx

Our solar family (a) _____Seventy four years after Pluto was discovered, scientists (b) _____a planetoid, Sedna, which is the most distant object ever detected orbiting the sun. Space telescope Spitzer's piercing infrared rays (c) _____ possible. Otherwise Sedna (d) _____shrouded in the mysterious vastness of space. Moreover, Sedna (e) _____ than Pluto.

8.   In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

(1/2X6= 3 marks)

Twenty years ago, kids in school never even	e.g.	school had never
heard the internet. The internet is a vast resource	a)	
for types of information. It is like a giant bulletin	b)	
board that the whole world uses! But anyone can put	c)	
anything the internet, you have to be careful. You must	d)	
use your best judgment browsing it. And you	e)	
can't rely on what strangers you 'meet' the internet tell you either.	f)	

9.   Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example.

Write the corrected sentence in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

(1/2X6= 3 marks)

are/ Indian temples/a storehouse/Indian art/of

Indian temples are a storehouse of Indian art.

(a)   the temple architecture / form an / the sculptures and paintings /of /essential part
(b)   the architecture / engineering marvel / is both / an artistic masterpiece / and an / in some temples
(c)   is / situated in / the Konark temple, / dedicated to / the north-eastern corner of Puri, / the Sun God
(d)   of a chariot/ with the / the temple / as the / Sun God / is in the form / charioteer

e)   is famous for / its sculptures / representing the / the temple / of warriors, animals and lovers / daily life

t)   in bygone eras /stand testimony /many Indian temples / that existed / high level of art /to the

10.   Look at the newspaper items below. Then use the information in the headlines to complete the paragraphs. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence

<div align="right">

(4 marks)

</div>

(a) **POLICE RECOVER ILLICIT LIQUOR**

Delhi police report that 15 crates of _____ by them from three persons at Timarpur in North Delhi today.

(b) **JASPAL RANA WINS CENTRE FIRE GOLD**

India's medal tally went up when ace shooter _____in the centre- fire pistol.

(c) **DIRECTOR INAUGURATES BANK EXTENSION COUNTER**

The Managing Director of the Syndicate bank _____at the 'Heart and Lung Institute' in Chandigarh yesterday.

(d) **QUESTION PAPERS LEAK: DELHI EXAMS POSTPONED**

Delhi Exams for classes VI to IX and XI _____ following _____ of the English and Sanskrit papers.

11.   Read the comic strip and complete the passage given below. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

<div align="right">

(5 marks)

</div>

Moose informed his wife Molly (a)_____
Molly replied (b) _____ She added (c)
_____She advised Moose (d)

_____as Harry (e)
_____

SECTION D (Literature)

12.   Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one for two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(4 marks)

"Yes," the frog replied. "You see
I'm the frog that owns this tree.
In this bog I've long been known
For my splendid baritone."

    a)   What had the listener asked the frog?   (1)
    b)   What tree is "this tree"?   (.1)
    c)   What are the two things that the frog claims he is known for in the bog?   (2)

13.   Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly

(4 marks)

O Wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being
'Thou from whose unseen presence the leaves dead
Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,
Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,
Pestilence-stricken multitudes!

    a)   What season of the year is presented in the above lines?   (1)
    b)   Why does the poet refer to he leaves as "Pestilence-stricken multitudes"?   (1)
    c)   What else does the wind blow away? Where do they hide?   (2)

14.   Calpurnia in the play Julius Caesar says:

"When beggars die, there are no comets seen;
The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes."

**How do the heavens predict the death of Caesar the night before the assassination?
Your answer should not exceed 100 words .**   **(5 marks)**

15. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(5 marks)

Scrooge: And no one has come to claim this body?
Third Ghost: No one, for he left not a friend behind him. Come closer and look into his face.

    a)   Which body are they talking about?   (1)
    b)   How does Scrooge react to the Third Ghost's invitation to 'Come closer and
        look into his face'?   (2)
    c)   What request does Scrooge make to the Third Ghost? Why?   (2)

16. Briefly explain how Cutie-Pie felt after escaping from his prison into the world outside. Your answer should be in the first person and should not exceed 75 words

(4 marks)

17. Imagine you are the postmaster and have just gone and laid Miriam's letter on Ali's grave. You come back home and reflect on whatever's happened. The newly awakened father's heart in you is reproaching you for having failed to understand Ali's anxiety.
As Ali write a diary entry in about 150-175 words outlining your feelings. **(8 marks)**

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (Reading)

1.1 Objectives: To adopt different strategies for a literary text.
To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1/2 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other word equivalent in meaning to the answer given below.

    (a)   first'
    (b)   birth-brothers
    (c)   remaining
    (d)   fallen
    (e)   Spring
    (f)   worn and withered (either worn or withered could also be accepted)
    (g)   sleep
    (h)   winter
    (i)   ground/soil
    (j)   rot
    (k)   trees/plants/leaves
    (i)   May/spring

1.2. Objective: To identify the main points of a literary text.

    a)   all its leaves have fallen off
    b)   It refers to the snow covered trees that look like tents

2.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.
To understand relations between different parts of a text.
To deduce the meaning of unfamiliar lexical items in a given context
    Marking: One mark for each correct answer; no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer equivalent in meaning to the answers given below.

2.1 (a).

    (a)   Cataract removed through minute incision
    (b)   1998
    (c)   Phakonit
    (d)   Dr. Amar Agarwal
    (e)   Rollable Intraocular Lens.
    (f)   Cataract removed through 1-1.5 mm opening

(b)

    (a)   heavy & uncomfortable
    (b)   person-blind without them
    (c)   use of contact lenses
    (d)   do not have the stigma of spectacles attached to them
    (e)   can be used according to convenience
    (t)   have to be put on in the morning and removed at night
    (g)   not convenient for old people
    (h)   remain in place till the end
    (i)   doesn't irritate the eye
    j)   if retina/nerve of eye damaged, the person won't be able to see

2.2.

    i)   opaque
    ii)   intense
    iii)   magnified
    iv)   procedure

SECTION B (Writing)

3. Objective— To use an appropriate style and format to write a telegram.

Marking: Format   2 marks

Format includes

    ☐   Addressee's/receiver's name and address   1 mark
    ☐   Sender's name and address   1 mark

Content   **3 marks**

Under content one mark should be given for each of the following points in the message, provided that it is clearly and accurately expressed. Only half a mark should be awarded for each point which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in spelling or punctuation. If a student adds any other relevant information, he should not be penalised.

    Postponement of lecture-new date and time of lecture
    Express regret at the inconvenience caused
    Ask for confirmation whether attending or not

NOTE: The 25 word limit of the telegram includes

    ☐   Receiver's name and address
    ☐   Sender's name (Not the sender's address)
    ☐   the word STOP/ appearing in the message

    If the message is not in capital letters I mark may be deducted.
    If a candidate exceeds the word limit by one or two words, ½ mark should be deducted.
    If he/she exceeds the word limit by three or more words, one mark should be deducted.

4. Objective- To use an appropriate style and format to write a message.

Marking: Format   2 marks

                 Format includes

                 ☐ Date   1/2 mark

                 ☐ Time   1/2 mark

                 ☐ Salutation   1/2 mark

                 ☐ Writer's name/signature   1/2 mark

Content- Important details   3 marks

Under content, one mark should be given for each of the following points, provided it is clearly and accurately expressed. A half mark should be awarded for an answer which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling or punctuation. If a student adds any other relevant information, he should not be penalised.

       Mrs. Kelkar called-Would pick up Tina's mother at 10:00 a.m. the next day for renewal of British Council Library membership, reminder to carry membership card and cheque book, Will have to return alone as Mrs. Kelkar has another appointment.

If a candidate exceeds the word limit by one or two words, ½ mark should be deducted. If he/she exceeds the word limit by three or more words, one mark should be deducted.

5. Objectives :   To use an appropriate style to write a formal letter.
                              To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                              To present an argument

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
                 ☐   Content 4 Marks
                 ☐   Fluency 3 marks
                 ☐   Accuracy—3 marks .
                 ☐   Layout 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct (Layout includes Sender's address, date, editor's address, subject, salutation and complimentary close)

Under content, credit should be given for the canqidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

       reference to the poster
       express concern at the rising summer heat and possible dangers of contracting deadly diseases like cholera and gastroenteritis
       suggestions on prevention
       propose the need to create awareness

Note Q. 5 and Q. 6 : If the candidate exceeds the word limit by 10 words or more 1 mark will be deducted. Word limit applies only to the body of the letter/ article etc.

6. Objectives: To write in a style appropriate for communicative purposes
                              To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                              To write a clear account of cause -effect relationships
                              To transcode information from diagrammatic to verbal form

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

- ☐   Content—4 Marks
- ☐   Fluency—3 marks
- ☐   Accuracy—3 marks
- ☐   Lay out—l mark may be deducted if layout is not correct
          (Layout includes title of the article, name of the writer)

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

reference to the various possible causes of road rage
serious repercussions of indisciplined driving and inadequate road behaviour; consider ways to avoid road rage
Conclusion: need to use the license to drive with a sense of responsibility and conscientiousness.

SECTION C (Grammar)

7. Objectives: To expand notes into a piece of writing.
                     To express ideas in clear and grammatically correct English.

Marking: One mark for each space correctly filled in. The suggested answers below are for guidance only: alternative answers which are equally grammatical and meaningful should be given full marks. A half mark should be awarded for an answer which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling or punctuation.

- (a)   is expanding/has expanded
- (b)   have spotted
- (c)   have made the discovery/have made this
- (d)   would have remained
- (e)   is bigger

8. Objectives: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically:
prepositions (3), determiners (1), connectors (2)

Marking: 1/2 mark for each correct answer

- (a)   heard <u>of/about</u> the
- (b)   for <u>all/many</u> types
- (c)   but <u>since/because/as</u> anyone
- (d)   anything <u>on</u> the
- (e)   judgement <u>while</u> browsing
- (f)   meet <u>on</u> the

9. Objective:- To reorder sense groups into syntactically correct and complete sentences.

Marking: 1/2 mark for each correct answer

- (a)   The sculptures and paintings form an essential part of the temple architecture.
- (b)   The architecture in some temples is both an artistic masterpiece and an engineering marvel/ In some temples the architecture is both an artistic masterpiece and an engineering marvel.

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(c)   The Konark temple, situated in the north eastern corner of Puri, is dedicated to the sun God/ Situated in the north eastern comer of Puri, the Konark temple is dedicated to the sun God.

(d)   The temple is in the form of a chariot with the Sun God as the charioteer.

(e)   The temple is famous for its sculptures representing the daily life of warriors, animals and lovers.

(f)   Many Indian temples stand testimony to the high level of art that existed in bygone eras

10. Objective: To use the given vocabulary from the headline and change the grammatical form to produce the answer. To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically nominalisation (1) and tenses (3)

Marking: 4 marks

(a)   illicit liquor have been recovered

(b)   Jaspal Rana won the gold medal

(c)   inaugurated a bank extension counter

(d)   were postponed; the leakage

11. Objective: To test the use of reported speech

Marking: 5 marks

(a)   that he was going to fly out to Arizona to visit his sister Martha and her husband Harry.

(b)   that Harry was very cranky.

(c)   that he would be finding a lot of fault with Moose.

(d)   to just buy a one-way ticket

(e)   would be glad to pay his way back.

SECTION D (Literature)

12. Objective: To appreciate the use of language in the poem
                      To understand the setting and theme of the poem

Marking: 4 marks

a)   listener asked frog if he had spoken(l)

b)   sumac tree in Bingle Bog. (1/2+1/2)

c)   for his baritone and as a music critic for Bog Trumpet (1+1) ,

13. Objective: To appreciate the use of language in the poem
                      To understand the setting and theme of the poem

Marking: 4 marks

a)   Autumn (one mark)

b)   leaves suffering from disease as withered, pale, black and redness being the redness of fever. (one mark)

c)   wind blows away seeds which hide under earth. (two marks)

14. Objective: To understand the relationship between man and nature in the play

Marking: 5 marks

☐   night before assassination of Caesar Calpumia dreamt Caesar being murdered.

☐   saw his statue gush blood— many smiling Romans came and bathed hands.

☐ watchman reported lioness gave birth to litter in streets of Rome.
☐ graves opened and gave up dead bodies.
☐ warriors on fire fought in sky in proper battle formation — blood fell on Capitol
☐ swords clashed, horses neighed, dying men groaned, ghosts walked about on the streets.

15. Objective: To understand character and relationships in the play

Marking: 5 marks

a) Scrooge's dead body lying unclaimed. (1/2+1/2)
b) refuses to look at the body's face — afraid. (2)
c) wants to see tenderness connected with death or haunted by that dead body forever. (2)

16. Objective: To appreciate the emotions of the character

Marking: 4 marks

☐ managed to get out of hell —can breathe air, feel warmth of sun on decaying body.
☐ raindrops on skin give ecstatic feeling.
☐ want to contact my people but no whiskers or voice left.
☐ enjoy the rain.

17. Objective: To test the extrapolation of the text

Marking: 8 marks

☐ saw letter coachman Ali had been waiting for —shocked
☐ heart filled with compassion and regret —had rebuked him
☐ hadn't seen pain and helplessness.
☐ daughter's sickness brought about change

Accept any other relevant point

ASSESSMENT OF ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 17

Marks for question No.17 are calculated as follows. First a mark is given out of 4 for content, using the relevant section of the writing assessment scale, as shown below:

Content /4

0 The answer bears almost no relation to the task set. Almost no understanding of the literature text is shown.
1. The answer bears limited relevance to the task set. There are many gaps in the treatment of the topic and/or pointless repetitions. Limited understanding of the literature text is shown.
2. Much of the answer is in line with the task set, but there is some repetition, redundancy and/or omission. Reasonable understanding of the literature text is shown.

3. The answer is largely relevant and adequate, with little repetition, redundancy or omission. Good understanding of the literature text is shown.
4. The answer is fully relevant and adequate to the task set. Very good understanding of the literature text is shown.

The mark awarded is then multiplied by two to give a total out of 8, which is the maximum mark for this question. However, where a student's expression is particularly poor, up to 2 marks may be deducted as follows:

Expression

-2 Poor organization: many language errors.
-1 Some weaknesses in organization, fairly frequent language errors.
-0 Well-organized, with only a few language errors.

CLASS X
ENGLISH (Communicative)
SAMPLE PAPER-III

Subject Code : 101

Time: 3 hours   **M.Marks :100**

This paper consists of four sections
Section A- Reading   20 marks
Section B- Writing   30 marks
Section C- Grammar   20 marks
Section D- Literature   30 marks

Instructions:
1. Attempt all questions.
2. Do not write anything in the question paper.
3. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
4. Ensure that questions for each section are answered together.
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question. Marks will be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

SECTION A (Reading)

1.   Read the following passage carefully.   (8 marks)

1. The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbering even up to 500 individuals: and it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen a quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community. On the other hand it must be admitted that they are in hostility not only with most other insects including ants of different species, but even with those of the same species if belonging to different communities. I have over and over again introduced ants from one nest to another of the same species; and they were invariably attacked, seized by a leg or an antenna, and dragged out.

2. It is evident therefore; that the ants of each community all recognized one another and were perfectly friendly, while they at once attacked ants from a different nest, although of the same species.

3. It has been suggested that the ants of each nest have some sign or password by which they recognize one another. To test this, I made some of them insensible, first, I tried chloroform; but this was fatal to them, and I did not consider the test satisfactory. I decided therefore to intoxicate them. This was less easy than I had expected. None of my ants would voluntarily degrade themselves by getting drunk. However, I got over the difficulty by putting them into whisky for a few moments. I took fifty specimens-twenty five from one nest and twenty five from another, made them dead drunk, marked each with a spot of paint, and put them on a table close to where other ants from one of the nests were feeding. The table was surrounded as usual with a moat of water to prevent them from straying. The ants, which

were feeding, soon noticed those, which I had made drunk. They seemed quite astonished to find their comrades in such a disgraceful condition and were as much at a loss to know what to do with them as we were. After a while, however, they carried them all away; they took the strangers to the edge of the moat and dropped them into the water, while they bore their friends home into the nest, where by degrees they slept off the effects of the spirits. Thus, it is evident that they know their friend even when it is incapable of giving any sign or password.

[395 words]

1.1   On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following statements as briefly as possible. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number:
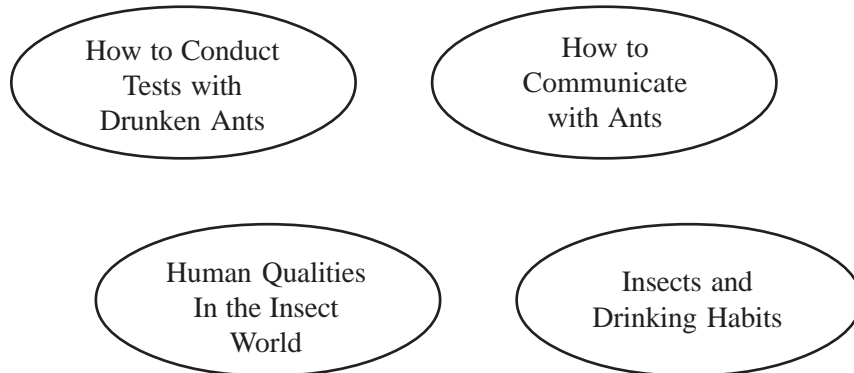
(7 marks)

a)   The lesson the writer wants us to learn from the ants is…………………………...   (1)
b)   The writer discovered that ants of one community do not welcome ants of another
       community when………………………………………………………....................   (1)
c)   The writer decided to intoxicate the ants because …………………………….....   (1)
d)   The writer makes a humorous comment when he says that………………………..   (1)
e)   The writer conducted the experiment with drunk ants because…………………....   (1)
f)   Write down the ways in which the ants dealt with the following: (2)
       i)   drunk ants from their nest……………………………………………………
       ii)   drunk ants from other nests……………………………………………………

1.2.   Choose the most appropriate title for the passage from the ones given below. Write your answer in the answer sheets against the correct blank number: **(1 mark)**

Title : …………………………………………………………………..

How to Conduct
Tests with
Drunken Ants

How to
Communicate
with Ants

Human Qualities
In the Insect
World

Insects and
Drinking Habits

2.   Read the following passage carefully.   **(12 marks)**

1.   I am not an environmentalist in the fashionable sense of the term. I support dams or water harvesting, if either will solve the drinking water crisis. I will eschew plastic and carry my groceries in bags of natural fibres. If the ozone layer is to be protected, or if unleaded petrol and CNG will clear our lungs and ensure a better quality of life, I will root for it.

2.   My generation had a glimpse of an era when the resourceful use of resources was a creed. When we were in school, we were taught to eke out our pencil stubs by fitting them into old fountain pen holders. The eraser had to virtually become non- existent before it was replaced. One instrument box saw us through school. Uniform hems were carefully let down or handed down to younger siblings, as were textbooks. You did not have to be on the bread line to observe financial stringency. It was not in good taste to flaunt wealth and the parents sincerely believed that a little deprivation honed the spirit.

3.   They had their own tales of deprivation. They walked many miles to school, while we were privileged to have buses, bicycles and even cars to ferry us to and fro. In their youth they studied by lamplight and cooled themselves with Palmyra fans and cooked on firewood, while we could not manage without electric lights and fans and gas stoves. Our children in turn need central air-conditioning, computers and microwaves to make life livable. So do we, now. But sometimes I worry that our minds will atrophy with all the software programmes available to us today. We can safely stop thinking for months and years and not even know it.

4.   Our parents read no books on lateral thinking, but they were most innovative. Many years ago, my sisters-in-law and I mixed the batter for a fancy cake, full of fruits and nuts. But a power cut rendered the oven impotent. Powerless, we abandoned the cake baking.

5.   However, after two hours there came the mouth-watering aroma of freshly baked cake. My mother-in-law was holding aloft a beautiful specimen. She had put together a makeshift oven with bricks and fuelled it with coconut shell and wood from the backyard, with the baking tray sandwiched between hot sand and coconut shell embers to maintain an even temperature. And this without resorting to self-help books.

6.   I find that I have become a part of a new consumer society that is choking on its own glut. Where we know the price of everything but value nothing.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following statements as briefly as possible. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number:

                                                                                   (5 marks)

a)   The three methods of conservation adopted by the narrator when she was in school were:
       i)……………………………………………………………………………………….
       ii)………………………………………………………………………………………
       iii)……………………………………………………………………………………….
b)   The incident about the cake shows that the older people were more………………
c)   The writer calls our society a consumerist one because…………………………

2.2. The table shows the differences in the lifestyle of the narrator, her parents and her children. On the basis of your reading of the passage above pick out the relevant words or phrases and write the correct answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number.

                                                                                      (3 marks)

	Narrator's parents	Narrator	Her children
Transport	i)	ii)	Cars
Cooling methods	iii)	electric fans	iv)
Cooking	firewood	v)	vi)

2.3. **Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paragraphs indicated. Write the answers in your answer sheets.**

(4 marks)

i)   stop using (para-1)
ii)   show off (para-2)
iii)   die out (para-3)
iv)   delicious smell (para 5)

SECTION B (Writing)

3.   Rishi Roy is the head boy of Vasant Public School. On April15, he had a meeting with the Principal, Vice Principal, and discipline in charge of the school regarding the selection and interviews of prefects for the current academic year. It was decided that students would face two interviews one with a panel of teachers and the final one with the Principal. Besides, only those students who scored above 80% in the previous academic year would be eligible for candidature.

Later he drafted a notice informing interested students of classes X to XII to give their names. Draft Rishi's notice giving necessary details in not more than 50 words.
Put the notice in a box.   **(5 marks)**

4.   During his vacation, Amrit attended a fifteen-day summer camp in which he learnt swimming, yoga and western dance from professional teachers. Write a postcard from Amrit to his friend Aakash, describing what he learnt and what he liked about the summer camp. Do not exceed 50 words. Copy the format of the post card from the question paper in your answer sheet.

(5 marks)

Pin: _____

5. **Kiran/ Karan Dheer of 43, Gar Ali, Jorhat comes across the following data published in the newspaper. She/ He feels that despite government's ban on tobacco related advertisements and the law against public smoking, the consumption of tobacco is growing steadily in India. She/ He is of the opinion that instead of just banning such ads, the government should order the closure of tobacco industry to eliminate the evil from its root. She/ He decides to write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing her/his views and suggestions. Using the information given below together with your own ideas, write Kiran's/ Karan's letter in not more than 150 words.**

(10 marks)

✓   There are 1.84 crore smokers in India.
✓   8 lakh persons annually or 2200 daily die of tobacco related diseases.
✓   There are 25 tobacco related diseases including cancer, lung ailments and heart diseases.
✓   19% smoke cigarette
✓   54% smoke bidis
✓   37% chew tobacco

6. **Shobhita/ Shobhit Arya recently came across several news reports regarding the acute water shortage that the country is likely to face during summers.On the occasion of World Water Day, she/ he decides to express her/ his views on the grave situation ,the causes behind this crisis and also his suggestions in an article for publication in a magazine. Using the inputs given below and your own ideas, write Shobhita's/ Shobhit's article in not more than 200 words.**

(10 marks)
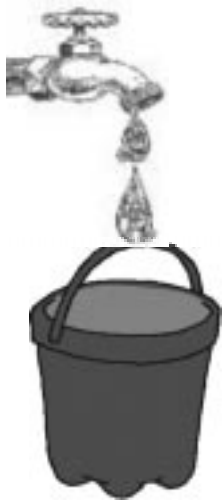
Conserve water
every drop is precious

Nation faces worst ever water crisis Water table sinking residents get water only for half an hour a day-- parched summer ahead!

How must we celebrate World Water Day?

Achieve Water Security
•   Harvest water
•   Use less water
•   Store in ponds, tanks & aquifers
•   Recycle

SECTION C (Grammar)

7. **In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.**

(½ X 7=3½ marks)

Wright and Fleming found out that treatment	e.g. that <u>the</u> treatment
being used was doing harm than good. Each	a)
of the chemical antiseptics more harmful to	b)
the leucocytes than to the germs; and some cases	c)
the antiseptic actually facilitated multiplication germs.	d)
Wright and Fleming insisted that the surgeon's aim be	e)
not much to kill the germs as to help the	f)
leucocytes to do natural germ-killing work.	g)

8. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example against the correct blank number in your answer sheets. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.**

(½ X 7=3½ marks)

The naturalist had been venturing into the jungles since	e.g. since…<u>for</u>
a long time, warnings from colleagues not withholding.	a)
But he ensured that his team would abide in his	b)
regulations strictly, lest they will land themselves in	c)
hazardous situations. Many a times his jungle	d)
sense, which was superior than that of his	e)
team members, proved its worthy by preventing	f)
disasters, so saving many lives.	g)

9. **Look at the notes below. Then use the information to complete the paragraph by writing suitable words and phrases in each space. Do not add any new information. The first one has been done as an example. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number:**

(5 marks)

Giant Panda- rare large mammal- found bamboo forests of China and Tibet-resembles bear body covered by thick fur- adult- 5feet tall; weighs- 160kgs-eats bamboo shoots and roots-protected animals

The giant panda is one of (a)…………………………mammals living in the world today. It (b)…….…………………………………. bamboo forests of China and Tibet. Its body (c)……………………like that of a bear. A Panda grows to (d)………………….and …… …………………………………………….kgs. They generally (e)………………… ……………………..and roots. As their numbers are fast decreasing they are treated as protected animals.

10.   Read the comic strip and complete the passage given below. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(4 marks)

Archie's teacher, Miss Grundy told him that (a) _____

_____.

A pleased Archie (b) _____ and asked her (c)

_____

_____.   To that an angry Miss Grundy replied

that what she meant was (d)_____

_____

11.   Given below are instructions for making soup. Use these to complete the paragraph that follows. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(½X 8= 4 marks)

Mix the soup powder with 750 ml of water without allowing it to form lumps.

↓

Pour the mixture into a heavy-bottomed vessel.

↓

Bring it to a boil, stirring continuously.

↓

Simmer the soup for five minutes

↓

Pour the soup into four soup bowls and serve garnished with fried croutons.
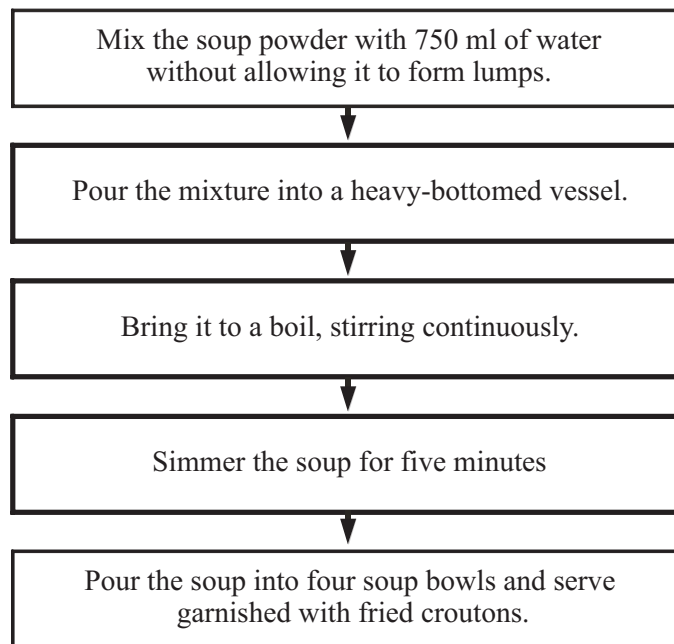
The packet is opened and the contents (a) _____ with 750ml of water, without allowing it to form lumps. The mixture (b) _____ into a heavy-bottomed vessel. It (c) _____ continuously and (d) _____ to a boil. Then the soup (e) _____ on a slow flame for five minutes. Finally before the soup (f) _____ _____ it (g) _____into soup bowls and (h) _____ with fried croutons.

SECTION D (Literature)

12. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.**

(4 marks)

I am silver and exact. I have no preconceptions.
What ever you see I swallow immediately
Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.

a) Who does 'I' refer to in these lines? (1)
b) Explain what the poet wants to convey through the line "I have no preconceptions"? (1)
c) What is the poetic device used in the second line? (1)
d) List the qualities of the mirror mentioned in the above extract. (1)

13. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.**

(4 marks)

I were as in my boyhood, and could be
The comrade of thy wanderings over heaven,
As then, when to outstrip thy skiey speed
Scarce seem'd a vision I would ne'er have striven

a) In what way was the speaker, as a child, like the West Wind? (1)
b) How has he changed? (1)
c) What does the speaker ask of the wind? Why? (2)

14. **Bring out the supernatural element in the play 'The Christmas Carol.' How does it affect Ebenezer Scrooge? Your answer should not exceed 100 words.**

(5 marks)

15. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.**

(5 marks)

CASSIUS :
Aside to BRUTUS
You know not what you do: do not consent
That Antony speak in his funeral:
Know you how much the people may be moved
By that which he will utter?

a) Why does Cassius object when Brutus allows Antony to speak in Caesar's funeral? (1)
b) How does Brutus counter his argument? (2)
c) How are Cassius's fears proved right? (2)

16. Why does Babuli slip out of the house stealthily after writing the letter to his elder brother? Your answer should not exceed 75 words.

(4 marks)

17. The white woman who visited the refugee camp was impressed by the grandmother's determination to give a better future to her grandchildren. She decided to write an article titled 'A woman of Substance' bringing out the strength of the grandmother. Write the article in about 150-175 words.

(8 marks)

MARKING SCHEME
SECTION A (Reading)

1.1 Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation.
Accept any other word equivalent in meaning to the answer given
a) not to fight with one another (1)
b) he introduced ants of one nest into another (1)
c) he failed in his attempts to make them insensible (1)
d) the ants refused to degrade themselves by getting drunk (1)
e) he wanted to see whether the ants would be able to communicate with each other even when they were not in a position to use signs or passwords (1)
f) i) took them home to sleep off the effects (1)
   ii) took them to the edge of the moat and dropped them into the water. (1)

1.2. Human Qualities In The Insect World (1)

2.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.

a) Accept any three (1 mark each)
   i) using pencil stubs by fitting them into fountain pen holders
   ii) replacing erasers only after it became non-existent
   iii) using one instrument box throughout school life
   iv) sharing uniforms and textbooks with siblings;(any three)
b) innovative/ creative/ not affected by failure of modern gadgets/ were more resourceful; (1)
c) we want everything but do not value the things we have (1)

2.2. ½ mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation.
Accept any other word equivalent in meaning to the answer given below.

	Narrator's parents	Narrator	Her children
Transport	i) walked	ii) buses/bicycles	Cars
Cooling methods	iii) Palmyra fans	Electric fans	iv) Ac's
Cooking	Fire wood	v) gas stoves	vi) microwaves

2.3 Find words in the passage which mean the following :(4)
    i)   eschew
    ii)   flaunt
    iii)   atrophy
    iv)   aroma

SECTON B (Writing)

3. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format to write a notice

    Marking: Format 2 marks
                      Content 3 marks

Format includes

    ✓   Name of school, suitable heading, the word NOTICE, & date   1 mark
    ✓   Notice in appropriate style i.e. in a box   ½ mark
    ✓   Writer's name & designation   (Rishi Roy, head boy), placed   appropriately at
            the bottom   ½ mark

Up to 1 mark may be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

Under content one mark should be given for each of the following points in the notice, provided that it is clearly and accurately expressed. Only half a mark should be awarded for each point which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracies in grammar, spelling or punctuation. If a student adds any other relevant information, he should not be penalised.
            -     information regarding selection of prefects for current academic year
            -     place, date and time of the interviews
            -     eligibility for candidature and the last date by which the names must be submitted

If a candidate exceeds the word limit by one or two words, 1/2 mark should be deducted. If he/she exceeds the word limit by three or more words, one mark should be deducted.
                                                  Total 5 Marks

4. Objective: To use an appropriate style and format to write a postcard
                          To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                          To write a clear description of an experience

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
                          Format 2 marks
                          Content 3 marks

Format includes
    ✓   Place from where the postcard is being written.   ½ mark
    ✓   Date   ½ mark
    ✓   Sender's name   ½ mark
    ✓   Receiver's address   ½ mark

    Upto one mark may be deducted for exceeding word limit

Content- Important details   **3 marks**

Under content one mark should be given for each of the following points in the postcard, provided that it is clearly and accurately expressed. Only half a mark should be awarded for each point which is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in spelling or punctuation. Credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, the following points should be included:
- duration and venue of the summer camp
- description of the activities learnt
- personal experience and reaction.

5. Objective: To use an appropriate style to write a formal letter.
                      To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                      To present an argument

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
- Content--4 Marks
- Fluency--3 marks
- Accuracy--3 marks
- Layout--1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct
  (Layout includes Sender's address, date, editor's address, subject, salutation and complimentary close)

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- reference to the deadly effects of smoking on passive as well as active smokers
- reference to the recent ban on public smoking and tobacco related advertisements
- express concern at the increase in the consumption of tobacco in different forms and the possible dangers of contracting deadly diseases like cancer and tuberculosis despite the ban
- suggestions regarding the need to close down the tobacco industry itself to make people quit this fatal habit.
- propose the need to create awareness

Note Q.5 and **Q.6 :** If the candidate exceeds the word limit by 10 words or more, 1 mark will be deducted. Word limit applies only to the body of the letter/ article etc.

6. Objectives: To write in a style appropriate for communicative purposes
                       To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                       To write a clear account of cause -effect relationships
                       To transcode information from diagrammatic to verbal form

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
- Content--4 Marks
- Fluency--3 marks
- Accuracy--3 marks
- Layout 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct
  (Layout includes title of the article, name of the writer)

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- refer to the paramount importance of water in man's life
- express concern at the gravity of the situation due to misuse and wastage of water
- express fear of acute water shortage
- possible solutions and suggestions

SECTION C (Grammar)

7. Objective: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately.
To test use of Determiners (3), 'Be' form (1), Preposition (2), Modals (1)

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer. For the mark to be awarded, both the underlining and the correction must be correct. The correction must correspond to the part underlined.

a) doing <u>more</u> harm
b) antiseptics <u>was</u> more
c) and <u>in</u> some
d) multiplication <u>of</u> germs.
e) aim <u>must/ should</u> be
f) not <u>so</u> much
g) do <u>their/the</u> natural

8. Objective: To construct grammatically correct sentences by supplying the missing word in a sentence
To test use of Participles (1), Prepositions (2), Modals (1), Subject-Verb Concord (2), Conjunction (1)

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer. For the mark to be awarded, both the position of the word and the word supplied must be correct.

a) withholding…..<u>withstanding</u>
b) in….<u>by</u>
c) will…<u>should</u>
d) times……<u>time</u>
e) than…… <u>to</u>
f) worthy …….<u>worth</u>
g) so………...<u>thereby/thus</u>

9. Objective: To expand notes into a piece of writing
     To express ideas in clear and grammatically correct English.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer. The suggested answers below are for guidance only; alternative answers which are equally grammatically and meaningful should be given full mark. A half mark should be awarded for an answer which is largely correct but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling etc.

a) the rarest large/rarest of the large
b) is found in the
c) is covered by thick white fur
d) a height of five feet and weighs 160
e) feed on/eat bamboo shoots

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10. To test knowledge of narration

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer.

    (a)   he had spent time on that homework assignment and it really showed

    (b)   thanked his teacher

    (c)   if/ whether she meant it was that good

    (d)   that it was covered with stains from a whole evening's worth of snacks.

11. Objective: To test use of passive verb forms

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer.

    (a)   are mixed

    (b)   is poured

    (c)   is stirred

    (d)   is brought

    (e)   is simmered/ is left to simmer

    (f)   is served

    (g)   is poured

    (h)   garnished

SECTION D (Literature)

12. Objective: To appreciate the use of language in the poem
    To understand the setting and theme of the poem

Marking: 4 marks

    a)   the mirror

    b)   mirror reflects image faithfully, without bias or discrimination.

    c)   personification

    d)   silver, exact, unmisted, truthful (any two)

13. Objective: To appreciate the use of language in the poem
    To understand the setting and theme of the poem

Marking: 4 marks

    a)   as idealistic youth raced the wind and won.

    b)   now older, can not challenge the wind's power.

    c)   i) speaker asks West Wind to raise him/ pick him up.

          ii) because in trouble or sorrow.

14. Objective: To test the understanding of the theme of the play

Marking: 5 marks

    ●   represented by ghost of Jacob Marley and the three spirits

    ●   spirits represent Christmas Past, Present and Future

    ●   purpose: to remind Scrooge of his mistakes; convince him to change

    ●   change of heart towards a) Bob Cratchit and Tiny Tim b) Fred

15. Objective: To test the understanding of the theme of the play
    To test appreciation of character

Marking: 5 marks

    a)   realizes Antony is a powerful orator; can do damage to their cause (½+½)

    b)   i)   decides to go to the pulpit first and give the reasons for Caesar's assassination   (1)

        ii)   say they wish to show respect to Caesar's memory (Accept any answer that reflects this idea)   (1)

    c)   Antony stirs the crowd with his speech; crowd goes off to attack the conspirators and set their houses on fire   (2)

16. To appreciate the emotions of the character

Marking: 4 marks

- seen elder brother's selflessness and magnanimity; incident of the blanket; mortgaging of watch; placing watch on pile of goods for partitioning (any of the above incidents)
- he hasn't changed; loving and caring; did not ask for any returns; loves and cares for all
- realises his greatness; feels small
- feels land too meagre a tribute for his greatness

17. Objective: To test the extrapolation of the text

Marking: 8 marks

- visit to refugee camp-impressed by an old woman's determination to give her grandchildren better future
- strong woman-courageous-lost son, daughter-in-law-decided to bring up grandchildren
- journey through Kruger Park-lost husband-carried on
- working at construction site-providing food, clothing, education to children.
- suffered but does not allow grandchildren to suffer

ASSESSMENT OF ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 17

Marks for question No.17 are calculated as follows. First a mark is given out of 4 for content, using the relevant section of the writing assessment scale, as shown below:

Content /4

    0   The answer bears almost no relation to the task set. Almost no understanding of the literature text is shown.

    1.   The answer bears limited relevance to the task set. There are many gaps in the treatment of the topic and/or pointless repetitions. Limited understanding of the literature text is shown.

    2.   Much of the answer is in line with the task set, but there is some repetition, redundancy and/or omission. Reasonable understanding of the literature text is shown.

    3.   The answer is largely relevant and adequate, with little repetition, redundancy or omission. Good understanding of the literature text is shown.

    4.   The answer is fully relevant and adequate to the task set. Very good understanding of the literature text is shown.

The mark awarded is then multiplied by two to give a total out of 8, which is the maximum mark for this question. However, where a student's expression is particularly poor, up to 2 marks may be deducted as follows:

Expression

    -2   Poor organization: many language errors.

    -1   Some weaknesses in organization, fairly frequent language errors.

    -0   Well-organized, with only a few language errors.

ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)
Class X
Subject Code: 184
Sample Paper—1
(Effective From March 2006 Examination)

Time allowed : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

General Instructions :
(i) This paper is divided into four Sections – A, B, C and D.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION – A (Reading)   **20 marks**

1.   **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**   **(8 marks)**

It was very hot in the court-room. Everybody was feeling sleepy. After a tiring morning, the clerks were anxious to get off to lunch. Even the judge seemed relieved when the last case came up before the court. A short middle-aged man with grey hair and small blue eyes was now standing before him. The man had a foolish expression on his face and he kept looking stupidly as if he was trying hard to understand what was going on. The man was accused of breaking into the house and stealing a cheap watch. The witness who was called did not give a very clear account of what had happened. He claimed to have seen the man outside the house one night, but on being questioned further, he confessed that he was not sure whether this was the man. The judge considered the matter for sometime and said that as there was no real proof, the man could not be found guilty of any crime. He said that the case was dismissed and then he rose to go. Meanwhile the accused looked very puzzled and said suddenly, "Excuse me, Sir, but do I have to give the watch back or not?" (200 words)

(5 marks)

1.1.   Answer the following questions briefly

(a)   Why did the judge feel relieved when the last case came up? (1)
(b)   What did the last person facing the judge look like? (1)
(c)   What was the charge against the man? (1)
(d)   Did the judge find the man guilty? Why/ why not? (1)
(e)   Was the man facing trial guilty or innocent? Give a reason for your answer. (1)

1.2.   Find words/ phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following.

(3 marks)

i.   comforted; felt pleased that something unpleasant has ended …….
ii.   admitted something that one felt embarrassed about………………..
iii.   the person charged with a criminal case……………….

2.   Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :   (6 marks)

A mask is a 'false face'. It can have several functions. First, it is used to hide the identity of the person wearing it. Criminals often wear it for this reason. Masks may also be worn for having fun. At one time, masked balls were very popular in Europe. People who attended these dances wore masks and only removed them at the end of the night. Another function is to change the wearer into another person or being. This is based on the old belief in some cultures that the person wearing the mask can change into the character of the mask as there are spirits in all living and non-living matter and these are contained within a mask made of such matter. Masks are also important in many different kinds of dance and theater. The audience recognizes the characters played by the actor by identifying the masks they wear.
(149 words)

2.1.   Answer the following questions briefly

(a)   Why does the author call a mask 'a false face'? (1)
(b)   Why do criminals wear masks? (1)
(c)   What was the use of masks in masked balls? (1)
(d)   For how long did people attending masked balls keep their masks on? (1)
(e)   What is the ancient belief associated with masks? (1)
(f)   How can masks be useful to stage actors? (1)

3.   Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :   (6 marks)

What does it mean to eat intelligently? It means exercising enough to keep your body from accumulating enough fat but not so much that you get incredibly thin. Dieting is something that you should never resort to. The growing body requires all the essential food groups. Eat well, eat enough and eat sensibly.

Skipping meals can lead to stomach ulcers. Your body pours acids into your stomach as it digests food. Eating too little or not eating at regular times can result in the acid tearing away at the tissue that lines the stomach. It doesn't matter if you eat a few big meals or many small ones, but eat at regular times every day. Fast foods, soft drinks, excessive consumption of fat, meat products liquor etc have to be replaced by the traditional foods of Indians such as cereals, wheat, vegetables, pulses, rice and milk.
 (145 words)

3.1.   Answer the following questions briefly

(a)   Why is it essential to take exercise? (1)
(b)   Why should one not go on a diet? (1)
(c)   What is the health problem that results due to eating meals at irregular times? Why? (1+1)
(d)   What are the foods that one should avoid? (1)
(e)   Which foods does the author recommend? (1)

WRITING 20 Marks

4. One of the water taps near your classroom drips continuously. As a result, a lot of water is wasted. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her/ him to take immediate action in getting the drip repaired. You are Sandhya/ Shubhojeet Awasthi of St. John's School, Chakeri, Kanpur. Do not exceed 100 words.

Or

Your school is proposing to take the students to Goa. You are Rajat/ Rajni Dave of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Pune. Write a letter to the Manager, Youth Hostel, Panaji, Goa requesting him to provide accommodation to your group for two days. Do not exceed 100 words. (6 marks)

5. **Read the passage given below:**

All the 13 great river systems in India are endangered. They are fought over and damned indiscriminately by states to provide water for irrigation. They are used to draw water for teeming cities and industrial estates. This combination reduces the volume of water in many rivers so drastically that, like the Yamuna at Delhi and Agra, there is no original water left, only narrow streams of urban and industrial waste that's pumped continuously into these glorified sewers. Indian rivers have a long capacity for self-purification—pollutants are diluted and slowly absorbed—but with the rivers drying up and waste water discharges increasing by the day, the death of their waters is the only possibility. In another few years the pollution load in Indian rivers will be unmanageable if things don't change. As rivers wither away, millions who depend on them for their livelihood are finding their way of life changing. (150 words)

5.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.
(4 marks)

5.2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 50 words. (4 marks)

6. Poly-bags not only harm the environment, they are a hazard for stray animals too. Look at the picture of poly-bags in a waste dump and write a paragraph in about 80 words on the need to ban poly bags.

Or

During your summer holidays you visited your Uncle and his family who stay in a village. Write an account of the visit in about 80 words. (6 marks)

SECTION C

GRAMMAR 15 Marks

7. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. <u>Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined</u> as shown.

(½x8=4 marks)

English is useful language. The people	is <u>a</u> useful
who speak English today make the	a)
largest speech community the world.	b)
A speech community is similar other	c)
kinds communities. The people who	d)
form speech community share a common	e)
language. Often they live side side as	f)
they in a neighbourhood, a village or a city.	g)
More often form the whole country.	h)

8. The following passage is an extract from an article about an insectivorous plant called sundew but some of the words have to be filled in the blanks. Complete the paragraph by writing <u>ONE</u> suitable word in each blank. Correctly number and write the answer in your answer sheet.

(½x8=4 marks)

The sundews (a) _____ about 90 to 100 species of mainly perennial herbs. Found worldwide, (b) _____ are among the most common of insectivorous plants. (c) _____ small white, pink, or purple flowers grow alone or in one-sided clusters. The leaves form small rosettes (d) _____ the ground in bog areas; the upper surface of (e) _____ leaf is covered with prominent, gland-tipped, green to reddish hairs. The glands excrete a clear, sticky fluid (f) _____ clings to them like dewdrops; the name sundew is (g) _____ from these drops, as they are not dried up by the sunlight. If a small insect alights on the leaf or brushes past it, it is (h) _____ fast by the sticky hairs, which curve inward and press the victim down onto the surface of the blade, where it is digested.

9. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(4 marks)

Meenu: How did you get up that tree?
Rohan: I used a ladder of course. But someone went off with it while I was sawing this branch. Go and get another one instead of just standing here asking silly questions.

Meenu asked Rohan (a) _____. Rohan snapped angrily that (b) _____. He added that (c) _____
_____. He ordered Meenu (d) _____
_____ .

10. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful   sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answers correctly.   (3X 1=3 marks)

Example:
a fashion /has become /with/ eating out/ people/ today/ the.
Eating out has become a fashion with the people today.

1. by /relished /home cooked food/ no longer /the youngsters/ healthy/ is,
2. to /the popularity/ every corner/ junk food/ has led/ of/ eating joints/ around / of/ the opening
3. what / that /do not realize /we / be pleasing / may not be /to/ to /so/ our digestive system/ may/ the taste buds

<div align="center">

SECTION D

LITERATURE   **45 Marks**

</div>

11. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

<div align="right">

(5 marks)

</div>

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls. "It's really getting bad now," exclaimed the man, "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. (97 words)

     a)   Why did Lencho look satisfied? (1)
     b)   What happened all at once? (1)
     c)   What did Lencho hope for? (1)
     d)   What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped? Why? (½ +½)
     e)   Which words in the passage mean: (½ +½)
           i)   covered with-
           ii)   to look like

12. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

<div align="right">

(5 marks)

</div>

That had been thirty days ago, and he never glanced back. For looking back would have been sickening to the heart. The weather was excessively dry; it was doubtful if any seeds had sprouted yet. Perhaps his entire campaign, his four weeks of bending and scooping were lost. He kept his eyes only ahead of him, going down on this wide, shallow valley under the sun, away from First Town, waiting for the rains to come. (76 words)

a) What had he been doing for thirty days?
b) Why would looking back be sickening to the heart?
c) What was the weather like?
d) What had he been waiting for?
e) Find a word from the passage that means 'a planned activity'.

13. Did Gobinda Maharana in *The Trunk of Ganesha* feel guilty? Justify your answer in about 80 words.

Or

"It may be that in certain ways some animals are superior to man still." How does Nehru justify this statement in *Nehru's Letter to Indira.* Write your answer in not more than 80 words.

(6 marks)

14. What is the significance of the title 'One Good Turn'? (Write your answer in not more than 40 words.

Or

Although Dan was hungry and tired, he helped the young man. Why did he do so? Write your answer in not more than 40 words.   (4 marks)

15. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

The sea is a hungry dog,
giant and grey.
He rolls on the beach all the day.
With his clashing teeth and shaggy jaws

a) What is the sea compared to?   (1)
b) What figure of speech is it? (1)
c) What does the sea chew with its clashing teeth? (1)

Or

Teach me to listen, Lord
To myself

Help me to be less afraid
To trust the voice inside
In the deepest part of me.

      a)   Who does the poet address in these lines? (1)
      b)   How can the poet listen to himself? (1)
      c)   Why does he not listen to himself now? (1)   (3 marks)

16. How does Wordsworth describe violence of the wind in his poem "Address To A Child"? Answer in 30- 40 words.

Or

What message does the poet want to convey through the poem 'The Inchcape Rock'? Answer in 30- 40 words.   (3 marks)

17. When is the earth 'dry to the center? How does it change?   (2 marks)

18. How is a stormy night compared to a dog?

Or

When does the sea behave like a peaceful dog most?   (2 marks)

19. 'The Thief's Story' is a study of the complexities of the human mind. Discuss in about 100 words.

Or

Describe how Horace Danby planned his robbery of Shotover Grange.   (7 marks)

20. Why did Fowler want to meet Ausable? Why was he disillusioned?   (2 marks)

21. Why did Monsieur Loisel go out into the cold night minutes after returning from the ball? Was he successful in his errand?

Or
Why did Bholi look at Bishamber with cold contempt?   (2 marks)

22. Why did Josef call the Russian Captain a fool?   (2 marks)

23. Why does the tiger say "I am sick of human beings"?

Or

Why had the narrator gone to New Mullion? Was he successful in his mission?   (2 marks)

Marking Scheme – English Course B

General Instructions:

1. The marking Scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the marking. The answers given in the marking scheme are the suggested answers. The content is thus indicative. If the student has given any other answer, which is different from the one given in the Marking Scheme, but conveys the same/ similar meaning such answers should be given full weightage.
2. Evaluation is to be done as per the instructions provided in the marking scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration – Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed.
3. If the question has parts, please award marks in the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded to the different parts of the question should be then totalled up and written in the left hand margin and circled.
4. If the question does not have any parts, marks will be awarded in the left hand margin.
5. If a candidate has attempted any extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
6. Candidates repeatedly making grammatical mistakes should be penalized.
7. Candidates writing too long or too short answers should be suitably penalized. A margin of +20 or –20 words in an answer of 100 words may, however be allowed. An allowance of 10 words may be given in an answer of 30 words.
8. A.1, A.2, A..3 are meant to test the comprehension ability of the candidates and not the ability of expression. Full credit should be given if the correct value point is given if the answer is not given in a full sentence.
9. Candidates attempting more points than required in a short type answer of 2 marks should be given a penalty of ½ mark for irrelevant points.
10. In Questions consisting of 4 or more than 4 marks, break up of marks should be shown separately (as suggested in the Making Scheme) and then totalled.
11. A full scale of marks 0 to 100 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

Writing Assessment Scale

Content/ 3

0   The answer bears almost no relation to the task set
1   The answer bears limited relevance to the task set. There are many gaps in the treatment of the topic and/ or pointless repetitions.
2   The answer is largely relevant but there is some repetition, redundancy and/or omission
3   The answer is fully relevant and adequate to the task set.

Fluency/ 1½

0   Ideas are fragmentary, not organized in a coherent manner, and the theme is not clear.
½   Although the general theme is clear, ideas are not logically presented and the style may be inappropriate.

1　　The general theme is clear. Main ideas are adequately presented in a fairly appropriate style, but supporting details are not always coherent.

1½　　The general theme, main ideas and supporting details are all well organized and presented in a style appropriate to the situation.

Accuracy/ 1½

0　　Inadequate vocabulary even for basic part of the writing task, most grammatical patterns inaccurate, frequent punctuation and spelling errors.

½　　Frequent grammatical and/or vocabulary inaccuracies, poor use of punctuation and spelling.

1　　Use of vocabulary is adequate, though perhaps sometimes limited. There are still some minor grammatical, punctuation and/or spelling errors.

1½　　Uses appropriate vocabulary with hardly any grammatical, punctuation or spelling errors.

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A

READING

1.1. Objectives: To adopt different strategies for a literary text.

To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for errors in spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answers given below.

(a)　　it had been a hot, tiring day.

(b)　　The man had a foolish expression on his face and he kept looking stupidly　　as if he was trying hard to understand what was going on

(c)　　The man was accused of breaking into the house and stealing a cheap watch

(d)　　The judge did not find the man guilty as there was no real proof against him/ The witness was not sure whether this was the man he had seen outside the house

(e)　　guilty; he had the watch

1.2. Objectives: To deduce the meanings of unfamiliar lexical terms.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer.

i)　　relieved

ii)　　confess

iii)　　accused

2.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for errors in spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answer given below.

a)　　it hides the face of the wearer/ it is worn over the face.

b)　　to hide their identity

c)   for having fun without disclosing identity. (½ +½)
d)   the whole night.
e)   the person wearing the mask can change into the character of the mask
f)   The audience recognizes the characters played by the actor by identifying the masks they wear

3.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for errors in spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answer given below.
a)   it prevents fat from accumulating in the body
b)   The growing body requires all the essential food groups
c)   stomach ulcers. Irregular eating can result in the acid tearing away at the tissue that lines the stomach. (1 +1)
d)   Fast foods, soft drinks, excessive consumption of fat, meat products and liquor
e)   cereals, wheat, vegetables, pulses, rice and milk

SECTION B

WRITING

4.   Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write a letter of request.

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Content   3 marks
Fluency   1½ marks
Accuracy   1½ marks
Layout   Up to 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct. (Layout includes Sender's address, date, Designation and address of addressee, subject, salutation and complimentary close)

Under **content** , credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/ her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:
● dripping tap
● water wasted
● precious resource
● request action

Total – 6 marks

Or

Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write an application
To plan, organize and present ideas coherently
Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Content   3 marks
Fluency   1½ marks
Accuracy   1½ marks
Layout   Up to 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct. (Layout includes
               Sender's address, date, Designation and address of addressee, subject,
               salutation and complimentary close)

Under **content** , credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/ her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- school trip
- accommodation required/ number of days
- number of students/ teachers accompanying/ rooms
- enquiry regarding specific details—cost/ meals provided etc

Total – 6 marks

5.1 Objective— To use an appropriate style and format for making notes.

Title: Endngrd River Systems In India

I.   Endngrd River Systems In India
       I.1.   fought over
       I.2.   damned indiscriminately

II.   Uses Of River Systems
       II.1.   provide water for irrgn.
       II.2.   water for cities
       II.3.   for industry

III.   Result of Water Use
       III.1. reducn volume of water
       III.2. glorified sewers➡waste
       III.3. capacity for self-purification➡pollutants dilutd & absrbd
       III.4. incrg polln ➡death of rivers
       III.5. dpndnt millions—life changing.

Marking: Abbreviations/ symbols (with/ without key) any four   1 mark
Title   1 mark
Content (minimum two sub-headings with proper indentations and notes)   2 marks

The notes provided in the marking scheme are only guidelines. Any other titles and sub-titles should be accepted if they are indicative of the student's understanding of the given passage and the notes include the main points with suitable and recognizable abbreviations. Complete sentences should not be accepted as notes. If a candidate writes complete sentences ½ mark will be deducted from the total.
Numbering of points should be consistent.

5.2. The summary should include all the important points given in the notes. 4 marks be awarded with the following considerations in view.

Content   3 marks
Expression   1 mark

6. Objective—   To use an appropriate style to write a paragraph expressing opinion
                       To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                       To present an argument
Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
      Content   3 marks
      Fluency   1½ marks
      Accuracy   1½ marks

Under **content**, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Hazards of Polybags to environment (any two) non-biodegradable— choke drains/ leech on to soil/ land barren
- Kill animals—choke
- Suggestions (any two)

Or

To use an appropriate style to write a paragraph expressing opinion
To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
To present an argument
Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
      Content   3 marks
      Fluency   1½ marks
      Accuracy   1½ marks
Under **content**, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Visit—Relatives—village
- Scenic beauty
- Fresh air
- Interesting incident/ problem faced
- Enjoyed/ did not like the stay
- Future—visit again/ avoid
- Conclusion

SECTION C

GRAMMAR

7. Objective: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically:
                      prepositions, articles, verb forms, and pronouns

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer. For the mark to be awarded, the word must be placed in context.
    a)   make <u>up</u> the
    b)   community <u>in</u> the

c) similar <u>to</u> other
d) kinds <u>of</u> communities
e) form <u>a</u> speech
f) side <u>by</u> side
g) they <u>do</u> in
h) often <u>they</u> form

8. Objective: To test knowledge of syntax and appropriate use of grammar items like modifiers, verbs and prepositions
Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer.
a) include
b) they
c) The/ Their
d) on
e) each/ the
f) that/ which
g) taken/ derived
h) held

9. Objective: To test the use of reported speech
Marking: 4 marks
(a) how he had got up that tree
(b) he had used a ladder
(c) someone had gone off with it while he was sawing that branch
(d) to go and get another one instead of just standing there asking silly questions

10. Objective: To reorder sense groups into a syntactically correct and complete sentence
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer
1) Healthy, home cooked food is no longer relished by the youngsters.
2) The popularity of junk food has led to the opening of eating joints around every corner.
3) We do not realize that what may be pleasing to the taste buds may not be so to our digestive system.

SECTION D

LITERATURE

11. Objective: To test local and global understanding of prose passage
Marking: 5 marks
a) When he saw field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. (1)
b) Suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. (1)
c) He hoped the hail would stop/ for rain to stop (1)
d) Lencho was filled with sadness because his field of corn was totally destroyed. (1)
e) i) draped ; ii) resemble (½+½)

12. Objective: To test local and global understanding of prose passage
Marking: 5 marks
    a)   he had been planting seeds on Mars. (1)
    b)   seeing his seedling not sprouting would have been a sickening/ sad sight. (1)
    c)   Excessively dry. (1)
    d)   For rains to come (1)
    e)   campaign(1)

13. Objective: To test knowledge and extrapolation of the text
Marking: 6 marks
- guilty—some of his actions could have resulted in the trunk being broken as a punishment—gods
- modified images and made them sinuous
- charging too much for the images

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and extrapolation of the text
Marking: 6 marks
- superior to man—teach lesson –cooperation and sacrifice
- well-organised in groups—ants and bees
- art of cooperation and sacrifice—common good of group
- human beings learn from them

14. Objective: To test local and global knowledge of the play
Marking: 4 marks
- proverb—one good turn deserves another
- stranger wounded in duel by Captain Stark—bleeding cannot be staunched
- Dan risks life to get surgeon to save his life
- Dan captured by runners—Stranger cuts Dan's bonds and sets him free

Or

Marking: 4 Marks

- Dan saw the young man bleeding
- Realized he would die if proper medical treatment was not given immediately
- fetched surgeon
- because he was kind and compassionate

15. Objective: To test local and global understanding of a poem
Marking: 3 marks
    a)   hungry dog
    b)   metaphor
    c)   rocks

Or

Objective: To test local and global understanding of a poem
Marking: 3 marks

    a)   God
    b)   his conscience
    c)   afraid; does not trust it

16. Objective: To test knowledge of theme and ideas contained in a poem
Marking: 3 marks

- wind —mysterious powers
- violent —cracks the branches of fruit trees — strews them here and there
- howls through the slates of roofs and drives them down.

Or

- as you sow so shall you reap.
- Sir Ralph the Rover —wicked man, a sea robber and is jealous of the noble Abbot of Aberbrothok.
- cuts off bell tied to Inchcape Rock— ship strikes the same rock — drowned.

17. Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks

- summer—when scorching heat of summer burns the greenery
- with the coming of spring   (1+1)

18. Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks

- beats violently against the cliffs
- looks like a dog bounding to its feet
- shaking its wet sides over the cliffs
- howls long and loud
- snuffs breathlessly.

Or

Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks

- when calm
- resembles a sleeping dog—with its head between its paws

19. Objective: To test knowledge and appreciation of the text
Marking: 7 marks

- human mind – complex—often man fails to understand own mind
- human mind vulnerable to outside influences
- young boy—thief—picks up job with Anil with intention of robbing him
- backs out—gets opportunity
- cannot cheat –been good to him
- Anil fulfillment of his hope
- can learn—lead an honest life—become big man

Objective: To test knowledge and appreciation of the text
Marking: 7 marks

- Horace Danby planned robbery meticulously
- two weeks studied details of house—situation of rooms; electric wires; paths and its garden
- studied magazine article detailed plan of the drawing room — safe hidden behind a painting.
- jewels in the safe were worth about fifteen hundred pounds
- family was in London
- servant gone to movies
- place where housekeeper hung keys.

20. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks

- Fowler—writer —read about secret agents—wanted to meet one
- mysterious looking persons who moved in the dark with pistols in their hands.
- disillusioned —Ausable ordinary man

21. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks

- to look for the necklace belonging to Madame Forestier which had been lost by his wife.
- No, he went to all the places they had been to including the police station, cab companies and newspaper offices looking for the necklace but was unsuccessful.

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks

- Bishamber—45 or 50—widower
- Wanted dowry (Rs. 5000) for marrying Bholi—pock marks on her face
- Looked at him with contempt—refused to get married

22. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks

- Captain saw Laszlo—hurrying on skates
- Claimed—violin lesson
- Should have realized boy was lying—boys not in hurry to go for violin lessons

23. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks

- Human beings everywhere
- Hemmed in by them
- Longed for open spaces

Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks

- Deliver summons to Oliver Lutkins—appear in a Court case
- No, Oliver Lutkins drove him around—pretending—Bill—told everywhere Lutkins just left

Assessing written answers on Literature

The literature section of the examination has questions on the prose, drama and poetry sections of the Textbook and on the lessons in the supplementary reader. Marks are awarded mainly for the content of the student's answer. However, marks for expression/accuracy may be decided as per the following guidelines for the 6 mark, 4 mark and 7 mark questions:

6 mark questions: 4 marks for content and 2 marks for expression/accuracy

4 mark questions: 3 marks for content and 1 mark for expression/accuracy

7 mark questions: 5 marks for content and 2 marks for expression/accuracy

ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)
Subject Code: 184

Class X
Sample Paper—2

Time allowed : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

General Instructions :
(i) This paper is divided into four Sections – A, B, C and D.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION – A (Reading)   **20 marks**

1.   **Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow: (6 marks)**

When Things Go Wrong

When things go wrong as they sometimes will,
When the road you're trudging seems all uphill,
When the funds are low, and the debts are high,
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,
when care is pressing you down a bit ~
Rest if you must, but don't quit.

Success is failure turned inside out,
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt,
And you never can tell how close you are,
It may be near when it seems afar,
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit ~
It's when things go wrong you mustn't quit.

1.1.   Below is the summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word/ phrase similar in meaning to the words in the passage against the correct blank number in your answer sheets. Do not copy the words from the passage.

(½x8= 4 marks)

When things in life are not going (a) _____ and the going is (b) _____;
when funds are a (c)_____ it is human nature to feel (d) _____. In such
circumstances one must remember that one must not (e) _____ up because you
may be very (f) +_____ to success. So one must continue the (g) _____
even when one things appear to be the (h) _____.

1.2 The poet uses certain expressions in the poem to suggest something to the reader. There are some suggestions given below in circles. Choose one suggestion that best fits each of the expressions in the table, and write the answer against the correct blank number in your answer sheets.

(2 marks)

EXPRESSION FROM THE POEM	TO SUGGEST THAT
✓ the road you're trudging seems all uphill	a)
✓ stick to the fight when you're hardest hit	b)

When you are going for a trek in the mountains

Continue your struggle even when you are in great trouble

Don't give up the fight even if your opponent has hit you hard

When your life is full of problems

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (6 marks)

Despite the frustrating years of dragging children out of bed and persuading them to go to school, young children have an internal drive to learn about their world, and become industrious and productive individuals. Their educational eagerness and curiosity can either be stifled or encouraged by parents, teachers, and other adults. Aware parents can encourage their children's development of important life skills. Besides teaching them to read and write, school and home environments teach children cooperation and interdependence. Children also engage in important play rituals (like playing with dolls or cops and robbers) which prepare them for adolescence and adulthood. Supportive parents can promote crucial learning of life skills. Above all, school-age children struggle with feelings of inferiority and incompetence when they compare themselves with their peers. If they don't fit in, they might feel insignificant. Loving and accepting parents help these children develop the confidence to create a future where they can thrive and feel good about themselves. (158 words)

2.1. Answer the following questions briefly

1.   What is the contradiction, related to school, in young children? (1)
2.   How does a school environment help children? (1)
3.   How do some games prepare children for the future? (1)
4.   What kind of negative emotions do the students at times suffer from? Why? (2)
5.   What role can parents play to help their children? (1)

3.   Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (8 marks)

Television's Impact on Kids

1.   Television is one of the most prevalent media influences in kids' lives. Over the past two decades, hundreds of studies have examined how violent programming on TV affects children and young people. While a direct "cause and effect" link is difficult to establish, there is a growing consensus that some children may be vulnerable to violent images and messages. TV can de-sensitise children to violence as some of the most violent TV shows are children's cartoons, in which violence is portrayed as humorous. Moreover, it is seldom that realistic consequences of violence are shown.

2.   TV viewing is a sedentary activity, and has been proven to be a significant factor in childhood obesity. As well as encouraging a sedentary lifestyle, television can also contribute to childhood obesity by aggressively marketing junk food to young audiences.

3.   Parents should also pay close attention to what their children see in the news since studies have shown that kids are more afraid of violence in news coverage than in any other media content. Fear based on real news events increases as children get older and are better able to distinguish fantasy from reality. (190 words)

3.1.   Answer the following questions briefly (5 marks)

(a)   How does TV de-sensitise children to violence? (2)
(b)   How does TV viewing lead to obesity in children? (2)
(c)   Why should parents play a close attention to TV news viewing by children? (1)

3.2.   Find words/ phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paras indicated.

(3 marks)

a)   widespread (para 1)
b)   make someone less responsive to (para 1)
c)   fatness (para 2)

WRITING   **20 marks**

4.   You are Prem Kumar, a resident of 4, Satellite Area, Malgudi. Though your city attracts a lot of tourists, often they are disappointed to see the unruly traffic and the plight of roads. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner complaining about the hardships suffered by the visitors. Do not exceed 100 words

Or

Shikha/ Sankalp Kathuria sees the following advertisement in a newspaper. She/ he writes a letter to the institute seeking information about the subjects taught, the timings of the classes, class size and course fees. Write the letter for her/ him in not more than 100 words.

(6 marks)

Sure Shot Learning Solutions
Learning with a difference
Sector C, Pocket OCF, Nelson Mandela Road
Greater Noida
Result oriented teaching
By
A Group of Qualified and Experienced Teachers

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5.   **Read the passage given below:**

Man has depended on plants ever since life began. The reasons are various—for food, shelter and clothing. The destruction of plants has been a cause of tremendous concern to him. Hence he tries to preserve plants from both man-made and natural calamities. He adopts various methods to overcome these calamities. To do so scientists also evolved the process of tissue culture whereby complete plant can be developed from just a part of the plant. This proved to be a boon. This technique involves a process in which small pieces of different parts of a plant body are grown on a nutritional media under completely sterile conditions. This concept dates back to 1878 when a German Botanist Vochting said that from a small plant piece, a whole plant could be regenerated. Later, Haberlandt in 1902 postulated that the cultivation of artificial embryos is possible depending on the nutritional media. (149 words)

5.1   On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.

(4 marks)

5.2.   Write a summary of the above passage in about 50 words.   (4 marks)

6.   You are Saket Shah, a press reporter. You have visited the site of a car –accident in Tezpur. Using the information given below and mentioning the day, cause, damage, etc. write a report for your newspaper. Do not exceed 80 words.

Collision between truck and car—drivers of both vehicles injured—taken to nearby Military Hospital

Or

Childhood is the time when adequate nutrition is very essential for healthy growth. Improper diet in this age may result in heart disease, cancer, osteoporosis and diabetes.

Based on the following cartoon in a newspaper showing the effect of unhealthy eating habits and a sedentary lifestyle on children these days, write a paragraph on Healthy Life Style for Children. Do not exceed 80 words.

(6 marks)
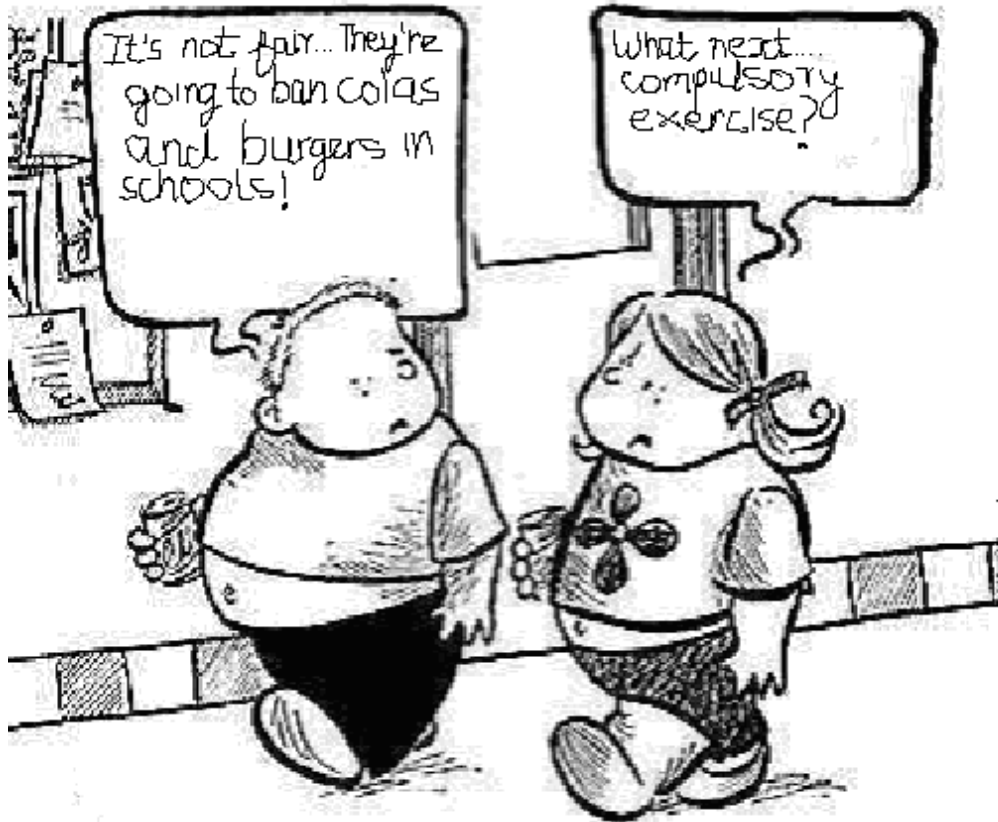
SECTION C

GRAMMAR   **15 marks**

7.   In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. <u>Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined</u> as shown.

(½x6=3 marks)

Egyptian pyramids served tombs for kings	served <u>as</u> tombs
and queens, but they also places of ongoing	a)
religious activity. After a ruler died, his her	b)
body carefully treated and wrapped to	c)

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preserve it a mummy. According to ancient   d)
Egyptian belief, the pyramid, the mummy   e)
was placed, provided a place the monarch   f)
to pass into the afterlife.

8. Look at the notes on gorillas given below. Then use the information to complete the paragraph by writing suitable words and phrases in each space. Do not add any new information. The first one has been done as an example. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number:

(5 marks)

- Largest primate
- ground-dwelling herbivore
- found central forests of Africa
- move about—knuckle-walking
- Males — ht from 1.65 m to 1.75 m, wt from 140 kg to 165 kg—females about half the weight of males.
- endangered, poaching
- habitat destruction and the bushmeat trade.

The Gorilla

The gorilla, the largest of the primates, (a) _____. It (b) _____. Gorillas move about by knuckle-walking. Males range in height from 1.65 m to 1.75 m, and in weight from 140 kg to 165 kg. Females (c) _____. Gorillas (d) _____ have been subject to intense poaching for a long time. Threats to gorilla survival (e) _____.

9. Given below are instructions for making vermicelli upma. Use these to complete the paragraph that follows as shown. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(½X 8= 4 marks)

1. Heat some oil in a pan. Fry the vermicelli till golden in color. Keep aside.
2. Heat some more oil in a pan. Toss in the mustard seeds followed by the black gram. Stir fry both till the mustard seeds splutter fully and the gram is red in color.
3. Add warm water along with salt to taste and bring to a boil.
4. Reduce the heat and add the vermicelli. Cook whilst stirring often till all the water has evaporated and the vermicelli is well cooked. Remove from heat and serve garnished with grated coconut.

First some oil <u>is heated</u> in a pan and the vermicelli (a) _____ and kept aside.Then some more oil is heated in a pan. The mustard seeds (b) _____ followed by the black gram. Both (c) _____ till the mustard seeds splutter fully and the gram is red in color. Warm water (d) _____ along with salt to taste and (e) _____ to a boil. The heat (f) _____ and the vermicelli (g) _____ . It is stirred often till all the water has evaporated and the vermicelli is well cooked. It is then removed from heat and (h) _____ garnished with grated coconut.

10. Complete the following dialogue between two friends. Write only the correct answer against the correct blank number in your answer sheet.

(3x1=3)

Sheela: Hello! Could I speak to Rani?
Reghu: Rani has gone out. This is her brother Reghu speaking. (a) _____?
Sheela: I am her friend, Sheela. (b) _____?
Reghu: She's gone for her tuition and will be back in an hour.
Sheela: (c) _____?
Reghu: I'll definitely give her your message. Does she have your telephone number?
Sheela: Yes she does.

SECTION D

LITERATURE   45 marks

11.   Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(5 marks)

And the thing that he wanted was Mars grown green and tall with trees and foliage, producing air, more air, growing larger with each season; trees to cool the towns in the boiling summer, trees to hold back the winter winds. There were so many things a tree could do; add colour, provide shade, drop fruit, or become a children's play ground, a whole universe to climb and hang from; an architecture of food and pleasure, that was a tree. But most of all trees would distil icy air for the lungs, and a gentle rustling for the ear.

Questions:

   a)   Who is being referred to as 'he'? Where is he? (½+½)
   b)   What was the weather like there? (1)
   c)   What did 'he' want? Why? (2)
   d)   Find words from the passage that mean (½+½)
        i)   filter; purify
        ii)   producing a soft, dry sound

12. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.**

(5 marks)

I finished my poem, and it was beautiful! It was about a mother duck and a father swan with the three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments, and to several other classes as well. Since then I've been allowed to talk and haven't been assigned any extra homework. On the contrary, Mr. Keesing's always making jokes these days.

     a)   Who wrote the poem about the ducks? (1)
     b)   What did the father swan do to the ducklings and why? (1)
     c)   Who do you think that the ducklings in the poem have been compared with? (1)
     d)   What shows that Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way? (1)
     e)   What benefits did the poem bring for the writer? (1)

13.   How was the pilot of the old Dakota rescued? Write about the episode **in not more than 80 words**

Or

Sudha Chandran is invited to speak to school students to motivate them. As Sudha, write a speech on how to be an achiever **in not more than 80 words.**   **(6 marks)**

14.   "If he comes to the gallows through this there's no justice in heaven!" Who is Reuben talking about? Why would it be an injustice if he came to the gallows? Your answer should not exceed 40 words.

Or

Why did the surgeon not allow the policemen to arrest the wounded Dan?   Write your answer in about 40 words.

(4 marks)

15. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.**

(3 marks)

    Sir Ralph the rover tore his hair
    He cursed himself in his despair
    The waves rushed in on every side,
    The ship is sinking beneath the tide

       a)   Why was Sir Ralph in despair? (1)
       b)   Why was the ship sinking? (1)
       c)   How was he responsible for his fate? (1)

Or

    He tosses about in every bare tree,
    As, if you look up, you plainly may see;
    But how he will come, and whither he goes
    There's never a Scholar in England knows.

a) Who is 'he' in these lines? (1)
b) How can his presence be seen? (1)
c) Name the poetic device used in the above lines? (1)

16. 'The Inchcape Rock' is a poem about sin and punishment. Elaborate in 30- 40 words.

Or

What does the poet want to convey in the "Nothing Will Die"? Answer in 30- 40 words.

(3 marks)

17. What did Ralph the Rover do for his living? (2 marks)

18. Our inner voice is our guiding force and we must listen to it. Why does the poet say so in the poem *Teach Me To Listen*?

Or

Every stanza in the poem *Teach Me to Listen, Lord* begins with "Teach me to listen, Lord" and ends with the line "Teach me, Lord, to listen." Why should one be a good listener?

(2 marks)

19. After her meeting with Matilda, Mme Forestier is upset with what happened. She feels guilty for not telling her friend that the necklace was paste. She wishes to make some amends for the ten years of suffering faced by the Loisels.

As Madame Forestier, write a letter to Matilda expressing your feelings.

Your answer should not exceed 100 words.

Or

Why did Joszef keep interrupting Laszlo's account of what he had seen?   Your answer should not exceed 100 words.

(7 marks)

20. How did Tricki become an accepted member of the gang and start enjoying company of other dogs?

(2 marks)

21. Did the young lady expect Horace to be caught after the theft? (2 marks)

Or

Mr. Griffin entered the shop of the theatrical company. What did he do there?

(2 marks)

22. Why did Bholi's marriage to Bhishamber not take place? (2 marks)

23. How did the tiger behave with the school children? (2 marks)

Or

Who was Henry? What role did he play in Ausable's plans? (2 marks)

MARKING SCHEME
English Course B

General Instructions:

1. The marking Scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the marking. The answers given in the marking scheme are the suggested answers. The content is thus indicative. If the student has given any other answer, which is different from the one given in the Marking Scheme, but conveys the same/ similar meaning such answers should be given full weightage.
2. Evaluation is to be done as per the instructions provided in the marking scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration – Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed.
3. If the question has parts, please award marks in the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded to the different parts of the question should be then totalled up and written in the left hand margin and circled.
4. If the question does not have any parts, marks will be awarded in the left hand margin.
5. If a candidate has attempted any extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
6. Candidates repeatedly making grammatical mistakes should be penalized.
7. Candidates writing too long or too short answers should be suitably penalized. A margin of +20 or –20 words in an answer of 100 words may, however be allowed. An allowance of 10 words may be given in an answer of 30 words.
8. A.1, A.2, A..3 are meant to test the comprehension ability of the candidates and not the ability of expression. Full credit should be given if the correct value point is given if the answer is not given in a full sentence.
9. Candidates attempting more points than required in a short type answer of 2 marks should be given a penalty of ½ mark for irrelevant points.
10. In Questions consisting of 4 or more than 4 marks, break up of marks should be shown separately (as suggested in the Making Scheme) and then totalled.
11. A full scale of marks 0 to 100 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

Writing Assessment Scale

Content/ 3
- 0   The answer bears almost no relation to the task set
- 1   The answer bears limited relevance to the task set. There are many gaps in the treatment of the topic and/ or pointless repetitions.
- 2   The answer is largely relevant but there is some repetition, redundancy and/or omission
- 3   The answer is fully relevant and adequate to the task set.

Fluency/ 1½
- 0   Ideas are fragmentary, not organized in a coherent manner, and the theme is not clear.
- ½   Although the general theme is clear, ideas are not logically presented and the style may be inappropriate.

1	The general theme is clear. Main ideas are adequately presented in a fairly appropriate style, but supporting details are not always coherent.
1½	The general theme, main ideas and supporting details are all well organized and presented in a style appropriate to the situation.

Accuracy/ 1½

0	Inadequate vocabulary even for basic part of the writing task, most grammatical patterns inaccurate, frequent punctuation and spelling errors.
½	Frequent grammatical and/or vocabulary inaccuracies, poor use of punctuation and spelling.
1	Use of vocabulary is adequate, though perhaps sometimes limited. There are still some minor grammatical, punctuation and/or spelling errors.
1½	Uses appropriate vocabulary with hardly any grammatical, punctuation or spelling errors.

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A
READING

1.1   Objectives: To adopt different strategies for a literary text.
To identify the main points of a poem.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation.
- (a)   right
- (b)   rough/ difficult/ tough
- (c)   problem
- (d)   sad/ dejected/ upset
- (e)   give
- (f)   close
- (g)   journey/ fight/ struggle
- (h)   hardest/ toughest

1.2. Objectives: To deduce the meanings of expressions.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer.
- a)   When your life is full of problems
- b)   Continue your struggle even when you are in great trouble

2.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answer given below.
- a)   Despite the frustrating years of dragging them out of bed and persuading them to go to school, they have an internal drive to learn about their world.
- b)   Besides teaching them to read and write, the school teaches children cooperation and interdependence.
- c)   They prepare them for adolescence and adulthood
- d)   Children struggle with feelings of inferiority and incompetence when they compare themselves with their peers. If they don't fit in, they might feel insignificant
- e)   By loving and accepting them

3.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answer given below.

a) TV can de-sensitize children to violence as (i) some of the most violent TV shows are children's cartoons, in which violence is portrayed as humorous (ii) Moreover, it is seldom that realistic consequences of violence are shown. (1 +1)
b) (i) TV viewing is a sedentary activity, and has been proven to be a significant factor in childhood obesity. (ii) Also, by aggressively marketing junk food to young audiences TV contributes to childhood obesity. (1 +1)
c) violence in news coverage can make children feel scared. (1)

3.2. Objectives: To deduce the meanings of unfamiliar lexical terms.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer.
    a)   prevalent
    b)   de-sensitise
    c)   obesity

SECTION B

WRITING

4. Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write a formal letter
                      To plan, organize and present ideas coherently
Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

    Content   3 marks
    Fluency   1½ marks
    Accuracy   1½ marks
    Layout   Up to 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct. (Layout includes
               Sender's address, date, Designation and address of addressee, subject,
               salutation and complimentary close)

Under **content**, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/ her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:
    ●   unruly traffic
    ●   miserable condition of the city roads – narrow roads; potholes; pavements occupied by vendors; stray cattle; open manholes etc (any two)
    ●   traffic lights do not work
    ●   suggestions (any two)

Total – 6 marks

Or

Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write a letter of request

To plan, organize and present ideas coherently

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Content	3 marks
Fluency	1½ marks
Accuracy	1½ marks
Layout	Up to 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct. (Layout includes Sender's address, date, Designation and address of addressee, subject, salutation and complimentary close)

Under **content** , credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/ her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Opening statement
- Introducing oneself
- Enquiry course content—methods and aids e.g. audio-visual
- Demand for brochure and prospectus
- Other queries related to Fees, payment of fees, transport etc
- Conclusion

Total – 6 marks

5.1 Objective— To use an appropriate style and format for making notes.

Title: Save Plants, Save Life

a. Man's dpndnc on plants for
  (a) food
  (b) shelter
  (c) clothing.
b. Causes of dstrctn
  (a) man-made cals
  (b) natural cals.
c. Way to overcome the loss—Tissue cul.
  i. involves
     (a.1) taking pieces of plant body and growing under sterile conditions.
  ii. Suggested by German Botanist Vochting (1878)
  iii. Haberlandt (1902) postulated the cultivation

Key:

dnc—dependence
dstrctn—destruction
cals—calamities
cul—culture;

Marking: Abbreviations/ symbols (with/ without key) any four   1 mark
Title   1 mark
Content (minimum two sub-headings with proper indentations and notes)   2 marks

The notes provided in the marking scheme are only guidelines. Any other titles and sub-titles should be accepted if they are indicative of the student's understanding of the given passage and the notes include the main points with suitable and recognizable abbreviations. Complete sentences should not be accepted as notes. If a candidate writes complete sentences ½ mark will be deducted from the total.
Numbering of points should be consistent.

5.2. The summary should include all the important points given in the notes. 4 marks be awarded with the following considerations in mind.
Content   3 marks
Expression   1 mark

6. Objective—   To write a newspaper report in an appropriate style
                     To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
                     To plan, organize and present ideas coherently
Marking: Total 6 Marks. Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

     Content   3 marks
     Fluency   1½ marks
     Accuracy   1½ marks
     Layout   Up to 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct. (Layout includes
                        Headline, byline, place, date)

Under **content** , credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/ her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

     Accident
     When?
     Where?
     What was the cause?
     Eyewitness accounts
     Other relevant information— future course of action

Or

To use an appropriate style to write a paragraph expressing opinion
To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
To present an argument

Marking: Total 6 Marks. Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
     Content   3 marks
     Fluency   1½ marks
     Accuracy   1½ marks

Under **content**, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Obesity related diseases—hypertension and heart disease
- Reasons— Consumption of fast food; Inadequate/ no physical activity
- Suggestions (any two)

SECTION C

GRAMMAR

7.Objective: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically:
Auxiliary verbs, conjunctions, relatives, prepositions

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer.

a)   they <u>were</u> also
b)   his <u>or</u> her
c)   body <u>was </u>carefully
d)   it <u>as</u> a
e)   pyramid, <u>where</u> the
f)   place <u>for</u> the

8. Objective: To test knowledge of syntax and appropriate use of vocabulary
Marking: 1 mark for each space correctly filled in. the suggested answers below are for guidance only; alternative answers that are grammatically correct and meaningful may be awarded full marks. A ½ mark may be awarded for an answer that is largely correct, but includes minor inaccuracy in grammar, spelling or punctuation.

a)   is a ground-dwelling herbivore
b)   inhabits the forests of central Africa./ is found in the forests of central Africa
c)   are about half the weight of males
d)   are an endangered species as they
e)   also include habitat destruction and the bushmeat trade

9. Objective: To test use of passive verb forms
Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer.

(a)   is fried till golden in color
(b)   are tossed in
(c)   are stir fried
(d)   is added
(e)   is brought
(f)   is reduced
(g)   is added
(h)   is served

10. Objective: To use grammatical forms accurately: Interrogatives (3)
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer.

a)   May I know who is speaking?
b)   When will she be back?
c)   Will you tell her to speak to me/ ring me up/ call me?

SECTION D

LITERATURE

11. Objective: To test local and global understanding of prose passage
Marking: 5 marks
- a) Benjamin Driscoll. On Mars.
- b) It was boiling hot in summer, and freezing cold because of winter winds
- c) He wanted to have tall trees on Mars. Trees would distil icy air for the lungs.
- d) i) distil; ii) rustling

12. Objective: To test local and global understanding of prose passage
Marking: 5 marks
- a) Anne Frank.
- b) The father swan bit the ducklings to death as they quacked too much.
- c) With the students in Mr. Keesing's class
- d) He read the poem to Anne Frank's class and to several other classes.
- e) She was allowed to talk and was never given extra home work again.

13. Objective: To test knowledge and extrapolation of the text
Marking: 6 marks
- pilot of old Dakota lost in black storm clouds—spotted another plane — no lights on wings
- pilot of plane signalled to him to follow him—turned plane to north—first pilot followed
- an hour later first pilot left with fuel for five minutes—frightened
- black aeroplane started moving down— first plane followed —came out of the clouds
- saw the lights on runway but aeroplane that he had followed had disappeared.

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and extrapolation of the text
Marking: 6 marks
- Introduction
- international star—ability to dance—despite what happened
- achiever—think positive—have lots of patience
- not get depressed—think ahead—not let troubles get better of you
- have faith in yourself

14. Objective: To test local and global knowledge of the play
Marking: 4 marks
- Daredevil Dan
- Dan was a highwayman—go to the gallows if caught
- Was risking his own life to save the life of the stranger who was wounded
- Injustice—if caught while doing a good deed

Or

Marking: 4 marks
- surgeon sees Dan as a patient first
- realizes Dan had risked his life to save the young man
- one good turn deserves another

15. Objective: To test local and global understanding of a poem
Marking: 3 marks
      a)   his ship was sinking
      b)   had hit the Inchcape Rock
      c)   had cut away the bell that warned sailors of the rock during a storm

Or

Objective: To test local and global understanding of a poem
Marking: 3 marks
      a)   Wind
      b)   by the trees tossing about
      c)   Personification.

16. Objective: To test knowledge of theme and ideas contained in a poem
Marking: 3 marks
- Abbot of Aberbrothok tied a bell to Inchcape Rock to warn mariners of presence of rock in storm.
- Sir Ralph wicked man snipped it off— storm in sea—his ship crashed—same rock
- died well-deserved death—sinner was punished.

Or

- the theme—Nothing ever dies—eternity
- examples of various aspects of nature that are eternal
- lean seasons followed by bounty

17. Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks
- Ralph the Rover — a sea robber.
- travelled on the sea and plundered the ships (1+1)

18. Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks
- voice of conscience
- tells the right from the wrong
- helps one not to be afraid for standing up for the right cause.

Or

Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks
- listen to loved ones—underprivileged ones
- listening requires patience and tolerance—virtue
- few have listening ability

19. Objective: To test extrapolation and appreciation of the text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking: 7 marks
- shocked by what Mme Forestier saw—change in appearance
- sorry—what Matilda had to undergo
- wishes things had been different—told Matilda necklace was fake
- should have spoken about loss—told her earlier
- desire to make amends

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and appreciation of the text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking: 7 marks
- Joszef —badly wounded and bleeding—in great pain
- had sent Laszlo to medical station —get some painkillers and dressing
- deliver some important messages
- Laszlo on return gave a graphic description of what he had seen —did not care to mention if he had delivered the messages or got the medicine
- Joszef kept interrupting him. He said, " I'm bleeding to death."

20. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Tricki cured of over eating—given meals at fixed intervals with other dogs—lost weight
- started moving with them —joined in their friendly fights— became an accepted member of the gang.

21. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- knew fully well that Horace would be caught after the theft
- made him break open the lock without the gloves— fingerprints all over safe

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- entered shop to find clothes —covered himself above his shoulders – bandages
- wore dark glasses, a false nose and a large hat.
- hit the shopkeeper and robbed him

22. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Bhishamber saw pock-marks on Bholi's face during wedding ceremony— asked her father for five thousand rupees as dowry.
- Ramlal gave the money but Bholi refused to marry a greedy man like him.

23. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- School children ran helter-skelter—shouting—seemed welcoming shouts
- Followed them like pet dog—did not harm them

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Waiter—hotel where Ausable staying—France
- Helped Ausable's plan—getting rid of intruder—knocking on door at right moment

Assessing written answers on Literature

The literature section of the examination has questions on the prose, drama and poetry sections of the Textbook and on the lessons in the supplementary reader. Marks are awarded mainly for the content of the student's answer. However, marks for expression/accuracy may be decided as per the following guidelines for the 6 mark, 4 mark and 7 mark questions:

6 mark questions: 4 marks for content and 2 marks for expression/accuracy

4 mark questions: 3 marks for content and 1 mark for expression/accuracy

7 mark questions: 5 marks for content and 2 marks for expression/accuracy

ENGLISH
(Language and Literature)
Class X

Subject Code: 184

Sample Paper—3

Time allowed : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 100*

General Instructions :
(i) This paper is divided into four Sections – A, B, C and D.
(ii) All questions are compulsory.
(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION – A (Reading)   20 marks

1.   Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (8 marks)

I was seven years old. I had lived at the same place for all of my life, but we were moving. We were moving from the farm with all of its animals, with its memories of searching for chicken eggs, and with the black and white cows that had to be milked each day. We were going from the place of scrub pines, of pastures, of irrigation ditches to an unknown, unknowable place, far, far away. We had worked hard to get ready. Finally, dad piled all of us into the car. As we began to drive away, I looked out of the rear window of the car. As I looked back, I saw my dog, and my cats. I could not see my horse. I asked my father what would happen to these pets. All that dad could tell me was that they had to remain there, that they could not come with us. There was no explanation—merely the declaration that we must go. I was bitterly disappointed, so disappointed that this memory is still seared into me, forty-three years later. Why could my father not change this? I could not understand then, but I do now. But I still do not understand why there was no explanation. (200 words)

1.1.   Answer the following questions briefly   (5 marks)

1.   What chores did the young child have to perform at the farm? (1)
2.   What was his regret about moving away from the farm? (1)
3.   What explanation did he seek from his dad? (1)
4.   Why did the child find his father's reply unsatisfactory? (1)
5.   What were the child's feelings as he left the farm? Why? (1)

1.2.   Find words/ phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following.

                                                                        (3 marks)
(a)   Back
(b)   Announcement; assertion
(c)   Burnt permanently on the writer's memories

2.   **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**   **(6 marks)**

A tiny uninhabited island, one of the 1,190 that constitute the republic of Maldives, disappeared into the sea, raising speculation among scientists about onset of global warming. The islands constituting the Maldives rise barely two to four metres above the sea level. Various scientific studies had identified the Maldives and Bangladesh as the most prone to flooding due to predicted rise in sea level caused by one or two degree Celsius increase in the earth's temperature. The Maldives case has aroused considerable curiosity among scientists due to the predicted vulnerability of the islands to minute changes in the global weather system. Further, the Maldives already face serious environmental degradation, mainly because of high population density on the few inhabited islands. The Maldives capital Male is an extreme case, with a population density of more than 30,000 people per sq. km. (141 words)

2.1.   Answer the following questions briefly

a)   What was the calamity that befell one of the islands that constitute Maldives? (1)
b)   What conclusion did the scientists draw from the calamity? (1)
c)   Why are these islands prone to flooding?(2)
d)   What is the other problem, besides vulnerability to sea, faced by the Maldives? Why? (2)

3.   **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (6 marks)**

While students look forward to summer vacations to let off steam, looking after them or taking them on a holiday is a tough task. As more and more couples are taking to work seriously and opting out of the joint family fold, children's recreation options during vacations are limited to just television or comics. Sending a kid to a summer camp or a crèche during vacations, a phenomenon unheard of till a decade ago, has become an unavoidable circumstance today.

These summer camps are conducted over a short period of four to five weeks involving interesting and fun-filled activities. A whole new world is opened up for the child, who can have a taste of adventure or sports or he can be a part of a personality development camp. Camps offer four to five weeks of interesting and fun-filled activities and artistic pursuits. Parents can pick and choose the camp they think is most suited to their child. (158 words)

3.1.   Answer the following questions briefly:

(a)   Why do students look forward to summer holidays? (1)
(b)   Why do parents find looking after children during summers a tough job? (2)
(c)   What is the duration of summer camps? (1)
(d)   What are the activities parents can choose from at summer camps? (2)

4. You are Keerti/ Krishna of 56, Indirapuram, Bangalore. You bought a new 'VIP' Washing Machine from M/s Rama Electronics, Commercial Street, Bangalore last week. Now you find that the machine makes an unbearable noise and the rotor tears delicate fabrics. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about the same and requesting him to change the machine as early as possible. Do not exceed 100 words.

Or

You are Avinash/ Aasha. Write a letter to your elder brother who is in a hostel about the well being of the family. Do not exceed 100 words.

(6 marks)

5. Read the passage given below:

Courtallam in Tirunelveli district, is a favorite tourist resort. The town is the proud host of nine beautiful waterfalls. Courtallam is situated at an elevation of about 550 feet on the southern arm of a deep bay in the Western Ghats. The water of the different falls originates from Sitraru, which is one among the many small rivers flowing in the Courtallam hills.

Courtallam is also a pilgrim centre. The Arulmigu Thirukkutralanathar temple dedicated to Lord Siva is situated here. This ancient temple is said to be constructed in the 7th century A.D. and contains inscriptions of Chola and Pandya dynasties.

Another small temple called Chitra Sabha is dedicated to Lord Nataraja, being one of the five sabhas where Lord Natraja performed the cosmic dance.

Courtallam besides being an ideal tourist spot is also an excellent health resort. The water of Courtallam possesses medicinal properties as it passes through the forest of herbs in the hills before it descends into the town. A special medical team of the East India Company found that the water possessed rare rejuvenating and reinvigorating qualities. (181 words)

5.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it in points only, using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title to it.

(4 marks)

5.2. Write a summary of the above passage in about 50 words. (4 marks)

6. More and more TV advertisements are aimed at children. A recent study states "Today seven out of 10 commercials have kids in them and everyone accepts that children are strong influencers in the decision-making process." In other words, the power of the young in the marketplace has made them an important target for ad-spends. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on the role of children in advertisements.

(6 marks)

Or

The given graph throws light on the reasons on India's poor performance in the Athens Olympics. As Rama/ Raju, write a paragraph in not more than 80 words on India's poor performance at Olympics. Give suggestions on how India can perform better.

(6 marks)

Reasons for India's Poor Performance in Sports
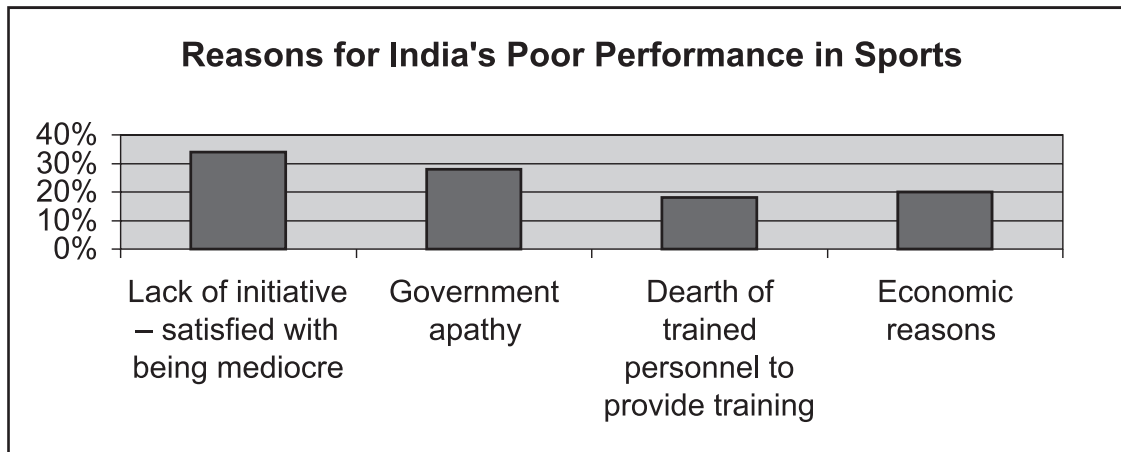
SECTION C

GRAMMAR   **15 marks**

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

(½x6=3 marks)

Although their is no direct evidence that	their….<u>there</u>
salt is a cause of highly blood pressure or	a)
'hypertension', there were studies which	b)
indicate that reducing salt intake lower	c)
blood pressure. Some scientist are also	d)
concern that excessive use of salt may	e)
caused asthma and kidney disease.	f)

8. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as shown. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

(½ X 6= 3 marks)

The need blood can arise from	need <u>for</u> blood
many reasons. times blood is	a) ……………………
needed to replace was lost	b) …………………….
or to build up resistance advance.	c) ………………….
One or two litres new blood	d) ……………..
transfusion into veins means	e) …………….
a new life a patient!	f) …………….

9. Read the comic strip given below and complete the passage that follows. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(5 marks)

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Veronica told her friend Jones that (a) _____ . and that
(b) _____. Jones assured her that (c) _____
_____. Veronica at that point reminded the boys of the last time she had
tried. She said that (d) _____. At that point
Archie assured her that the sleeves were just right and told her to (e) _____
_____ .

10. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(4X 1=4 marks)

Example:
to Kutch/ flamingoes / legends/ tell/ are /you/ no ordinary/ will/ visitors/ that.
Legends will tell you that flamingoes are no ordinary visitors to Kutch.

    1.   were/ King Lakho/ honoured/ the guests/ they/ of.
    2.   forbidden/ flamingoes/ he/ the/ had/ hunting/ of.
    3.   Kutch/ they/ the world/ came/ various parts/ to breed / to/ every year/ from/ of.
    4.   believed in/people of India/the sacredness of/have traditionally/wild life.

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LITERATURE   **45 marks**

11.   Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(5 marks)

Today we are trying to free India. That is a great thing. But even greater is the cause of humanity itself. And because we feel that our struggle is a part of the great human struggle to end suffering and misery, we can rejoice that we are doing our little bit to help the progress of the world. How wonderful it is to see men and women, boys and girls, smilingly going ahead in India's cause and not caring about the suffering! Well may they smile and be glad, for the joy of serving in a great cause is theirs; and to those who are fortunate comes the joy of sacrifice also.

a)   In what way is the author serving the motherland? (1)
b)   What is even greater than the work he is engaged in? (1)
c)   Why does he rejoice in what he is doing? (1)
d)   Why does the writer find the work done by the people for India's cause wonderful? (1)
e)   Find words from the passage that mean the opposite of: (½ + ½)
      i)   pleasure
      ii)   regress

12.   Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(5 marks)

A straggling, uninspiring little town, Amarkantak is not invaded by commerce as most other religious places are. Shanty shops crowd narrow lanes, selling religious souvenirs, flowers and temple offerings. Many stalls display piles of stones smoothed out by the Narmada into Shivaling shapes, for it is said that people who worship these will have their wishes fulfilled.

a)   Why does the author refer to Amarkantak as a straggling, uninspiring town?
b)   What do the shops look like and what do they sell?
c)   How do Shivalings take shape?
d)   What is the belief linked to these stones?
e)   Find wordsfrom the passage that mean the same as:
      i)   Sprawling and unplanned
      ii)   Structure made from pieces of wood, metal or cardboard

13.   How do you know that people consider Narmada a holy river? Justify your answer in about 80 words.

(6 marks)

Or

What were the circumstances that led the elephants to raid the village? Write your answer in not more than 80 words.

(6 marks)

14. How did Daredevil Dan escape from the two Runners? (4 marks)
Your answer should not exceed 40 words

Or

Give a brief character sketch of Dare Devil Dan.

15. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheets in <u>one or two lines only</u>. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(3 marks)

Nothing will die;
All things will change
Thro eternity
Tis the world's winter
Autumn and summer
Are gone long ago;

 a) Name the four seasons mentioned in the poem. (1)
 b) How do things appear in winter? (1)
 c) Who is the 'new comer' who will change things? (1)

Or

His eye was on the Inchcape float,
Quoth he, "My men, put out the boat,
And row me to the Inchcape rock
And I'll plague the priest of Aberbrothok"

 a) Who is "his" in these lines? What was he looking at on the Inchcape Rock? (½ +½)
 b) Who were his 'men'? What did he want them to do? (½ +½)
 c) What did he want to do? (1)

16. When does the sea appear to be a hungry dog? Why? Answer in 30- 40 words.

Or

How does the poet convey the power of the wind? Answer in 30- 40 words. (3 marks)

17. What does the poet believe about Nature in the poem 'Nothing Will Die'? (2 marks)

18. Why does the poet need to be taught to listen?

Or

Who does the poet address in "Teach Me to Listen"? What does he ask for? (2 marks)

19. What makes you think Max was a careless, foolish fellow? Discuss in about 100 words.

Or

Give a brief character sketch of Tricki. (7 marks)

20. Why was Hari Singh grateful to Anil? (2 marks)

21. How often did Horace Danby rob every year? What did he do with the loot?

OR

Why did the master scold the crowd when they referred to the tiger as a brute? (2 marks)

22. How did Griffin become invisible? (2 marks)

23. Why was Matilda unhappy?

OR

Why could the narrator not find Lutkins? (2 marks)

MARKING SCHEME

General Instructions

1. The marking Scheme provides general guidelines to reduce subjectivity in the marking. The answers given in the marking scheme are the suggested answers. The content is thus indicative. If the student has given any other answer, which is different from the one given in the Marking Scheme, but conveys the same/ similar meaning such answers should be given full weightage.
2. Evaluation is to be done as per the instructions provided in the marking scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration – Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed.
3. If the question has parts, please award marks in the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded to the different parts of the question should be then totalled up and written in the left hand margin and circled.
4. If the question does not have any parts, marks will be awarded in the left hand margin.
5. If a candidate has attempted any extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
6. Candidates repeatedly making grammatical mistakes should be penalized.
7. Candidates writing too long or too short answers should be suitably penalized. A margin of +20 or –20 words in an answer of 100 words may, however be allowed. An allowance of 10 words may be given in an answer of 30 words.
8. A.1, A.2, A..3 are meant to test the comprehension ability of the candidates and not the ability of expression. Full credit should be given if the correct value point is given if the answer is not given in a full sentence.
9. Candidates attempting more points than required in a short type answer of 2 marks should be given a penalty of ½ mark for irrelevant points.
10. In Questions consisting of 4 or more than 4 marks, break up of marks should be shown separately (as suggested in the Making Scheme) and then totalled.
11. A full scale of marks 0 to 100 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

Writing Assessment Scale

Content/ 3

0   The answer bears almost no relation to the task set

1   The answer bears limited relevance to the task set. There are many gaps in the treatment of the topic and/ or pointless repetitions.

2   The answer is largely relevant but there is some repetition, redundancy and/or omission

3   The answer is fully relevant and adequate to the task set.

Fluency/ 1½

0   Ideas are fragmentary, not organized in a coherent manner, and the theme is not clear.

½   Although the general theme is clear, ideas are not logically presented and the style may be inappropriate.

1   The general theme is clear. Main ideas are adequately presented in a fairly appropriate style, but supporting details are not always coherent.

1½   The general theme, main ideas and supporting details are all well organized and presented in a style appropriate to the situation.

Accuracy/ 1½

0   Inadequate vocabulary even for basic part of the writing task, most grammatical patterns inaccurate, frequent punctuation and spelling errors.

½   Frequent grammatical and/or vocabulary inaccuracies, poor use of punctuation and spelling.

1   Use of vocabulary is adequate, though perhaps sometimes limited. There are still some minor grammatical, punctuation and/or spelling errors.

1½   Uses appropriate vocabulary with hardly any grammatical, punctuation or spelling errors.

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A
READING

1.1 Objectives: To adopt different strategies for a literary text.
To identify the main points of a poem.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation.

(a)   gather eggs, and milk the cows
(b)   he would miss his pets—his cats, dogs and horse
(c)   what would happen to his pets
(d)   All that his father did was declare the pets had to remain there at the farm and not leave with them. He did not offer any explanation.
(e)   Disappointed; his father could not change the situation

1.2. Objectives: To deduce the meanings of expressions.
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer.

a)   rear
b)   declaration
c)   seared

2.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answer given below.
- a) It disappeared into the sea
- b) This was the onset of global warming
- c) i) These islands are low-lying
  - ii) most prone to flooding due to predicted rise in sea level caused by one or two degree Celsius increase in the earth's temperature.
- d) i) environmental degradation
  - ii) due to high density of population.

3.1. Objectives: To identify the main points of a text.

Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer, no penalty for spelling, grammar or punctuation. Accept any other answer similar in meaning to the answer given below.
- a) It is a time to let off steam/ to relax
- b) (i) both parents are working. (ii) A large number of people do not stay in joint families any longer. (1 +1)
- c) five to six weeks (1)
- d) i) adventure or sports ii) personality development iii) artistic pursuits**. (any two)**

SECTION B
WRITING

4. Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write a letter of complaint

Marking: Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Content	3 marks
Fluency	1½ marks
Accuracy	1½ marks
Layout	Up to 1 mark may be deducted if layout is not correct. (Layout includes Sender's address, date, Designation and address of addressee, subject, salutation and complimentary close)

- washing machine—defective—brand—date of purchase
- problem with machine
- warranty period—request change/ repair

Or

Objectives: To use an appropriate style and format to write an informal letter

Marking: Total 6 marks. Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

Content	3 marks
Fluency	1½ marks
Accuracy	1½ marks

- Opening statement
- News about family members
- Any interesting incident
- Inquiring about welfare/ programme

Total – 6 marks

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5.1 Objective— To use an appropriate style and format for making notes.

Title: Courtallam, A Tourist Resort/ The Healing Waters of Courtallam

I.   Location:
    I.1.   Tirunelveli district
    I.2.   elevation 550 ft. W.Ghats

II.   Popular Tourist Resort
    II.1.   9 wtrfalls
        II.1.i Sitararu river
    II.2.   Pilgrimage
        II.2.i.   Arulmigu Thirukkutralanathar temple
        II.2.ii. dedicated to Lord Shiva
        II.2.iii. Carvings—7th cen. A.D.—Cholas and Pandyas
        II.2.iv. Chitra Sabha
        II.2.v. Shiva's cosmic dance sabha

III. Health Resort
    III.1. Wtr—medicinal properties
    III.2. wtr passes   forest—herbs
    III.3. med. Team—E I Co water rejuvenating and reinvigorating

Key:
    Ft—feet
    W.-Western
    wtr- water
    med.-medical
    EICo—East India Company

Marking:

Abbreviations/ symbols (with/ without key) any four	1 mark
Title	1 mark
Content (minimum two sub-headings with proper indentations and notes)	2 marks

The notes provided in the marking scheme are only guidelines. Any other titles and sub-titles should be accepted if they are indicative of the student's understanding of the given passage and the notes include the main points with suitable and recognizable abbreviations. Complete sentences should not be accepted as notes. If a candidate writes complete sentences ½ mark will be deducted from the total.
Numbering of points should be consistent.

5.2.   The summary should include all the important points given in the notes. 4 marks be awarded with the following considerations in view.

Content	3 marks
Expression	1 mark

6.   To use an appropriate style to write a paragraph expressing opinion
   To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
   To present an argument
Marking: Total 6 marks. Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.
   Content   3 marks
   Fluency   1½ marks
   Accuracy   1½ marks

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Increasing role of children in advertisements—reference to given input
- Reason for choice—children deciding factor in purchases—even car and refrigerator ads feature children
- Effect on children/ on society
- Suggestions

Or

To use an appropriate style for writing a paragraph expressing opinions
To plan, organise and present ideas coherently
Marking: Total 6 marks. Marking should be in accordance with the writing assessment scale.

   Content   3 marks
   Fluency   1½ marks
   Accuracy   1½ marks

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting his/her own ideas; however, some of the following points should be included:

- Comparison between India's performance and that of other countries
- Reasons- lack of killer instinct/ no proper training
- Solutions- competitive spirit to be developed,
         government to take more interest, professional training
          and facilities.

SECTION C
GRAMMAR

7.   **Objective:** To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically:
                  adjectives/adverbs, verb forms and number.

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer. For the mark to be awarded, the word must be placed in context.
   a)   highly…<u>high</u>
   b)   were….<u>are</u>
   c)   lower…… <u>lowers</u>
   d)   scientist……. <u>scientists</u>
   e)   concern……. <u>concerned</u>
   f)   caused….. <u>cause</u>

8. To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately, specifically: prepositions, articles and noun phrases/clauses

Marking: ½ mark for each correct answer
- a) reasons. <u>At</u> times
- b) replace <u>what</u> was
- c) resistance <u>in</u> advance
- d) litres <u>of</u> new
- e) into <u>the </u>veins
- f) life <u>for/to</u> a

9. Objective: To test the use of reported speech
Marking: One mark for each correct answer
- (a) knitting was a hot new hobby again
- (b) she had made/ knitted that sweater for Archie.
- (c) she was getting better
- (d) one sleeve had been way too long and the other way too short
- (e) just work on the length and the next one could be perfect

10. Objective: To reorder sense groups into a syntactically correct and complete sentence
Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer
1. They were the honoured guests of King Lakho.
2. He had forbidden the hunting of flamingoes.
3. They came to Kutch from various parts of the world every year to breed.
4. People of India have traditionally believed in the sacredness of wild life.

SECTION D

LITERATURE

11. Objective: To test local and global understanding of prose passage
Marking: 5 marks
- a) he is working for her freedom
- b) working for the cause of humanity
- c) by participating in the freedom struggle he is also doing a service to the entire humanity by reducing their misery and suffering
- d) people—men, women, boys and girls—participate in the struggle without caring for personal suffering
- e) i) misery ; ii) progress

12. Objective: To test local and global understanding of prose passage
Marking: 5 marks
- a) unplanned; backward, not commercialized
- b) Shanty shops narrow lanes, selling religious souvenirs, flowers and temple offerings.
- c) piles of stones smoothed out by the Narmada into Shivaling shapes
- d) people who worship these will have their wishes fulfilled.
- e) i) straggling ii) shanty

13. Objective: To test knowledge and extrapolation of the text
Marking: 6 marks

- numerous pilgrimage centres on its banks
- people throw flowers and coins in it for goddess
- Udgam-Kund—source of origin is considered a holy place
- River spouts from cow-head spout—holy

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and extrapolation of the text
Marking: 6 marks

- could smell the delicious odour of ripe bananas—loved bananas
- smell other good things—pineapples, oranges, vegetables
- unusually quiet in the camp; no voices or smell of humans
- no sign of humans even as they approached camp

14. Objective: To test local and global knowledge of the play
Marking: 4 marks

- Dan tied up by runners
- stranger recovers—hears he has been saved by Dan
- cuts ropes with carving knife
- Dan escapes

Or

Marking: 4 marks

- Though a highwayman, Dan was kind and compassionate – one instance from the play to support this.
- Willing to take risk – one instance from the play to support this.

15. Objective: To test local and global understanding of a poem
Marking: 3 marks

a) winter, autumn, summer, and spring
b) as if they are dead
c) spring

Or

Objective: To test local and global understanding of a poem
Marking: 3 marks

a) Sir Ralph the Rover; he was looking at the bell on the Inchcape Rock.
b) Fellow sailors; lower the boats into the sea and row him to the rock
c) Cut off the bell

16. Objective: To test knowledge of theme and ideas contained in a poem
Marking: 3 marks

- The whole day—calm
- Rolls on the beach
- Incessantly chews stone—like a dog gnaws bones
- Licks its paws.

- Very strong—goes anywhere
- Over sea and rocks; in caves on mountains
- Violent—orchards, into rooms—shyly

17. Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks
- Nature is eternal, indestructible
- Nothing can stop its continuous activities   (1+1)

18. Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks
- people have forgotten how to listen
- lack patience
- needs to learn all this again

Or

Objective: To test appreciation of poems
Marking: 2 marks
- God
- Wants to have the patience to listen to others; to his conscience; to God

19. Objective: To test extrapolation and appreciation of the text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking: 7 marks
- Taken in by Ausable—not done his research properly
- Does not look beyond appearances—believes Ausable
- Should have known room does not have balcony
- Verified who was at the door

Or

Objective: To test knowledge and appreciation of the text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking: 7 marks
- Pampered and spoilt—enjoys pampering
- Friendly with other dogs
- Part of the gang
- Becomes physically fit

20. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Kind to him
- Promised to teach him to read and write

21. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Once a year
- Bought interesting books that he loved to read

Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Brute—cruel
- Tiger was loving and did not hurt anyone

22. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- Scientist—conducted many experiments—discovered rare drug
- swallowing it made him invisible like a sheet of glass.

23. Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- pretty lady from poor family—married to petty clerk
- wanted money, clothes, jewelry, moving about in high society

Or
Objective: To test knowledge and understanding of a text (Supplementary Reader)
Marking scheme: 2 marks
- apparently missed him by five minutes wherever he went
- could not find him—hack driver Lutkins himself

Assessing written answers on Literature

The literature section of the examination has questions on the prose, drama and poetry sections of the Textbook and on the lessons in the supplementary reader. Marks are awarded mainly for the content of the student's answer. However, marks for expression/accuracy may be decided as per the following guidelines for the 6 mark, 4 mark and 7 mark questions:

6 mark questions: 4 marks for content and 2 marks for expression/accuracy.

4 mark questions: 3 marks for content and 1 mark for expression/accuracy.

7 mark questions: 5 marks for content and 2 marks for expression/accuracy.

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र-I
कक्षा-X
हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम-'अ'
कोड संख्या - 002

समय - 3 घंटे   **अंक - 100**

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	खण्ड 'क'	
1.	**निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दीजिए :**	
	क) हिंदी किस भाषा–परिवार की भाषा है ?	1
	ख) मध्य प्रदेश और बिहार में शासन और शिक्षा की भाषा कौन–सी है?	1
	ग) बिहार में बोली जाने वाली किन्हीं दो बोलियों के नाम लिखिए।	1
	घ) संपर्क भाषा से आप क्या समझते हैं?	1
2.	**कोष्ठक में दिए निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :**	
	क) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होने पर शब्द ———— कहा जाता है। (रिक्त–स्थान की पूर्ति उपयुक्त शब्द द्वारा कीजिए।)	1
	ख) उसके ———— तुम कहीं नहीं ठहर सकते। (अव्यय द्वारा रिक्त–स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए)	1
	ग) मोहन मकान देख रहा है। (क्रिया का भेद बताइए)	1
3.	**निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :**	
	क) वह अध्यापक था, जो कल यहाँ आया था। (आश्रित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)	1
	ख) तुम्हारा मित्र आज विद्यालय नहीं जाएगा। (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	1
	ग) घायल सैनिक उठा। शस्त्र उठाया। शत्रुओं से लड़ने लगा। (वाक्य–संश्लेषण कीजिए)	1
	घ) आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो। (अर्थ के अनुसार वाक्य–भेद बताइए)	1
4.	क) श्लेष अथवा उपमा अलंकार का कोई एक उदाहरण दीजिए।	1
	ख) रेखांकित पदों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम लिखिए :	
	(i) <u>चरण–कमल</u> बन्दौं हरिराई।	1
	(ii) <u>मनो नीलमणि सैल पर आतप परयो प्रभात।</u>	1
	(iii) <u>तरनि तनुजा तट तमाल – तरुवर</u> बहु छाए।	1
	खंड 'ख'	
5.	दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर लगभग 100–125 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए:	8
	क) आओ, भारत सँवारें– देश–प्रेम, भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त देश, सभी को स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ, व्यवहार में पारदर्शिता।	
	ख) **पर्वतीय सौंदर्य–** महत्त्व, मानव–प्रेम, संरक्षण के प्रति जनता का कर्तव्य, मानव के लिए लाभप्रद।	
	ग) **मित्रता बड़ा अनमोल रत्न–** जीवन की सरसता के लिए मित्र की आवश्यकता, जीवन–संग्राम में मित्र महत्त्वपूर्ण, सच्चे मित्र की परख और चुनाव, सच्ची मित्रता बनाए रखने के लिए सतर्कता, सच्चा मित्र मिलना सौभाग्य की बात।	
	घ) **शहरी जीवन में बढ़ता प्रदूषण–** शहरों का निरंतर विस्तार, बढ़ती जनसंख्या, शहरों में बढ़ते विविध प्रकार के प्रदूषण, प्रदूषण की रोकथाम के उपाय।	

प्र॰सं॰	प्रश्न	अंक
6.	कुछ विभागों के सूचनापट्टों पर अशुद्ध हिंदी लिखी मिलती है। इस ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए किसी समाचार पत्र के संपादक के नाम एक पत्र लिखिए। अथवा बड़े भाई के विवाह में सम्मिलित होने के लिए अपने मित्र को निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए।	7

खंड 'ग'

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

महानगरों में भीड़ होती है, भीड़ उसे कहते हैं, जहाँ लोगों का जमघट होता है। लोग तो होते हैं, लेकिन उनकी छाती में हृदय नहीं होता। सिर होते हैं, लेकिन उनमें विचार और बुद्धि नहीं होती। हाथ होते हैं, लेकिन उन हाथों में पत्थर होते हैं, विध्वंस के लिए। वे हाथ निर्माण के लिए नहीं होते। यह भीड़ एक अंधी गली से दूसरी अंधी गली की ओर जाती है, क्योंकि भीड़ में होने वाले लोगों का आपस में कोई रिश्ता नहीं होता। वे एक–दूसरे के कुछ भी नहीं लगते। सारे अनजान लोग इकट्ठे होकर विध्वंस करने में एक दूसरे का साथ देते हैं, क्योंकि जिन इमारतों, बसों या रेलों में ये तोड़–फोड़ का काम करते हैं, वे उनकी नहीं होती और न ही उनमें सफर करने वाले उनके अपने होते हैं। महानगरों में लोग एक ही बिल्डिंग में पड़ोसी की तरह रहते हैं, लेकिन यह पड़ोस भी संबंध–रहित होता है। पुराने जमाने में दही जमाने के लिए जामन माँगने पड़ोस में लोग जाते थे, अब हर 'फ्लैट' में फ्रिज है, इसलिए जाने की भी जरूरत नहीं रही। सारा पड़ोस, सारे संबंध इस फ्रिज में 'फ्रीज' हो गए हैं।

क)	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लिए एक उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।	1
ख)	'सिर होते हैं, पर उसमें विचार और बुद्धि नहीं होती' लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा?	1
ग)	लेखक ने भीड़ की मुख्य विशेषता क्या बताई है?	1
घ)	'सारे संबंध फ्रिज में 'फ्रीज' हो गए हैं'। कैसे?	2

8. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

'ज़िंदगी वहीं तक नहीं, ध्वजा जिस जगह विगत युग ने गाड़ी',
मालूम किसी को नहीं, अनागत नर की दुविधाएँ सारी।
'सारा जीवन नप चुका', कहे जो, वह दासता–प्रचारक है।
नर के विवेक का शत्रु, मनुज की मेधा का संहारक है।
जो कहे, सोच मत स्वयं, बात जो कहूँ, मानता चल उसको,
नर की स्वतंत्रता की मणि का, तू कह अराति प्रबल उसको।
नर के स्वतंत्र चिन्तन से जो डरता, कदर्य, अविचारी है,
बेड़ियाँ बुद्धि को जो देता, जुल्मी है, अत्याचारी है।'

क)	'सारा जीवन नप चुका' कहने वाला दासता का प्रचारक कैसे है ?	2
ख)	बुद्धि को बेड़ियाँ देने से क्या आशय है?	1
ग)	प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में 'स्वतंत्रता की मणि का शत्रु' किसे कहा गया है?	1
घ)	'मनुज की मेधा का संहारक है'– इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1

खंड 'घ'

9. पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों में से किसी एक को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएः

क) 'मैंने जो कुछ अध्ययन और अनुभव से सीखा है, वह यही है कि महत्त्व किसी कार्य की विशालता में नहीं है, उस कार्य को करने की भावना में है। बड़े से बड़ा कार्य हीन है, यदि उसके पीछे अच्छी भावना नहीं है और छोटे से छोटा कार्य भी महान है, यदि उसके पीछे अच्छी भावना है।'

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	(i) कार्य करने की भावना कार्य से अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण कैसे है?	2
	(ii) लेखक इस निष्कर्ष पर कैसे पहुँचा?	2
	(iii) लेखक ने अध्ययन और अनुभव से क्या सीखा ?	2
	(iv) रचयिता ने उपर्युक्त पंक्तियाँ किस संदर्भ में कही है?	2
	अथवा	
ख)	'मनुष्य की चरितार्थता प्रेम में है, मैत्री में है, त्याग में है, अपने को सबके मंगल के लिए निःशेष भाव से देने में है। नाखूनों का बढ़ना मनुष्य की उस अंध सहजात वृत्ति का परिणाम है, जो उसके जीवन में सफलता ले आना चाहती है, उसको काट देना उस स्व–निर्धारित आत्मबंधन का फल है, जो उसे चरितार्थता की ओर ले जाता है।'	
	(i) प्रेम, मैत्री आदि में मनुष्य की चरितार्थता कैसे है?	2
	(ii) नाखून बढ़ाने या काटने का इससे क्या संबंध है?	2
	(iii) नाखूनों को काट देना किस बात को दर्शाता है?	2
	(iv) ये पंक्तियाँ लेखक ने किस संदर्भ में कही हैं?	2
10.	**निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 शब्दों में दीजिए–**	3+3=6
	क) 'नींव की ईंट' पाठ के आधार पर आप नींव की ईंट या कंगूरे की ईंट में कौन–सी ईंट बनना पसंद करेंगे और क्यों? कोई तीन कारण लिखिए।	
	ख) 'खाना खिलाने का राष्ट्रीय शौक' पाठ में 'प्रदर्शन और कर्ज़ के तले दबना' मध्यवर्ग की मानसिकता को दर्शाता है। क्यों और कैसे? अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।	
	ग) 'डायरी के पृष्ठों से' पाठ में स्कूल मास्टर को किन–किन दुखों का सामना करना पड़ा?	
11.	**निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए–**	3+3=6
	क) 'महामानव निराला' पाठ के आधार पर निराला जी के चरित्र की किन्हीं तीन विशेषताओं का उदाहरण सहित उल्लेख कीजिए।	
	ख) किस प्रकार की दीवार में दरार पड़ गई? 'मैं और मेरा देश'–पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।	
	ग) लेखक, श्री बंकर राय को श्रद्धा का पात्र क्यों मानता है? 'राजस्थान के एक गाँव की तीर्थ यात्रा' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।	
12.	**'पूस की रात' कहानी का उद्देश्य 20–30 शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए।**	2
13.	**'ठूँठा आम' मानव के उपयोगितावादी दृष्टिकोण को दर्शाता है, कैसे ?**	3
14.	**निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–**	
	क) जोग ठगौरी ब्रज न बिकैहैं।	
	मूरी के पातिन के बदलै, को मुक्ताहल दैहैं।।	
	यह व्यापार तुम्हारो ऊधौ, ऐसै ही धरयो रहैं।	
	जिन पै तै ले आए ऊधौ, तिनहिं के पेट समैहैं।।	
	दाख छाँड़ि कै कटुक निबौरी, को अपने मुख खैहैं।	
	गुन करि मोहि साँवरै, को निरगुन निरबैहैं।	
	(i) गोपियों ने उद्धव के किस व्यापार को व्यर्थ बताया है?	2
	(ii) 'को निरगुन निरबैहैं' से क्या अभिप्राय है?	2
	(iii) गोपियों ने उद्धव को क्या–क्या तर्क दिए?	2
	(iv) 'जिन पै .... तिनहिं .... समैहैं।' इस पंक्ति में किसकी ओर संकेत किया गया है?	2

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	अथवा	
	ख) 'ऐसा करो जिससे न प्राणों में कहीं जड़ता रहे।	
	जो है जहाँ चुपचाप अपने आपसे लड़ता रहे।	
	जो भी परिस्थितियाँ मिलें, काँटे चुभें, कलियाँ खिलें,	
	हारे नहीं इंसान, है संदेश जीवन का यही।'	
	(i) 'जो है जहाँ चुपचाप अपने आपसे लड़ता रहे' पंक्ति में 'अपने आप से लड़ने' का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
	(ii) 'काँटे' और 'कलियाँ' यहाँ किसके प्रतीक हैं?	2
	(iii) जीवन का क्या संदेश है?	2
	(iv) हम अपने प्राणों की जड़ता को कैसे दूर कर सकते हैं?	2
15.	**निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों में से किसी एक के काव्य सौंदर्य संबंधी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–**	
	क) सहज सुभाय सुभग तन गोरे।	
	नामु लखनु लघु देवर मोरे।।	
	बहुरि बदनु बिधु अंचल ढाँकी।	
	पिय तन चितइ भौंह करि बाँकी।।	
	खंजन मंजु तिरीछे नयननि।	
	निज पति कहेहु तिन्हहि सिय सयननि।।	
	भई मुदित सब ग्राम वधूटी।	
	रंकन्ह राय रासि जनु लूटी।।	
	(i) उपर्युक्त काव्य पंक्तियों के भाव सौंदर्य की दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए।	2
	(ii) 'सहज सुभाय सुभग' तथा 'रंकन्ह राय रासि जनु लूटी', इनमें प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम लिखिए।	2
	(iii) काव्यांश के छंद तथा भाषा का नाम बताइए	2
	बहुरि बदनु–बिधु, अंचल ढाँकी।	
	(iv) पद्यांश में प्रयुक्त भाषा की दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए।	2
	अथवा	
	ख) लिखन बैठि जाकी सबी, गहि गहि गरब गरूर।	
	भए न केते जगत के, चतुर चितेरे कूर।।	
	कीनै हूँ कोरिक जतन, अब कहिं काढ़ै कौनु।	
	भो मन मोहन–रूप मिलि, पानी मैं कौ लौनु।।	
	मरतु प्यास पिंजरा पर्यौ, सुआ समै कै फेर।	
	आदरू दै दै बोलियतु, बायसु बलि की बेर।।	
	(i) पंक्तियों में वर्णित किन्हीं दो मुख्य भावों का वर्णन कीजिए।	2
	(ii) 'गहि गहि' और 'कहि काढ़ै कौनु' में कौन–सा अलंकार है ?	2
	(iii) मन को मोहन के रूप से अलग करना कठिन क्यों हो गया है?	2
	(iv) पद्यांश में प्रयुक्त भाषा की दो विशेषताएँ बताइए।	2
16.	**निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।**	3
	क) 'प्रतीक्षा' कविता में कवयित्री मानव को क्या–क्या संदेश देना चाहती है?	
	ख) 'मृत्तिका' कविता में पुरुषार्थ को देवत्व क्यों कहा गया है?	

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
17.	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए– क) भिखारी के साथ आए बच्चे आँसुओं के घूँट पीकर क्यों रह जाते हैं? ('भिक्षुक' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए) ख) 'मैं वहाँ हूँ' कविता में कवि ने श्रमिकों की क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं?	3
18.	रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' अथवा 'भीष्म साहनी' का जीवन परिचय देते हुए उनकी साहित्यिक विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए और उनकी किन्हीं दो रचनाओं के नाम भी लिखिए।	3
19.	'मधुसंचय' के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– क) आशुतोष काका अपने सारे रिश्तों को मजूबरी का नाम क्यों देते हैं? ख) अंग्रेजों को कलकत्ता में तंबू लगाने की अनुमति बादशाह शाहजहाँ ने क्यों दी? ग) 'सुभाषचंद्र बोस का पत्र एन.सी. केलकर के नाम' पाठ में जेलों को मानव के किस कृतित्व की निशानी कहा गया है? घ) ''काश! मैं मोटर साइकिल होता'' पाठ का लेखक मनुष्य की कौन–सी मानसिकता को उजागर कर रहा है?	2x3=6
20.	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए– क) 'बेटी! सरकारी भत्ते की तरह मेरा स्नेह भी देर से मिला'–'समानांतर सरल रेखाएँ' पाठ के इस वाक्य में किस पर व्यंग्य किया गया है और क्यों? ख) 'कोटर और कुटीर' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि धन–संपत्ति, मान और बड़ाई सब बुद्धन को तुच्छ क्यों लगने लगे?	4

अंक–योजना
हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम - 'अ'
कक्षा - X (प्रश्नपत्र - I)

<div align="right">अधिकतम अंक – 100</div>

आवश्यक निर्देश :

(1) परीक्षक प्रश्न के पूरे उत्तर को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।

(2) अंक–योजना के अनुसार प्रश्न के समस्त उत्तर–बिंदुओं को देखें और अंक–योजना में वितरित किए गए अंकों के आधार पर ही परीक्षार्थी को अंक दें।

(3) उत्तर के आरंभ की कुछ अस्पष्ट अथवा गलत पंक्तियों को पढ़कर ही पूरा उत्तर बिना पढ़े ही अनायास न काट दें। उत्तर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक पढ़ा जाए।

(4) यदि उत्तर परीक्षार्थी के स्तरानुसार पूरी तरह ठीक है तो उसे शत–प्रतिशत अंक दिए जाएँ।

प्र०सं०	उत्तर–संकेत/मूल्य बिंदु	अंक
	खण्ड 'क'	
1.	क) भारतीय आर्य भाषा–परिवार	1
	ख) हिंदी	1
	ग) मगही, भोजपुरी, मैथिली (कोई दो)	1
	घ) दो भिन्न भाषा–भाषियों के बीच परस्पर विचार विनिमय की भाषा।	1
2.	क) पद	1
	ख) सामने/सम्मुख/आगे	1
	ग) सकर्मक	1
3.	क) विशेषण उपवाक्य	1
	ख) क्या तुम्हारा मित्र आज विद्यालय नहीं जाएगा?	1
	ग) घायल सैनिक शस्त्र उठाकर शत्रुओं से लड़ने लगा।	1
	घ) इच्छावाचक।	1
4.	क) ठीक उदाहरण लिखने पर पूरे अंक दिए जाएँ।	1
	ख) (1) रूपक	1
	(2) उत्प्रेक्षा	1
	(3) अनुप्रास	1
	खंड 'ख'	
5.	**अनुच्छेद–लेखन**	
	क) भूमिका/प्रस्तावना के लिए	1
	ख) विषय–सामग्री का प्रतिपादन (कम से कम चार बिंदुओं का प्रतिपादन)	4
	ग) अंत/उपसंहार	1
	घ) भाषा शैली के लिए	2

6.	पत्र–लेखन	
	क) औपचारिकताओं के लिए (ऊपर और नीचे लिखी जाने वाली औपचारिकताएँ)	2
	ख) विषय–सामग्री	3
	ग) शुद्धभाषा और प्रस्तुति	2

खंड 'ग'

7.	(क) उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखने पर पूरे अंक दिए जाएँ	1
	(ख) लेखक के अनुसार व्यक्ति दूसरों के सुख–दुख पर ध्यान नहीं देते, उनमें संवेदना नहीं है।	1
	(ग) इसीलिए 'भीड़' कहा है, क्योंकि लोग संवेदनहीन हैं, उनमें एक दूसरे के प्रति लगाव नहीं है।	1
	(घ) जिस तरह ठण्डी चीज़ फैलती नहीं है, उसमें ऊष्मा नहीं होती, उसी प्रकार लोगों के संबंधों में भी ऊष्मा नहीं है।	1
8.	(क) जो व्यक्ति जीवन में विकास की संभावनाएँ नहीं देखता और यह सोचता है कि भावी जीवन में विकास और वृद्धि की कोई गुंजाइश नहीं, वह दास भाव का समर्थक कहा जाएगा।	1
	(ख) 'बुद्धि को बेड़ियाँ' देने का आशय है–सोचने समझने की शक्ति को कुन्द करना, सोचना बंद कर देना	1
	(ग) 'स्वतंत्राता रूपी मणि' का शत्रु वह है, जो यह कहता है कि बिना सोचे–समझे ही मेरी बात को मानो।	1
	(घ) संहारक–मारने वाला / नष्ट करने वाला मेधा–बुद्धि	1

खंड 'घ'

9.	(क) उपयुक्त उत्तर देने पर पूरे अंक दिए जाएँ	2+2=4
	(ख) उपयुक्त उत्तर देने पर पूरे अंक दिए जाएँ	2+2=4
10.	(क) नींव की ईंट बनना पसन्द करेंगे, क्योंकि पूरी इमारत मज़बूत नींव पर ही टिकी रहती है, भले ही वह दिखाई न दे, मगर मकान का आधार वही है। वह बलिदान का प्रतीक होती है और बलिदान पर ही निर्माण और विकास निर्भर करता है। (प्रत्येक बिंदु के लिए एक–एक अंक दें।)	2×3=6
	(ख) क्योंकि मध्यवर्ग उच्च और निम्न दो पाटों के बीच फँसा हुआ है। उसकी दृष्टि उच्चवर्ग पर लगी रहती है और वह दिखावे के लिए कर्ज लेता है। मज़बूर है, उसे बदनामी का डर लगा रहता है।	
	(ग) (i) माँ की ममता से वंचित थे। (ii) पत्नी की सहानुभूति से वंचित थे। (iii) समाज में अपनी योग्यता और सामर्थ्य से नीचा जीवन गुजारने को अभिशब्त थे।	
11.	(i) कविता लिखने में बहुत परिश्रम करते थे। (ii) हर पंक्ति, हर शब्द के संगीत और उसकी व्यंजना पर ध्यान देते थे। (iii) साहित्यकारों का सम्मान करते थे। (iv) धन और वैभव का सम्मान न कर, बड़े–छोटे से समान भाव से मिलते थे। (कोई 3 बिन्दु लिखने पर पूरे अंक दें।)	3
12.	(i) गरीब किसानों की दयनीय दशा पर प्रकाश डालना।	2

	(ii) जमींदारों के जुल्मों को सहना।	
	(iii) गरीबों को शोषित, अपमानित और विवशता की जिन्दगी जीने पर मजबूर करना।	
	(किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित, प्रत्येक बिन्दु के लिए 1 अंक दें।)	
13.	वैभवशाली दिनों में सभी का ठूँठे आम से लाभ उठाना। वहाँ चहल–पहल रहना, क्योंकि उस समय उसमें रस और शक्ति थी, परन्तु रस सूखने पर मुँह मोड़ लेना।	3
14.	(क) (i) भक्ति के स्थान पर योग का समर्थन कर्ता है	2
	(ii) हम कृष्ण के रूप और गुणों पर मुग्ध हैं, उनके निर्गुण स्वरूप का निर्वाह हमारे लिए कठिन है	2
	(iii) आपका योग मूली के पत्तों की तरह है, कड़वी निंबौरी है। योग के द्वारा हमें कृष्ण–भक्ति से अलग नहीं किया जा सकता।	2
	(iv) जो कभी दिखाई नहीं देता, उस पर कैसे गुजर–बसर किया जा सकता है।	2
	(ख) (i) संघर्ष करते रहना ही जीवन है। आलस्य अथवा प्रमाद से टक्कर लेना ही अपने आप से लड़ना है।	2
	(ii) 'काँटे'–दुख व 'कलियाँ'–सुख का प्रतीक हैं, क्योंकि काँटे चुभन देते हैं, दर्द पैदा करते हैं। कलियां सुख देती हैं, प्रसन्न रखती हैं, गुदगुदा देती हैं। वे सुख की प्रतीक हैं।	2
	(iii) मनुष्य को हार नहीं माननी चाहिए।	2
	(iv) अपने आपसे ही संघर्ष करते रहने से	2
15.	काव्य–सौंदर्य	
	(i) सीता का सहज व सरल स्वभाव दिखाना। आँखों के संकेतों का चित्रण किया गया है। स्त्री स्वभाव का सहज–स्वाभाविक चित्रण किया गया है। सुन्दर नेत्रों को तिरछा करना, मन ही मन सकुचाना आदि भावों का चित्रण	2
	(ii) अनुप्रास, उत्प्रेक्षा	1+1
	(iii) चौपाई छन्द, अवधी भाषा	2
	(iv) ललित पदावली की सुंदर अनुगूँज, तत्सम प्रधानता।	2
16.	(क) मनुष्य को वर्तमान समय में अपने कार्य बड़ी लगन और प्रसन्न भाव से करने चाहिए। फल की धैर्यपूर्वक प्रतीक्षा करनी चाहिए। पौधे पर फल–फूल लगेंगे ही, परन्तु इन्तजार करना चाहिए।	3
	(ख) क्योंकि पुरुषार्थ से ही सफलता मिलती है, संघर्ष की प्रेरणा मिलती है और व्यर्थ पड़ी मिट्टी को पुरुषार्थ ही नए–नए रूपों में ढाल देता है, इसलिए उसे देवत्व की संज्ञा दी गई है।	
17.	(क) भूख और प्यास से पीड़ित होने पर भी किसी से भोजन या अन्य सहायता न मिलने के कारण वे सिर्फ आंसुओं के घूँट पीकर रह जाते हैं।	3
18.	**'दिनकर'** – जन्म 1908 में बिहार में, बी.ए. पास, अध्यापन कार्य में संलग्न पद्मभूषण, साहित्य–अकादमी, ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित। 'रेणुका', 'हुंकार', 'कुरुक्षेत्र', 'उर्वशी', रश्मिरथी रचनाएँ। (किन्हीं चार का उल्लेख) जीवन–परिचय – 1 अंक साहित्यिक परिचय – 1 अंक कृतियाँ – 1 अंक	3

	'भीष्म साहनी' जन्म पाकिस्तान के रावलपिण्डी में 1915 में, अंग्रेजी में एम.ए., पी.एच–डी., अध्यापन कार्य से जुड़े रहे। साहित्य अकादमी पुरस्कार से सम्मानित, नाटक पर आधारित धारावाहिकों का लेखन। रचनाएँ– भाग्य रेखा, भटकती राह, पहला पाठ।	
19.	(क) सर्वस्व बलिदान करने पर भी सुध लेने वाला कोई नहीं है। सरकारी तंत्र की धीमी कार्यप्रणाली पर व्यंग्य किया गया है। पुत्रवधू मधुमिता भी मतलबी रिश्ता ही बनाना चाहती है।	2×3=6
	(ख) दवा की तिजारत करने के लिए अंग्रेजों ने तंबू लगाने की अनुमति चाही थी।	
	(ग) जेलों की कष्टकारक परिस्थितियों को मनुष्य ने बनाया है, जिससे मनुष्य के स्वाभिमान और आत्मा का हनन हो रहा है।	
	(घ) धन मनुष्य से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है। कार्य के प्रति नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण। मनुष्य स्वार्थी हो गया है।	
20.	बुद्धन को जब पता चला कि गोकुल भी उसी की तरह ईमानदार, स्वाभिमानी, निर्लोभ तथा सच्चरित्र है और अत्यधिक गरीबी के बाद भी इतना ईमानदार है कि महतो का बटुआ लौटा देता है तो आनन्दातिरेक के कारण वह तृप्त हो जाता है और उसकी क्षुधा शान्त हो जाती है। उसे धन–सम्पत्ति, मान, प्रशंसा सब तुच्छ लगने लगते हैं।	4

हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम-'अ')
प्रश्नपत्र - II
कक्षा-X
कोड संख्या – 002

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	खण्ड 'क'	
1.	**निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक–दो शब्दों या एक वाक्य में दीजिए :**	
	क) हिंदी का संबंध किस भाषा–परिवार से है ?	1
	ख) भारत संघ की राजभाषा का नाम लिखिए।	1
	ग) प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी से क्या आशय है?	1
	घ) पहाड़ी हिंदी की दो बोलियों के नाम लिखिए।	1
2.	**कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :**	
	क) उस ऊँचे भवन की .... देखते ही बनती है।	1
	(रेखांकित शब्द की भाववाचक संज्ञा से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए)	
	ख) पहला प्रश्न कीजिए .... दूसरा। (अव्यय से पूर्ति कीजिए।)	1
	ग) इतिहास, विवाह। (विशेषण बनाइए।)	1
3.	**निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए:**	
	क) मुझे विश्वास है कि <u>आप अवश्य आएँगे।</u> (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का नाम बताइए।)	1
	ख) वाह! कितना सुंदर दृश्य है! (अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य–भेद लिखिए)	1
	ग) श्रीराम दशरथ के पुत्र थे। श्रीराम पिताजी की आज्ञा से वन को गए। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)	1
	घ) वह दिल्ली जाएगा। (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में बदलिए।)	1
4.	क) श्लेष अथवा अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए।	1
	ख) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों के रेखांकित अंशों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम लिखिए:	3
	(i) जो नत हुआ, वह मृत हुआ, <u>ज्यों वृंत से झरकर कुसुम।</u>	
	(ii) काली <u>घटा</u> का घमंड <u>घटा</u>।	
	(iii) बीती–विभावरी जाग री, <u>अंबर पनघट में डुबो रही, ताराघट ऊषा नागरी।</u>	
	खंड 'ख'	
5.	**दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर लगभग 100–125 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए:**	
	क) अनुशासन	8
	(i) अनुशासन का अर्थ और महत्त्व	
	(ii) अनुशासन की प्रथम पाठशाला–परिवार	
	(iii) व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक जीवन के लिए अनुशासन आवश्यक	
	(iv) अनुशासन एक महत्त्वपूर्ण जीवन–मूल्य	

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	ख) पर्यावरण–प्रदूषण	
	(i) पर्यावरण का अर्थ	
	(ii) प्रदूषण के कारण	
	(iii) प्रदूषण के प्रकार	
	(iv) प्रदूषण का निवारण।	
	ग) परोपकार	
	(i) परोपकार का अर्थ	
	(ii) परोपकार का महत्त्व	
	(iii) परोपकार से प्राप्त अलौकिक सुख	
	(iv) परोपकार के विविध रूप और उदाहरण	
	घ) परिश्रम का महत्त्व	
	(i) संसार में आज जो भी ज्ञान–विज्ञान की उन्नति और विकास है, उसका कारण है परिश्रम	
	(ii) परिश्रम करने में बुद्धि और विवेक आवश्यक	
	(iii) परिश्रम से मिलने वाले लाभ	
	(iv) सफलता की कुंजी, कैसे ?	
6.	'जनगणना–विभाग' को घर–घर जाकर सूचनाएँ एकत्रित करने वाले ऐसे युवाओं की आवश्यकता है, जो हिंदी और अंग्रेजी में भली–भाँति बात कर सकते हों। इसके साथ ही आवेदकों में विनम्रतापूर्वक बात करने की योग्यता भी होनी चाहिए। इस काम में अपनी रुचि प्रदर्शित करते हुए जनगणना–विभाग के सचिव को आवेदनपत्र लिखिए। अथवा आपके मोहल्ले का डाकिया ठीक से डाक वितरित नहीं करता, आप इस संबंध में डाकपाल को एक शिकायती पत्र लिखिए।	7
	खंड 'ग'	
7.	**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिएः** प्रकृति का संतुलन बिगाड़ने की दिशा में हम पिछले दो–तीन सौ वर्षों के दौरान इतना अधिक बढ़ चुके हैं कि अब पीछे हटना असंभव–सा लगता है। जिस गति से हम विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में प्राकृतिक संतुलन बिगाड़ते रहे हैं, इसमें कोई भी व्यावहारिकता नहीं प्रतीत होती, क्योंकि हमारी अर्थव्यवस्थाएँ और दैनिक आवश्यकताएँ उस गति के साथ जुड़–सी गई हैं। क्या हमें ज्ञात नहीं कि जिसे हम अपना आहार समझ रहे हैं, वह वस्तुतः हमारा दैनिक विष है, जो सामूहिक आत्महत्या की दिशा में हमें लिए जा रहा है। जंगलों को ही लो! यह एक प्रकट तथ्य है कि विभिन्न देशों की वन–संपत्ति अत्यंत तीव्र गति से क्षीण होती जा रही है। भारत के विभिन्न प्रदेशों, विशेषकर पूर्वांचल के राज्यों, तराई, उत्तर प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, कश्मीर आदि के जंगल भारी संख्या में काटे जा रहे हैं, खूब अच्छी तरह यह जानते हुए भी कि जंगलों को काटने का मतलब होगा – भूमि को असुरक्षित करना, बाढ़ को बढ़ावा देना और मौसम के बदलने में सहायक बनाना। (i) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।	1
	(ii) हमारा आहार हमारा दैनिक विष कैसे है?	1
	(iii) हमारी आवश्यकताएँ और अर्थव्यवस्थाएँ प्राकृतिक संतुलन बिगाड़ने में कैसे सहायक हैं?	1
	(iv) जंगल कटने से हमें क्या हानियाँ हैं?	2
8.	**निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिएः** ज्यों निकलकर बादलों की गोद से,	

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	थी अभी इक बूँद कुछ आगे बढ़ी। सोचने फिर–फिर यही जी में लगी, आह, क्यों घर छोड़कर मैं यों कढ़ी। देव, मेरे भाग्य में है क्या बदा, मैं बचूँगी या मिलूँगी धूल में। जल उठूँगी गिर अँगारे पर किसी, चू पड़ूँगी या कमल के फूल में। बह उठी उस काल इक ऐसी हवा, वह समंदर ओर आई अनमनी। एक सुंदर सीप का था मुँह खुला, वह उसी में जा गिरी, मोती बनी। लोग अकसर हैं झिझकते–सोचते, जबकि उनको छोड़ना पड़ता है घर। किंतु घर का छोड़ना अकसर उन्हें, बूँद लौं कुछ और ही देता है कर। (i) बूँद द्वारा कहा गया 'आह!' शब्द किस भाव को व्यक्त करता है? (ii) बूँद की चिंता का विषय क्या है? (iii) कविता में बूँद के साथ किन लोगों की समानता दिखाई गई है? (iv) उपर्युक्त काव्य–पंक्तियों से कवि क्या संदेश देता है?	 1 1 1 2

खंड 'घ'

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
9.	पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों में से किसी एक को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: क) साँस उधार की है। जिंदगी उधर की है। अगर उत्सव–समारोह भी उधार से करें तो फर्क क्या पड़ता है! अपना है ही क्या! हलुआ हो अथवा हवाला! फ्री का खाना उन्हीं के लिए है, जिनके पास खाने की इफ़रात है। पैसा, पैसे को खींचता है और हलुआ, हलुए को। (i) इस गद्यांश में किन पर व्यंग्य किया गया है और क्यों? (ii) अंतिम वाक्य का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। (iii) लेखक का उपर्युक्त कथन किस संदर्भ में है? (iv) उत्सव–समारोह भी उधार से कैसे किए जा सकते हैं? अथवा ख) जीवन को दर्शन शास्त्रियों ने बहुमुखी बताया है, उसकी अनेक धाराएँ हैं। सुना नहीं आपने कि जीवन एक युद्ध है और युद्ध में लड़ना ही तो कोई एक काम नहीं होता। लड़ने वालों को रसद न पहुँचे, तो वह कैसे लड़ें। किसान ठीक खेती न उपजाएँ तो रसद पहुँचाने वाले क्या करें और लो, जाने दो बड़ी–बड़ी बातें। युद्ध में जय बोलने वालों का भी महत्त्व है। (i) जीवन की तुलना युद्ध से क्यों की गई है? (ii) 'युद्ध में जय बोलने वालों का भी महत्त्व है' इस कथन का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए। (iii) लेखक ने उपर्युक्त पंक्तियाँ किस संदर्भ में कही हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए। (iv) दर्शनशास्त्रियों द्वारा जीवन को 'बहुमुखी' बताने का क्या आशय है?	 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
10.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 शब्दों में दीजिए– क) **'नींव की ईंट'** पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए कि नींव की ईंट ने अंधकूपता किसलिए स्वीकार की? अंधकूपता का आशय स्पष्ट करते हुए उत्तर दीजिए।	3+3=6

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	ख) **'नाखून क्यों बढ़ते हैं'** पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि मानव–धर्म क्या है?	
	ग) **'महामानव निराला'** पाठ में निराला जी के घर को 'तीर्थराज' क्यों कहा गया है?	
11.	**निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए–**	3+3=6
	क) 'राजस्थान के एक गाँव की तीर्थयात्रा' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि तिलोनिया की रात्रि पाठशालाओं की क्या विशेषता थी?	
	ख) लेखक ने देश के नागरिकों की उच्चता की कसौटी किसे माना और क्यों? 'मैं और मेरा देश' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।	
	ग) लेखक के दिल्ली से बाहर जाने के क्या कारण थे? 'राजस्थान के एक गाँव की तीर्थ यात्रा'– पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।	
12.	आजकल साहित्यकारों के बीच क्या–कुछ घटित हो रहा है ? 'डायरी के पृष्ठों से' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।	3
13.	ठंड के कारण हल्कू की कैसी दशा हो गई थी ? 'पूस की रात' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।	2
14.	**निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–**	
	क) विश्वास करो यह सबसे बड़ा देवत्व है, कि तुम पुरुषार्थ करते मनुष्य हो और मैं स्वरूप पाती मृत्तिका।	
	(i) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए।	2
	(ii) पुरुषार्थ देवत्व कैसे है?	2
	(iii) यहाँ कौन किससे बातें कर रहा है ?	2
	(iv) कवि किस बात पर विश्वास करने के लिए कह रहा है?	2
	ख) कोटि मनोज लजावनि हारे। सुमुखि कहहु को आहिं तुम्हारे।। सुनि सनेहमय मंजुल बानी। सकुचि सीय मन महुँ मुसकानी।।	
	(i) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए।	2
	(ii) सीता से क्या पूछा गया?	2
	(iii) इन पंक्तियों में श्री राम का सौंदर्य किस प्रकार का बताया गया है?	2
	(iv) इन पंक्तियों के आधार पर सीता जी के चरित्र की दो विशेषताएँ बताइए।	2
15.	**निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों में से <u>किसी एक</u> के काव्य सौंदर्य संबंधी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–**	
	क) अपने हृदय का सत्य अपने आप हमको खोजना। अपने नयन का नीर अपने आप हमको पोंछना।। आकाश सुख देखा नहीं। धरती पसीजी है कहीं? जिससे हृदय को बल मिले, है ध्येय अपना तो वही। सच हम नहीं, सच तुम नहीं।	
	(i) इन काव्यपंक्तियों में से किन्हीं दो मुख्य भावों को वर्णित कीजिए।	2
	(ii) हमारा जीवन–उद्देश्य क्या होना चाहिए और क्यों ?	
	(iii) 'नयन का नीर।' इसका भावार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
	(iv) पद्यांश में कौन–सी भाषा प्रयोग की गई है? दो भाषागत विशेषताएँ बताइए।	2
	ख) अभी जैसे मंदिरों में चढ़ाकर खुशरंग फूल, ठंड से सीत्कारती घर में घुसी हो,	

प्र॰सं॰	प्रश्न	अंक
	और सोते देखकर मुझको जगाती हो– सिरहाने रख एक अंजलि फूल हरसिंगार के नर्म ठंडी उंगलियों से गाल छूकर प्यार से। (i) इन काव्य पंक्तियों में वर्णित किन्हीं दो मुख्य भावों का वर्णन कीजिए। (ii) 'अभी जैसे मंदिरों में चढ़ाकर खुशरंग फूल, ठंड से सीत्कारती घर में घुसी हो', इस कथन का अलंकार सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए। (iii) अंतिम पंक्ति का भावार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए। (iv) पद्यांश में प्रयुक्त भाषा की दो विशेषताएँ बताइए।	2 2 2 2
16.	निम्नलिखित में से <u>किसी एक प्रश्न</u> का उत्तर दीजिए। क) 'परशुराम की प्रतीक्षा' के आधार पर बताएँ कि ज्ञान–विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में उन्नति करने पर भी कवि मानव–जीवन को कब जीने योग्य नहीं मानता? ख) 'वक्त' कविता में कवयित्री ने आज के मनुष्य की किस प्रवृत्ति को लेकर खीज और लाचारी प्रकट की है और किस प्रकार।	3×1=3
17.	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए– (i) 'भिक्षुक' कविता के आधार पर भिखारी की दीन–हीन मुद्रा का शब्दचित्र अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। (ii) दुर्गा कैसे लोगों का अभिनंदन करती है? 'परशुराम की प्रतीक्षा' कविता के आधार पर बताइए।	3×1=3
18.	हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी अथवा अज्ञेय के जीवन, उनकी भाषा–शैली एवं रचनाओं का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।	3
19.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। क) 'समय परिवर्तनशील है'–चातक ने यह क्यों कहा और चातक पुत्र ने इसका क्या अर्थ लगाया? ख) अपनी आत्मा का ह्रास किए बिना बंदी जीवन को किस प्रकार अनुकूल बनाया जा सकता है? 'सुभाष चंद्र बोस का पत्र एन.सी. केलकर के नाम' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। ग) 'ऋण–शोध' कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए कि विकास और बिट्टी आशुतोष काका को किस प्रकार परेशान किया करते थे? घ) गोकुल की मृत्यु किस प्रकार हुई थी? उसके शहीद होने का जेलर पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?	2×3=6
20.	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए– (i) 'काश, मैं मोटर साइकिल होता' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि लेखक ने बीमा अधिकारियों पर क्या व्यंग्य किया है ? (ii) अपनी सल्तनत छिनती देखकर भी बादशाह सलामत ने कोई कदम क्यों नहीं उठाया? इससे अंतिम मुगल बादशाहों की क्या तस्वीर उभरती है?	4×1=4

अंक—योजना
हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम - 'अ'
कक्षा - X
कोड संख्या — 002
प्रश्नपत्र -II

आवश्यक निर्देश :

(1) परीक्षक प्रश्न के पूरे उत्तर को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।

(2) अंक—योजना के अनुसार प्रश्न के समस्त उत्तर—बिंदुओं को देखें और अंक—योजना में वितरित किए गए अंकों के आधार पर ही परीक्षार्थी को अंक दें।

(3) उत्तर के आरंभ की कुछ अस्पष्ट अथवा गलत पंक्तियों को पढ़कर ही पूरा उत्तर बिना पढ़े ही अनायास न काट दें। उत्तर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक पढ़ा जाए।

(4) यदि उत्तर परीक्षार्थी के स्तरानुसार पूरी तरह ठीक है तो उसे शत—प्रतिशत अंक दिए जाएँ।

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	खण्ड 'क'	
1.	क) आर्य भाषा—परिवार / भारोपीय भाषा परिवार	1
	ख) हिंदी	1
	ग) साहित्यिक प्रयोग से भिन्न कार्यालयों, संचार माध्यमों तथा वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्रों में प्रयुक्त हिंदी का स्वरूप।	1
	घ) (i) मंड़ियाली (ii) कुमाउँनी (iii) गढ़वाली (कोई दो)	½+½=1
2.	क) ऊँचाई	1
	ख) अथवा / या	1
	ग) (i) ऐतिहासिक (ii) वैवाहिक	½+½=1
3.	क) संज्ञा उपवाक्य	1
	ख) विस्मयार्थकबोधक वाक्य	1
	ग) दशरथ के पुत्र श्रीराम पिताजी की आज्ञा से वन को गए।	1
	घ) क्या वह दिल्ली जाएगा?	1
4.	(i) दोनों में से कोई एक उदाहरण लिखने पर	1
	(ii) क) उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार	1
	ख) यमक अलंकार	1
	ग) रूपक अलंकार	1
	खंड 'ख'	
5.	(i) अनुच्छेद—भूमिका	1
	(ii) चार बिंदुओं का उपयुक्त विवेचन	1×4=4
	(iii) उपसंहार	1
	(iv) भाषा—शैली	2
6.	**पत्र—लेखन —— औपचारिकताएँ**	2

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	विषय–वस्तु	3
	शुद्ध भाषा और प्रस्तुति	1+1
	खंड 'ग'	
7.	i) 'प्राकृतिक संतुलन' गद्यांश का शीर्षक हो सकता है अथवा अन्य कोई उपयुक्त शीर्षक स्वीकार करें।	1
	ii) प्रकृति के बिगड़े संतुलन के कारण हमारे भोज्य पदार्थ विषैले हो गए हैं। इन्हीं पदार्थों को हम प्रतिदिन खा रहे हैं, जिनसे हमारा स्वास्थ्य खराब हो रहा है।	1
	iii) हमारी आवश्यकताएँ इतनी ज्यादा बढ़ गई हैं कि उनकी पूर्ति प्रकृति से ही संभव है और अर्थ व्यवस्था भी ऐसी हो गई है जो प्रकृति के दोहन के बिना स्तर तक नहीं पहुँचती। यही कारण है कि आवश्यकताएँ और अर्थव्यवस्थाएँ प्राकृतिक संतुलन बिगाड़ने में सहायक हैं।	1
	iv) जंगल काटने से भूमि असुरक्षित होती है; बाढ़ को बढ़ावा मिलता है और मौसम–चक्र बदल जाता है।	2
8.	क) बूँद द्वारा कहा गया 'आह!' शब्द शोक (अफसोस) भाव को व्यक्त करता है।	1
	ख) बूँद की चिंता का विषय है–भविष्य। वह सोच रही है कि मैं बचूँगी भी या नहीं।	1
	ग) जो लोग घर छोड़ते हुए चिंतित रहते हैं।	1
	घ) घर छोड़ने के प्रति लेखक का दृष्टिकोण सकारात्मक है। उसका मानना है कि घर के छोड़ने और बाहर की संघर्ष भूमि में निकलने से हानि नहीं, अपितु कुछ न कुछ लाभ ही होता है।	2
	खंड 'घ'	
9.	क) उपयुक्त उत्तर पर पूरे अंक दें।	2+2=4
	ख) उपयुक्त उत्तर पर पूरे अंक दें।	2+2=4
10.	क) समाज और देश की भलाई के लिए तथा दूसरे साथियों की खुशहाली के लिए नींव की ईंट ने अपने आपको गुमनामी के अँधेरे में धकेलना मंजूर किया। नींव की ईंट अर्थात बलिदान करने वाला गुमनाम देशप्रेमी जो आने वाली पीढ़ी को खुशहाल देखना चाहता है।	3+3=6
	ख) संयम, संवेदना, श्रद्धा, तप, त्याग आदि बंधनों को अपनाना, क्रोध, अविवेक और असत्यपांतरण को गलत मानना मानव धर्म है।	
	ग) तीर्थ–स्थान वह होता है, जहाँ आने वालों की मनोकामनाएँ पूरी होती हैं। निराला जी का घर सबके लिए खुला था। वहाँ छोटे–बड़े का कोई भेद नहीं था; इसलिए प्रसिद्ध साहित्यकारों से लेकर विद्यार्थी तक को लिए उनके द्वारा खुले थे।	
11.	क) तिलोनिया में रात के समय पढ़ाई होती है। दिन में सभी लड़के–लड़कियाँ कार्यों में लगे रहते हैं; जिसके कारण दिन में उन्हें पढ़ने का समय नहीं मिलता। ये सभी रात के समय पढ़ने पाठशाला आते हैं, इनकी सबसे बड़ी विशेषता है कि इनमें 70% लड़कियाँ पढ़ने आती हैं।	3+3=6
	ख) चुनावों को देश के नागरिकों की उच्चता की कसौटी माना है क्योंकि चुनावों ही उसके विचारों की परिपक्वता का परिमाण मिलता है। जिस देश के नागरिक यह जाते हैं कि किसे मत देना चाहिए किसे नहीं, वह देश उच्च है।	
12.	आजकल साहित्यकारों में एवं उनके साहित्य में भी राजनीति होती है। साहित्यकारों के अनेक दल हो गए हैं। साहित्य सम्मेलनों में अपनों को पुरस्कृत कराया जाता है। प्रतिभा का सम्मान नहीं होता, योग्यता धक्के खाती फिरती है। साहित्य समाज का दर्पण है, परंतु वह ऐसे साहित्यकारों के साहित्य से धुँधला पड़ गया है।	3
13.	हल्कू अत्यंत ठंड के कारण परेशान था। वह बार–बार करवट ले रहा था। उसे नींद नहीं आ रही थी। वह बार–बार चिलम भरकर पी रहा था। ठंडी हवा शरीर को शस्त्र की भाँति बींध रही थी। वह बार–बार आकाश को देख रहा था, ताकि कितनी रात्रि बची है, पता लगा सके। (कोई दो बिंदु लिखने पर)	2

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
14.	क) (i) 'मृत्तिका' नरेश मेहता	2
	(ii) पुरुषार्थ से ही सफलता मिलती है, तब देवता के वरदान की आवश्यकता नहीं रहती।	2
	(iii) मिट्टी पुरुषार्थ कर रहे मनुष्य से कह रही है।	2
	(iv) पुरुषार्थ कर रहे मनुष्य के हाथ से स्वरूप मृत्तिका स्वरूप पाती है। इस बात पर विश्वास करने को कह रहा है।	2
	ख) (i) वनमार्ग में राम, तुलसीदास	2
	(ii) ये सबसे सुंदर पुरुष तुम्हारे क्या लगते हैं ?	2
	(iii) राम का सौंदर्य अद्भुत है वे करोड़ों कामदेवों को भी अपनी सुंदरता से लज्जित कर देते हैं।	2
	(iv) सीता जी की मनःस्थिति बड़ी विचित्र है। उनके मन में संकोच है तथा वे मन ही मन मुस्करा रही हैं। वे कभी ग्रामीण नर–नारियों की ओर तो कभी संकोचवश धरती की ओर देखती हैं।	2
15.	क) भाव सौंदर्य एवं शिल्प सौंदर्य–	2×4=8
	(i) कवि का कहना है कि मानव को अपने हृदय में स्थित परमात्मा को स्वयं ही तलाश करना है; कोई अन्य उसे नहीं खोज सकता। हमें कोई सुख नहीं दे सकता।	
	(ii) हमारा जीवन–उद्देश्य वही होना चाहिए जिससे हमारे मन को शक्ति मिले। जीवन में संघर्ष करना ही सत्य है।	
	(iii) 'नयन का नीर' का आशय है– अपने आँसू स्वयं ही पोंछना, अपने कष्ट स्वयं दूर करना। हमें किसी पर भी निर्भर नहीं रहना चाहिए। नयन का नीर में अनुप्रास, धरती और आकाश का मानवीकरण।	
	(iv) खड़ी बोली का प्रयोग किया गया है।	
	(v) भाषा सरल संप्रेषणीय व प्रभावोत्पादक है।	
	अथवा	
	ख) काव्य सौंदर्य एवं भाव सौंदर्य–	
	(i) कविता की इन पंक्तियों में कार्तिक मास की ठंडी हवाओं को वात्सल्यमयी माँ के रूप में देखा गया है।	
	(ii) हवा का स्पर्श माँ के स्नेह एवं वात्सल्य की अनुभूति करा जाता है। कवि की कल्पना मनोरम, भावमयी और सरस है।	
	(iii) कवि ने हवा का मानवीकरण किया है। अतः मानवीकरण अलंकार है। 'अभी जैसे जगाती हो' में उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार है।	
	(iv) मंद, सुगंध और पावन हवा में माँ का आरोप किया गया है। हरसिंगार के फूलों की कल्पना ने वातावरण में सजीवता एवं सुगंध का समावेश कर दिया है।	
	(v) सरल, सहज, प्रवाहपूर्ण, मधुर, खड़ी बोली।	
16.	क) सबसे पहले अपनी स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा करना अनिवार्य है। यद्यपि ज्ञान–विज्ञान में हमने उन्नति कर ली तो भी यदि अपनी रक्षा करने में हम समर्थ नहीं हो सके तो ऐसा जीवन जीने योग्य नहीं। सच्चा जीवन वह पुरुष ही जी सकता है, जो स्वतंत्रता के मूल्य को समझता है।	3
	ख) संवेदनशील मानव सदैव सुख–दुख, मान–अपमान को महसूस करता है। वह अपनों से प्रेम भी करता है और आवश्यकता पड़ने पर अपनों की सभी प्रकार से सहायता भी करता है। परिस्थिति एवं माहौल का उन पर असर होता है।	

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
17.	(i) भिखारी दुर्बल और असहाय है, चिथड़े पहने हैं। पेट–पीठ से सटा है। आदमी पिंजर सा दिखाई पड़ता है। बाल बिखरे हैं। आँखें गड्ढे में धँसी हैं। एक हाथ में लाठी लिए धीरे–धीरे चल रहा है। दूसरे हाथ में कटोरा लेकर लोगों की ओर दयनीय दृष्टि से देखता है, पर कोई उसकी सहायता नहीं करता।	3
	(ii) दुर्गा शक्ति की देवी है। वह ऐसे लोगों का अभिनंदन करती है जो वीर हों/युद्ध से न डरते हों। लाल चंदन के स्थान पर लाल रक्त को माथे पर लगाने का साहस रखते हों।	
18.	जीवन परिचय, साहित्यिक परिचय रचनाओं के नाम (कोई दो)	2 ½+½
19.	क) समय परिवर्तनशील है। समय परिवर्तित होगा तो वर्षा होगी और तुम्हारी प्यास शान्त हो जाएगी। चातक पुत्र के अनुसार पुराने समय की तरह मेघ की प्रतीक्षा करना व्यर्थ है। समयानुसार हमें भी बदल जाना चाहिए और कहीं से भी अपनी प्यास बुझा लेनी चाहिए।	2×3=6
	ख) बंदी जीवन को अनुकूल बनाना आसान नहीं है। इसके लिए पुरानी आदतें छोड़कर स्वास्थ्य और स्फूर्ति बनाए रखनी होगी। दासवृत्ति ठुकराकर मानसिक संतुलन बनाए रखना चाहिए।	
	ग) विकास और बिट्टी आशुतोष काका के ऊपर चढ़कर झूलते थे। वे दोनों उनके झीने कुर्ते में अपनी उँगलियाँ फँसाते थे और शिकायत की बात आने पर काका का ध्यान हटा देते थे।	
	घ) गोकुल का रोजना जेल में 'इंकलाब जिन्दाबाद' के नारे लगाना। इससे जेलर ने उनका राशन आधा कर दिया। इसके विरोध में गोकुल ने आमरण अनशन शुरू कर दिया। आमरण अनशन से हालत खराब होकर नारा लगाते हुए ही वह मर गया। गोकुल के शहीद होने पर बाकी सभी कैदियों ने भी नारा लगाना शुरू कर दिया परंतु गोकुल का परिणाम सोचकर कैदियों के नारे की ओर जेलर ने ध्यान नहीं दिया।	
20.	(i) बीमा अधिकारी भी भ्रष्ट हैं जिस काम से अपना लाभ हो वही करते हैं। फर्जी बिल भुगतान करते हैं। अपने कमीशन का ही ध्यान रखते हैं। स्वार्थी होते हैं।	4
	(ii) बार–बार अपने बुजुर्गों की प्रतिज्ञा का हवाला देते हैं। अपना निकम्मापन छिपाते हैं। अकर्मण्य है। देश की कोई चिंता उसे नहीं है। वे विलासी और चापलूसी पसंद हैं।	

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र - I
कक्षा-X
हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम-'ब')

समय 3 घंटे　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　अधिकतम अंक–100

निर्देशः　1. इस प्रश्नपत्र के चार खंड हैं– क, ख, ग और घ।
　　　　2. चारों खंडों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है। यथासंभव प्रश्नों के उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	### खण्ड 'क'	
1.	क) **निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो में संधि कीजिएः**	2
	अति + आनन्द, विद्या+आलय, परम + ईश्वर	
	ख) **निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो में संधि–विच्छेद कीजिएः**	2
	जगन्नाथ, राजर्षि, रवीन्द्र	
2.	क) **निम्नलिखित पदों में से किन्हीं दो का विग्रह कीजिए और समास का भेद भी लिखिएः**	2
	अकालपीड़ित, त्रिभुवन, यथासमय	
	ख) **निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो के समस्त–पद बनाइए और समास का नाम लिखिए।**	2
	प्रेम से आतुर, नीला है जो कमल, राम और लक्ष्मण।	
3.	**निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिएः**	
	क) वर्षाऋतु में <u>काले–काले</u> मेघ <u>समस्त</u> आकाश पर <u>धीरे–धीरे</u> घिर आते हैं।	2
	(रेखांकित पदों में से किन्हीं दो के पद–भेद लिखिए।)	
	ख) (i)　किरणें वृक्षों की <u>चोटियों पर</u> क्रीड़ा करने लगीं।	1
	(रेखांकित का कारक लिखिए)	
	(ii)　<u>उस नाटक में अभिनेता</u> ने सुंदर अभिनय किया।	1
	(रेखांकित में वचन बदलकर पूरा वाक्य फिर से लिखिए।)	
	(iii)　विद्वान, सम्राट् (लिंग बदलकर लिखिए)	1
	ग) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो में वाच्य परिवर्तन कीजिएः	2
	(i)　मैं पढ़ नहीं सकता।	
	(ii)　उसने भोजन कर लिया।	
	(iii)　मुझसे सहा नहीं जाता।	
4.	क) **रचना के आधार पर वाक्य–भेद लिखिएः**	
	(i)　शिक्षक ने बताया कि कल विद्यालय बंद रहेगा।	1
	(ii)　रात भर शोर होता रहा और मैं सो न सका।	1
	ख) **अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य–भेद लिखिएः**	
	(i) ओह! कैसे काले–काले मेघ घिर आए!	1
	(ii) मुझे वह पुस्तक उठाकर दो।	1
	ग) **निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को एक सरल वाक्य में बदलिएः**	
	(i)　गाय आई और चली गई।	1
	(ii)　मुसीबत आए तो घबराना मत।	1

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	घ) वाक्यों को शुद्ध रूप में लिखिए:	
	(i) मैंने हस्ताक्षर कर दिया।	1
	(ii) सदा सत्य बोलना उसकी आदत था।	1
	ङ) उपयुक्त विराम–चिह्न लगाइए:	2
	हे राष्ट्रभक्तो मृत्यु का भय मिथ्या है कर्तव्य में प्रमाद करना पाप है संकोच और दुविधा अभिशाप है	

खंड 'ख'

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
5.	**संकेत–बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक पर लगभग 100 शब्दों का अनुच्छेद लिखिए:**	7
	क) समय बहुमूल्य है:	
	(i) बीता समय लौटकर नहीं आता।	
	(ii) सफलता के लिए ठीक समय का चुनाव अपेक्षित	
	(iii) एक–एक क्षण का उपयोग सफलता की कुंजी	
	(iv) समय का सदुपयोग करने वाले, कुछ सफल लोग	
	(v) उपसंहार (काल्ह करै सो आज कर सूक्ति से) अथवा अन्य किसी उपयुक्त ढंग से।	
	ख) मेरा देश महान:	
	(i) प्रस्तावना–प्राचीन सभ्य देशों में अग्रगण्य	
	(ii) अद्भुत प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य	
	(iii) गौरवशाली इतिहास	
	(iv) सभी धर्मों और संस्कृतियों की भूमि	
	(v) उपसंहार (अद्भुत है मेरा देश)	
	ग) दया धर्म का मूल है:	
	(i) तुलसी का दोहा–दया धर्म का मूल है, पाप मूल अभिमान।	
	(ii) संसार के हर धर्म में दया और करुणा पर बल।	
	(iii) परोपकार की भावना ही सबसे बड़ी मनुष्यता।	
	(iv) कुछ दयालु महापुरुषों के उदाहरण	
	(v) उपसंहार (सामाजिक कर्तव्यों में दया का सर्वोत्तम स्थान)	
6.	मित्र को उसके जन्मदिन पर शुभकामना–पत्र लिखिए।	8
	अथवा	
	किसी प्रसिद्ध हिन्दी अखबार में अपनी कहानी या कविता छपवाने का अनुरोध करते हुए संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।	

खंड 'ग'

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
7.	**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए:**	
	जब मैं वैयक्तिक और सामाजिक व्यवहार में अपनी भाषा के प्रयोग पर बल देता हूँ, तब निश्चय ही मेरा तात्पर्य यह नहीं है कि व्यक्ति को दूसरी अथवा विदेशी भाषाएँ सीखनी नहीं चाहिए तथा उनमें से एकाधिक में विशेष दक्षता भी प्राप्त करनी चाहिए; द्वेष किसी भी भाषा से नहीं करना चाहिए; क्योंकि किसी भी प्रकार के ज्ञान की उपेक्षा करना उचित नहीं है; किंतु प्रधानता सदैव अपनी ही भाषा और उसके साहित्य को देनी चाहिए; क्योंकि	

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	अपनी संस्कृति, अपने समाज और अपने देश का सच्चा विकास और कल्याण केवल अपनी भाषा के व्यवहार द्वारा ही संभव है। ध्यान रखिए— ज्ञान–विज्ञान, धर्म–राजनीति तथा लोक–व्यवहार के लिए सदैव लोकभाषा का प्रयोग ही अभीष्ट है। अपने देश, अपने समाज और अपनी भाषा की सेवा तथा अभिवृद्धि करना सभी तरह से हमारा परम कर्तव्य है।	
	(i) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।	1
	(ii) अपनी भाषा के अतिरिक्त दूसरी भाषाएँ भी क्यों सीखनी चाहिए ?	1
	(iii) तुलनात्मक रूप में अपनी ही भाषा को महत्त्व क्यों दिया जाना चाहिए ?	2
	(iv) भाषाओं के अध्ययन और उनके प्रयोग में हमें क्या सावधानी बरतनी चाहिए ?	1

8.	**निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए:**
	संकटों से वीर घबराते नहीं,
	आपदाएँ देख छिप जाते नहीं।
	लग गए जिस काम में, पूरा किया,
	काम करके व्यर्थ पछताते नहीं।
	    हो सरल अथवा कठिन हो रास्ता,
	    कर्मवीरों को न इससे वास्ता।
	    बढ़ चले तो अंत तक ही बढ़ चले,
	    कठिनतर गिरिशृंग ऊपर चढ़ चले।
	कठिन पथ को देख मुस्काते सदा,
	संकटों के बीच वे गाते सदा।
	है असंभव कुछ नहीं उनके लिए,
	सरल–संभव कर दिखाते वे सदा।
	    यह 'असंभव' कायरों का शब्द है,
	    कहा था नेपोलियन ने एक दिन।
	    सच बताऊँ–जिंदगी ही व्यर्थ है,
	    दर्प बिन, उत्साह बिन, औ शक्ति बिन।	

	(i) कविता में वीरों की जिन विशेषताओं पर बल दिया गया है, उनमें दो प्रमुख विशेषताएँ क्या–क्या हैं ?	1
	(ii) कर्मवीरों को किस बात से कोई लेना–देना नहीं होता और क्यों ?	1
	(iii) किन विशेषताओं के बिना जीवन व्यर्थ है और क्यों ?	1
	(iv) नेपोलियन ने क्या कहा था ? उससे क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है ?	2

खंड 'घ'

9.	**निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों में से किसी <u>एक</u> को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:**	2×3=6
	क) यह 'जागना' सारी चिंता का मूल है। जागना अर्थात विवेक के साथ सोचना। निस्संदेह, मनुष्य ने अपने–आपके लिए 'महती विनष्टि' के साधन ढूँढ़ लिए हैं और वह बड़ी तेजी से महानाश की ओर दौड़ पड़ा है। यह भयंकर दुःसंवाद है। परंतु साथ ही मनुष्य की जिस बुद्धि ने यह सारा साज–सामान तैयार किया है, वह जाग भी रही है। मनुष्य के हृदय में पीड़ा है, तड़प है, यह आशा की बात है। यदि पीड़ा है तो आशा भी है।	
	(i) 'जागना' ही सारी चिंता का मूल है, कैसे ?	2
	(ii) लेखक का संकेत किस महानाश की ओर है, जिसकी तरफ मनुष्य तेजी से दौड़ रहा है?	2
	(iii) 'यदि पीड़ा है तो आशा भी है'– वाक्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	अथवा ख) एक ओर जहाँ मनुष्य की बुद्धि ने धरती को मानव–शून्य बनाने के भयंकर मारणास्त्र तैयार कर दिए हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर मनुष्य ही इस भावी मानव–विनाश की आशंका से सिहर भी उठा है। उसका एक समझदार समुदाय इस प्रकार की कल्पना मात्रा से आतंकित हो गया है कि न जाने किस दिन संसार इस विनाश लीला का शिकार हो जाए। इतिहास साक्षी है कि बहुत सी जीव–प्रजातियाँ विभिन्न कारणों से हमेशा–हमेशा के लिए विलुप्त हो गईं, बहुत–सी आज भी क्रमशः विलुप्त होने की स्थिति में हैं, पर उनके मन में कभी अपनी प्रगति के नष्ट हो जाने की आशंका हुई थी या नहीं, हमें नहीं मालूम। शायद मनुष्य पहला प्राणी है जिसमें थोड़–बहुत भविष्य देखने की शक्ति है और जीवों में यह शक्ति थी ही नहीं। (i) मानव के सिहर उठने का क्या कारण है ? (ii) इतिहास प्रगति के क्रम में किस बात का साक्षी है ? (iii) मानव में कौन–सी अनोखी शक्ति है ?	 2 2 2
10.	निम्नलिखित में से <u>किन्हीं दो</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– क) 'कब्रिस्तान में पंचायत' पाठ में लेखक ने क्यों कहा है कि कब्रिस्तान वह जगह है, जहाँ सारी पंचायतें खत्म हो जाती हैं? ख) 'भारत में गुरू शिष्य संबंध का वह भव्य रूप आज भी विद्यमान है'– 'भारत में गुरू–शिष्य संबंध' पाठ के आधार पर इस कथन को सोदाहरण स्पष्ट कीजिए। ग) पुलिस कर्मचारियों का वेतन घटा दिए जाने पर उनकी मनोवृत्ति में कैसे और किस तरह के परिवर्तन आए ? 'इंस्पेक्टर मातादीन चाँद पर' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	4+4=8
11.	'इंस्पेक्टर मातादीन चाँद पर' पाठ भारतीय पुलिस व्यवस्था पर एक करारा व्यंग्य है– कैसे ? तर्क सहित अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए। अथवा 'उत्सवधर्मी महादेवी' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि लेखक के लिए होली के अवसर पर महादेवी जी के घर पर आयोजन में शामिल होना सुखद स्मृति क्यों है ?	6
12.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों में से किसी <u>एक को</u> पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए– क) क्या घड़ी थी एक भी चिंता नहीं थी पास आई, कालिमा तो दूर, छाया भी पलक पर थी न छाई, आँख से मस्ती झपकती, बात से मस्ती टपकती, थी हँसी ऐसी जिसे सुन बादलों ने शर्म खाई, वह गई तो ले गई उल्लास के आधार, माना पर अथिरता पर समय की मुस्कराना कब मना है ? (i) कवि और कविता का नामोल्लेख कीजिए। (ii) उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों में 'कालिमा' और 'छाया' का प्रयोग निराशा के भाव को व्यक्त करने के लिए हुआ है। आशा और उल्लास के भाव को व्यक्त करने वाली दो पंक्तियों का चुनाव कीजिए। (iii) 'पर अथिरता पर समय की मुस्कराना कब मना है?'– पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। ख) धँस गए धरा में सभय शाल! उठ रहा धुआँ, जल गया ताल! –यों जलद–यान में विचर–विचर था इंद्र खेलता इंद्रजाल	 1 2 2

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	(i) कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए।	1
	(ii) शाल के वृक्षों को कवि ने धँसा हुआ क्यों बताया है ?	2
	(iii) पावस के दृश्य को कवि ने इंद्रजाल क्यों माना है।	2
13.	'और भी हैं' या 'मातृभूमि' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लगभग 60–70 शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए।	4
14.	किसी एक काव्यांश का काव्य–सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए : जे न मित्र दुख होहिं दुखारी। तिन्हहि बिलोकत पातक भारी।। निज दुख गिरि सम रज करि जाना। मित्रक दुख रज मेरु समाना।। अथवा श्याम तन, भर बँधा यौवन, नत नयन प्रिय, कर्म–रत मन, गुरु हथौड़ा हाथ, करती बार–बार प्रहार सामने तरु–मालिका अट्टालिका, प्राकार।	4
15.	'तरुण से' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि युवकों की जीवन–धारा जड़–चेतन को किस प्रकार तृप्त करती है ?	2
16.	दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए : क) पहली रात हत्यारे बिना काम किए क्यों लौट आए ? 'हत्यारों की वापसी' कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए। ख) 'वारिस' कहानी के आधार पर बताइए कि पुत्र का कौन–सा आचरण पिता की इच्छा के विपरीत था ? ग) 'प्रतिशोध' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए। घ) 'प्रतिशोध' कहानी के आधार पर बताइए कि महाबलिपुरम कोई बड़ी नगरी क्यों नहीं बन पाई ?	3×2=6
17.	अन्तरिक्षयान को लेकर क्या योजना बनाई गई थी ? 'पार नजर के' कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए।	5
18.	'किसी ने गलती की है और ये उम्र कैद की सजा भुगत रहे हैं'–'वारिस' कहानी के आधार पर पिता के संबंध में माँ के इस कथन का औचित्य समझाइए।	4

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प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र–1 की अंक–योजना और उत्तर संकेत
कक्षा - X
हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम - 'ब')

आवश्यक निर्देश :

(1) परीक्षक प्रश्न के पूरे उत्तर को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।

(2) अंक–योजना के अनुसार प्रश्न के समस्त उत्तर–बिंदुओं को देखें और अंक–योजना में वितरित किए गए अंकों के आधार पर ही परीक्षार्थी को अंक दें।

(3) उत्तर के आरंभ की कुछ अस्पष्ट अथवा गलत पंक्तियों को पढ़कर ही पूरा उत्तर बिना पढ़े ही अनायास न काट दें। उत्तर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक पढ़ा जाए।

(4) यदि उत्तर परीक्षार्थी के स्तरानुसार पूरी तरह ठीक है तो उसे शत–प्रतिशत अंक दिए जाएँ।

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	खण्ड 'क' (संधि, समास, पद–विचार और वाक्य–विचार)	**27**
1.	**संधि और संधि–विच्छेदः**	
	क) अत्यानंद, विद्यालय, परमेश्वर	1+1=2
	ख) जगत् + नाथ, राज+ऋषि, रवि + इन्द्र	1+1=2
2.	क) समास–विग्रह और समास के भेद	2
	अकालपीड़ित — अकाल से पीड़ित — तत्पुरुष	
	त्रिभुवन — तीन भुवनों का समूह — द्विगु	
	यथासमय — समय के अनुसार — अव्ययीभाव समास	
	ख) प्रेमातुर (तत्पुरुष), नीलकमल (कर्मधारय), राम–लक्ष्मण (द्वंद्व)	2
3.	क) काले–काले —— गुणवाचक विशेषण।	1+1=2
	समस्त – परिमाणवाचक विशेषण।	
	धीरे–धीरे– रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण।	
	(किन्हीं दो के पद–भेद बताने अपेक्षित)	
	ख) (i) चोटियों पर – अधिकरण कारक।	1+1+1
	(ii) उन नाटकों में अभिनेताओं ने सुंदर अभिनय किया।	
	(iii) विदुषी, सम्राज्ञी	
	ग) (i) मुझसे पढ़ा नहीं जाता।	2
	(ii) उसके द्वारा भोजन किया गया।	
	(iii) मैं सह नहीं पाता।	
	(किन्हीं दो में वाच्य परिवर्तन अपेक्षित)	
4.	क) (i) मिश्र वाक्य	1
	(ii) संयुक्त वाक्य	1
	ख) (i) विस्मयवाचक वाक्य	1
	(ii) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य	1
	ग) (i) गाय आकर चली गई।	1
	(ii) मुसीबत आने पर घबराना मत।	1

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	घ) (i) मैंने हस्ताक्षर कर दिए।	1
	(ii) सदा सत्य बोलना उसकी आदत थी।	1
	ङ) हे राष्ट्रभक्तो! मृत्यु का भय मिथ्या है, कर्तव्य में प्रमाद करना पाप है, संकोच और दुविधा अभिशाप है।	½×4=2

खण्ड 'ख' (निबंध और पत्र)

5.	दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 200 शब्दों में लिखित निबंध पर इस प्रकार अंक दिए जाएंगे–	
	(i) उपयुक्त भूमिका तथा प्रस्तावना	1
	(ii) विषय–प्रतिपादन	4
	(iii) भाषा–शैली	1
	(iv) निष्कर्ष–निर्वाह	1
6.	पत्र का ऊपरी ढाँचा (प्रारूप)	2
	पत्र का मूल कथ्य ⁄ विषयवस्तु	4
	पत्र की भाषा	2
7.	(i) शीर्षक–'अपनी भाषा', 'अपनी भाषा का महत्त्व' (इसी प्रकार का कोई भी उपयुक्त शीर्षक स्वीकार किया जाए)	1
	(ii) किसी भी प्रकार के ज्ञान की उपेक्षा करना उचित नहीं है।	1
	(iii) अपनी ही भाषा और उसके साहित्य को इसलिए प्रधानता दो, क्योंकि अपनी संस्कृति, अपने समाज और अपने देश की सच्ची तस्वीर अपनी ही भाषा में उभरती है और अपनी संस्कृति, समाज और राष्ट्र का सच्चा विकास अपनी भाषा द्वारा ही संभव है।	2
	(iv) भाषाओं के अध्ययन और प्रयोग में सदैव यह सावधानी बरती जानी चाहिए कि ज्ञान–विज्ञान अर्जन के लिए एक नहीं, अनेक भाषाएँ सीखनी चाहिए, किन्तु अपनी भाषा को महत्व देते हुए उसे ही लोक–व्यवहार में प्रयुक्त किया जाना चाहिए।	1
8.	(i) कविता में वीर की दो विशेषताओं पर प्रमुखता से बल दिया गया है– (क) कठिन स्थिति में भी निर्भय बने रहना। (ख) किसी भी काम को असंभव न मानना।	½+½
	(ii) कर्मवीरों का मार्ग सरल है या कठिन–इस बात से उन्हें कुछ भी लेना–देना नहीं होता।	1
	(iii) जिस व्यक्ति के जीवन में स्वाभिमान, उत्साह और शक्ति नहीं है, उसका जीवन व्यर्थ है।	1
	(iv) कायर ही 'असंभव' शब्द पर विश्वास करते हैं। वीरों के लिए कुछ भी असंभव नहीं होता।	2

खण्ड 'ग'

9.(क)	(i) जो विवेकपूर्वक सोचता है, वही चिंतक है और उसे ही किसी की चिंता है। जो सोचता ही नहीं, उसे किसी की क्या चिंता!	1
	(ii) अस्त्र–शस्त्रों की भयंकर और विनाशकारी होड़ में पड़कर मनुष्य तेजी से महानाश की ओर बढ़ रहा है।	2

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	(iii) जब तक मन में पीड़ा और दर्द नहीं होगा, तब तक मनुष्य एकाग्रतापूर्वक समाधान की ओर प्रवृत्त नहीं होगा। यह दर्द और पीड़ा ठीक प्रसव–पीड़ा की तरह है, जिसके पश्चात् ही माँ को संतान–सुख मिलता है। मनुष्य के मन की पीड़ा ही आशाओं की जननी है।	2
10.	(क) कब्रिस्तान एक ऐसा स्थान है, जहां व्यक्ति अपने सारे झगड़े–टंटे, न्याय–अन्याय और ईर्ष्या–द्वेष भुलाकर सहानुभूति और संवेदना लिए आता है। इसीलिए लेखक ने यह ठीक ही कहा है कि कब्रिस्तान एक ऐसी जगह है जहां सारी पंचायतें खत्म हो जाती हैं।	3
	(ख) यद्यपि समय के साथ–साथ भारत में भी गुरू–शिष्य संबंधों में परिवर्तन आया है, तो भी उनके पारस्परिक संबंधों में आज भी गरिमा, आस्था, श्रद्धा और स्नेह बना हुआ है। इस संबंध में गामा पहलवान का प्रसंग उद्घृत करना पर्याप्त होगा। आज भी साधुओं, पहलवानों और संगीतकारों में संबंधों की यह गरिमा पाई जाती है।	
11.	'इंस्पेक्टर मातादीन' व्यंग्य लेख निश्चय ही वर्तमान पुलिस–व्यवस्था पर एक तीखा व्यंग्य है। उदाहरण के लिए उंगलियों के झूठ निशानों के बल पर किसी भी निर्दोष को सजा दिलाना, तथ्य के हर अंधेरे पक्ष को ही देखकर निर्णय करना, 'रूल इज रूल' कह कर नियमों पर अंधा होकर चलना, कम वेतन देकर भ्रष्टाचार और रिश्वतखोरी को बढ़ावा देना, 'ऊपरी आमदनी' के लिए निर्दोषों को पकड़ना, एफ.आई.आर. बदलना, बीच में उसमें पन्ने डालना, झूठे गवाह तैयार करना तथा गवाहों को तोड़ना आदि उनकी ऐसी बातों का लेखक ने व्यंग्यपूर्वक उल्लेख किया है जो भारतीय पुलिस–व्यवस्था पर करारा व्यंग्य है।	5
	अथवा	
	टोले–पड़ोस के बहुत से लोग उत्सवों पर महादेवी जी के घर आते थे। उनके साहित्यिक भक्त और बंधु बड़ी–बड़ी दूर से चलकर वहां आते और इन उत्सवों में भाग लेते थे। महादेवी जी होली आदि उत्सवों पर राई–लोन लेकर सबको जिस प्रकार तिलक लगाती और मुंह मीठा कराती, वे सब बातें लेखक के लिए सुखद स्मृतियां हैं। स्नेह–सद्भावना के प्रतीक ये समस्त उत्सव–आयोजन लेखक की स्मृति का ऐसा इतिहास बन गए है, जो आज भी उसके हृदय को कचोटते हैं।	
12.	(i) हरिवंशराय बच्चन– 'अंधेरे का दीपक'	½+½
	(ii) आंख से मस्ती झलकती, बात से मस्ती टपकती थी हँसी ऐसी, जिसे सुन बादलों ने शर्म खाई।	1+1
	(iii) माना कि हम परिवर्तनशील समय और उसकी निष्ठुर शक्ति को नहीं रोक सकते, पर उसकी इस क्षणभंगुरता पर मुस्कराने में तो कोई बंदिश नहीं है।	2
13.	कविवर बालकृष्ण राव ने अपनी गीत–धर्मी कविता 'और भी हैं' में प्रतिपादित किया है कि इस संसार में अकेले तेरी ही राहें सुनसान नहीं हैं। और भी ऐसे लोग हैं। जो अकेले सफर कर रहे हैं, जिनकी राहें सुनसान हैं। अकेले तेरे ही हृदय में दर्द नहीं है, तेरी ही चाहें अधूरी नहीं हैं और भी ऐसे लोग हैं जो प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से जूझ रहे हैं। इसलिए घबराने और निराश होने की कोई बात नहीं है। (साठ–सत्तर शब्दों में उत्तर अपेक्षित।)	4

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
14.	काव्य–सौंदर्य का स्पष्टीकरणः अंक–विभाजनः (i) (क) भाव–सौंदर्य का स्पष्टीकरण (ख) भाव की नवीनता (ग) भाव–चित्रण में दृष्टि की मौलिकता	2
	(ii) (क) शिल्प–सौंदर्य (छंद, संगीत, लय गति), कल्पना–सौंदर्य (ख) भाषा–सौंदर्य (ग) अलंकारों और विशेषणों का प्रयोग	2
15.	'तरुण से' कविता में कवि तरुण का जयगान करते हुए कहता है कि तरुण का संकल्प, बल, साहस और कर्म हर जड़–चेतन को नया रूप देता है, उनमें जीवन का प्रवाह संचरित करता है। उसकी यही कर्म–चेतना जड़–चेतन को तृप्त करती है।	2
16.	किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपेक्षितः (क) मिथिलेश्वर की कहानी 'हत्यारों की वापसी' में पहली रात हत्यारे बिना काम किए ही लौट आते है; क्योंकि जिस व्यक्ति की हत्या करने के लिए हाजी ने उन्हें तीन हजार रूपए की मोटी रकम दी थी, उसे उन्होंने पहचान लिया था। वह एक निर्भीक और ईमानदार जन–सेवक था जो कुछ युवकों में चेतना और क्रांति जगाकर भ्रष्टाचार के विरुद्ध संघर्ष कर रहा था। पिछले दिनों हैजे की बीमारी के समय इसी व्यक्ति ने गांव के लोगों की सहायता की थी। अंत में परिणाम की चिंता न कर तीनों हत्यारे इस व्यक्ति की हत्या न करने का विचार त्याग कर लौट पड़ते हैं। (ख) पिता नहीं चाहते थे कि पुत्र लौटकर गांव में आए और जमीन–जायदाद संभाले। वे चाहते थे कि वह शहर में जा बसे और वहीं नौकरी करे; किन्तु पुत्र ने गांव में लौटकर पिता की इच्छा के विरुद्ध खेती–बाड़ी करने का निश्चय किया। (ग) 'प्रतिशोध' कहानी में प्रतिभा और अभ्यास की हत्या करने वाले भाव वर्मा के प्रतिशोध को दर्शाया गया है। इस ईर्ष्यालु कलाकार से प्रकृति भी प्रतिशोध लेती है। लगता है जैसे अभ्यास और प्रतिभा की आत्माओं ने ही उससे प्रतिशोध लिया, जिससे कि मंदिर के आस–पास की भूमि हिली और उसके नीचे दबकर भाववर्मा अपने ही प्रतिशोध का शिकार हो गया। (घ) महाबलिपुरम् भाव वर्मा के प्रतिशोध के कारण ही प्रकृति के कोप का शिकार हो गया और वहां कोई बड़ी नगरी नहीं बन पाई।	2+2+2
17.	पृथ्वी के वैज्ञानिक मंगल गृह की मिट्टी के अध्ययन में जुटे रहे और उन्होंने निष्कर्ष निकाला कि मंगल पर जीवन नहीं है। भाषा – 1 अंक (विस्तार से यथोचित उत्तर लिखने पर ही अंक दिए जाएं)	कथ्य 4 अंक कुल 5 अंक
18.	'वारिस' कहानी में माँ अपने पुत्र को कहती है कि 'किसी ने गलती की है और सजा ये (उसके पति) भोग रहे हैं।' वस्तुतः मां का यह कथन औचित्यपूर्ण नहीं लगता। ठीक है मंदिर का पुजारी मंदिर के कीमती आभूषण और हीरे–जवाहरात लेकर कहीं जा छिपा था; किन्तु कहानी के अंत में पुत्र के सामने यह रहस्य उजागर हो जाता है कि क्यों उसके पिता निरंतर दुखी, व्यथित और उद्विग्न बने रहते थे; क्यों वे उसे शहर में जा बसने की सलाह देते थे। वस्तुतः उन्होंने ही पुजारी की हत्या कर डाली थी; किन्तु अपनी आत्मा की धिक्कार को वह नहीं सह सके। उन्होंने उस सारी संपत्ति का भी मोह छोड़ दिया था। कदाचित उन्होंने अपनी पत्नी को भी अंधेरे में रखा था। यही पीड़ा उन्हें सालती रही। (तर्क सहित उत्तर–3 + भाषा–1 = 4 अंक)	3+1=4

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र - II
कक्षा-X
हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम-'ब')

समय – 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक – 100

निर्देशः 1. इस प्रश्नपत्र के चार खंड हैं– क, ख, ग और घ।

2. चारों खंडों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

3. प्रयेक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	खण्ड 'क'	
1.	(क) **किन्हीं दो में संधि–विच्छेद कीजिएः** सदैव, रवींद्र, सुखार्थी	2
	(ख) किन्हीं दो में संधि कीजिएः पाठ + उपयोगी,, परम+औदार्य, सु + आगत	2
2.	(क) किन्हीं दो पदों का विग्रह कीजिए और समास का नाम लिखिएः रसोईघर, चौराहा, चक्रधर	2
	(ख) नीचे लिखे किन्हीं दो पदों के समस्त पद बनाइए और भेद भी लिखिएः शक्ति के अनुसार, माता और पिता, कमल जैसे नयन	2
3.	(क) कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :	
	(i) वे <u>शेर से</u> डरता है। (रेखांकित का कारक बताइए)	1
	(ii) वधू बैल (बहुवचन बनाइए)	1
	(iii) गृहस्वामी ने <u>कवि को</u> बुलाया। (रेखांकित का लिंग बदलिए)	1
	(ख) निम्नलिखित में किन्हीं दो वाक्यों का वाच्य परिवर्तन कीजिए :	2
	(i) पक्षी आकाश में उड़ते हैं।	
	(ii) मुझ से पढ़ा नहीं जाता।	
	(iii) पेड़ कट गए हैं।	
	(ग) तुम मेरी बात पर ध्यान दो। (किन्हीं दो का पद–भेद दीजिए।)	2
4.	(क) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए :	2
	(i) वह मेरे को बुला रहा था।	
	(ii) देवेन्द्र स्कूल से वापिस लौट आया।	
	(iii) एक गर्म प्याला चाय तो पीती जाओ।	
	(ख) निम्नलिखित में उपयुक्त स्थान पर सही विराम–चिह्न लगाइए : शीला ने पूछा क्या हाल है मोहन राधा और सौम्या कहाँ हैं	2

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प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	(ग) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए :	
	(i) छात्र घर पहुँचे। छात्र टी०वी० देखने लगे। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए।)	1
	(ii) रामू आ गया। (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य बनाइए)	1
	(iii) शाम तक जरूर आ जाना। (अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य–भेद बताइए)	1
	(iv) माता जी बाजार गईं और खिलौने लाईं। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य का प्रकार बताइए)	1
	(v) अनुमान है कि कल वर्षा होगी। (आश्रित उपवाक्य छाँटिए)	1
	(vi) सूरज के उगने पर उजाला हो गया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए।)	1

खण्ड 'ख'

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
5.	अपने क्षेत्र के पोस्टमास्टर को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें मनीआर्डर प्राप्त न होने की शिकायत की गई हो। अथवा ए–503, द्वारका में रहने वाले मुकेश ने आपका गुमा हुआ परिचय–पत्र डाक से लौटाया है। उसका आभार व्यक्त करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।	8
6.	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिएः क) विज्ञान वरदान है या अभिशाप : (विज्ञान शब्द का अर्थ, वरदान–चिकित्सा में, कृषि में, यातायात में, दैनिक जीवन में। अभिशाप– अस्त्र–शस्त्र निर्माण में, जीवन मूल्यों का पतन।) ख) पराधीन को सुख कहाँ : (पराधीन का अर्थ, पराधीनता में व्यक्ति का विकास नहीं होता, व्यक्ति हीनता का शिकार हो जाता है, सुखी नहीं हो सकता–प्रकृति से उदाहरण।) ग) मेरे क्षेत्र का मेला : (भारत मेलों का देश, मेरे क्षेत्र का मेला, मेला क्यों, कब?, मेले की भीड़, मेले की याद, मेलों का महत्त्व)	7

खण्ड 'ग'

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
7.	**नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :** स्त्रियों को शिक्षा के क्षेत्र के समान चिकित्सा के क्षेत्र में भी आना चाहिए। वे शरीर तथा स्वभाव दोनों से ही इस विषय के लिए उपयुक्त हैं। भारतीय महिलाएँ प्रायः बीमार और कमजोर रहती हैं। उनके बच्चे भी अकाल मृत्यु के ग्रास बन जाते हैं। इन समस्याओं की खोज और समाधान स्त्रियाँ ही भली–भाँति कर सकती हैं। कुछ स्त्रियाँ इस व्यवसाय को अपनाना चाहती हैं पर उनके पति इस व्यवसाय को अपनी प्रतिष्ठा के अनुकूल नहीं मानते। उन्हें विवश होकर व्यवसाय से विमुख होना पड़ता। पतियों को समाज के हित के लिए निर्थक सम्मान की भावना का त्याग करना चाहिए। यदि वे ऐसा कर सकें तो समाज और परिवार दोनों का ही भला होगा।	
	क) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।	1
	ख) लेखक के अनुसार वर्तमान समय में स्त्रियाँ किस क्षेत्र में कार्यरत हैं ?	1
	ग) महिलाओं को चिकित्सा–क्षेत्र में क्यों आना चाहिए ?	2
	घ) चिकित्सा–क्षेत्र में आने के लिए स्त्रियों के सामने क्या बाधाएँ हैं ?	1

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक

8.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :
	
	 विषुवत रेखा का वासी जो,
	       जीता है नित हाँफ–हाँफ कर।
	 रखता है अनुराग अलौकिक,
	       वह भी अपनी मातृभूमि पर।
	 ध्रुववासी जो हिम में, तम में,
	       जी लेता है काँप–काँप कर।
	 वह भी अपनी मातृभूमि पर,
	       कर देता है प्राण–निछावर।
	 तुम तो हे प्रिय बंधु! स्वर्ग–सी,
	       सुखद, सकल विभवों की आकर।
	 धरा शिरोमणि मातृभूमि में,
	       धन्य हुए हो जीवन पाकर।।
	
	 (i) भारतवासी का जीवन धन्य क्यों है ?
	 (ii) ध्रुवीय क्षेत्र में रहने वालों के जीवन में क्या–क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं ?
	 (iii) विषुवत रेखा का वासी हाँफ–हाँफ कर क्यों जीता है ?
	 (iv) 'सकल विभवों की आकर' किसे कहा गया है ? क्यों ?
		
		 1
		 1
		 1
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खण्ड 'घ'

9.	निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों में से किसी एक को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए:	
	क) पीड़ा है तो आशा भी है। मनुष्य सोचने–समझने वाला मनुष्य–आज चिंतित है 'उसके मन में दर्द है। सौंकड़ोसं प्रमाण दिए जा सकते हैं कि मनुष्य जाग्रत है। वह विवेक एकदम नहीं खो बैठा है। मनुष्य आज भी जागरूक है। जिस किसी ने मनुष्य को इस रूप में विकसित किया है, वह भी सावधान है। मनुष्यता निःसंदेह बच जाएगी। कितनी बार मनुष्य भटका है, गिरा है, बेहोश हुआ है, इसका कोई हिसाब नहीं बताया जा सकता। फिर भी वह सम्हलकर फिर से उठा है। अपनी ही गलतियों के जाल से अपने को मुक्त किया है। (i) ये वाक्य लेखक ने किस संदर्भ में कहे हैं ? (ii) 'पीड़ा है तो आशा भी है' वाक्य का तात्पर्य स्पष्ट शब्दों में समझाइए। (iii) 'कितनी बार मनुष्य भटका है, गिरा है, बेहोश हुआ है, इसका कोई हिसाब नहीं बताया जा सकता। फिर भी वह सम्हलकर फिर से उठा है, अपनी ही गलतियों के जाल से अपने को मुक्त किया है।' उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।	 2 2 2
	ख) इन विकास–वाहक उपकरणों ने अनेक प्रकार की समस्याएँ उत्पन्न कर दी हैं। वायुमंडल विषाक्त गैसों से ऐसा भरता जा रहा है कि मनुष्य का सारा पर्यावरण दूषित हो उठा है, जिससे वनस्पतियों तक के अस्तित्व संकटापन्न हो गए हैं। अपने बढ़ते उत्पादन को खपाने के लिए हर शक्तिशाली देश अपना प्रभाव–क्षेत्र बढ़ा रहा है और आपसी प्रतिद्वंद्विता इतनी बढ़ गई है कि सबने मारणास्त्रों का विशाल भंडार बना रखा है। विज्ञान और तकनीकी के विकास से अणु बमों की अनेक संहारकारी किस्में ईज़ाद हुई हैं। ये यदि किसी सिर–फिरे राष्ट्रनायक की झक के कारण सचमुच युद्ध क्षेत्र में प्रयुक्त होने लगें तो पृथ्वी जीवशून्य हो जाएगी। कहीं भी थोड़ा–सा प्रमाद हुआ, तो मनुष्य का नामलेवा कोई नहीं रह जाएगा।	

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	(i) वायुमंडल में जहरीली गैसों के भरने का क्या कारण है?	2
	(ii) सब देशों ने मारणास्त्र क्यों जोड़ रखे हैं ?	2
	(iii) अणु बमों के वर्तमान प्रयोग का क्या प्रभाव हो सकता है ?	2
10.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:	4+4=8
	क) लेखक को कब्रिस्तान में जीवन का सबसे बड़ा पुरस्कार क्या मिला था, जिसके कारण उसका माथा आज भी सोचकर कृतज्ञता से झुक जाता है ? 'कब्रिस्तान में पंचायत' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	ख) महादेवी जी अपने जीवन में आई पारिवारिक अपूर्णता की तृप्ति किस प्रकार करती थीं ? 'उत्सवधर्मी महादेवी' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	ग) 'स्वराज्य की नींव' शीर्षक कहाँ तक सार्थक है ? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।	
11.	'पादुका पूजन' पाठ में विधान बाबू के पादुका पूजन में चाचा के प्रति प्रेम के साथ–साथ उनकी ग्लानि भी झलकती है – कैसे ? तर्क–सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए। अथवा 'भारतीय संस्कृति में गुरु शिष्य संबंध' पाठ के आधार पर प्राचीन भारत में गुरु–शिष्य संबंधों पर अपने विचार लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए।	6
12.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों में से किसी एक को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:	
	क) देखते देखा मुझे तो एक बार, उस भवन की ओर देखा, छिन्न तार। देखकर कोई नहीं, देखा मुझे उस दृष्टि से जो मार खा रोई नहीं।	
	(i) कवि और कविता का नामोल्लेख कीजिए।	1
	(ii) मजदूर युवती ने सामने के ऊँचे भवन को क्यों देखा तथा उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई ?	2
	(iii) 'देखा मुझे उस दृष्टि से, जो मार खा रोई नहीं'— का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
	ख) उड़ गया, अचानक लो, भूधर फड़का अपार वारिद के पर! रव–शेष रह गए हैं निर्झर! है टूट पड़ा भू पर अंबर!	
	(i) कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए।	1
	(ii) बादलों में छिपे पर्वतों के लिए कवि ने क्या कल्पना की है ?	2
	(iii) केवल झरनों का शोर कब सुनाई देता है?	2
13.	'गीत–फ़रोश' अथवा 'अँधेरे का दीपक' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।	4
14.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों का काव्य–सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए :	4
	क) गिरि का गौरव गा–गा झर–झर, मद में नस–नस उत्तेजित कर। मोती की लड़ियों से सुंदर, झरते हैं झाग–भरे निर्झर।	

प्र०सं०	प्रश्न	अंक
	अथवा	
	(ख) गिरिवर के उर से उठ–उठकर, उच्चाकांक्षाओं से तरुवर। हैं झाँक रहे नीरव नभ पर, अनिमेष, अटल, कुछ चिंता पर।	
15.	'मित्र–प्रसंग' में महाकवि तुलसीदास ने सच्चे और अच्छे मित्र की क्या–क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं ?	2
16.	केवल 20–25 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए :	
	(क) 'खेल' कहानी में भाड़ बनाने के बाद बालिका की सुंदर कल्पनाएँ व्यथा में क्यों बदल गईं ?	2
	(ख) 'प्रतिशोध' कहानी में भाववर्मा ने अभ्यास और प्रतिभा को क्यों मरवा दिया ?	2
	(ग) 'पार नजर के' आधार पर बताइए कि अन्तरिक्षयान का यांत्रिक हाथ क्या कर रहा था ?	2
17.	'वारिस' कहानी में टार्च की रोशनी में पुत्र ने तहखाने में ऐसा क्या देखा, जिससे उसके सामने मृत पिता की पहेली जैसी बात का मतलब चमक उठा ? जो कुछ उसने देखा उससे उसके सामने क्या बात स्पष्ट हो उठी ?	5
18.	'भाव वर्मा स्वप्न द्रष्टा था, पर स्रष्टा न था'– कथन के आधार पर 'प्रतिशोध' कहानी के प्रमुख पात्र भाववर्मा के चरित्र पर प्रकाश डालिए।	4

अंक योजना (प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र–2)
कक्षा - X
हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम - 'ब')

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	खण्ड 'क'	
1.	**किन्हीं दो के उत्तर अपेक्षित :**	
	क) सदा + एव, सुख + अर्थी, रवी + इंद्र (प्रत्येक शुद्ध उत्तर के लिए एक अंक)	1+1=2
	ख) पाठोपयोगी, चिदानन्द, स्वागत (प्रत्येक शुद्ध उत्तर के लिए एक अंक)	1+1=2
2.	समास–	
	(क) (किन्हीं दो पदों का विग्रह और नाम अपेक्षित; प्रत्येक शुद्ध उत्तर के लिए एक अंक) चार राहों का समूह (द्विगु), रसोई के लिए घर (तत्पुरुष), चक्रधारण करता है जो (बहुब्रीहि)	2
	(ख) (किन्हीं दो के समस्त पद और नाम अपेक्षितः) यथाशक्ति, माता–पिता, कमल–नयन	2
3.	(क) (प्रत्येक शुद्ध उत्तर के लिए एक अंक)	
	(i) अपादान कारक	1
	(ii) वधुएं, बैल	1
	(iii) गृह–स्वामिनी, कवयित्री	1
	(ख) (i) पक्षियों से आकाश में उड़ा जाता है।	
	(ii) मैं नहीं पढ़ता।	
	(iii) पेड़ काटे गए हैं। (कोई दो)	1+1=2
	(ग) तुम–पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम	1+1=2
	बात–भाववाचक संज्ञा	
	दो–सकर्मक क्रिया (कोई दो)	
4.(क)	(i) वह मुझे बुला रहा था।	1+1=2
	(ii) देवेन्द्र स्कूल से लौट आया **या** देवेन्द्र स्कूल से वापिस आ गया।	
	(iii) एक प्याला गर्म चाय तो पीती जाओ।	
	(कोई दो उत्तर अपेक्षित)	
(ख)	शीला ने पूछा, ''क्या हाल है? मोहन, राधा और सौम्या कहां हैं ?''	½×4=2
	(प्रत्येक चिह्न के लिए ½ अंक)	
(ग)	(i) छात्र घर पहुंचकर टी०वी० देखने लगे।	1
	(ii) क्या रामू आ गया ?	1
	(iii) आज्ञार्थक	1
	(iv) संयुक्त वाक्य।	1
	(v) कल वर्षा होगी (आश्रित उपवाक्य)	1
	(vi) सूरज उगा और उजाला हो गया।	1

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	खण्ड 'ख'	
5.	पत्र : पत्र की औपचारिकताओं के लिए	2
	विषय–वस्तु के लिए	4
	शुद्ध भाषा–प्रयोग के लिए	2
6.	निबंध : (i) उपयुक्त भूमिका	1
	(ii) विषय–प्रतिपादन	4
	(iii) भाषा–शैली	1
	(iv) निष्कर्ष–निर्वाह	1
	खण्ड 'ग'	
7.	(क) स्त्री और चिकित्सा क्षेत्र / चिकित्सा क्षेत्र में स्त्रियाँ	1
	(अन्य उपयुक्त शीर्षक भी स्वीकार्य)	
	(ख) शिक्षा क्षेत्र में	2
	(ग) शारीरिक और स्वभावगत	1
	(घ) उनके पति	1
8.	(i) स्वर्ग–सी, सुखद, सभी प्रकार के धन–वैभव से पूर्ण, पृथ्वी पर सर्वोत्तम देश भारत में रहने के कारण।	1
	(ii) अत्यधिक सर्दी और अंधकार।	1
	(iii) क्योंकि वहां भयंकर गर्मी पड़ती है।	1
	(iv) भारत वर्ष को, क्योंकि भारत भूमि सभी प्रकार के धन–धान्य से परिपूर्ण है।	2
	खण्ड 'घ'	
9.	(i) मनुष्यता के प्रति आस्था जताते हुए महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी का कथन	2
	(ii) यदि तन या मन में पीड़ा है तो उपचार या समाधान भी अवश्य होगा। पीड़ा से जो तनाव होता है, जो व्याकुलता और छटपटाहट होती है, वह निश्चय ही आशाजनक परिणाम लेकर आती है।	2
	(iii) लेखक मनुष्य के भविष्य के प्रति आशान्वित है। वह जानता है कि इतिहास में भी मनुष्य जाने कितनी बार भटका है, वह उचित सोच–विचार नहीं कर सका, पर वह अपने आप संभला भी है, भ्रम और अनिश्चय के भंवर से स्वतः बाहर भी आया है; अतएव उसके भविष्य को लेकर लेखक को कोई भय या संदेह नहीं है।	2
10.(क)	यद्यपि लेखक को अपने जीवन में अनेक प्रकार के पारितोषिक, उपहार और पुरस्कार मिले थे, किन्तु उस कब्रिस्तान को लेकर जिस प्रकार दोनों ही समुदायों के लोगों का उसे विश्वास प्राप्त हुआ तथा जिस प्रकार उसे दोनों ने ही पंचायत की ओर से निर्णायक बनाया, वह उसके जीवन की बहुत बड़ी उपलब्धि थी। आज भी जब–जब वह उस घटना को स्मरण करता है, उसका मन दोनों समुदायों के प्रति कृतज्ञता से भर जाता है।	4+4
(ख)	लेखक के अनुसार महादेवी जी अपने जीवन में आई पारिवारिक अपूर्णता की पूर्ति अनेक प्रकार से करती थीं। वे हर पर्व–त्योहार पर अपने साहित्यिक मित्रों, पास–पड़ोस के लोगों और बच्चों को निमंत्रित करती थीं, उन्हें स्नेह–सम्मान के साथ बुलाती थीं तथा उस पर्व को परिपूर्ण आस्था और रीति–नीति के साथ मनाती थीं। अपनी रिक्तता को भरने के लिए उन्होंने पशु–पक्षियों की बड़ी संख्या पाल रखी थी, जिनके साथ उनका स्नेह–लगाव अपने परिवार के सदस्यों की तरह ही था।	
	उपयुक्त उत्तर के कथ्य पर 5 अंक	
	भाषा 1 अंक = कुल 6 अंक	

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
(ग)	'स्वराज्य की नींव' एक सार्थक शीर्षक है। इस एकांकी में रानी लक्ष्मीबाई के त्याग और संघर्ष का वर्णन किया गया है। स्वराज्य की नींव रखने में स्त्रियों की भी महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही है। इस एकांकी के पात्र स्वराज्य की नींव के पत्थर हैं जिनके बलिदान और त्याग–तपस्या के द्वारा भले ही स्वराज्य प्राप्त नहीं हो सका, किन्तु वे स्वराज्य की नींव के पत्थर बनकर जनमानस में स्वतंत्रता और देश–प्रेम की भावना जगाने में निश्चय ही सहायक बने।	
11.	'पादुका–पूजन' पाठ में चाचा की पादुकाओं का पूजन करने में एक ओर विधान बाबू का अपने स्वर्गीय चाचा के प्रति प्रेम और कृतज्ञता झलकती है, वहीं दूसरी ओर वह ग्लानि भी झलकती है जो किसी भी रूप में उनके हृदय से दूर नहीं हो पाती। जिस चाचा ने उस पर अपना सुख–चैन लुटाया, इतना बड़ा अधिकारी बन जाने पर भी वह उसे एक जोड़ी पादुकाएं खरीदकर नहीं दे सका और उसका प्रिय चाचा पादुकाओं की इच्छा लिए–लिए ही चल बसा। आज भी जब धू–धू दुपहरी से घरती जल रही होती है, चाचा उन्हीं चप्पलों को पहनकर थप–थप करते उसके सीने पर जैसे चला करते हैं। यही व गहरी ग्लानि है, जो उन्हें चैन नहीं लेने देती। (उपयुक्त उत्तर के कथ्य पर 5 अंक + भाषा 1 अंक = कुल 6 अंक)	6
	अथवा आनंद शंकर माधवन द्वारा रचित 'भारतीय संस्कृति में गुरु–शिष्य संबंध' पाठ में लेखक ने कहा है कि हम भारतीयों के सार्वजनिक व्यवहार में अन्य संबंधों में भले ही कम बदलाव आया हो, पर गुरु–शिष्य संबंधों में आया बदलाव सबसे अधिक स्पष्ट और उल्लेखनीय है। यहां गुरु वेतन भोगी नहीं होते थे और न ही शिष्य को किसी तरह का कोई शुल्क अदा करना पड़ता था। पैसे देकर विद्या खरीदने की क्रय–विक्रय पद्यति हमारे इस देश में नही थी। यहां शिक्षणालय मंदिर के समान थे तथा गुरु को साक्षात् परमेश्वर ही समझा जाता था। शिष्य पुत्र से भी अधिक प्रिय था तथा शिक्षादान एक आध्यात्मिक अनुष्ठान माना जाता था जो आज पेट पालने का जरिया बन चला है।	
12.	(i) कवि–सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला कविता – 'तोड़ती पत्थर'	½+½
	(ii) मजदूर युवती ने अपनी ओर दयापूर्वक देखते कवि को सामने के ऊँचे भवन में रहने वाला समझा। सुनसान दुपहर में पत्थर तोड़ते उसके हाथ सहसा रुक गए और उसने कवि की ओर बड़ी दयनीयता से देखा। अचानक वह संभल गई, थोड़ा काँपी, उसके माथे से पसीने की बूँदें ढुलककर गिर गई और वह फिर से पत्थर तोड़ने लगी, जैसे उसने कवि को कहा हो–जाओ, मुझ पर दया दिखाने की जरूरत नहीं है, पत्थर तोड़ना मेरी नियति है, मेरा भाग्य है।	2
	(iii) पत्थर तोड़ने वाली युवती ने जब कवि को अपनी तरफ दयापूर्वक देखते देखा तो उसे अपनी दीन–हीन और विवश स्थिति का आभास हुआ। उसने कवि को उस व्यक्ति की तरह बेबस और दयनीय आँखों से देखा, जिसकी बहुत पिटाई हुई हो, किन्तु वह फिर भी रोया न हो। इस पंक्ति से कवि की अंतर्भेदिनी दृष्टि का परिचय मिलता है।	2
13.	कविवर भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र ने 'गीत फरोश' में साहित्य पर पड़ने वाले बाजार के प्रभाव को चित्रित किया है। बाजार में किसी भी वस्तु का मूल्य लाभ–हानि की तराजू पर तय होता है; वहां भावना अथवा संवेदना का कोई मूल्य नहीं होता। गीता का कविता भी बाजार में पहुंचकर अपना वास्तविक उद्देश्य खो देते हैं। मांग के अनुसार	4

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
	ही कविताएँ लिखी जाने लगी हैं। 'गीत–फरोश' कविता इसी विडंबना पर एक व्यंग्य है। कवि उन परिस्थितियों पर भी व्यंग्य करता है जिनके कारण कवि को गीत बेचने के लिए विवश होना पड़ा।	
	अथवा	
	'अंधेरे का दीपक' कवि 'बच्चन' का एक लोकप्रिय गीत है, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि जीवन में यदि चारों ओर अंधेरा, निराशा, असफलता और पराजय दिखाई देने लगे तो भी हाकर बैठ रहना उचित नहीं है। भव्य भवन यदि ढह गया हो तो भी अपनी छोटी–सी कुटिया तो बनाई ही जा सकती है तथा यदि उल्लास के क्षण छिन भी जाएँ तो समय की परिवर्तनशीलता पर मुस्कराया जा सकता है। विपरीत परिस्थितियों का साहसपूर्वक सामना करना ही मनुष्य का धर्म है।	
14.	कविवर सुमित्रानंदन पंत की कविता 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' से उद्घृत इन पंक्तियों में पर्वत पर वर्षा के दृश्य का अनुपम चित्रण हुआ है। अपनी चित्रात्मक और संगीतमयी भाषा द्वारा कवि ने 'झर–झर' नाद करते झरनों के झरने तथा उन पर उछल–उछलकर गिरती बूंदों के सौंदर्य का चित्र तो अंकित किया ही है, अपनी अनुप्रासमयी भाषा द्वारा झरनों की झर–झर को भी हमारे हृदय में भर दिया है। (कथ्य 2 + भाषा 1 = 3)	3
	अथवा	
	कविवर सुमित्रानंदन पंत की कविता 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' से उद्घृत इन पंक्तियों में पर्वत पर वर्षा कसे दृश्य का सुंदर चित्रांकन किया गया है। पर्वतर पर खड़े हुए लंबे–लंबे वृक्ष ऐसे लग रहे हैं जैसे वे पर्वत की उच्चाकांक्षाएं हों, जो उसके हृदय से उठकर आकाश तक तन गई हों। वे वृक्ष नीरव आकाश में सिर उठाए मानो चिंतित से खड़े हैं। उपमा अलंकार के प्रयोग और दृश्य चित्रण में कुशल कवि की दृश्यविधायिनी कल्पना सचमुच दृष्टव्य है।	
15.	'मित्र–प्रसंग' में महाकवि तुलसीदास ने सच्चे और अच्छे मित्र के लक्षण बताते हुए कहा है कि जो अपने पहाड़ से दुख–दर्द को सामान्य–सहज मानकर उसकी चर्चा अपने मित्र से नहीं करता तथा मित्र के कण–जैसे सामान्य दुख को सुमेरु पर्वत जैसा बड़ा समझता है और जो अपने मित्र को कुमार्ग से हटाकर सुमार्ग पर चलाता है; उसके सद्गुणों की सर्वत्र चर्चा करता है; किन्तु उसके अवगुणों को छिपाता है; मित्र को कुछ भी देते–लेते समय मन में कोई शंका नहीं करता और अपनी शक्ति के अनुसार सदा मित्र का हित करता है तथा विपत्ति के समय मित्र से सौ गुणा प्रेम करता है, वही सच्चा मित्र है।	2
16.	**केवल 20–25 शब्दों में उत्तर अपेक्षित :** (क) भाड़ बनाने के पश्चात् वह उसे लेकर सुंदर–मनोरम कल्पनाओं में खोई थी कि मनोहर ने एक ही लात से उसे धराशायी कर दिया। अपनी कल्पनाओं के महल का इस प्रकार ध्वंस देखकर सुरबाला के मुँह पर शून्य फैल गया। उसका मन व्यथा से भर उठा। (ख) अभ्यास और प्रतिभा उच्चकोटि के कलाकार थे, जिन्होंने रात–दिन एक करके महाबलिपुरम् के पहाड़ों पर भव्य मूर्तियाँ अंकित की थीं; किन्तु ईर्ष्या–द्वेष से प्रेरित होकर तथा झूठा यश अर्जित करने के लिए भाववर्मा ने उन्हें मरवा डाला। (ग) अन्तरिक्षयान का यांत्रिक हाथ बाहर निकला। हर पल उसकी लंबाई बढ़ती ही जा रही थी। वह शायद जमीन तक पहुंचकर मिट्टी उकेर लेना चाहता था ताकि उस मिट्टी का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन किया जा सके।	2×3=6

प्र०सं०	संभावित उत्तर – बिंदु	अंक
17.	'वारिस' एक उलझे–से कथ्य की रहस्यमयी कहानी है। कहानी में अंत तक स्पष्ट नहीं हो पाता कि देवी के कीमती आभूषण किसने चुराए थे और मंदिर का पुजारी तभी से कहां गायब हो गया था। अंत में जब लेखक ने टॉर्च की रोशनी में तहखाने में पुजारी का कंकाल पड़ा देखा तथा सभी जेवर इधर–उधर बिखरे हुए देखे तो वह सब–कुछ समझ गया। वह समझ गया कि चोरी पुजारी ने की थी और उसके पिता ने लोभवश पुजारी की हत्या कर दी थी। (उपयुक्त उत्तर 4 अंक + भाषा 1 = कुल 5 अंक)	5
18.	'प्रतिशोध' कहानी का प्रमुख पात्र भाववर्मा राजनीति और कूटनीति का सहारा लेकर कलाकार दम्पत्ति प्रतिभा और अभ्यास को समाप्त करके अपनी पापी चालों में सफल होकर पुरस्कृत होता है। केवल महाबलिपुरम् के निर्माण का स्वयं श्रेय लेने के लिए वह ईर्ष्या और द्वेष से पागल होकर यह क्रूर कर्म करता है; किन्तु वह भावनाशील भी है; अतएव उसकी अन्तरात्मा उसे चैन नहीं लेने देती, उसका पाप ही मानो अभ्यास और प्रतिभा का प्रतिशोध ले रहा हो। उसका मन टुकड़े–टुकड़े हो चुका है और वह पागल सा बड़बड़ा उठता है। महाबलिपुरम् के निर्माता का श्रेय पा लेने पर उसकी अपनी आत्मा उसे ठीक से जीने नहीं दे रही है। (उपयुक्त उत्तर 3 अंक + भाषा 1 = कुल 4 अंक)	4

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् 1
संस्कृतम्
दशमी–कक्षा

अवधि : होरात्रयम्	**पूर्णांका :** 100
समय : तीन घण्टे	**पूर्ण अंक :** 100
Time : 3 hours	**Total Marks :** 100

खण्ड : 'क' अपठितांश–अवबोधनम्	15 अंकाः
Section 'A' : Reading Comprehension	
खण्ड : 'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम्	20 अंकाः
Section 'B' : Writing Skill	
खण्ड : 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	30 अंकाः
Section 'C' : Applied Grammar	
खण्ड : 'घ' पठित–अवबोधनम्	35 अंकाः
Section D : Text Book	

निर्देशाः
Instructions

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।
   इस प्रश्नपत्र के चार खण्ड हैं।
   This answer paper has four sections.

2. प्रतिखण्डम् उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि।
   प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर पृथक् दी गई उत्तरपुस्तिका में ही लिखने हैं।
   The questions have to be written on a separate answersheet.

3. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
   प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर एक ही जगह पर क्रम से लिखने होंगे।
   The answers to each section must be written at one place.

4. प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि।
   प्रश्नपत्र पर उत्तर न लिखें।
   Don't write answers in the question paper.

5. प्रश्नसंख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् अवश्यमेव लेखनीया।
   प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्य ही लिखनी होगी।
   Please write the Question No. according to the question paper.

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् 1
संस्कृतम्

दशमी कक्षा

अवधि : होरात्रयम्
Time : 3 hours

पूर्णांका : 100
Total Marks : 100

खण्ड : 'क'

खण्ड — क

Section - A

1. अधोलिखित–अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा अनुच्छेदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् उत्तरत
   निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।
   Read the following passage and answer the questions in the given answer sheet.

   मुखे रोटिकाखण्डं गृहीत्वा एकः काकः वृक्षे उपविष्टः आसीत्। एकः शृगालः तम् दृष्ट्वा अवदत्–भो मित्र! खगेषु भवान् एव सुन्दरः, चतुरः, मधुरगायकः च। कृपया गायतु इति। रोटिकाखण्डं पादयोः अधः स्थापयित्वा काकः अवदत्–रे! नाहं पूर्ववत् मूर्खः। गताः ते दिवसाः। तर्हि गच्छतु इति। लज्जितः शृगालः शिरः नत्वा ततः पलायितः।

   I. एकपदेन उत्तरत   ½ × 2 = 1
       एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए
       Answer in one word only.
       (i) शृगालः कं प्रशंसति स्म ?
       (ii) काकस्य उत्तरं श्रुत्वा कः लज्जितः अभवत् ?

   II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत   2 × 1 = 2
       पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए
       Answer in a complete sentence.
       काकः रोटिकाखण्डं कुत्र अस्थापयत् ?

   III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत   1 × 2 = 2
        निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दें
        Do as directed.
        (i) 'मूर्खः' इत्यस्य किं विशेषणम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?
        (ii) 'भवान् एव सुन्दरः ......'' वाक्ये 'भवान्' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् अस्ति ?

2. अधोलिखित–अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा अनुच्छेदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् उत्तरत
   निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।

Read the following passage and answer the questions in the given answer sheet.

दीपावलिः प्राचीनतमं पर्व। अस्मिन् दिने सर्वाधिकम् आकर्षकं मनोरंजनं भवति स्फोटकानाम् आस्फोटनम्। विचित्राणि वर्णयुक्तानि स्फोटकानि आकाशे भूमौ च विविधरूपाणि दर्शयन्ति। जनाः तानि दृष्ट्वा तुष्यन्ति। परन्तु अति सर्वत्र वर्जयेत्। रात्रौ आस्फोटकानां शब्दः कर्णौ बधिरीकरोति वायुमण्डलं च दूषयति। पूर्वं तु जनसंख्या सीमिता आसीत्। वृक्षाः वायुं शुद्धं कुर्वन्ति स्म। इदानीम् जनसंख्या प्रवृद्धा, वृक्षसंख्या क्षीणा। विस्फोटकेभ्यः निर्गतः धूमः रुग्णान् पीडयति, नवजातशिशुभ्यः हानिकरः सिध्यति। दीपावलि–समये शरदि आकाशः निर्मलः भवति। सर्वत्र पवित्रता विराजते। अतः वयम् आनन्देन दीपावलिं मानयेम, वसुन्धरां भूषितां कुर्याम न तु दूषिताम्। सर्वेषां जीवनं सुखमयं भवेत्। किं तेन उत्सवेन यः कस्मैचित् अपि कष्टकरः भवेत् ? मा कश्चिद् दुःखभाग् भवेत् इति अस्माकम् आदर्शः।

I.	एकपदेन उत्तरत एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए **Write answers in one word only.**	½ × 4 = 2

    (i)   केषाम् आस्फोटनम् सर्वेभ्यः आकर्षकम् मनोरंजकम् च ?

    (ii)   दीपावलिः कस्मिन् ऋतौ भवति ?

    (iii)   के वायुं शुद्धं कुर्वन्ति ?

    (iv)   सर्वेषां जीवनं कीदृशं भवेत् ?

II.	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए **Answer in a complete sentence**	2 × 2 = 4

    (i)   अस्माकं कः आदर्शः?

    (ii)   स्फोटकानां धूमः कान् पीडयति ?

III.	यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दें **Do as directed**	½ × 4 = 2

    (i)   'प्रवृद्धा' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (ii)   'सर्वत्र पवित्रता विराजते' अत्र किं अव्ययपदम् ?

    (iii)   'पर्व' इत्यस्य किं विशेषणम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (iv)   'लाभकरः' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

IV.	अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत। इस अनुच्छेद का समुचित शीर्षक लिखिए। **Write an appropriate title for this passage.**	2

रचनात्मकलेखनम् (20)
Writing Skill

3.   भवतः नाम सक्षमः छात्रावासे च भवान् वसति। अजन्ता–अलोरा–गुहादर्शनार्थं शैक्षिकयात्रायै गन्तुम् इच्छति।
     धनप्रेषणार्थं पितरं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मंजूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितशब्दैः पूरयित्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां पुनः लिखत।
     आपका नाम सक्षम है और आप छात्रावास में रहते हैं। शैक्षिक यात्रा के लिए आप अजन्ता–एलोरा की गुफाओं
     को देखने के लिए जाना चाहते हैं। धन भेजने के लिए पिता को लिखे गए निम्नलिखित पत्र को मंजूषा में दिए
     गए उचित शब्दों के द्वारा पूर्णकर पत्र को पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।
     **You are Saksham and stay in a hostel. You want to visit Ajanta Allora in an educational trip. Fill
     in the blanks in the following letter written to your father for sending money. Select appropriate
     words from the given box.**

5

<u>22, रंगनाथन् छात्रावासः</u>
1

परमादरणीयाः ....!   22.9.2006
                          2

          सादरं प्रणमामि।

       सविनयं————3————यत् मम त्रैमासिकी परीक्षा समाप्तिं गता। मम———4———शोभनानि अभवन्।
अस्मिन्————5———— अहं गृहं न आगमिष्यामि, यतः विद्यालयेन एकस्याः————6————————प्रबन्धः कृतः। एषा अजन्ता
एलोरागुहानां दर्शनाय आयोजिता अस्ति। यात्राव्ययार्थं————7————————रूप्यकाणि प्रेषयन्तु भवन्तः।

       शेषं सर्वं कुशलम्। मम————8———— अग्रजाय च सादरं प्रणामाः।

                                                        भवदीयः————9————
                                                        सक्षमः।

        मञ्जूषा

चेन्नईनगरम्, निवेदयामि, प्रियपुत्रः, शैक्षिकयात्रायाः, पंचशतम्, कालिकातातः, शरदवकाशे, जनन्यै, उत्तरपत्राणि, पितृमहाभागाः		डॉ० राजगोपालाचार्यः 330 अनन्तपुरम् ————10————

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4. एकः छात्रः रात्रौ शिरसः अधः पुस्तकं स्थापयित्वा सुप्तः। सन्त्रस्तं पुस्तकम् आत्मवेदनां वर्णयति। मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा कथां पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत।

एक छात्र रात्रि में सिर के नीचे पुस्तक रखकर सो रहा है। दुःखी पुस्तक अपनी वेदना प्रकट करती है। मञ्जूषा की सहायता से रिक्तस्थानों को भरकर कथा को पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।

A child is sleeping at night with a book under his head. The aggrieved book expresses its sad story. Complete this story by filling the blanks with appropriate words given in the box. Write it again in your answer book   **½ × 10 = 5**

<u>सन्त्रस्त—पुस्तकस्य आत्मवेदना</u>

अहं पुस्तकम्। यः एषः—————1—————उपरि शिरः प्रस्थाप्य स्वपिति, मम स्वामी। अहं तु अतीव सन्त्रस्तम् स्थाने—स्थाने मम पृष्ठेषु लेखन्या—————2—————कारिताः। मम पृष्ठानाम् अधिकांशाः कोणाः तु परिवर्तनेन —————3—————जाताः। नानावर्णैः—————4—————मम चित्राणि अस्य द्विवर्षीयभ्रात्रा नष्टीकृतानि। सः माम्—————5—————स्थापयित्वा क्रीडामग्नः भवति। तेन—————6—————मम मुखम् एव कृष्णमसीं —————7—————दूषितम्। मया श्रुतं बालकेषु कृतान् अत्याचारान् अधिकृत्य मानवाधिकारदिवसाः ————8———— । अहं कथयामि—————9—————अपि आयोजनीयः येन मदीयबन्धु—बान्धवानाम् अपि—————10—————स्यात्।

पद—मञ्जूषा

पुस्तकाधिकारदिवसः, भग्नाः, मम, शिशुना, जीवनरक्षा, व्रणाः, इतस्ततः, आयोज्यन्ते, पातयित्वा, अलङ्कृतानि।

5. अधः दत्तं चित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दसहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत।   **2 × 5 = 10**

नीचे दिए गए चित्र को आधार बनाकर मञ्जूषा में दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से पांच संस्कृत वाक्य लिखिए।

Describe the following picture in five sanskrit sentences with the help of words given in the box.

जलागमः, मण्डूकः, जलप्लावः, कुल्याः, शिशवः, आनन्दम्, हरीतिमा, कर्गदनौकाः, केकारवं, हर्षितः, भूमितापः, गगनं, नश्यति।

अथवा
OR

(केवलं नेत्रहीनेभ्यः)
(For Blind students only)

'विद्यालये दशमकक्षायाः दीक्षान्तसमारोहः' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पंचवाक्येषु अनुच्छेदम् एकं लिखत।

विद्यालय में दसवीं कक्षा के दीक्षान्त समारोह विषय पर मंजूषा में दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से पांच संस्कृत वाक्यों का एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

Write a passage in five Sanskrit sentences on the topic 'Convocation of Tenth Class in School' with the help of words given in the box.

शब्द—सूची

अल्पाहारस्य, व्यवस्था, मस्तके, प्रधानाचार्येण, सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमः, आशीर्वादः, तिलकं, प्रांगणे, संस्कृताध्यापकेन, कृतम्, आयोजितः, छात्रेभ्यः

खण्ड : 'ग'

खण्ड — ग   30

Section - C

6. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु स्थूलाक्षरपदेषु सन्धिविच्छेदं सन्धिं वा कृत्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत   1 × 3 = 3
   निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में स्थूलाक्षर पदों में सन्धि अथवा सन्धिविच्छेद करके उत्तरपुस्तिका में पुनः लिखिए।
   Join or disjoin the bold words given in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences in your answer book.

   (i) **कीटोऽपि** सुमनःसंगाद् आरोहति सतां शिरः।

   (ii) **मतिमताम्** च विलोक्य दरिद्रतां विधिरहो बलवान् इति मे मतिः।

   (iii) .... **(यदि+अपि)** सः तत्र अगच्छत् परं कार्य न अभवत्।

7. अधोलिखितेषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु समासं विग्रहं वा कृत्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत   1 × 4 = 4
निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित पदों में समास अथवा विग्रह करके उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।

Join or disjoin compounds in the underlined words of the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences in your answer book.

<u>मानवजीवनम्</u> चतुर्षु आश्रमेषु विभक्तम्। ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमे शिक्षायाः ग्रहणे स्त्रीणाम् पुरुषाणाम् च <u>समानः अधिकारः</u> आसीत्। गृहस्थाश्रमे जनाः <u>यथाशक्ति</u> धनम् अन्नम् च दत्त्वा अन्येषाम् आश्रमवासिनां रक्षां कुर्वन्ति स्म। कोऽपि जनः तत्र <u>अशिक्षितः</u> न आसीत्।

8. कोष्ठे दत्तान् प्रकृतिप्रत्ययान् योजयित्वा अनुच्छेदं पुनः लिखत।   1 × 5 = 5
कोष्ठक में दिए गए प्रकृतिप्रत्ययों को जोड़कर अनुच्छेद को पुनः लिखिए।

Rewrite the passage by adding suffixes to the given roots and words.

सर्वेषां मानवानां सेवां (i)————————(कृ+शानच्) वृक्षाः केषां न (ii)————————(वन्द्+अनीयर्)। (iii)————————(छाया+मतुप्) वृक्षाः मार्गे श्रान्तपथिकेभ्यः आश्रयं यच्छन्ति। (iv)————————(कोकिल+टाप्) च आम्रवृक्षे मधुरस्वरेण गायन्ति। यथा (v)————————(फल+इन्) वृक्षाः नमन्ति तथैव गुणिनः जनाः अपि नमेयुः।

9. मञ्जूषायां दत्तानि पदानि संयोज्य पञ्च वाक्यानि रचयन्तु   1 × 5 = 5
मञ्जूषा में दिए गए पदों को जोड़कर पाँच वाक्यों की रचना कीजिए।

Frame five sentences with the help of words given in the following table.

	ह्यः	उपवने	अगच्छम्
	श्वः	देवालयम्	भ्रमामि
अहम्	अधुना	भोजनम्	तरिष्यामि
	यदा कदा	तरणताले	खादामि
	पठितुम्	विद्यालयम्	गच्छामि

10. अधोलिखितवार्तालापे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा केवलम् उत्तरम् लिखत   1 × 3 = 3
निम्नलिखित वार्तालाप में रिक्त स्थानों को भरकर केवल उत्तर लिखिए।

Complete the dialogue and write answers only in your answer book.

यथा – आचार्यः – वत्स! किम् त्वम् गीताम् पठसि ?

    छात्रः – आम् मया गीता पठ्यते।

    (I)   आचार्यः   –   किम् भानुः पत्रम् लिखति ?

       छात्रः   –   आम्————————पत्रम् लिख्यते।

(II) आचार्यः – किम् बालाः क्रीडन्ति ?

छात्रः – आम्, बालैः––––––––– ।

(III) आचार्यः – किम् भृत्यः गृहम् गच्छति ?

छात्रः – आम्, भृत्येन–––––गम्यते ।

11. भवान् ग्रीष्मावकाशे दिल्लीतः प्रयागराजम् गन्तुम् इच्छति, तत्र किं किं रेलयानम् कतिवादने गच्छति इति अधः घटिकां दृष्ट्वा उदाहरणानुसारं प्रस्थानसूचनाः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत **1 × 4 = 4**

आप ग्रीष्मावकाश में दिल्ली से प्रयागराज जाना चाहते हैं, वहाँ कौन सी रेल कितने बजे जाती है, यह नीचे घड़ी को देखकर उदाहरणानुसार प्रस्थान की सूचना उत्तर पुस्तिका में पुनः लिखिए।

You want to go to Prayagraj from Delhi during summer vacation. Consult the time table showing the departure of different trains. See the clock and write their departure time in Sanskrit in your answer book.

यथा–

6.45 प्रातः 'पुरी एक्सप्रेस' प्रातः पादोनसप्रवादने ।

8.00 प्रातः (i) 'कालका–मेल' प्रातः–––––––वादने ।

3.30 अपराह्ने (ii) 'जनता–एक्सप्रेस' अपराह्ने–––––––वादने ।

9.30 रात्रौ (iii) 'प्रयागराज–एक्सप्रेस' रात्रौ–––––––वादने ।

10.15 रात्रौ (iv) 'दिल्ली–हावड़ा मेल' रात्रौ–––––––वादने ।

12. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्गानां स्थाने संख्यावाचकविशेषणपदानि विरच्य लिखत **½ × 4 = 2**

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में अङ्कों के स्थान पर संख्यावाचक विशेषण पद भर कर पुनः लिखिए।

Write numerical adjectives in place of numerals in the following sentences.

एकस्मिन् तडागे (4)–––––––––मत्स्याः आसन् (1)–––––––––व्याधः तत्र आगतवान् अवदत् च ''श्वः अस्माकं (3)–––––––––भगिन्यः आगमिष्यन्ति सर्वान् मत्स्यान् गृहीत्वा नेष्यन्ति''। एकः वृद्धः मत्स्यः सर्वान् (4)–––––––––मत्स्यान् अकथयत्– ''नास्ति चिन्ता। श्वः कदापि न आगमिष्यति।''

13. एकः छात्रः अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं लिखितवान्। तत्र तेन काश्चन अशुद्धयः कृताः। तासां संशोधनं कृत्वा पुनः लिखत। 1 × 4 = 4

एक छात्र द्वारा लिखे गए निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद में कुछ अशुद्धियां हैं। उन्हें शुद्ध करके पुनः लिखिए।

A student has committed some errors in the following Sanskrit sentences. Correct and re-write them again,.

(i) एकः पथिकः ह्यः नगरम् <u>गच्छति</u>।

(ii) तत्र सः बहूनि <u>भवनम्</u> दृष्ट्वा चकितः जातः।

(iii) तस्य <u>मित्रः</u> अपि तत्र तेन सह गतवान्। सः अवदत्–

(iv) अहो विडम्बना! नगरेषु एकतः धनप्रदर्शनम् अपरतः नग्नाः दरिद्राः क्षुधया पीडिताः च <u>स्थ</u>।

खण्ड : 'घ'

खण्ड – घ   35
Section - D

(पठित–अवबोधनम्) **(Comprehension)**

14.अ अधोलिखितगद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

अधोलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

मम कलनस्य तु आधारः सूर्य एव। सूर्यस्य द्वे गती उत्तरायणम् दक्षिणायनञ्च। प्रत्येकम् अयनस्य अवधिः षण्मासाः। भारतीयमासानां नामानि नक्षत्रनामभिः सम्बद्धानि। पूर्णिमायां यत् नक्षत्रं भवति तेनैव नाम्ना तस्य मासस्य नाम भवति। चैत्रे मासे पूर्णिमा चित्रानक्षत्रयुता भवति अतः तस्य मासस्य नाम चैत्रः भवति।

संवत्सरस्य तु विषये इदमुच्यते–

षण्णाभेर्द्वादशाक्षस्य चतुर्विंशतिपर्वणः।

यस्त्रिषष्टिशतारस्य वेदार्थं स परः कविः।।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ½ × 2 = 1

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one-word only.

(i) कस्य द्वे गती स्तः ?

(ii) कस्मिन् मासे पूर्णिमा चित्रानक्षत्रयुता भवति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत 1 × 2 = 2

पूर्णवाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in a complete sentence.

(i) भारतीयमासानां नामानि कैः सम्बद्धानि ?

(ii) कालचक्रस्य कति अराणि सन्ति ?

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III.   निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।

Do as directed.

(i)   वर्ष इत्यर्थे अत्र कः शब्दः प्रयुक्तः ? $\boxed{1}$

(ii)   'पूर्णिमा' इत्यस्य किं विशेषणम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ? $\boxed{1}$

14आ अधोलिखितं पद्यं पठित्वा प्रदत्तान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

अधोलिखित पद्य को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

Read the following shloka and answer the questions given below.

अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशोऽयं विद्यते तव भारति।

व्ययतो वृद्धिमायाति क्षयमायाति संचयात्।।

I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत $\boxed{½ × 2 = 1}$

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one word only

i   सरस्वत्याः कोशः कीदृशः वर्तते ?

ii   विद्या कथं क्षयम् आयाति ?

II.   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत $\boxed{2}$

पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in a complete sentence.

भारत्याः कोशः कथं वर्धते ?

III.   निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए

Do as Directed

i   'अपूर्वः' इति विशेषणपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ? $\boxed{1}$

ii   'व्ययतः' इति पदस्य विपरीतभावात्मकं शब्दं चित्वा लिखत। $\boxed{1}$

14इ अधोलिखितनाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत $\boxed{5}$

अधोलिखित नाट्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

Read the extract from the play and answer the questions given below.

युधिष्ठिरः   – सम्प्रति आश्वस्तः अस्मि। मन्ये सः ब्रह्मास्त्रप्रयोगं न करिष्यति।

श्रीकृष्णः   – तर्हि न जानसि तस्य मनोवृत्तिम्। पितुः उपदेशेन असन्तुष्टः सः (अश्वत्थामा)

                एकदां द्वारकापुरीम् आगच्छत्। ब्रह्मास्त्रं दत्त्वा स सुदर्शनचक्रम् अवाञ्छत्।

युधिष्ठिरः   – (साश्चर्यम) कथं चक्रम् इति।

श्रीकृष्णः – आम्। कथितम्। नाहं त्वत् (द्रौणेः) ब्रह्मास्त्रम् इच्छामि। यदि त्वं मम गदां शक्तिं धनुः चक्रं वा इच्छसि तुभ्यं ददामि।

युधिष्ठिरः – ततस्ततः

श्रीकृष्णः – स तु चक्रम् एव अयाचत्। गृहाण चक्रम् इति उक्तः सः सव्येन पाणिना चक्रं गृहीतवान् किन्तु सः चक्रं स्वस्थानात् संचालयितुम् अपि समर्थः न अभवत्।

युधिष्ठिरः – जानीमः भवतः दिव्यां शक्तिम्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत   ½ × 4 = 2

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one-word only.

(i)   पितुः उपदेशेन असन्तुष्टः कः द्वारकापुरीम् अगच्छत् ?

(ii)   ब्रह्मास्त्रं दत्त्वा अश्वत्थामा श्रीकृष्णं किम् अयाचत ?

(iii) श्रीकृष्णः कस्मात् ब्रह्मास्त्रं न इच्छति स्म ?

(iv)   अश्वत्थामा कस्य चक्रं गृहीत्वा अपि चालयितुं शक्तः नाभवत् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत   1 × 1 = 1

पूर्णवाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in a complete sentence.

चक्रं गृहीत्वा अपि अश्वत्थामा किं कर्तुं समर्थः न अभवत् ?

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत   ½ × 4 = 2

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए

Do as directed

(i)   ‘वामेन’ इति पदस्य समानार्थकपदं लिखत।

(ii)   ‘त्वत्’ इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(iii) ‘आश्चर्येण सहितम्’ इत्यस्य स्थाने किं पदं संवादे प्रयुक्तम् ?

(iv)   ‘खिन्नं द्रौणिम्’ अनयोः पदयोः किं विशेषणपदम् ?

15. निम्नलिखितकथनयोः भावम् उपयुक्तशब्दैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत   6

निम्नलिखित कथनों के भाव को उपयुक्त शब्दों से पूरा करके फिर से लिखिए

Complete the following explanations with appropriate words. Rewrite them in your answer book.

I.   ‘‘कोऽन्धः ? योऽकार्यरतः, को बधिरः ? यो हितानि न शृणोति’’   1 × 3 = 3

भावः अस्मिन् संसारे स एव (1)—————यः उचितानुचितं जानन् अपि अकरणीयं कृत्यं करोति। सः च (2)————कथ्यते। यः हितकारि वचनं न (3)—————।

II. ‘‘पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे इत्युक्तिः तत्कृतज्ञता।’’   1 × 3 = 3

भावः बाल्यावस्थायां स्वपुत्राय विद्याधनं दातुं पिता अति कष्टं सहमानः सर्वविधं तपः कृत्वा अपि सः स्वसन्ततिं शिक्षयितुं यतेत। यदि पुत्राः एतन्मात्रम् एव स्मरेत् यत् पिता तस्मै पुत्राय महत् (1)—————अकरोत् इयम् (2)————— तस्य पुत्रस्य (3)————— प्रकटयति।

16. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वयम् पूरयित्वा लिखत   1½ + 1½ = 3

    निम्नलिखित श्लोकों का अन्वय पूरा करके लिखिए

    Complete the prose order reordering of both the shlokas and rewrite them in the answer sheet.

    I.   यः सप्तराज्येषु विभासमानः

          तरंगिणी यत्र च लोहिताख्या।

          'ईटा' हि यस्यास्ति पुरी प्रधाना

          सुस्वागतं भो! अरुणाचलेऽस्मिन्।।

    अन्वयः   ½ × 3 = 1½

          यः सप्तराज्येषु—————————, यत्र च लोहिताख्या तरंगिणी, यस्य प्रधानापुरी———————— हि अस्ति।
          भो! अस्मिन्—————————सुस्वागतम् (अस्तु)।

    II.   तस्मात्त्वमिन्द्रियाण्यादौ नियम्य भरतर्षभ।

          पाप्मानं प्रजहि ह्येनं ज्ञानविज्ञाननाशनम्।।

    अन्वयः   ½ × 3 = 1½

          भरतर्षभ! तस्मात् त्वम्—————————इन्द्रियाणि नियम्य——————————एनम् पाप्मानम् हि——————————।

17. उदाहरणानुसारं रेखाङ्कितपदम् आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं क्रियताम्।   1 × 4 = 4

    उदाहरण के अनुसार रेखाङ्कित पद के आधार पर प्रश्ननिर्माण कीजिए।

    Frame questions on the basis of words underlined in the following sentences.

    यथा **मनसः** निग्रहः वायोः इव कठिनः।

    प्रश्नः **कस्य** निग्रहः वायोः इव कठिनः ?

    (i)   अहम् प्रकृतिः एव **युष्माकं** जननी।

    (ii)   पिता **पुत्राय** बाल्ये विद्याधनं यच्छति।

    (iii) सूर्योदये **तमः** नश्यति।

    (iv)   त्यागी **सर्वव्यसनविनाशे** दक्षः।

18. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं पुनः लिखत।   4

    अधोलिखित वाक्यों को घटनाक्रमानुसार फिर से लिखिए।

    Rewrite the following sentences as per sequential order.

    1.   एकदा शक्रः नेत्रहीनयाचकस्य रूपे राज्ञः समीपम् आगच्छत्।

    2.   विषण्णाः अमात्याः अवदन्—महाराज! अलम् एतावता दुस्साहसेन।

    3.   वैद्योक्तविधिना राजा एकं चक्षुः उत्पाट्य प्रीत्या याचकाय समर्पितवान्।

    4.   अथ भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः शिवीनाम् राजा बभूव।

    5.   याचकः उवाच—त्वत्तः चक्षुषः दानम् इच्छामि येन मम लोकयात्रा निर्बाधा भवेत्।

6.   जनकल्याणकर्मसु रतो राजा पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म।

7.   भो मित्र! किमेकेन चक्षुषा, अहं भवते चक्षुर्द्वयमेव प्रयच्छामि।

8.   नूनं ते दानवीराः सौभाग्यशालिनः यान् याचकाः शरीरस्य अङ्गानि अपि याचन्ते।

19. अधोलिखितासु पंक्तिषु स्थूलाक्षरपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं चित्वा पुनः लिखत।   **3**

निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में स्थूलाक्षर पदों के प्रसङ्गानुसार शुद्ध अर्थ चुनकर फिर लिखिए।

Select and write the appropriate meanings of the bold words as per reference to their context.

यथा **शुश्रूषा** श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं–धारणं तथा।

(i) सेवा (ii) श्वश्रुः (iii) **श्रोतुम् इच्छा**

I.   अहर्निशं **महानसं** प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति।

      (i) प्रासादम् (ii) महत् आसनम् (iii) पाकशालाम्

II.   आपदां **तरणिः** धैर्यम्

      (i) नौका (ii) सूर्यः (iii) तरणतालः

III.   मम केकारवं श्रुत्वा कोकिलः अपि लज्जते।

      (i) काकस्य रवम् (ii) मयूरस्य ध्वनिम् (iii) कुक्कुटस्य शब्दम्।

आदर्शसंस्कृतप्रश्नपत्रम्–1

अंकयोजना – 1

विषय : संस्कृतम् (सम्प्रेषण – आधारितम्)

कक्षा दशमी   कोड संख्या – 122

अवधिः होरात्रयम्   पूर्णाङ्काः 100

खण्ड : 'क'

(अपठित–अवबोधनम्)

अस्मिन् खण्डे अनुच्छेदद्वयम् अस्ति | 5+10 |

प्रथमः अनुच्छेदः 40–50 शब्दपरिमितः | 5 |

प्रश्नाः

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
I.	तथ्यबोध–परीक्षणम्	अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन उत्तरम्			
			(i) काकम्	½	
			(ii) शृगालः	½	1
II.	तथ्यबोध–परीक्षणम्	लघूत्तरः पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	काकः रोटिकाखण्डं पादयोः अधः अस्थापयत्	1+1	
			(एकः अंकःशुद्धतथ्यपरीक्षणाय, एकः अंकः च शुद्धवर्तनीकृते)		2
III.	भाषिकतत्त्व–प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	(i) विशेषणचयनम् (ii) 'संज्ञा'स्थाने सर्वनामप्रयोगः	(i) पूर्ववत् (ii) 'काकाय' इति	1 1	2

| 5 |

2. द्वितीयः अनुच्छेदः 80–100 शब्दपरिमितः।

प्रश्नाः

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
I.	तथ्यबोध–परीक्षणम्	अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन उत्तरम्			
			(i) स्फोटकानाम्	½	
			(ii) शरदि	½	
			(i) वृक्षाः	½	
			(ii) सुखमयम्	½	2
II.	तथ्यबोध–परीक्षणम्	लघूत्तरः पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	(i) मा कश्चिद् दुःखभाग् भवेत् इति अस्माकम् आदर्शः	2	
			(ii) स्फोटकानां धूमः रुग्णान् पीडयति	2	4
III.	भाषिकतत्त्व–प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन			
		(i) विलोमपदप्रयोगः	(i) क्षीणा	½	
		(ii) अव्ययपदचयनम्	(ii) सर्वत्र	½	
		(iii) विशेषणचयनम्	(iii) प्राचीनतमम्	½	
		(iv) विलोमचयनम्	(iv) हानिकरः	½	2
IV.	शीर्षकप्रदानम्	अतिलघूत्तरः	(i) दीपावल्याः पर्यावरणे प्रभावः		
			(ii) अति सर्वत्र वर्जयेत्।		
			(iii) वयं दीपावलिं कथं मानयेम (अथवा–अन्यत् किमपि उपयुक्तम् शीर्षकम्)		2
					10

खण्ड : 'ख'
(रचनात्मकलेखनम्)

अस्मिन् खण्डे त्रयः प्रश्नाः सन्ति। प्रथमप्रश्ने लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषातः चित्वा विभिन्नरिक्तस्थानानां पूर्त्तिं | 20 |
कृत्वा पत्रं पुनः लेखनीयम्। दशरिक्तस्थानानि सन्ति। प्रतिशुद्धरिक्तस्थानपूर्तिकृते अर्धः (½) अंकः निर्धारितः।

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
3.	पत्रलेखने औपचारिककार्य– परीक्षणम्	यस्मात् नगरात् पत्रं प्रेषितं तस्य नाम।	1. कालिकातातः	½	
		सम्बोधनपदम्	2. पितृमहाभागाः	½	
		पत्रप्रेषकस्य पत्रप्राप्तिकर्त्रा सह सम्बन्धः।	9. प्रियपुत्रः	½	
		पत्रसङ्केते यत्र पत्रं प्रेष्यते तस्य स्थानस्य नाम	10. चेन्नईनगरम्	½	2
	पत्रलेखने विषयवस्तु– बोधपरीक्षणम्	सन्दर्भानुकूल– विषयवस्तुज्ञानम् (रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः)	3. निवेदयामि	½	
			4. उत्तरपत्राणि	½	
			5. शरदवकाशे	½	
			6. शैक्षिकयात्रायाः	½	
			7. पञ्चशतम्	½	
			8. जनन्यै	½	3
					5

4. अस्मिन् प्रश्ने प्रदत्ते अनुच्छेदे सन्दर्भानुकूलरिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः अपेक्षिता। अत्र दशरिक्तस्थानानि सन्ति। प्रतिशुद्धरिक्तस्थानपूर्तिकृते अर्धः (½) अंकः निर्धारितः। उत्तरसङ्केताः मञ्जूषातः एव ग्रहीतव्याः।

अनुच्छेदे सन्दर्भानुकूल– शब्दप्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः		1. मम	½	
			2. व्रणाः	½	
			3. भग्नाः	½	
			4. अलङ्कृतानि	½	
			5. इतस्ततः	½	2½

6. शिशुना	½	
7. पातयित्वा	½	
8. आयोज्यन्ते	½	
9. पुस्तकाधिकारदिवसः	½	
10. जीवनरक्षा	½	5

5. एषः प्रश्नः चित्रवर्णनसम्बद्धः। अस्मिन् प्रश्ने चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दसूचीसहायतया पञ्चवाक्येषु वर्णनम् अपेक्षितम्। प्रतिवाक्यम् अङ्कद्वयं निर्धारितम्।

अवबोधपूर्वकं	चित्रवर्णनार्थम्	छात्राःस्वतन्त्ररूपेण पञ्चवाक्यानि	
वाक्यसंरचना–	वाक्यनिर्माणम्	मञ्जूषातः शब्दान्,	1+1
प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	चित्वा वाक्यनिर्माणं करिष्यन्ति।		1+1
	(प्रतिवाक्यम् एकः अंकः)		1+1
	शुद्धतथ्यार्थम्, एक अंकः		1+1
	च भाषाप्रयोगाय		1+1
			10

(अथवा केवलं नेत्रहीनेभ्यः)

प्रदत्तसङ्केतान् आश्रित्य "विद्यालये दशमकक्षायाः दीक्षान्त–समारोहः" इति विषयम् आधृत्य स्वानुभवाधारेण पञ्चवाक्येषु अनुच्छेदस्य लेखनम् अपेक्षितम्। (प्रतिवाक्यम् अङ्कद्वयम् निर्धारितम् एकः अङ्कः शुद्धतथ्यकृते एकः च शुद्धभाषाप्रयोगाय।)

अवबोधपूर्वकम्	वाक्यनिर्माणम्	छात्राः शब्दान् प्रयुज्य	1+1	
वाक्यसंरचना–	पञ्चवाक्यानि		1+1	
प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	लेखिष्यन्ति		1+1	
			1+1	
			1+1	10
				20

<div align="center">

खण्ड : 'ग'

(अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्)

</div>

अस्मिन् खण्डे भाषायाः व्यावहारिकप्रयोगः अपेक्षितः | 30 |

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
6.	वाक्येषु सन्धिः सन्धिच्छेद– परीक्षणम्	अनुप्रयोगात्मकः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिमाध्य– मेन सन्धिकरणम् सन्धिच्छेदः वा बोधपरकः अति लघूत्तरः	(i) कीटः + अपि (ii) मतिमताञ्च (iii) यद्यपि	1 1 1	3
7.	वाक्येषु समस्त– पदानां विग्रहः असमस्तपदानां समसनम्–इति दक्षतापरीक्षणम्	वाक्ये स्थूलपदानां विग्रहः स्थूलपदानां समसनम्	(i) मानवस्य जीवनम् (ii) समानाधिकारः (iii) शक्तिम् अनतिक्रम्य (iv) न शिक्षितः	1 1 1 1	4
8.	वाक्ये कृदन्त– पदानां प्रयोग– परीक्षणम्	प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ योज– यित्वा वाक्यसन्दर्भा– नुसारं रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) कुर्वाणाः (ii) वन्दनीयाः (iii) छायावन्तः (iv) कोकिलाः (v) फलिनः (अर्धाङ्कः च शुद्धविभक्ति–वचनप्रयोगार्थं निर्धारितः)	½+½ ½+½ ½+½ ½+½ ½+½	5
9.	वाक्येषु अव्यय– पदप्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	तालिकायां दत्तैः अव्यपदैःवाक्यप्रयोगः	(i) अहम् ह्यः देवालयम् अगच्छम् (ii) अहम् श्वः तरणताले तरिष्यामि। (iii) अहम् अधुना भोजनं खादामि। (iv) अहम् यदा कदा उपवने भ्रमामि। (v) अहम् पठितुं विद्यालयं गच्छामि	1 1 1 1 1	5

10.	वार्तालापे रिक्तस्थानेषु अपेक्षित– कर्मवाच्यप्रयोग– कर्त्रा, कर्मपदेन, परीक्षणम् क्रियापदेन च पूर्तिः	(i) भानुना	1	
		(ii) क्रीड्यते	1	
		(iii) गृहम्	1	
				3
11.	घटिकां दृष्ट्वा वाक्ये रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति– संस्कृतेन समय– माध्यमेन समयलेखनम् ज्ञानपरीक्षणम्	(i) अष्टवादने	1	
		(ii) सार्धत्रिवादने	1	
		(iii) सार्धनववादने	1	
		(iv) सपाददशवादने	1	
				4
12.	संख्यावाचकपद– अङ्कानाम् स्थाने प्रयोगपरीक्षणम् वाक्येषु संस्कृतपदैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) चत्वारः		
		(ii) एकः		
		(iii) तिस्रः		
		(iv) चतुरः		
				2
13.	वाक्य–संरचनायाम् लिखितेषु वाक्येषु शुद्धलिङ्गवचन– स्थूलाक्षरपदानाम् क्रियापदप्रयोग– अशुद्धिसंशोधनम् परीक्षणम्	(i) अगच्छत्	1	
		(ii) भवनानि	1	
		(iii) मित्रम्	1	
		(iv) सन्ति	1	
				4
				30

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खण्ड : 'घ'

(पठितावबोधनम्)

</div>

अस्मिन् खण्डे सर्वे प्रश्नाः पाठ्यपुस्तकम् (मणिका भागः II) संशोधितसंस्करणम् आधरिताः। 35

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
14अ	पठितगद्यांश–बोधपरीक्षणम्	(I) अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन उत्तरम्	(i) सूर्यस्य	½	
			(ii) चैत्रे	½	1
		(II) लघूत्तरः पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	(II) (i) भारतीयमासानां नामानि नक्षत्रनामभिः सम्बद्धानि	1	
			(ii) षष्ट्युत्तरत्रिशतानि दिनानि एवं अराणि	1	2
	भाषिकतत्त्व–प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	(i) पर्यायवाचिशब्द–चयनम्	(i) वर्ष इत्यर्थे अत्र संवत्सरः इति शब्दः प्रयुक्तः	1	
		(ii) विशेषणपदचयनम्	(ii) चित्रानक्षत्रयुता इति विशेषणमत्र प्रयुक्तम्	1	2
					5
14आ	पठितपद्यबोध–परीक्षणम्	I. अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन उत्तरम्	(i) अपूर्वः	½	
			(ii) संचयात्	½	1
		II. लघूत्तरः पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	भारत्याः कोशः व्ययतः वर्धते।	1+1	2
	भाषिकतत्त्व–प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	(i) विशेषणपदचयनम्	(i) कोषाय	1	
		(ii) विलोमपदचयनम्	(ii) संचयात्	1	2
					5
14इ	पठितनाट्यांश–बोधपरीक्षणम्	I. अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन उत्तरम्	(i) अश्वत्थामा	½	
			(ii) सुदर्शनचक्रम्	½	
		II. लघूत्तरः	(iii) द्रौणिः	½	
			(iv) श्रीकृष्णस्य	½	2
		पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	I. चक्रं गृहीत्वा अपि सः तत् चक्रं स्वस्थानात् संचालयितुम् अपि समर्थः न अभवत्	1	1

	भाषिकतत्त्वप्रयोग–परीक्षणम्	(i) पर्यायपदचयनम्	(i) सव्येन	½	
		(ii) सर्वनामस्थाने संज्ञाप्रयोगः	(ii) द्रौणिने	½	
		(iii) समस्तपदचयनम्	(iii) साश्चर्यम्	½	
		(iv) विशेषणपदचयनम्	(iv) खिन्नम्	½	2
					5
15.	भावार्थबोधपरीक्षणम्	(i) प्रदत्तेषु भावार्थेषु रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) अन्धः	1	
			(ii) बधिरः	1	
			(iii) शृणोति	1	3
		(ii) प्रदत्तेषु भावार्थेषु रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति	(i) तपः	1	
			(ii) उक्तिः	1	
			(iii) कृतज्ञताम्	1	3
					6
16.	पद्य–अन्वय–परीक्षणम्	(i) प्रदत्ते अन्वये श्लोकं पठित्वा रिक्तस्थान–पूर्तिः	(i) विभासमानः	½	
			(ii) ईटा	½	
			(iii) अरुणाचले	½	1½
		(ii) प्रदत्ते अन्वये श्लोकं पठित्वा रिक्तस्थान–पूर्तिः	(i) आदौ	½	
			(ii) ज्ञानविज्ञाननाशनम्	½	
			(iii) प्रजहि	½	1½
					3
17.	प्रश्ननिर्माणकौशल–परीक्षणम्	प्रदत्तकथनेषु स्थूल–पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम्	(i) केषाम्	½+½	
			(ii) कस्मै	½+½	
			(iii) किम्	½+½	
			(iv) कस्मिन्	½+½	
					4
			अर्धाङ्कः शुद्धप्रश्नवाचक–सर्वनामकृते, अर्धाङ्कः च वर्तनीकृते		
18.	तर्कपूर्णघटना–क्रमसंयोजनपरीक्षा	प्रदत्तघटनानाम् क्रमनिर्धारणम्	4, 6, 1, 5, 7, 8, 2, 3	½ × 8 = 4	
					4
19.	प्रसङ्गानुसारं शब्दार्थबोध–परीक्षणम्	प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः शुद्ध–अर्थ–चयनम्	यथा– I. पाकशालाम्		
			I. (iii) श्रोतुम् इच्छा	1	
			II. (i) नौका	6	
			III. (ii) मयूरस्य ध्वनिम्	7	3
					35

आदर्शसंस्कृतप्रश्नपत्रम्–1
पाठ्यक्रमपरिशीलनम्
(Coverage of Syllabus)

कक्षा दशमी   पाठ्यपुस्तकम् मणिका भाग : ‖

खण्ड : 'क' (अपठित–अवबोधनम्)

5+10=15

I.   अपठित–अनुच्छेदः 48 शब्दपरिमितः

क्रमांकः	प्रश्नसंख्या	विषयः		अंकः
1.	I	एकपदेन उत्तरम्	½ × 2 =	1
	II	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	2 × 1 =	2
	III	(भाषिककार्यम्) भाषिकतत्त्वपरीक्षणम्	1 × 2 =	2
				5
2.		द्वितीयः अपठितः अनुच्छेदः – 95 शब्दपरिमितः		
		एकपदेन उत्तरम्	½ × 4 =	2
		पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	2 × 2 =	4
		भाषिकतत्त्वपरीक्षणम्	½ × 4 =	2
		विलोमपदचयनम्		
		अव्ययपदचयनम्		
		विशेषणचयनम्		
		विलोमपदचयनम्		
		शीर्षकप्रदानम्	2 × 1 =	2
				10

खण्ड : 'ख' (रचनात्मकं कार्यम्)

3.		पत्रलेखनम् (अनौपचारिकपत्रम्)		
		शैक्षिकयात्रायै धनप्रेषणार्थं पितरं प्रति पुत्रेण लिखितं पत्रम्		
		(रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिमाध्यमेन)		
		औपचारिककार्यपरीक्षणम्	½ × 4 =	2
		बोधपरीक्षणम्	½ × 6 =	3
				5
4.		अनुच्छेदे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः– अनुच्छेदे सन्दर्भानुकूलं		
		शब्दप्रयोगपरीक्षणम् प्रतिशुद्धपूर्तिकृते अर्धः अंकः	½ × 10 =	5

5.	चित्रवर्णनम्, प्रदत्तसूचीसाहाय्येन पञ्चवाक्यानि लेखितव्यानि	
	अथवा	
	(केवलं नेत्रहीनेभ्यः)	
	विद्यालये दशमकक्षायाः दीक्षान्तसमारोहः इति विषयम्	10
	अधिकृत्य प्रदत्तसंकेतान् आश्रित्य पञ्चवाक्येषु अनुच्छेदलेखनम्	

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खण्ड : 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्   30

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6.	सन्धिविच्छेदः सन्धिज्ञानम्		
	सन्धिविच्छेदज्ञानं सन्धिज्ञानपरीक्षणम्		
	विसर्गसन्धिः उत्वम्		
	व्यंजनसन्धिः मोऽनुस्वारः		
	स्वरसन्धिः (यण्)	1 × 3 =	3
7.	अनुच्छेदे समस्तपदम् / समासविग्रहः		
	अनुप्रयोगात्मकः	1 × 4 =	4
	(i) षष्ठीतत्पुरुषः		
	(ii) कर्मधारयः		
	(iii) अव्ययीभावः		
	(iv) नञ् तत्पुरुषः		
8.	अनुप्रयोगात्मकरूपेण प्रकृति–प्रत्यय–प्रयोग–परीक्षणम्		
	(i) शानच् (ii) अनीयर् (iii) वतुप् (iv) टाप् (v) इन्	1 × 5 =	5
9.	प्रदत्तशब्दसूचीसाहाय्येन वाक्यरचना	1 × 5 =	5
10.	संवादे उचितपदैः पूर्तिः (कर्मवाच्यप्रयोगः)		
	भानुना, तृतीयान्तकर्ता		
	क्रीड्यते, क्रिया, भाव–अनुसारम्		
	गृहम्, प्रथमान्तं कर्म	1 × 3 =	3

11.		घटिकां दृष्ट्वा समयज्ञानपरीक्षणम्	1 × 4 =	4
12.		अनुच्छेदे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिमाध्यमेन संख्यापरीक्षणम्	½ × 4 =	2
		(i) चत्वारः (ii) एकः (iii) तिस्रः (iv) चतुरः		
13.		पुरुष–वचन–लिङ्ग–लकारविभक्तिदृष्ट्या अशुद्धशब्दानां शोधनम्		
	(i) कालविषयिका	(i) ह्यः – अगच्छत्		
	(ii) विशेषणविशेष्य–अशुद्धिः	(ii) बहूनि–भवनानि		
	(iii) लिङ्गविषयक–अशुद्धिः	(iii) मित्रः–मित्रम्		
	(iv) कर्तृक्रिया–अन्वितिः	(iv) दरिद्राः–सन्ति	1 × 4 =	4

प्रश्न संख्या	खण्ड : 'घ' पठित–अवबोधनम्		अङ्का	35
14.		विषयः	पाठ संख्या	
		अ. गद्यांशः **कालोऽहम्**		
		मम कलनस्य......सः परः कविः	11	**5**
		आ. पद्यांशः **वाङ्मयं तपः**	1	
		अपूर्वःकोऽपि–संचयात्।		**5**
		इ. नाट्यांशः **राष्ट्रं संरक्ष्यमेव हि**	9	
		युधिष्ठिरः – सम्प्रति आश्वस्तः दिव्यशक्तिम्		**5**
15.		भावबोधनम् – **किम् किम् उपादेयम्**	3	
		(i) कोऽन्धः – न शृणोति		
		(ii) **तिरुक्कुरलसूक्तिसौरभम्**	8	
		पिताऽस्य किम् – तत्कृतज्ञता		**6**
16.		अन्वये रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः		1½ + 1½
		भो सुस्वागतं अरुणाचलेऽस्मिन्		
		यः सप्तराज्येषु .... किम्	10	
		अभ्यासवशगं मनः तस्मात्त्वमिन्द्रियाण्यादौ		
		ज्ञानविज्ञाननाशनम्	5	**3**

17.	प्रश्ननिर्माणम्		
	रमणीया हि सृष्टिरेषा	7	
	तिरुक्कुरलसूक्तिसौरभम्	8	
	आज्ञा गुरूणां ह्यविचारणीया	2	
	किम् किम् उपादेयम्	3	**4**
18.	घटनाक्रमसंयोजनम्		
	नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम्	4	**4**
19.	शुद्ध–अर्थ–चयनम्		
	यथा शुश्रूषा–**वाङ्मयं तपः**		
	I. महानसम्	2	
	II. तरणिः	6	
	III. केकारवम्	7	**3**
			35

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् 2
संस्कृतम्
दशमी–कक्षा

अवधि : होरात्रयम्
समय : तीन घण्टे
Time : 3 hours

पूर्णांकाः : 100
पूर्ण अंक : 100
Total Marks : 100

खण्ड : 'क' अपठितांश–अवबोधनम्
Section 'A' : Reading Comprehension

15 अंकाः

खण्ड : 'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम्
Section 'B' : Writing Skill

20 अंकाः

खण्ड : 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्
Section 'C' : Applied Grammar

30 अंकाः

खण्ड : 'घ' पठित–अवबोधनम्
Section D : Text Book (Comprehension)

35 अंकाः

निर्देशाः
Instructions

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।
   इस प्रश्नपत्र के चार खण्ड हैं।
   This answer paper has four sections.

2. प्रतिखण्डम् उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि।
   प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर पृथक दी गई उत्तरपुस्तिका में ही लिखने हैं।
   The questions have to be written on a separate answersheet.

3. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
   प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर एक ही जगह पर क्रम से लिखने होंगे।
   The answers to each section must be written at one place.

4. प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि।
   प्रश्नपत्र पर उत्तर न लिखें।
   Don't write answers in the question paper.

5. प्रश्नसंख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् अवश्यमेव लेखनीया।
   प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्य ही लिखनी होगी।
   Please write the Qeustion No. according to the question paper.

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आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् 2
संस्कृतम्
कक्षा–दशमी

</div>

अवधि : होरात्रयम्
समय : तीन घण्टे
Time : 3 hours

पूर्णाङ्काः 100
पूर्णाङ्क : 100
Total Marks : 100

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खण्ड : 'क'
Section - A $\boxed{5+10}$
(अपठित–अवबोधनम्)
(Reading Comprehension)

</div>

1. अधोलिखित–अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा अनुच्छेदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् उत्तरत
    निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।
    Read the following passage and answer the questions in the given answer sheet.

    स्वामी विवेकानन्दः अमेरिकादेशे भारतीयसंस्कृतेः प्रचारं करोति स्म। कश्चन श्रोता उपहासपूर्वकम् उक्तवान्– 'अहो भारतीयसंस्कृत्याः विसंगतिः। लक्ष्याः वाहनम् उलूकः सरस्वत्याः वाहनं हंस इति। विवेकानन्दः अवदत्–एष एव अस्माकं भवतां मध्ये दृष्टिभेदः। धनाधीनः जनः उलूकवत् आचरति। विवेकम् आश्रितः नरः विद्वान् भवति अतः एव सरस्वत्याः वाहनं हंसः लक्ष्याः वाहनम् उलूकः इति।'

    I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत
         एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए
         Answer in One word only.
         (i)   स्वामी विवेकानन्दः कुत्र भारतीय–संस्कृतेः प्रचारं करोति स्म ? $\boxed{½ \times 2 = 1}$
         (ii) उलूकः कस्याः वाहनम् ?

    II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत
         पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए
         Answer in a complete sentence
         कम् आश्रितः नरः विद्वान् भवति ? $\boxed{1 \times 2 = 2}$

    III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत
         निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दें
         Do as directed
         (i)   'एष एव अस्माकं भवतां............. इति वाक्ये 'अस्माकं' पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?' $\boxed{2}$
         (ii) 'कश्चन श्रोता उपहासपूर्वकम् उक्तवान्' इति वाक्ये किं क्रियापदम् ?

2. अधोलिखित–अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा अनुच्छेदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् उत्तरत
    निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।
    Read the following passage and answer the questions in the given answer sheet.

    वर्तमानयुगम् विज्ञानमयम्। अस्माकं सर्वासु क्रियासु विज्ञानतत्त्वानि एव विराजन्ते। पठनक्रियाम् एव पश्यन्तु। पठने अपि विज्ञानस्य सिद्धान्ताः अनुकरणीयाः। यदि न करिष्यामः तर्हि नेत्रयोः विकारः भवितु शक्नोति। पुस्तकं यदि नेत्रयोः अति

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</div>

समीपे भवति तर्हि पठितुं न शक्यते। यदा पुस्तकम् अतिदूरं भवति तदा अपि पठनं दुष्करं भवति। नेत्रविशेषज्ञाः कथयन्ति यत् प्रायः पञ्चविंशतिसेण्टिमीटरमितं (25 से.मी.) दूरम् अन्तरं समीचीनं भवति। तावद्दूरं पुस्तकं गृहीत्वा पठने यदि बाधा न अस्ति तदा शोभनं परन्तु यदि न पठ्यते तदा नेत्रचिकित्सकस्य समीपे गत्वा नेत्रपरीक्षणं कारयेत् अन्यथा नेत्रदृष्टिः दुर्बला भवेत्। अपि च शयानः अपि न पठेत्। प्रतिदिनं च सूर्योदये नेत्रव्यायामः करणीयः येन वृद्धावस्थायाम् अपि उपनेत्रस्य आवश्यकता न भवेत्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one word only.

(i) वर्तमानयुगं कीदृशम् अस्ति ?

(ii) नेत्रव्यायामः प्रतिदिनं कदा करणीयः ?

(iii) पठने पुस्तकं नेत्राभ्याम् (25 से.मी.) दूरं भवेत् इति के कथयन्ति ?

(iv) पठने कस्य सिद्धान्ताः अनुकरणीयाः ?

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए

Answer in a complete sentence

(i) यदा पुस्तकम् अतिदूरं भवति तदा किं भवति ?

(ii) कति दूरात् पुस्तकं पठनीयम् ?

$2 \times 2 = 4$

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दें

Do as directed

(i) 'कठिनम्' इत्यर्थे कः शब्दः प्रयुक्तः ?

(ii) 'अतिसमीपम्' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

2

IV. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

इस अनुच्छेद का समुचित शीर्षक दीजिए

Write an appropriate title for this passage.

2

खण्ड : 'ख'

खण्ड – ख

Section – B

रचनात्मकलेखनम्

(Writing Skills)

1. भवतां नाम आशीषः। भवतां विद्यालये नूतनविधिना वार्षिकोत्सवः आयोजितः। तस्य वर्णनम् अधिकृत्य मित्रं सुमनं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषातः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां पत्रं पुनः लिखत।

आपका नाम आशीष है। आपके विद्यालय में नवीन विधि से वार्षिकोत्सव आयोजित किया गया। उसका वर्णन करते हुए मित्र सुमन को लिखे गए निम्नलिखित पत्र में मञ्जूषा से उपयुक्त शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों को पूर्णकर पत्र उत्तरपुस्तिका में पुनः लिखिए।

You are Ashish. The Annual Day of your school has been organised in a novel way. Complete the following description in a letter written to your friend Suman. Select appropriate words from the box and rewrite the letter in your answer sheet.

1————————

2———————— सुमन,

दिनांकः—————

3————————नमस्ते।

ह्यः एव अस्माकं विद्यालये वार्षिकोत्सवसमारोहः सम्पन्नः जातः। तस्मिन्नेव अहम् अत्यधिकं व्यस्तः आसम्। जानासि किम् अभूतपूर्वम् एव आसीत् तस्य ? संक्षेपतः वर्णयामि।

अस्माकं कक्षा 4———————— वर्गेषु विभक्ता। एकः वर्गः समीपस्थेषु निर्धनानां कुटीरेषु गत्वा आवश्यकतानुसारम् अन्नं वस्त्रम् औषधिं च 5————————। द्वितीयः वर्गः मदीयः आसीत्। अस्माभिः समीपवर्तिषु श्रमिकाणाम् आवासेषु 6————सूची निर्मिता येन तेषां शिक्षाव्यवस्था भवेत्। तृतीयेन वर्गेण निश्शुल्कचिकित्साशिविरस्य 7————कृता। चतुर्थेन वर्गेण विद्यालयस्य 8————————वृक्षारोपणं कृतम्। एवं त्रिभिः दिवसैः समारोहः सम्पन्नः जातः। अनेन सेवाकार्येण सर्वेषां छात्राणां मनसि दिव्य–आनन्दस्य अनुभूतिः जाता। यदि सर्वे विद्यालयाः एवं कुर्वन्तु तर्हि अस्माकं देशस्य शीघ्रम् एव 9———————— प्रगतिश्च भवेत्।

पितृभ्याम् नमः।

भवदीयः अभिन्नसुहृद्

10—————————

मञ्जूषा

व्यवस्था, सस्नेहं, वाटिकायाम्, विकासः, आशीषः, निरक्षरबालकानाम्, वितीर्णवान्, चतुर्षु, नागपुरतः, प्रिय

4. अधोलिखितसंवादे गौर्याः कथनानि पूरयित्वा उत्तरं केवलं लिखत।

अधोलिखित संवाद में गौरी के कथनों को पूरा करके केवल उत्तर लिखें।

Complete Gauri's statements in the following dialogue. Write the answers only in the answer sheet.

लक्ष्मीः   गौरि! जानासि किम् ? अहम् श्वः कन्याकुमारीं गमिष्यामि ?

गौरी   किम् किम्! किं कन्याकुमारी कस्याश्चित् बालिकायाः नाम ?

लक्ष्मीः   अरे नहि मुग्धे! एतत् कस्याश्चित् बालिकायाः नाम न अपितु स्थानस्य नाम।

गौरी   (i)_____

लक्ष्मीः   अहम् श्वः स्वपितृभ्याम् सह गमिष्यामि।

गौरी   किं कोऽपि अन्यः अपि गमिष्यति ?

लक्ष्मीः   न, न! अन्यः कोऽपि न गमिष्यति।

गौरी   (ii)_____

लक्ष्मीः	सप्राहान्ते आगमिष्यामि।
गौरी	तत्र त्वं किं किं द्रक्ष्यसि ?
लक्ष्मीः	तत्र अहम् कन्याकुमारीमन्दिरं द्रक्ष्यामि, विवेकानन्दस्मारकं च।
गौरी	(iii)_____
लक्ष्मीः	न न इदम् हिमालये नास्ति। भारतस्य दक्षिणकोणस्य अन्ते बिन्दुरूपेण दृश्यते एकः द्वीपः।
गौरी	(iv)_____
लक्ष्मीः	नहि! नहि! विवेकानन्दः तत्र न निवसति स्म। एकदा सः भारतभ्रमणं कुर्वन् 1892 तमे वर्षे कन्याकुमारीक्षेत्रम् आगतवान्। बाहुभ्याम् एवं समुद्रस्य तरणं कृत्वा एतं द्वीपं प्राप्तवान्।
गौरी	किं विवेकानन्दः एव स्मारकं रचितवान् ?
लक्ष्मीः	अये मुग्धे! सः तत्र स्मारकं न रचितवान्। श्री एकनाथरानाडेमहाभागानां प्रयत्नैः 1970 तमे वर्षे एतत् अभवत्।
गौरी	(v)_____
लक्ष्मीः	आम् न केवलं दर्शनीयम् एव अपितु भारतस्य प्रसिद्धेषु स्थलेषु अनन्यतमम् इति विख्यातम्।
गौरी	अहो मम माता आह्वयति। गच्छामि तावत् नमस्ते। पुनः मेलिष्यावः।

5. अधः दत्तं चित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दसहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत।
   नीचे दिए गए चित्र को आधार बनाकर मञ्जूषा में दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से पाँच संस्कृत वाक्यों की रचना कीजिए।

   Describe the following picture in five Sanskrit sentences with the help of words given in the box.

मत्स्यः, वनमानुषः, पञ्जरे, बकौ, शिशवः, लम्बते, सन्ति, उष्ट्रग्रीवः पशवः, जले, भगिन्या सह, सिंहः, जन्तुशालायाः, क्रीडतः

अथवा
OR

(केवल नेत्रहीनेभ्यः)
(For Blind students only)

अधोलिखितानां शब्दानां सहायतया 'मम संस्कृत–शिक्षकः' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चवाक्येषु एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत।
नीचे दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से 'मेरे संस्कृत–शिक्षक' विषय पर मंजूषा में दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से पाँच
संस्कृत वाक्यों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
**Write a passage in five Sanskrit sentences on the topic 'मम संस्कृत–शिक्षकः' with the help of words
given in the box.**

सहायकाः शब्दाः

> व्यक्तित्वम्, अनुशासनप्रियः, आकर्षकम्
> संस्कृतशिक्षकः, प्रथमं श्लोकवाचनं
> सम्भाषणचतुरः, विनोदप्रियः, मधुरस्वरः, आदर्शः,
> प्रार्थनासभायां, सौम्यं वेषं, परिश्रमी,
> राष्ट्रियपुरस्कारविजेता

खण्ड : 'ग'

खण्ड – ग

Section - C

(अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्)   30

(Applied Grammar)

6.   अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु स्थूलाक्षरपदेषु सन्धिविच्छेदं सन्धिं वा कृत्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत
निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में स्थूलाक्षर पदों में सन्धि अथवा सन्धिविच्छेद करके उत्तरपुस्तिका में पुनः लिखिए।
**Join or disjoin the bold words given in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences in your
answer book.**

      (i)   <u>द्वावेव</u> नरौ धन्यौ शूरः दाता च भूतले।

      (ii)   <u>सोऽत्र</u> एव आसीत्।

      (iii)   सन्तोष एव <u>सत् + निधानम्</u>।

7. अधोलिखिते संवादे रेखांकितपदेषु समासं विग्रहं वा कृत्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत $1 \times 4 = 4$

निम्नलिखित संवाद में रेखांकित पदों में समास अथवा समास विग्रह करके उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए।

Join or disjoin compounds in the underlined words given in the following dialogue. Rewrite the dialogue in the answer sheet.

बालः   पितामह! अत्र कीदृशी वाटिका अस्ति ?

पितामहः   वत्स, '**पुष्पाणाम् वाटिका**'

बालः   तत्र कीदृशानि पुष्पाणि ?

पितामहः   **पीतपुष्पाणि**।

बालः   अत्र मधुरकण्ठेन कौ कूजतः ?

पितामहः   **कोकिलमयूरौ**

बालः   अत्र कः वसति ?

पितामहः   महान् आत्मा यस्य सः

8. अधोलिखिते कथने स्थूलाक्षरपदानां 'प्रकृतिम् प्रत्ययम्' च योजयित्वा लिख्यताम्। $1 \times 5 = 5$

निम्नलिखित कथन में स्थूलाक्षर पदों में प्रकृति प्रत्यय जोड़कर पुनः लिखिए।

Rewrite the sentences by adding suffixes to the given roots and words.

(i) मम देशः (शक्ति+मतुप्) ———— भवेत्।

(ii) जगति (विश्वबन्धु+तल्) ———— भवेत्।

(iii) दीनजनान् (सेव् + शानच्) ———— जनाः पुण्यं लभन्ते।

(iv) अस्माभिः परस्परं स्नेहेन (वस्+तव्यम्) ————।

(v) ———— (पवित्र+टाप्) नदी बहति।

8. इमं संवादम् उचितैः अव्ययपदैः पूरयित्वा केवलम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (अव्ययानां सूची अधः प्रदत्ता)

इस संवाद को उचित अव्ययपदों के द्वारा भरकर केवल उत्तर लिखिए। (अव्ययों की सूची नीचे दी गई है)

Complete the following dialogue with proper indeclinables. Write the answers only in the answer sheet. (List of indeclinables is given below). $1 \times 5 = 5$

रमा   विश्रुत! मेघाः 1.————गर्जन्ति।

विश्रुतः   आम् 2. ———— वृष्टिः भविष्यति।

रमा   अवश्यम् त्वम् गृहात् 3. ———— मा गच्छ।

विश्रुतः   तर्हि अहम् 4. ———— दूरदर्शने एव नाटकम् पश्यामि।

रमा   विश्रुत! समाचारम् अपि शृणु, दशमकक्षायाः परीक्षापरिणामस्य सूचना 5. ———— संभवेत्!

अधुना, अपि, बहिः, नूनम्, उच्चैः

10. अधोलिखितसंवादम् उचितपदैः पूरयित्वा केवलम् उत्तराणि लिखत।   **1 × 3 = 3**

निम्नलिखित संवाद को उचितपदों के द्वारा भरकर केवल उत्तर लिखिए।

Complete the following dialogue with appropriate words. Write answers only in the answer sheet.

सुधा   दीपिके! त्वम् किम् लिखसि ?
दीपिका   अहम् तु, पर्यावरणविषये लेखं लिखामि।
सुधा   त्वया सुन्दरः लेखः 1——————————।
दीपिका   धन्यवादः। सम्प्रति 2.——————————कुत्र गम्यते ?
सुधा   विद्यालयम्। किम् त्वया न 3.——————————यत् अद्य तत्र वनोत्सवः अस्ति।
दीपिका   आम् ज्ञातम्। मया अपि सः वनोत्सवः द्रष्टव्यः।

11. भवतः विद्यालये बालसभा अस्ति। तत्र कः कार्यक्रमः कतिवादने भविष्यति इति घटिकां दृष्ट्वा लिखत–
आपके विद्यालय में बालसभा है। वहां कौन–सा कार्यक्रम कितने बजे होगा, घड़ी देखकर लिखिए।

There is BAALSABHA in your school. Write the timings of the programme as shown in the clock.   **1 × 4 = 4**

यथा–

7.30   प्रातः सार्धसप्तवादने सरस्वतीप्रार्थना गीतानि च गीयन्ते।

7.45   (i) प्रातः————वाद–विवाद–प्रतियोगितायाः उद्घाटनम्।

8.00   (ii) ————————वादने निर्णायकैः टिप्पण्यः।

11.15   (iii) ————————वादने प्राचार्येण निर्णयस्य घोषणा।

11.30   (iv) ततः————वादने धन्यवादज्ञापनम्।

12. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थाने संख्यावाचकविशेषणैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कृत्वा पुनः लिखत   **½ × 4 = 2**
निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में अङ्कों के स्थान पर संख्यावाचक विशेषणपद भरकर पुनः लिखिए। (संख्यावाचक विशेषण)

Write numerical adjectives in place of numerals in Sanskrit.

एकदा (1)——————वृक्षे (3)————शुकाः निवसन्ति स्म। तत्र (2)————कोकिले अपि समागते
(4)————खगेषु परस्परं घनिष्ठा मैत्री आसीत्।

13. अस्मिन् अनुच्छेदे कानिचित् पदानि पुरुष–वचन–लिंग–लकारदृष्ट्या अशुद्धानि सन्ति। तानि शुद्धीकृत्य लिखत।

इस अनुच्छेद में कुछ पद, पुरुष, वचन, लिंग और लकार की दृष्टि से अशुद्ध हैं। उन्हें शुद्ध करके लिखिए।

There are some errors regarding पुरुष, वचन, लिंग and लकार in this passage. Correct and write them again.

(i) अहम् पत्रवाहकः <u>अस्ति</u>।

(ii) जनेभ्यः प्रतिदिनम् <u>आगताः</u> पत्राणि वितरामि।

(iii) ते पत्राणि प्राप्य न केवलं निजवृत्तानि <u>अवागच्छनः</u> अपितु साक्षात्कारपत्रं, नियुक्तिपत्रं, परीक्षाफलम् अपि प्राप्नुवन्ति।

(iv) अहम् स्वकर्म सदा निष्ठया <u>करोति</u>।

खण्ड : 'घ'
खण्ड – घ
Section - D

35

(पठित–अवबोधनम्)

(Text books) (Comprehension)

14अ अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

अधोलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

5

अथ व्रजन्तौ तौ गर्तसंकुले मार्गे क्रीडतः कांश्चित् बालकान् प्रेक्ष्य अवदताम्–भो भो बालकाः! कथम् अत्र नतोन्नते विषमे मार्गे क्रीडथ ? यदि कश्चिद् गर्ते पतेत् तर्हि सः विकलांगो भूत्वा चिरं क्लेशम् अनुभवेत्। तेषु कश्चित् उद्दण्डः बालकः उवाच 'अयि भो! यद्येवं तर्हि कथं भवन्तौ सुपथं परित्यज्य अनेन कुपथेन गन्तुं प्रवृत्तौ ?' अपि इदं श्रेयस्करम् ? अनेन वचसा प्रतिहतान्तःकरणः प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः अचिन्तयत्–किमिदं वचनं विशेषेण मामेव लक्ष्यीकरोति ? अहो! कुमार्गम् आश्रितस्य मम कीदृशीयं क्लेशपरम्परा। गुरूपदेशेन इव अनेन बालवचसा मम चक्षुषी समुन्मीलिते। अद्यप्रभृति पापपथं त्यजामि इति विचिन्त्य मित्रं दुष्टबुद्धिम् अवदत् 'सखे! यदि मां मित्रस्थाने परिगणयसि, तर्हि साधुजनगर्हितम् इमं पन्थानं त्यजतु भवान्।'

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one-word only

½ × 2 = 1

(i) मार्गे व्रजन्तौ तौ क्रीडतः कान् अपश्यताम् ?

(ii) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः दुष्टबुद्धिं कीदृशं मार्गम् त्यक्तुम् अकथयत् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in a complete sentence.

1 × 2 = 2

(i) कस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः प्रतिहतान्तःकरणः अभवत् ?

(ii) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यस्य चक्षुषी केन उन्मीलिते ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए

Do as directed

(i) अहो कुमार्गमाश्रितस्य मम कीदृशीयं क्लेशपरम्परा। अत्र 'मम' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) कथं भवन्तौ सुपथं परित्यज्य कुपथेन गन्तुम् प्रवृत्तौ इति बालकः कौ प्रति कथयति ?

$1 \times 2 = 2$

14आ अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

अधोलिखित श्लोक को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत में लिखिए

Read the following verse and answer the questions that follow.

पिता यच्छति पुत्राय बाल्ये विद्याधनं महत्।

पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे इत्युक्तिस्तत्कृतज्ञता।।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one-word only

(i) पिता विद्याधनम् कस्मै यच्छति ?

(ii) विद्यादानाय पिता किम् करोति ?

$½ \times 2 = 1$

II. पूर्णवाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in a complete sentence.

पितुः तपस्यां ज्ञात्वा पुत्रः किम् अनुभवति ?

2

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए

Do as directed

(i) 'अस्य' इति सर्वनामपदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) 'विद्याधनम् इति पदस्य किं विशेषणपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?'

2

14इ अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत

अधोलिखित नाट्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत में लिखिए

Read the following extracts from the play and answer the given questions

स्थानम् (सरस्तीरम्, समयः प्रभातवेला, तत्र राजहंसः राजहंसी च सह विहरतः। नेपथ्ये काकध्वनिः श्रूयते।)

राजहंसः अये! किन्नु खलु सरस्तीरे विहरति मयि केनापि कर्कशैः कर्णकटुभिः 'का का' शब्दैः वातावरणम् आकुलीक्रियते ?

राजहंसी भर्तः! काकात् अन्यः को भवितुमर्हति ? अस्य वर्णः अपि कृष्णः, कर्म अपि कृष्णम्। मेध्यम् अमेध्यं सर्वमेव भक्षयति। कर्णकटुशब्दैः—

5

काकः (प्रविश्य, सक्रोधम्) आः किमुक्तवती भवती? यदि अहं कृष्णवर्णः तर्हि श्रीरामस्य वर्णः कीदृशः ? श्रीवासुदेवस्य वर्णः कीदृशः? मुग्धे। अहं तु अतीव कर्त्तव्यपरायणः। प्रभाते 'का–का' ध्वन्या सुप्तान् प्रबोधयामि कर्मसु च विनियोजयामि।

राजहंसःहं! किमनेन ? एतत् कार्यं तु कुक्कुटोऽपि करोति।

काकः (विहस्य) कुक्कुट! अरे अद्य कुतः कुक्कुटाः नगरेषु। अहमेव सर्वत्र सुलभः।

राजहंसी भो भो वाचाल! स्वीयैः कटुभिः क्वणितैः जनजागरणात् अन्यत् तु किमपि न करोषि!

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत

एक पद में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in one-word only

| | ½ × 2 = 1 |

(i) काकः कस्याः वचनं श्रुत्वा क्रुध्यति ?

(ii) राजहंसः हंसी च कुत्र विहरतः स्म ?

II. पूर्णवाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए

Answer in a complete sentence.

| | 2 |

कुक्कुटः कान् प्रबोधयति ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए

Do as directed

| | 1 × 2 = 2 |

(i) काकः एव यस्य (क) ———अपि कृष्णः (ख) ——— अपि कृष्णं भवति

(ii) 'अहमेव सर्वत्र सुलभः' इत्यत्र 'अहं' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

15 प्रदत्ते भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः क्रियताम्

दिए गए भावार्थ में रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करके उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखिए

Fill in the blanks in the given explanations (भावार्थ) and write them again in your answer sheet.

| | 1 × 3 = 3 |

अ. धनस्य निःसारलघोः स सारो,
यद् दीयते लोकहितोन्मुखेन,
निधानतां याति हि दीयमानम्,
अदीयमानं निधनैकनिष्ठम्।

भावार्थः

धनम् सारहीनम् अस्ति। तस्य अयम् एव (1)———यत् धनम् संसारस्य हिताय।

(2)———तत् निधिरूपेण सुरक्षितं भवति, यत् धनम् न दीयते तस्य तु एकपदे एव

(3)———सञ्जायते।

आ. सर्वस्तरतु दुर्गाणि, सर्वो भद्राणि पश्यतु।

सर्वः कामानवाप्नोतु, सर्वः सर्वत्र नन्दतु।।

अस्मिन् श्लोके कवेः मंगलकामना अस्ति यत् सर्वः (1)————तरतु। सर्वः भद्राणि (2)————।

सर्वः कामान् (3)————। सर्वः यत्र कुत्र अपि वसेत् तत्र एव प्रसीदेत्।

1 × 3 = 3

16. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वयम् समुचितक्रमेण पूरयत।

निम्नलिखित श्लोकों का अन्वय उचित क्रम में पूरा कीजिए।

Complete the following prose-order rendering of the following verses.

1½+1½ = 3

अ. प्रार्थितं ते मया चक्रं देवदानवपूजितम्।

अजेयः स्यामिति विभो! सत्यमेतद् ब्रवीमि ते।।

अन्वयः विभो! अजेयः (1)———— इति मया देवदानवपूजितम् (2)————ते प्रार्थितं (3)————

ते सत्यं ब्रवीमि।

आ. काम एष क्रोध एष रजोगुणसमुद्भवः।

महाशनो महापाप्मा विद्ध्येनमिह वैरिणम्।।

अन्वयः (1)————एषः क्रोधः एषः रजोगुणसमुद्भवः महाशनः (2)————(च अस्ति)

(3)————इह वैरिणं विद्धि।

17. उदाहरणानुसारं रेखांकितं पदम् आधृत्य उदाहरणानुसारम् प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत।

उदाहरण के अनुसार रेखांकित पदों के आधार पर प्रश्ननिर्माण कीजिए।

Frame questions based on the underlined words in the sentences as shown in the given example.

यथा– स्वाध्यायः तपः।

स्वाध्यायः अपि किम् ?

1 × 4 = 4

(i) अस्मिन् प्रदेशे पञ्चशदधिकाः नद्यः प्रवहन्ति।

(ii) कमलपत्रे स्थितं जलवत् तरलं हि यौवनम्।

(iii) ब्रह्मणः आयुः शतं वर्षाणि।

(iv) कामः संगात् सञ्जायते।

18. घटनाक्रमानुसारं निम्नलिखितपदानि पुनः लिखत।

घटनाक्रम के अनुसार निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को फिर से लिखिए।

Rewrite the following sentences in their sequence.

½ × 8 = 4

(i) राजगृहे जिह्वालोलुपः एकः मेषः महानसं प्रविश्य यत् किमपि खादति स्म।

(ii) तत्रस्थान् दग्धान् अश्वान् दृष्ट्वा राज्ञा वैद्याः आहूताः।

(iii) मेषताडनं दृष्ट्वा वानरयूथपः कपीन् राजभवनं त्यक्तुम् अकथयत्।

(iv) वानरमेदः एव औषधम् इति श्रुत्वा मृत्युभयात् कपयः पश्चात्तापम् अकुर्वन्।

(v) एकस्मिन् प्रासादे चन्द्रनाम्नः भूपतेः पुत्राः वानरैः सह क्रीडन्ति स्म।

(vi) यदा वानराः स्वर्गतुल्यान् भोज्यपदार्थान् त्यक्तुं न ऐच्छन् तदा वानरयूथपः एकाकी वनमगच्छत्।

(vii) सूपकाराः तं येन केन पदार्थेन ताडयन्ति स्म।

(viii) एकदा ज्वलितकाष्ठेन ताडितः ज्वलन् मेषः अश्वशालां प्राविशत्।

18. अधोलिखितपंक्तिषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् शुद्धम् अर्थं चिनुत $1 \times 3 = 3$

निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में रेखाङ्कितपदों के प्रसङ्गानुसार शुद्ध अर्थ चुनकर लिखिए।

Select and write the appropriate meaning of the underlined words as per reference to their context

यथा—————<u>सर्वदा</u>ऽस्माकं सन्निधिं क्रियात्

    (i) सर्वदायिका, (ii) सर्वाधिका (iii) **<u>निरन्तरम्</u>**

I. <u>शुश्रूषा</u> श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा

    (i) सेवा (ii) श्वश्रूः (iii) श्रोतुमिच्छा

II. आचार्यात्पादमादत्ते, <u>पादं</u> शिष्यः स्वमेधया।

    (i) चरणम् (ii) चतुर्थांशम् (iii) श्लोकस्य पंक्तिम्

III. पाप्मानं <u>प्रजहि</u> ह्येनं ज्ञानविज्ञाननाशनम्।

    (i) त्यज (ii) मारय (iii) प्रजा।

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आदर्शसंस्कृतप्रश्नपत्रम्–2

अंकयोजना – 2

विषय : संस्कृतम् (सम्प्रेषण – आधारितम्)

कक्षा दशमी   कोड संख्या – 122

अवधिः होरात्रयम्   पूर्णाङ्काः 100

खण्ड : 'क'

(अपठित–अवबोधनम्)

अस्मिन् खण्डे अनुच्छेद्वयम् अस्ति | 5+10 |

प्रथमः अनुच्छेदः 40–50 शब्दपरिमितः | 5 |

प्रश्नाः

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
I.	तथ्यबोध– परीक्षणम्	अतिलघूतरः एकपदेन उत्तरम्			
			(i) अमेरिकादेशे	½	
			(ii) लक्ष्याः	½	1
II.	तथ्यबोध– परीक्षणम्	लघूतरः पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	विवेकम् आश्रितः नरः विद्वान् भवति।	2	2
III.	भाषिकतत्त्व– प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	(i) संज्ञास्थाने सर्वनामप्रयोगः	(i) 'अस्माकं' पदं भारतीयेभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्	1	
		–क्रियापदस्य चयनम्	उक्तवान् इति क्रियापदम्	1	2

| 5 |

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2. द्वितीयः अनुच्छेदः 80—100 शब्द—परिमितः। अंकाः 10

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न—प्रकारः	अपेक्षित—उत्तराणि	अंक—संकेतः	अंक—विभागः
I.	तथ्यबोध— परीक्षणम्	अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन	(i) विज्ञानमयम् (ii) सूर्योदये (iii) नेत्रविशेषज्ञाः (iv) विज्ञानस्य	½ ½ ½ ½	2
II.	तथ्यबोध— परीक्षणम्	लघूत्तरः पूर्णवाक्येन	(i) यदा पुस्तकम् अतिदूरं भवति तदा अपि पठनं दुष्करं भवति। (ii) पुस्तकपठने पञ्चविंशति— सेन्टिमीटरमितं दूरम् अन्तरं समीचीनम्	2 2	4
III.	भाषिकतत्त्व— प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	अतिलघूत्तरः एकपदेन पर्यायवाचि— पदचयनम् विलोमपद— चयनम्	 दुष्करम् अतिदूरम्	 1 1	2
IV.	शीर्षकप्रदानम्	अतिलघूत्तरः	पठने विज्ञानसिद्धान्ताः पठने विज्ञानम् पठनं नेत्ररक्षणं च। पुस्तकपठने सावधानता अथवा अन्यत् युक्तिसङ्गतं शीर्षकम्	2	2

10

खण्ड : 'ख'
(रचनात्मकलेखनम्)

अस्मिन् खण्डे त्रयः प्रश्नाः सन्ति। प्रथमे लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषातः चित्वा विभिन्नरिक्तस्थानानाम् पूर्तिं कृत्वा पत्रं पुनः लेखनीयम्। दशरिक्तस्थानानि सन्ति। प्रतिशुद्धरिक्तस्थानपूर्तिकृते अर्धः (½) अङ्कः निर्धारितः।

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
3.	पत्रलेखने	पत्रप्रेषकस्य	1. नागपुरतः	½	
I.	औपचारिककार्य–	स्थानसङ्केत			
	परीक्षणम्	सम्बोधनम्	2. प्रिय	½	
		अभिवादनस्य	3. सस्नेहम्	½	
		विशेषणपदम्			
II.		नाम	10. आशीषः	½	
		पत्रप्रेषकस्य			2
	पत्रलेखने	सन्दर्भानुकूलं	4. चतुर्षु	½	
	विषयवस्तु–	विषयवस्तुज्ञानम्	5. वितीर्णवान्	½	
	बोधपरीक्षणम्	(रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः)	6. निरक्षरबालकानाम्	½	
			7. व्यवस्था	½	
		विषयवस्तुज्ञानम्	8. वाटिकायाम्	½	
			9. विकासः	½	3
					5

4. अस्मिन् प्रश्ने प्रदत्तसंवादे सन्दर्भानुकूला रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः अपेक्षिता अत्र पञ्चरिक्तस्थानानि सन्ति। प्रतिशुद्धरिक्तस्थानपूर्तिकृते एकः अङ्कः निर्धारितः। (उत्तरसङ्केताः वार्तालापात् एव ग्रहीतव्याः)

संवादे	रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) त्वम् कदा केन सह गमिष्यसि ?	1	
		(ii) कदा आगमिष्यसि ?	1	
		(iii) किम् इदम् हिमालये अस्ति ?	1	
		(iv) किं तत्र विवेकानन्दः निवसति स्म ?	1	
		(v) किं दर्शनीयं तत् ?	1	5

5. एषः प्रश्नः चित्रवर्णनसम्बद्धः। अस्मिन् प्रश्ने चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दसूचीसहायतया पञ्चवाक्येषु वर्णनम् अपेक्षितम्। प्रतिवाक्यम् अङ्कद्वयं निर्धारितम्।

अवबोधपूर्वक–	चित्रवर्णनार्थम्	छात्राः स्वतन्त्ररूपेण	पंचवाक्यानि
वाक्यसंरचना–	वाक्यनिर्माणम्	मंजूषातः शब्दान्	1+1
प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्		चित्वा वाक्यनिर्माणं	1+1
		करिष्यन्ति।	1+1
		(पञ्चवाक्यानि, प्रतिवाक्यम्	1+1
		एकः अंकः तथ्यार्थम्	1+1
		एक अंकः भाषाप्रयोगाय)	
			10

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(अथवा)

(केवलं नेत्रहीनेभ्यः)
(For Blind students only)

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प्रदत्तसंकेतान् आश्रित्य "मम प्रियः शिक्षकः" इति विषये पंच संस्कृतवाक्यलेखनम् अपेक्षितम्। (प्रतिवाक्यम् कृते अंकद्वयम् निर्धारितम् एकः अंकः शुद्धतथ्यकृते एकः च शुद्धभाषाप्रयोगाय।)

अवबोधपूर्वक–	वर्णनार्थम्	छात्राः मंजूषायाः	1+1
वाक्यसंरचना–	वाक्यनिर्माणम्	सहायतया वाक्यानि	1+1
प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्		लेखिष्यन्ति	1+1
		(पञ्चवाक्यानि, प्रतिवाक्यम्	1+1
		एकः अंकः यथार्थः	1+1
		एकः अंकः भाषाप्रयोगाय)	
			10

अंकयोजना 2 आदर्शसंस्कृतप्रश्नपत्रम्–2

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खण्ड : 'ख'
(अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्)

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अस्मिन् खण्डे भाषायाः व्यावहारिकप्रयोगः अपेक्षितः।

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
6.	वाक्येषु सन्धिः	अनुप्रयोगात्मकः	(i) द्वौ+एव	1	
	सन्धिच्छेद–	कोष्ठे दत्तानां	(ii) सः+अत्र	1	
	परीक्षणम्	पदयुग्मानां	(iii) सन्निधानम्	1	
		सन्धिकरणम्/			
		सन्धिच्छेदःवा			3

<div align="center">

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7.	वाक्येषु समस्तपदानां विग्रहः असमस्तपदानां समसनम्	अतिलघूत्तरः बोधपरकः	(i) पुष्पवाटिका	1	
			(ii) पीतानि पुष्पाणि	1	
			(iii) कोकिलः च मयूरः च	1	
			(iv) महात्मा	1	4
8.	कृदन्ततद्धित– प्रत्ययानां प्रयोग– परीक्षणम्	प्रकृतिप्रत्यय– योगेन वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) शक्तिमान्	1	
			(ii) विश्वबन्धुता	1	
			(iii) सेवमानाः	1	
			(iv) वस्तव्यम्	1	
			(v) पवित्रा	1	5
9.	वाक्येषु अव्यय– पदप्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	बोधपरकः संवादे रिक्तस्थानेषु उचित–अव्ययप्रयोगेण वाक्ययोजनम्	(i) उच्चैः	1	
			(ii) नूनम्	1	
			(iii) बहिः	1	
			(iv) अधुना	1	
			(v) अपि	1	5
10.	वार्तालापे कर्मवाच्यप्रयोग– परीक्षणम्।	रिक्तस्थानेषु क्रियापदेन कर्मपदेन च रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) लिख्यते	1	
			(ii) त्वया	1	
			(iii) ज्ञायते	1	3
11.	घटिकां दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतेन समय– लेखनपरीक्षणम्	वाक्येषु समय– द्योतकैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) पादोन–अष्टवादने	1	
			(ii) अष्टवादने	1	
			(iii) सपाद–एकादशवादने	1	
			(iv) सार्धैकादशवादने	1	4
12.	संख्यावाचकपद– प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	अङ्कानाम् स्थाने वाक्येषु संस्कृतपदैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः	(i) एकस्मिन्	½	
			(ii) त्रयः	½	
			(iii) द्वे	½	
			(iv) पञ्चसु	½	2
13.	वाक्य–संरचनायाम् शुद्धलिङ्गवचन– क्रियापदप्रयोग– परीक्षणम्	लिखितेषु स्थूलाक्षरपदेषु अशुद्धिसंशोधनम्	(i) अस्मि	1	
			(ii) आगतानि	1	
			(iii) अवगच्छति	1	
			(iv) करोमि	1	4
					30

खण्ड : 'घ'
(पठित–अवबोधनम्)

अस्मिन् खण्डे सर्वे प्रश्नाः पाठ्यपुस्तकम् (मणिका भागः II) आधारिताः।

क्रमांकः	उद्देश्यम्	प्रश्न–प्रकारः	अपेक्षित–उत्तराणि	अंक–संकेतः	अंक–विभागः
14अ	पठितगद्यांश–बोधपरीक्षणम् तथ्यबोधः	एकपदेन उत्तरम्	(i) बालकान्	½	
			(ii) कुपथम् / कुमार्गम्	½	1
		पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	(i) उद्दण्डबालकस्य वचनं प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः प्रतिहतान्तःकरणः अभवत्	1	
			(ii) बालवचसा प्रच्छन्नभाग्यस्य चक्षुषी उन्मीलिते	1	2
	भाषिकतत्त्व–परीक्षणम्	सर्वनामस्थाने संज्ञाप्रयोगः	प्रच्छन्नभाग्याय बालकः	1	1
		कः कं कथयति	प्रच्छन्नभाग्यम् दुष्टबुद्धिम् च कथयति	½+½	1
					5
14आ	पठितपद्यबोध–परीक्षणम्	(I) एकपदेन उत्तरम्	(i) पुत्राय		1
			(ii) तपः		
		II. पूर्णवाक्येन	कृतज्ञताम् अनुभवति पितुः तपः ज्ञात्वा पुत्रः	1 × 2	2
	भाषिकतत्त्व–प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्	(III) विशेषणपदचयनम्	(i) अस्य इति पदं पुत्राय प्रयुक्तम्	1	
		(ii) विलोमपदचयनम्	(ii) महत् इति विशेषणपदं प्रयुक्तम्	1	2
					5
14इ	पठितनाट्यांश–बोधपरीक्षणम्	एकपदेन उत्तरम्	(i) राजहंस्या	½	
			(ii) सरस्तीरे	½	1
		पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	कुक्कुटः सुप्तान् प्रबोधयति	2	2

	भाषिकतत्त्वप्रयोग–परीक्षणम	रिक्तस्थानपूर्त्तिः	(i) (क) वर्णः (ख) कर्म	½+½	1	
			(ii) काकाय प्रयुक्तम्	1	1	
					5	
15.	भावार्थबोध–परीक्षणम्	प्रदत्तेषु रिक्तस्थानपूर्त्तिः	(i) सारः	1		
			(ii) दीयते	1		
			(iii) निधनम्	1	3	
		आ.	(i) दुर्गाणि	1		
			(ii) पश्यतु	1		
			(iii) अवाप्नोतु	1	3	
					6	
16.	पद्यस्य अन्वयपरीक्षणम्	प्रदत्ते अन्वये श्लोकं पठित्वा रिक्तस्थान–पूर्त्तिः	(i) स्याम्	½		
			(ii) चक्रम्	½		
			(iii) एतत्	½		
		प्रदत्ते अन्वये श्लोकं पठित्वा रिक्तस्थान–पूर्त्तिः	(i) कामः	½		
			(ii) महापाप्मा	½		
			(iii) एनम्	½		
					3	
17.	प्रश्ननिर्माण–कौशलपरीक्षणम्	प्रदत्तस्थानेषु स्थूल–पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम्	(i) कति	½+½		
			(ii) किम्	½+½		
			(iii) कस्य	½+½		
			(iv) कस्मात्	½+½	4	
			(अर्धाङ्कः शुद्धप्रश्नवाचक–सर्वनामकृते, अर्धाङ्कः च प्रश्नवाचकचिह्नकृते)			
18.	तर्कपूर्णघटनाक्रम–संयोजनपरीक्षणम्	प्रदत्तघटनानाम् क्रमनिर्धारणम्	v,i,vii,iii	½×8	4	
			vi,viii,ii,iv			
					8	
19.	प्रसङ्गानुसारं शब्दार्थबोधपरीक्षणम्	प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्ध–अर्थ–चयनम्	(i) श्रोतुमिच्छा	1		
			(ii) चतुर्थाशम्	1		
			(iii) मारय	1	3	
					35	

आदर्शसंस्कृतप्रश्नपत्रम्–2
पाठ्यक्रमपरिशीलनम्
(Coverage of Syllabus)

कक्षा दशमी   पाठ्यपुस्तकम् मणिका भाग : II

खण्ड : 'क' (अपठित–अवबोधनम्)

5+10=15

I.   अपठितः अनुच्छेदः 48 शब्दपरिमितः

क्रमांकः	विषयः		अंकः
1.	अपठितः अनुच्छेदः 47 शब्दपरिमितः		
	एकपदेन उत्तरम्	½ × 2 =	1
	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	2 × 1 =	2
	भाषिकतत्त्वपरीक्षणम्	1 × 2 =	2
			5
2.	द्वितीयः अपठितः अनुच्छेदः – 98 शब्दपरिमितः		
	एकपदेन उत्तरम्	½ × 4 =	2
	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	2 × 2 =	4
	समानार्थकचयनम्		1
	विलोमपदचयनम्		1
	शीर्षकप्रदानम्		2
			10

खण्ड : 'ख' (रचनात्मकं कार्यम्)

3.	पत्रलेखनम् (अनौपचारिकपत्रम्)		
	मित्रं प्रति विद्यालयस्य वार्षिकोत्सवस्य वर्णनं		
	कुर्वन् पत्रमेकम् (रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिमाध्यमेन)		
	औपचारिककार्यपरीक्षणम्	½ × 4 =	2
	बोधपरीक्षणम्	½ × 6 =	3
			5
4.	संवादे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः– वार्तालापे संदर्भानुकूलं		
	शब्दप्रयोगपरीक्षणम् प्रतिशुद्धपूर्तिकृते अर्धः अंकः	½ × 10 =	5
5.	चित्रवर्णनम् प्रदत्तसूचीसाहाय्येन पंचवाक्यानि		

लेखितव्यानि		10
अथवा		
(केवलं नेत्रहीनेभ्यः)		10
प्रदत्तसंकेतान् आश्रित्य 'मम संस्कृतशिक्षकः'		
इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चवाक्येषु अनुच्छेदलेखनम्		20

खण्ड : 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्

6. सन्धिविच्छेदः सन्धिज्ञान – परीक्षणम्
   अयादिसन्धिः, विसर्गस्य उत्वं, प्रथमस्थाने तृतीयः वर्णः   1 × 3 = 3

7. संवादे समस्तपदं / समासविग्रहः अनुप्रयोगात्मकः
   षष्ठीतत्पुरुषः, कर्मधारयः, द्वन्द्वः, बहुव्रीहिः ।   1 × 4 = 4

8. अनुप्रयोगात्मकरूपेण प्रकृति–प्रत्यय–प्रयोगपरीक्षणम्
   (i) मतुप् (ii) तल् (iii) शानच् (iv) तव्यत् (v) टाप्   1 × 5 = 5

9. अव्ययशब्दैः संवादस्य पूर्तिः   1 × 5 = 5
   (i) उच्चैः
   (ii) नूनम्
   (iii) बहिः
   (iv) अधुना
   (v) अपि

10. संवादे उचितपदैः पूर्तिः
    कर्मवाच्यप्रयोगः लिख्यते, त्वया, ज्ञायते   1 × 3 = 3

11. समय–ज्ञान–परीक्षणम्
    संस्कृतेन समयलेखनं च
    (7.45, 8.00, 11.15, 11.30)   1 × 4 = 4

12. गणनापरीक्षणम्
    (i) एक, पु० सप्तमी
    (ii) त्रि, पु० प्रथमा
    (iii) द्वि, स्त्री प्रथमा

	(i) पञ्चन्, पु० सप्तमी	1×4	2

13.	पुरुष–वचन–लिङ्ग लकार–विभक्तिदृष्ट्या अशुद्धशब्दानाम् संशोधनम्		
	(i) कर्ता–क्रिया–शुद्धमेलनम्		
	(ii) विशेषण–विशेष्यान्वितिः		
	(iii) लकारविषयकाशुद्धिः		
	(iv) लिङ्ग–अशुद्धिः		4
			30

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER
Mathematics - Class X

Time : 3 Hours   **Max. Marks :** 80

The weightage or the distribution of marks over different dimensions of the question paper shall be as follows :

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes

S.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks
1.	Knowledge	24
2.	Understanding	37
3.	Application	10
4.	Skill	09
	Total	**80**

2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units

S.No.	Unit	Marks
1.	Algebra	20
2.	Commercial Mathematics	10
3.	Geometry	18
4.	Trigonometry	08
5.	Mensuration	08
6.	Statistics	10
7.	Coordinate Geometry	06
	Total	**80**

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

S.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1.	VSA	2	07	14
2.	SA	3	12	36
3.	LA	5	06	30
		Total	**25**	**80**

4. Scheme of Options

All questions are compulsory i.e. there is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choices have been provided in two questions of 2 marks each, two questions of 3 marks each and two questions of 5 marks each. These choices have been given from within the same topic and in questions which test higher mental abilities of students.

5. Weightage to Difficulty level of questions :

S.No.	Estimated Difficulty level of questions	Percentage of Marks
1.	Easy	15
2.	Average	70
3.	Difficult	15

Note : A question may vary in difficulty level from individual to individual. As such, the assessment in respect of each question will be made by the paper setter on the basis of general anticipation from the group as whole taking the examination. This provision is only to make the paper balanced in its weight, rather to determine the pattern of marking at any stage.

Based on the above design, there are three separate sample papers along with their Blue Prints. For the examination of the Board, while the design of the question papers will remain same, blue prints based on this design may change.

Though weightages to content/subject units, objectives and forms of questions etc. have been clearly assigned, yet depending on the exigencies of the paper, these can vary to some extent in Board's examination.

BLUE PRINT I
Class : X
MATHEMATICS

Objective	Knowledge			Understanding			Application			Skill			Total
Form of Questions / Content Units	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	
Algebra													
Linear Equations			2•*(1)								3(1)		
GCD/LCM			2(1)										
Rational Expressions					3(1)								
Quadratic Equations			2(1)		3(1)								
Arithmetic Progressions					3•*(1)	2(1)							
Sub Totals													20(8)
Commercial Maths													
Instalments					3(1)	2(1)							
Income Tax	5(1)												
Sub Totals													10(3)
Geometry													
Similar Triangles	5*(1)					2*(1)							
Circles	5*(1)				3(1)	2*(1)							
Constructions											3(1)		
Sub Totals													18(5)
Trigonometry					3•*(1)		5•*(1)						
Mensuration					3(1)		5(1)						
Statistics				5(1)		2(1)					3(1)		
Coordinate Geometry		3(1)			3(1)								
Sub Totals													32(9)
Total	15(3)	3(1)	6(3)	5(1)	24(8)	8(4)	10(2)	—	—	—	9(3)		80(25)
	24			37			10			9			80(25)

•* indicates internal choice from the same chapter.

* indicates internal choice from different chapter, but from same unit.

Summary

Long Answer	(LA)	Number : 6	Marks : 30
Short Answer	(SA)	Number : 12	Marks : 36
Very Short Answer	(VSA)	Number : 7	Marks : 14
		25	80

Class X

Subject : Mathematics

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. *All questions are compulsory.*

2. *The question paper consists of 25 questions divided into three sections A, B and C. Section A contains 7 questions of 2 marks each, Section B is of 12 questions of 3 marks each and Section C is of 6 questions of 5 marks each.*

3. *There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of two marks each, two questions of three marks each and two questions of five marks each.*

4. *In question on construction, the drawing should be neat and exactly as per the given measurements.*

5. *Use of calculators is not permitted. However, you may ask for Mathematical tables.*

SECTION – A

1. Solve the following system of equations :

    $$\frac{9}{x+1} - \frac{8}{y-1} = 1 , \quad \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{4}{y-1} = 2 , \quad x \neq -1, \quad y \neq 1$$

    $p(x) = y = x^2 - 2bx + 6$
    OR $bx + ay = a^2 + b^2$

    Solve the following system of linear equations for *x* and *y* :

2. The HCF and LCM of two polynomials $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ are $(x + 3)$ and $x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$ respectively. If , find $q(x)$.

3. Solve the following quadratic equation for *x* :

    $$x^2 - 2(a+2)x + (a+1)(a+3) = 0$$

4. Determine the A.P. whose 5ᵗʰ term is 15 and the sum of its 3ʳᵈ and 8ᵗʰ terms is 34.

5. A loan of Rs. 3280 is to be paid back in two equal semi-annual instalments. If the interest is charged at 10% per annum, compounded semi-annually, find the value of each instalment.

6. The perimeters of two similar triangles are 36cm and 48cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 9cm, what is the corresponding side of the other triangle ?

    OR

    Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.

7. Cards numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, ..., 17 are put in a box and mixed thoroughly. A card is drawn at random from the box. Find the probability that the card drawn bears :

    (*i*) An even Number   (*ii*) A number divisible by 3 or 5

SECTION – B

8. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically :

Also find the coordinates of the points where the lines meet the x – axis.

9. Express the following expression as a rational expression in lowest terms :

$$\frac{x^3-8}{x^2-4} \times \frac{x^2+6x+8}{x^2-2x+1} \div \frac{x^2+2x+4}{x^2+2x-3}$$

**10.** Rs. 1200 were distributed equally among certain number of students. Had there been 8 more students, each would have received Rs. 5 less. Find the number of students.

11. Find the sum of all three digit numbers each of which leave the remainder 3 when divided by 5.

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

How many terms of the A.P. 78, 71, 64, ... are needed to give the sum 468 ? Also find the last term of this A.P.

12. A bicycle is available for Rs. 1425.00 cash or for 20% of the cash value as cash down payment followed by three equal monthly instalments. If the rate of interest charged under the instalment scheme is 16%, find each instalment.

13. In Fig. 1, PT is a tangent and PAB is a secant to the circle. If bisector of ∠ATB, meets AB at M, prove that ΔMPT is isosceles.

$$(\sin\theta+\text{cosec}\,\theta)^2+(\cos\theta+\sec\theta)^2 = 7+\tan^2\theta+\cot^2\theta$$

$$3x+y-12=0$$
$$x-3y+6=0$$
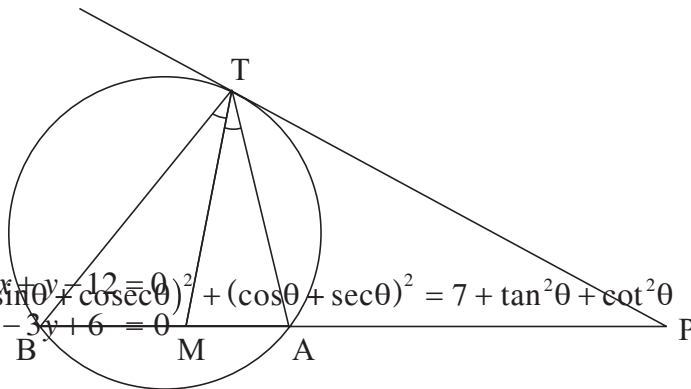
Fig. 1

14. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD, with ∠A = 45º, AB = 5.1cm, AC = 6cm, AD = 4.2cm and BC = 3.6cm. Construct a quadrilateral AB′C′D′ similar to quadrilateral ABCD such that its diagonal AC′ = 8cm.

15. Show that :

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

Without using trigonometric tables, find the value of

$$\sin 31º \cdot \sec 59º + \left(\frac{\tan 67º}{\cot 23º}\right)^2 + \sin^2 35º - \cos^2 55º$$

16. Find the coordinates of a point P on y-axis, equidistant from two points A(–3, 4) and B (3, 6) on the same plane.

17. A solid iron spherical ball is melted and recast into smaller balls of equal size. If the radius of smaller ball is $\frac{1}{8}$th of the original ball. Find the number of smaller balls made, assuming that there is no wastage of metal in the process.

18. Find the value of K for which the points A(–5, 1), B (1, K) and C(4, –2) are collinear. Also find the ratio in which B divides AC.

19. The following table shows the monthly expenditure of a firm. Draw a pie-chart for the data :

Item	Amount (in lacs of Rs)
Rent	1560
Wages	840
Electricity and Water	600
Taxation	1320

SECTION – C

20. Annual income of Mrs. Promila, who is a senior citizen is Rs 4,10,000. She donates Rs 30,000 to Prime Minister's Relief Fund (100% exemption) and Rs 20,000 to a charitable society (50% exemption). She contributes Rs 60,000 towards PPF annually and pays a quarterly premium of Rs 4,500 towards life insurance. She also purchases NSCs for Rs 30,000. Find the amount she has to pay towards income tax for the financial year.

Use the following for calculating income tax.

(*a*) Savings : 100% exemption for savings upto Rs 1,00,000.

(*b*) Rate of income tax for senior citizens :

Slab		**Income Tax**
(*i*) Upto Rs 1,85,000	:	No tax
(*ii*) From Rs 1,85,001 to Rs 2,50,000	:	20% of the taxable income above Rs 1,85,000.
(*iii*) Above Rs 2,50,000	:	Rs 13,000 + 30% of the income exceeding Rs 2,50,000.

(*c*) Education Cess : 2% of the income tax

21. Prove that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.
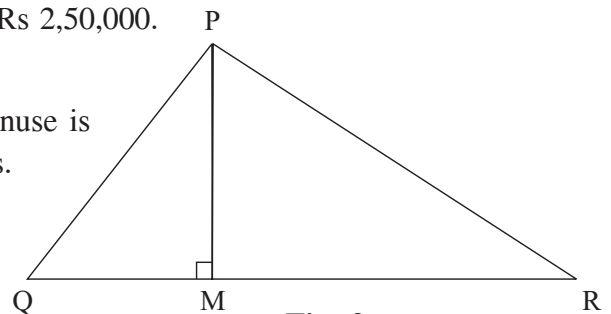
Use the above theorem in Fig. 2, to prove that :
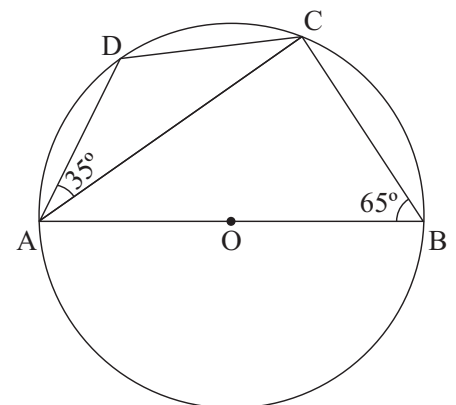
$$PR^2 = PQ^2 + QR^2 - 2QM \cdot QR$$

Fig. 2

OR

Prove that the sum of either pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180º.

Using the above theorem, find the angles ACD and BAC, if AB is a diameter of the circle in fig. 3.

Fig. 3

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22. If a line touches a circle and from the point of contact, a chord is drawn, show that the angles which the chord makes with the given line are respectively equal to the angles formed in the corresponding alternate segments.

Using the above theorem, prove that in fig. 4, XY ∥ QR, given that XY is a tangent to the circle at P and PQ = PR.
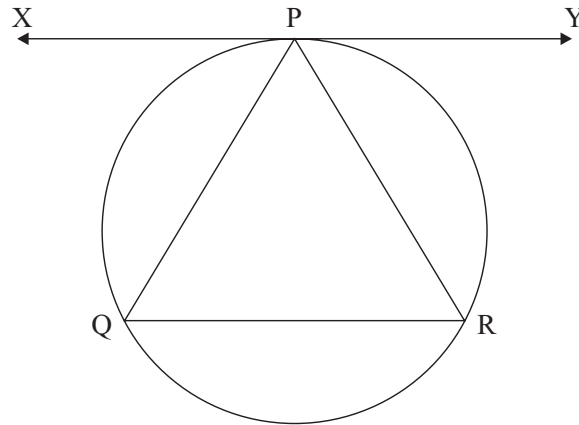
Fig. 4

23. Find the mean marks of the following data :

Marks	Below 20	Below 40	Below 60	Below 80	Below 100
Number of Students	15	31	55	70	80

24. A straight road leads to the foot of a tower 150 metres high. From the top of the tower the angles of depression of two cars standing on the road are observed to be 30° and 60° respectively. Find the distance between the two cars.

OR

Two poles of equal height stand vertically opposite to each other on either side of a road, which is 100 metres wide. From a point on the road between the poles, the angles of elevation of the tops of the poles are 30° and 60°. Find the height of the poles. Also find the distance of the point from the feet of the poles.

25. A circus tent of total height 50 metres is to be made in the form of a right circular cylinder surmounted by a right circular cone. If the height and radius of the conical portion of the tent are 15 metres and 20 metres respectively. Find the cost of the cloth required, at the rate of Rs 14 per square metre to make the tent. [Take $\pi = \dfrac{22}{7}$]

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

<div align="center">

Section – A

</div>

1. $\dfrac{9}{x+1} - \dfrac{8}{y-1} = 1$ .... (i)

$\dfrac{3}{x+1} + \dfrac{4}{y-1} = 2$ .... (ii)

Multiply (ii) by 2 and add in (i) we get $\dfrac{15}{x+1} = 5$ $x+1 = 3$ $x = 2$ 1

Put $x+1 = 3$ in (ii) to get   1

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

The given equations are
    $ax + by = 2ab$ .... (i)
    $bx + ay = a^2 + b^2$ .... (ii)
Adding (i) and (ii), we get $(a + b)(x + y) = (a + b)^2$ ½
    $x + y = a + b$ ½
Similarly, Subtracting (i) from (ii),
    we get $x - y = b - a$ .... (iv)
From from (iii) and (iv), $x = b$, $y = a$ 1

2. Using $p(x)$, $q(x) = \pm$ HCF. LCM or $q(x) =$ ½

We get

$q(x) = \pm \dfrac{(x+3),\ (x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6)}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$ ½

$q(x) = \pm \dfrac{(x+3)\cdot(x+2)(x-1)(x+3)}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \pm(x^2 + 2x - 3)$ 1

3. Discriminent $D = B^2 - 4AC = 4(a+2)^2 - 4(a+1)(a+3) = 4[a^2 + 4a + 4 - a^2 - 4a - 3] = 4$ 1

   1

4. $a + 4d = 15$ .... (i)   1
   .... (ii)   ½

Solving (i) and (ii) we get $a = -1$, $d = 4$ ½

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

∴ AP is –1, 3, 7, 11, ...

5.   Let each instalment be Rs. x.

Principal for 1st instalment =   1

∴ Principal for 2nd instalment =   ½

∴ $\dfrac{20}{21}x + \dfrac{400}{441}x = 3280$ x = Rs. 1764

Hence each instalment is of Rs. 1764.   ½

6.   Let two Δs be ABC and PQR,

∴ ΔABC ~ ΔPQR $\dfrac{AB}{PQ} = \dfrac{BC}{QR} = \dfrac{AC}{PR} = \dfrac{AB+BC+AC}{PQ+QR+PR} = \dfrac{36}{48}$ 1

Let AB be 9cm; then $\dfrac{AB}{PQ} = \dfrac{36}{48}$ or $\dfrac{9}{PQ} = \dfrac{3}{4}$ $PQ = 12cm$ 1

OR

Let ABCD be the cyclic parallelogram   ½

∴   ∠A + ∠C = 180º

But ∠A = ∠C [as ABCD is a 11gm]   ½

Hence ABCD is a rectangle.   1

7.   Number of even numbers = 7   P (even number) =   1

{4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16}
Numbers divisible by 3 or 5 are 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15,

P (a number divisible by 3 or 5) =   1

Section B

8.   ½

$x - 3y + 6 = 0$ $y = \dfrac{x+6}{3}$ ∴   ½

                                                                                                              1

For Correct graph
coordinates of points where the lines meet
x–axis, are (–6, 0) and (4, 0)   1

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

9. Given expression can be written as

$$\frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{(x-2)(x+2)}\times\frac{(x+2)(x+4)}{(x-1)(x-1)}\div\frac{(x^2+2x+4)}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$

2

$$=\quad\frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{(x-2)(x+2)}\times\frac{(x+2)(x+4)}{(x-1)(x-1)}\times\frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{x^2+2x+4}=\frac{(x+3)(x+4)}{(x-1)}=\frac{x^2+7x+12}{(x-1)}$$

1

10. Let the number of students be x.

$\therefore$ Money recieved by each student = Rs.   ½

If 8 more students were there, then money recieved by each student = Rs.   ½

½+1

Solving we get $x = 40$ [rejecting $x = -48$]   ½
$\therefore$ No. of students = 40

11. The three digit numbers which leave remainder 3 when divided by 5, are
103, 108, 113, 118, ..., 998   1

1

1

OR $n = 13$

Here $a = 78$ and $d = -7$ ½

1½

(Reject fractional value of n)   1

12. Cashdown payment = Rs.   = Rs. 285   ½

Let each instalment be Rs. x.
$\therefore$ Interest paid in instalment scheme = Rs. $(285 + 3x) - 1425 = $ Rs. $(3x - 1140)$ ½
Principal for 1st instalment = Rs. $[1425 - 285] = $ Rs. 1140
Principal for 2nd instalment = Rs. $(1140 - x)$ and for 3rd = Rs. $(1140 - 2x)$ 1
    Principal for one month = Rs. $(3420 - 3x)$

1

Hence each instalment = Rs. 390.

13. $\angle$ ABT =   ATP ....{angles in alt. segments}   ....   (i)   ½
    PMT =   MBT +   BTM .... {Ext. angle}   ....   (ii)   ½
        =   ABT +   ATM .... {given}
        =   ATP + ATM =   PTM .... {using (i)}   1

1

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| | | 1 |
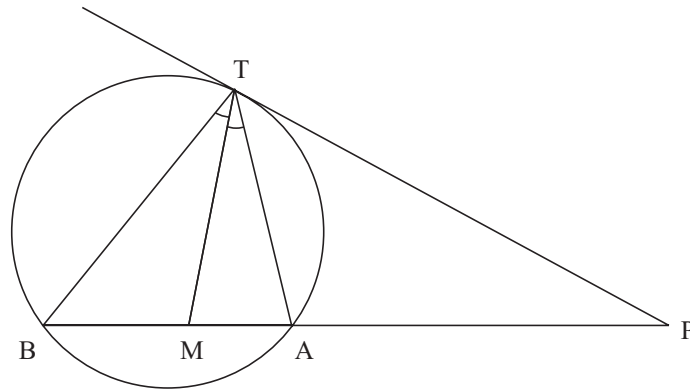
is isosceles.

14.	For correct construction of Quadrilateral ABCD	1
	For correct construction of Quadrilaterial AB′C′D′	2
15.		1

$$= 4 +$$ 1½

$$=$$ ½

$$\overline{\text{OR}}$$

(unreadable overlapping text) $+ 2(0-3)^2 + (y-6$

$$= \frac{\sin 31^\circ}{\cos 59^\circ} + \left(\frac{\tan(90^\circ - 23^\circ)}{\cot 23^\circ}\right)^2 + \sin^2 35^\circ - \cos^2(90^\circ - 35^\circ)$$ 1½

$$= \frac{\sin 31^\circ}{\sin 31^\circ} + \left(\frac{\cot 23^\circ}{\cot 23^\circ}\right)^2 + \sin^2 35^\circ - \sin^2 35^\circ$$ 1

$$= \quad 1 \quad + \quad 1 \quad + \; 0 \quad = 2$$ ½

| 16. | Let the point P be $(0, y)$ | |

$$\therefore$$ 1½

Solving to get $y = 5$ P (0, 5)   1+½

| 17. | Let r be the radius of original ball   Its volume = | 1 |

Radius of smaller ball = $\dfrac{r}{8}$ $\therefore$ Its volume = $\dfrac{4}{3}\pi\left(\dfrac{r}{8}\right)^3 = \dfrac{1}{512} \cdot \dfrac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 1

If n is the number of smaller balls then 1

$$n \cdot \frac{1}{512} \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \qquad n = 512$$ 1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

18. Let B divide AC in the ratio p : 1

∴

```
                                    p:1
        A                  B                  C
      (–5,1)             (1,k)              (4,–2)
```

1

∴

1

and B divides AC in the ratio 2 : 1

1

19.

∴ We have :

Items	Amount (in lacs of Rs.)	Angles
Rent	1560	130°
Wages	840	70°
Electricity & Water	600	50°
Taxation	1320	110°
		360°
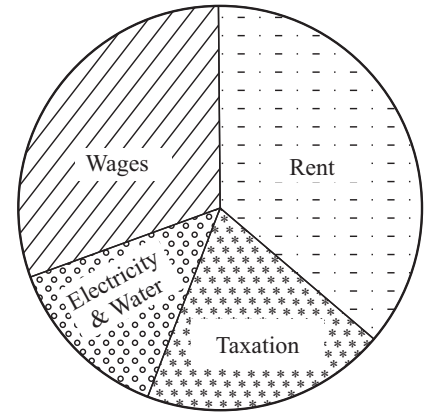
Correct angles   1

Correct pie chart   2

Section–C

20. Total exemption of donations = Rs. [30,000 + 10,000] = Rs. 40,000

Income – Exemption   = Rs. [4,10,000 – 40,000] = Rs. 3,70,000   ½

Total savings   = Rs. [60,000 + 18,000 + 30,000] = Rs. 1,08,000   ½

Taxable income   = Rs. [3,70,000 – 1,00,000] = Rs. 2,70,000.   1

Income tax due = Rs. [13,000 + 20,000 ×   ] = Rs. 19,000   1½

Education Cess   = Rs.   = Rs. 380   ½

∴   Total tax to be paid = Rs. 19380.   1

21. For correct given, To prove, figure and construction   1

For correct proof   2

$$= PM^2 + MR^2 = PM^2 + (QR - QM)^2$$ 1

1

OR

For correct given, To prove, figure and construction   1

For correct proof   2

$\angle ACB = 90°$ (Angle in a semi-circle)   ½

½

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks
		½
		½

22. For correct given, To prove figure and construction   1

For correct proof   2

$$\text{.... } (i) \qquad ½$$

But $PQ = PR$ $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$ .... (ii) ½

(i) and (ii) ½

But these are alternate angles,

$\therefore$.   ½

23.

Marks (intervals)	0–20	20–40	40–60	60–80	80–100	Total	½
Class Marks (x_i)	10	30	50	70	90		½
Frequency	15	16	24	15	10	= 80	1
$d = \dfrac{x_i - AM}{h}$	-2	-1	0	1	2		
fd	-30	-16	0	15	20	= -11	1

$$\text{Mean} = \quad = \quad 50 - \frac{11}{} \times 20 \qquad 1½$$

$$= \quad 50 - 2.75 = 47.25 \qquad ½$$

24. For correct figure

Let AC be x metre and BC be y metre.   1

$\therefore$ 1

    ½
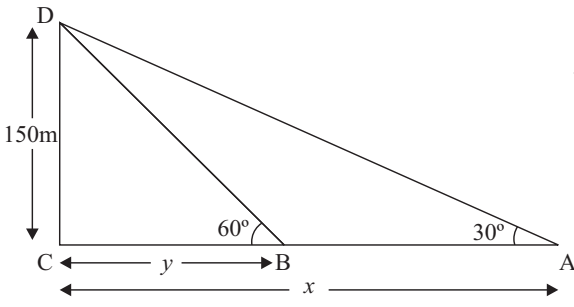
$$\frac{y}{150} = \cot 60° = \frac{1}{\sqrt 3} \qquad 1$$

$\therefore$ ½

$$AB = AC - BC = x - y = 150\sqrt 3 - 50\sqrt 3 = 100\sqrt 3\, m \quad \text{or} \quad 173.2 m \quad 1$$

$$\overline{\text{OR}}$$

For correct Figure   1

Let CP be x metre then AP = $(100 - x)$ metre

$\therefore$

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$\therefore$ ...   (i)   1
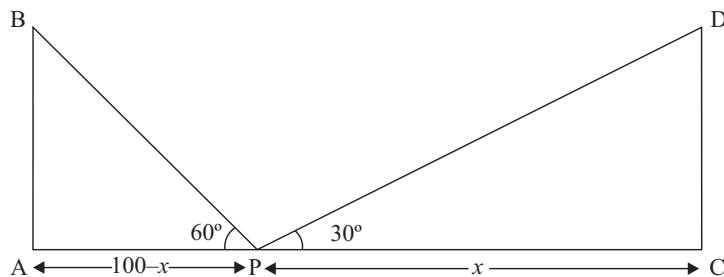
$\therefore$ ...   (ii)   1

Solving (i) and (ii) to get $y = 25\sqrt{3}\,m$ or 43.3m 1

and $x = \sqrt{3} \cdot 25\sqrt{3} = 75m$ ½

Hence height of pole $= 25\sqrt{3}$ and Distances of points are 75m, 25m.   ½

25.   Correct Figure   1
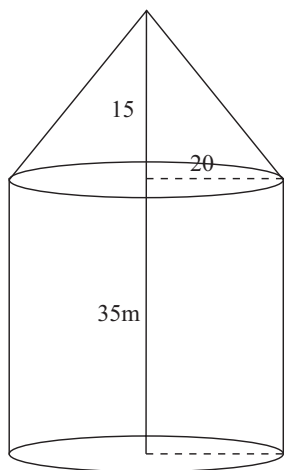
For conical portion $r = 20$m, $h = 15$m

$\therefore l = \sqrt{20^2 + 15^2} = \sqrt{400 + }$ 1

Area of Cloth required

$= 2\pi r h' + \pi r l$, ($h' =$ height of cylinder)   1

$= \pi\,[2 \times 20 \times 35 + 25 \times 20]m$

$=$ 1

Cost of cloth $=$ $=$ Rs. 83,600.   1

BLUE PRINT II
Class : X
MATHEMATICS

Objective	Knowledge			Understanding			Application			Skill			Total
Form of Questions / **Content Units**	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	
Algebra													
Linear Equations			2^*(1)								3(1)		
GCD/LCM		3(1)											
Rational Expressions					3^*(1)								
Quadratic Equations							5(1)						
Arithmetic Progressions		2(1)			2(1)								
Sub Totals													20(7)
Commercial Maths													
Instalments			2^*(1)		3(1)								
Income Tax	5(1)												
Sub Totals													10(3)
Geometry													
Similar Triangles		3(1)			3(1)	2(1)							
Circles	5^*(1)		2(1)										
Constructions											3(1)		18(6)
Trigonometry					3^*(1)		5(1)						8(2)
Mensuration				5^*(1)	3(1)								8(2)
Statistics				5(1)		2(1)					3(1)		10(3)
Coordinate Geometry					6(2)								6(2)
Total	**10(2)**	**6(2)**	**8(4)**	**10(2)**	**21(7)**	**6(3)**	**10(2)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9(3)**	**—**	**80(25)**
		24			**37**			**10**			**9**		**80(25)**

* indicates internal choice from the same chapter.

Summary

Long Answer	(LA)	Number : 6	Marks : 30
Short Answer	(SA)	Number : 12	Marks : 36
Very Short Answer	(VSA)	Number : 7	Marks : 14
		25	**80**

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – II

Class X

Subject : Mathematics

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. *All questions are compulsory.*

2. *The question paper consists of 25 questions divided into three sections A, B and C. Section A contains 7 questions of 2 marks each, Section B is of 12 questions of 3 marks each and Section C is of 6 questions of 5 marks each.*

3. *There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of two marks each, two questions of three marks each and two questions of five marks each.*

4. *In question on construction, the drawing should be neat and exactly as per the given measurements.*

5. *Use of calculators is not permitted. However, you may ask for Mathematical tables.*

SECTION – A

1. Solve the following system of equations :

$$\frac{5}{x} - 2y = \frac{17}{3}; \quad \frac{2}{x} + 3y = \frac{-16}{3};$$

OR

$$ax + by = b - a$$
$$bx - ay = -(a + b)$$

Solve for x and y :

2. If the second term of an A.P. is 4 and seventh term is –11, find its 16th term.

3. If the sum of first n terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 - 2n$, find the A.P. and its 19th term.

4. A loan has to be returned in two equal semi-annual instalments. If the rate of interest is 16% per annum, compounded semi-annually and each instalment is Rs. 1458, find the sum borrowed.

   OR

   A loan of Rs 22,000 has to be repaid in two equal annual instalments. If the interest is charged at the rate of 20% per annum, compounded annually, find the amount of each instalment.

5. In fig. 1, ABC is a right triangle, right angled at B. Medians AD and CE are of respective lengths 5cm and   . Find the length

Fig. 1

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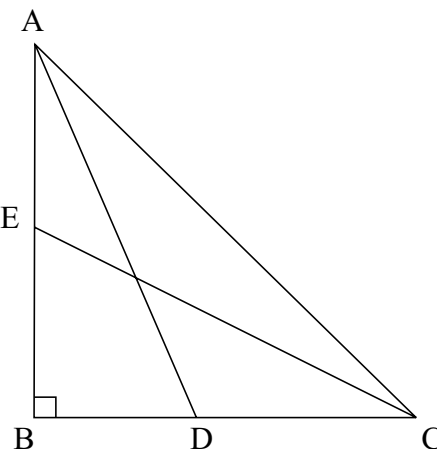
of AC.

6. In fig. 2, AP = 6cm, CD = 2.8 cm and DP = 4.2 cm. Find the length of BP.
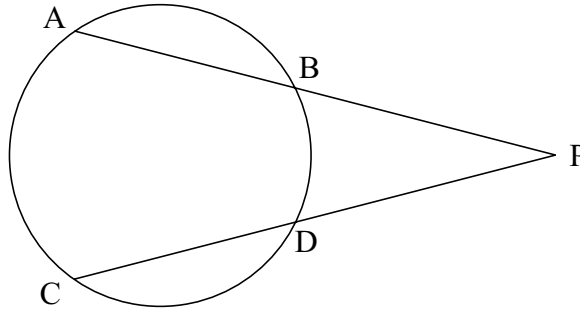

Fig. 2

7. From a well shuffled pack of 52 cards, black aces and black queens are removed. From the remaining cards, a card is drawn at random. Find the probability of drawing a king or a queen.

SECTION – B

8. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically :

    $3x + 2y + 4 = 0$
    $3x - 2y + 8 = 0$

    Also find the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by the lines representing the above equations and the y– axis.

9. Find the GCD and LCM of the polynomials $\frac{9x^3 + 4x^2 y - 2xy^2 - 4y^3}{x} \cdot \frac{y}{x-1} = \frac{2xy^2}{x+2}; \ x \neq 0, 1, -2.$

    $3\left(x^4 - y^4\right)$ and   .

10. If $P = \frac{x+2}{x^3-1} - \frac{1}{x^2-1}$, $Q = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x^3 + 1}$ and $R = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$, Find $(P \times Q) \div R$

    OR

    Solve for x :

11. A point P is at a distance of $\sqrt{10}$ from the point (2, 3). Find the coordinates of the point P if its y coordinate is twice of the x coordinate.

12. A and B are the end-points of a diameter of a circle having its centre at (1, 2). If the coordinates of A are (–3, 5), find the coordinates of the point B.

13. The radius of a solid iron sphere is 3cm. It is melted and recast into a solid right circular cylinder of diameter 2 cm. Find the height of the cylinder so formed, assuming that there is no wastage of metal in the process.

14. Prove that

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$$\frac{\sec\theta + \tan\theta - 1}{\tan\theta - \sec\theta + 1} = \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

OR

Without using trigonometric tables, evaluate the following :

$$\operatorname{cosec}^2 31^\circ - \tan^2 59^\circ + \frac{\sin 25^\circ \cos 65^\circ + \cos 25^\circ \sin 65^\circ}{3\tan 30^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 60^\circ}$$

15. Draw a ΔPQR in which PQ = 5cm, ∠Q = 45º and QR = 5.4 cm construct the incircle of ΔPQR.

16. A fan is marked at Rs. 970 cash or for some cash down payment followed by three equal monthly instalments of Rs. 260 each. If the rate of interest charged under instalment plan is 16% per annum, find the amount paid as cash down payment.

17. An isosceles triangle ABC is inscribed in a circle. If AB = AC = 13cm and BC = 10cm, find the radius of the circle.

18. D, E and F are respectively the mid-points of the sides BC, CA and AB of ΔABC. Find the ratio of the areas of ΔDEF and ΔABC.

19. The number of hours spent by a school going student on various activities on a working day are given below :

Activity	Number of Hours
School	7
Sleep	8
Home Work	5
Other jobs	4

Represent the above information by a pie-chart.

SECTION – C

20. A two digit number is such that the product of the digits is 20. If 9 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Find the number.

21. The external radius of a hollow right circular cylindrical pipe is 9cm and its height is 14cm. The volume of the metal used to make the pipe is 748cm³. Find the thickness of the pipe.

OR

The internal radii of the ends of a bucket, full of milk and of internal height 16cm, are 14cm and 7cm. If this milk is poured into a hemispherical vessel, the vessel is completely filled. Find the internal diameter of the hemispherical vessel.

22. A vertical flagstaff stands on the top of a building. The height of the flagstaff above the building is 6m. The angles of elevation of the top and bottom of the flagstaff at a point on the level ground are 45º and 30º respectively. Find the height of the building.

23. Ramesh has a monthly salary of Rs. 31250 (excluding HRA). He contributes Rs. 7000 per month towards GPF during the year and pays a quarterly premium of Rs. 2500 for his LIC policy. He invests Rs. 10000 in NSCs. He has donated Rs. 16000 to a charitable trust (50% deduction for income tax). Calculate the income tax liability of Ramesh if he has paid Rs. 2500 per month as income tax for the

first 11 months of the year.

Use the following for calculating income tax :

(*a*) Savings : 100% exemption for savings upto Rs 1,00,000.

(*b*) Rates of income tax :

Slab		Income Tax
(*i*) Upto Rs 1,00,000	:	No tax
(*ii*) From Rs 1,00,001 to Rs 1,50,000	:	10% of the taxable income above Rs 1,00,000.
(*iii*) From Rs 1,50,001 to Rs 2,50,000	:	Rs 5,000 + 20% of the amount exceeding Rs 1,50,000.
(*iv*) From Rs 2,50,001 and above	:	Rs 25,000 + 30% of the amount exceeding Rs 2,50,000.

(*c*) Education Cess : 2% of the tax payable

24. If two chords of a circle intersect inside or outside the circle, the rectangle formed by the two parts of one chord is equal to the area of the rectangle formed by the two parts of the other. Prove it.

Using the above, prove the following :

In the figure 3, AB and CD are two chords of a circle intersecting each other at P such that
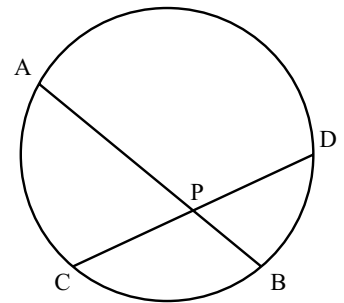
AP = CP. Show that AB = CD.

Fig. 3

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

The ratio of an areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of squares of their corresponding sides.

Using the above

Prove that the area of equilateral triangle described on the side of a square is half the area of the equilateral triangle described on its diagonal.

25. If the mean of the following frequency distribution is 188, find the missing frequencies f_1 and f_2.

Classes	0–80	80–160	160–240	240–320	320–400	Total
Frequency	20	25	f_1	f_2	10	100

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

1. $$\frac{5}{x} - 2y = \frac{17}{3} \qquad .... \quad (i)$$

   $$\frac{2}{x} + 3y = \frac{-16}{3} \qquad .... \quad (ii)$$

   Multiply (i) by 3 and (ii) by 2 and add, we get   **1**

   Substituting $x = 3$ in (i), to get $y = -2$

   $\therefore$ **1**

OR

The given equations are

$$.... \quad (i)$$

$$.... \quad (ii)$$

Multiplying (i) by a and (ii) by b and adding, we get   **1**

$$P_1 = Rs.\left(\ \ \times\ \ \right) = Rs.\left(\frac{1458 \times 25}{27}\right) = Rs.\,1350$$

Substituting $x = -1$ in (i), we get $y = 1$ **1**
$$x = -1,\ y = 1$$

2. and $.... \quad (i)$ ½
    $.... \quad (ii)$

   Subtracting (i) from (ii), we get $d = -3$ ½
   Substituting $d = -3$ in (i), we get $a = 7$ ½

   ½

3.

   $$= \left(3n^2 - 2n\right) - \left[3(n-1)^2 - 2(n-1)\right] = 6n - 5$$ **1**

   The A.P. is 1, 7, 13, ...   ½

   ½

4. Amount of each instalment = Rs. 1458
    Let P_1 and P_2 be the present values of 1st and 2nd instalments
    Effective rate of interest = 8%

    1

   $$P_2 = Rs.\left(1458 \times \frac{25}{27} \times \frac{25}{27}\right) = Rs.\,1250$$ ½

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

∴   Sum borrowed = $P_1 + P_2$ = Rs. (1350 + 1250) = Rs. 2600   ½

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

Let Rs. x be each instalment.

Let P_1 and P_2 be the present values of first and second instalment

1

∴   1

∴   Each instalment = Rs. 14,400

5.   In   ....   (*i*)   ½

In $\Delta BCE, EC^2 = 20 = BE^2 + BC^2 = \dfrac{AB^2}{4} + BC^2$ ....   (*ii*)   ½

Adding (*i*) and (*ii*), we get

$\dfrac{5}{4}\left(AB^2 + BC^2\right) = 45 \quad AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2 = 45 \times \dfrac{4}{5} = 36$ ½

½

6.   Let BP = x,   PC = CD + DP = 7.0 cm   ½

½

½

∴   BP = 4.9cm   ½

7.   Number of Cards left = 52 − 4 = 48   ½
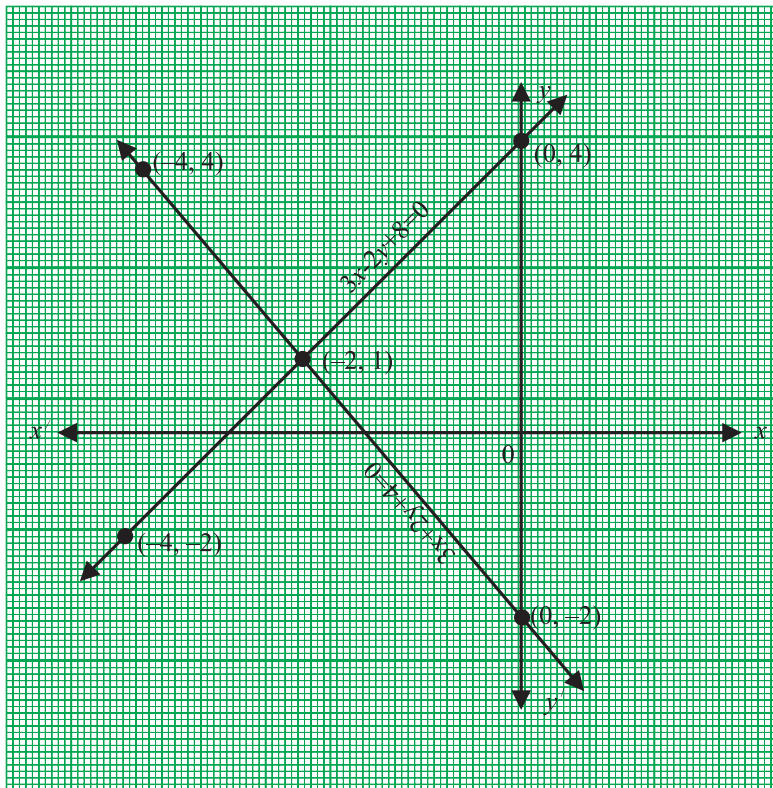
Number of Kings = 4   Number of Queens = 2   ½

P(a king or a queen)   1

<div align="center">Section − B</div>

8.   ½

$y = \dfrac{3x + 8}{2}$ ½

<div align="center">205</div>

Graph

The solution is $x = -2$, $y = 1$

The vertices of the triangle formed are

$(-2, 1)$, $(0, 4)$, $(0, -2)$ ½

9. ½

½

1

∴ 1

10. ½

$$Q = \frac{(2x-1)(x-1)}{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} \quad \text{and} \quad R = \frac{(2x+1)(2x-1)}{(x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1)}$$ ½+½

∴ ½

$$= \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \qquad = \frac{1}{x^2+2x+1}$$ 1

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

$$\frac{6}{x} - \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{1}{x-2} \qquad \frac{6(x-1)-2x}{x(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-2}$$ ½

$\therefore$ ½

$$3x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (x-3)(3x-4) = 0$$ 1½

½

11. Let $P(x, 2x)$ be the required point ½

$\therefore$ Distance of P from $(2, 3)$ is ½

$\therefore$ ½

or 1

$$\frac{(x-3)^8}{3(x-1)3} \; \frac{4\,1b\,49\,4^2x^2\,9^2\,12\,x}{3}\; 3cm3 = 36\pi \; cm^3$$ ½

$\therefore$ The required points are ½

12. Let the coordinates of B be (x, y) 1

$A(-3, 5)$,   and   is the mid-point of AB $\Big]$

1

$$\frac{y+5}{2} = 2 \qquad y = -1$$

1

$\therefore$ Coordinates of B are $(5, -1)$

13. Volume of Sphere = 1

Radius of cylinder = 1 cm. Let its height be h ½

   Volume of cylinder = ½

According to the question

$$36\pi = \pi h \qquad h = 36$$

$\therefore$ Height of cylinder = 36 cm. $\Big]$ 1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

14.   LHS =   **1**

=   **1**

$$= \sec\theta + \tan\theta = \frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$$ **½+½**

OR

$$\tan^2 59° = \tan^2(90-31)° = \cot^2 31°$$

            1½

∴   Given Expression

=   **1**

$$= 1+\frac{1}{3} \;=\; \frac{4}{3}$$ $\tan 60° = \sqrt{3}$

15.   Correct construction of ΔPQR **1**

      Correct construction of incircle   **2**

16.   Let the cash down payment be Rs. x

∴   Interest paid = Rs. $[260 \times 3 + x]$ − Rs. 970 = Rs. $(x - 190)$ **½**

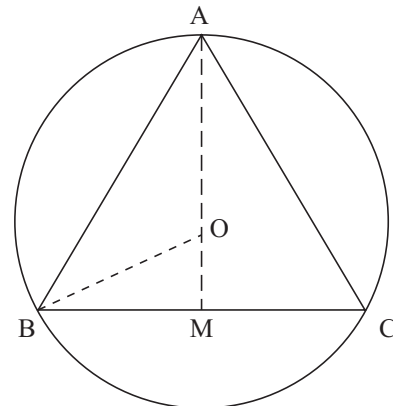   Principals owed for

         1st Month   =   Rs. $970 - x$

         2nd Month   =   Rs. $710 - x$ **1½**

         34rd Month   =   Rs. $450 - x$

      Total principal for one month = Rs. $(2130 - 3x)$

            1

      Cash down payment = Rs. 210

17.   **1**

      Let r be the radius of the circle

$$r^2 = OB^2 = OM^2 + BM^2$$
$$= (12-r)^2 + 5^2$$

            ½

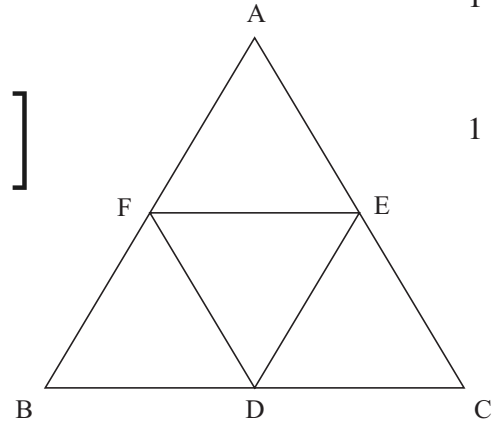| Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

$24\ r = 169$ ½

or $r =$

Radius of circle = cm 1

18. D, E and F are mid-points of BC, CA and AB respectively 1

FE ∥ BC and 1

Also, $\Delta AFE \sim \Delta ABC$

∴ .... (i) ½
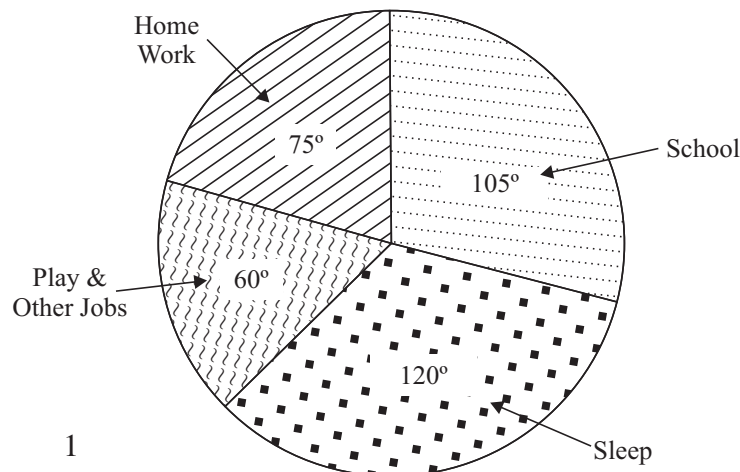
FDEA is a parallelogram and FE is its diagonal

.... (ii) ½

From (1) and (2), We get

$$\frac{ar(\Delta DEF)}{ar(\Delta ABC)} = \frac{1}{4}$$ 1

19.

Activity	Number of hours	Central Angle
School	7	$\frac{360}{24}\times 7 = 105°$
Sleep	8	$\frac{360}{24}\times 8 = 120°$
Home Work	5	$\frac{360}{24}\times 5 = 75°$
Play & other jobs	4	$\frac{360}{24}\times 4 = 60°$
	24	

For Correct Angle 1
For correct pie chart 2

209

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

Section – C

20.   Let x be the ten's digit and y the unit's digit of the number

    $\therefore$ ....   (*i*)   1

         $10x + y - 9 = 10y + x$ $x - y = 1$ ....   (*ii*)   1

                                                   1

          (Rejecting negative value)   1

    $\therefore$ Required number = 54   1

21.   Let r be the internal radius of pipe

         External volume of pipe =   1

         Internal volume of pipe = $\pi r^2 \times 14$ cm^3 1

    $\therefore$ Volume of metal used in the pipe

                                                   1½

                                                   ½

    $\therefore$ Thickness of pipe = (14 – 8)cm   1
         = 6cm

OR

         Volume of bucket =   1

         $= \dfrac{\pi \times 16}{3}\left(14^2 + 7^2 + 98\right) = \dfrac{\pi \times 16 \times 343}{3} cm^3$ 1

         Let r be the internal radius of hemispherical vessel

    $\therefore$ 1

                                                   1

         Internal diametre of the hemispherical vessel = 28cm   1

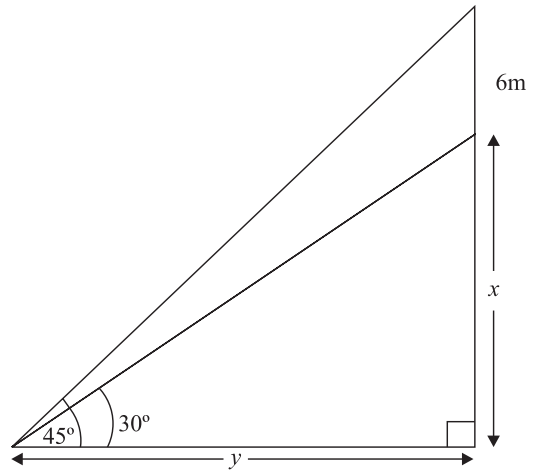22.   Writing the trigonometric equation   Fig. – 1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

½

$$\frac{x+6}{y} = \frac{x+6}{\sqrt{3}x} = \tan 45°$$ ½

or   1

x =   1

Height of building =   1

23.
Annual income	=	Rs. (31250 × 12) = Rs. 3,75,000	½
Deduction due to Donations	=	50% (Rs. 16,000) = Rs. 8,000	½
Savings	=	Rs. [7000 × 12 + 2500 × 4 + 10,000] = Rs. 1,04,000	½
∴ Taxable Income	=	Rs. [3,75,000 − 1,08,000] = Rs. 2,67,000	½
Income Tax	=	Rs. (25,000 + 5,100) = Rs. 30,100	1
Education Cess	=	Rs. 602	½
Total Income Tax	=	Rs. 30,702	½
Tax already paid	=	Rs. 27,500	½
Tax to be paid	=	Rs. (30,702 − 27,500) = Rs. 3,202	½

24. Correct given, To prove, Construction and figure   1

Correct proof   2

AB and CD are two chords interecting at P

(inside the circle)   —— 1

But AP = CP (given)   ...   (i)

PB = PD   ...   (ii)   ½

From (i) and (ii) AP + PB = CP + PD
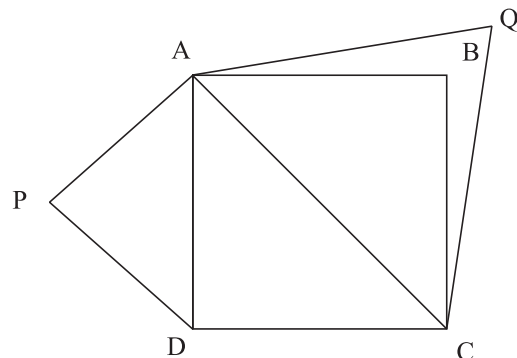
AB = CD   ½

OR

Correct Given, To prove, construction and figure   1

Correct proof   2
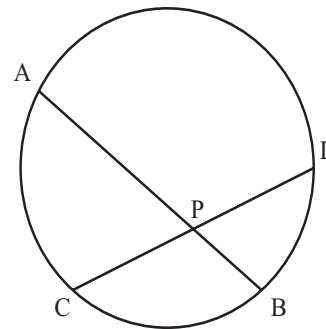
(Equilateral Triangles)   ½

∴   1

∴   ½

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Q. No.	Value Points		Marks

25.

x_i	f_i	$f_i x_i$
40	20	800
120	25	3000
200	f_1	$200f_1$
280	f_2	$280f_2$
360	10	3600

$$= 100 \qquad\qquad = 7400 + 200f_1 + 280f_2 \qquad\qquad 1$$

Mean =   1

$$\therefore \quad 188 \times 100 = 7400 + 40\,(5f_1 + 7f_2)$$

$\therefore$ ....   (i)   1

Also $f_1 + f_2 = 100 - 55 = 45$ ....   (ii)   1

From (i) and (ii), $f_1 = 15$, $f_2 = 30$ 1

$$\frac{\sum f_i x_i}{40 f_i} = 5f_1 + 7f_2 = \frac{285}{} = 5f_1 + 7f_2$$

BLUE PRINT III
Class : X
MATHEMATICS

Objective	Knowledge			Understanding			Application			Skill			Total
Form of Questions / Content Units	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	LA	SA	VSA	
Algebra													
Linear Equations			2(1)								3(1)		
GCD/LCM					3(1)								
Rational Expressions			2(1)										
Quadratic Equations			2(1)		3(1)								
Arithmetic Progressions					3(1)	2$^{\bullet *}$(1)							
Sub Totals													20(8)
Commercial Maths													
Instalments					3(1)	2(1)							
Income Tax	5(1)												
Sub Totals													10(3)
Geometry													
Similar Triangles	5(1)				3(1)								
Circles	5$^{\bullet *}$(1)					2(1)							
Constructions											3(1)		18(5)
Trigonometry					3(1)		5*(1)						8(2)
Mensuration					3*(1)		5(1)						8(2)
Statistics				5(1)		2$^{\bullet *}$(1)					3(1)		10(3)
Coordinate Geometry		3(1)			3(1)								6(2)
Total	**15(3)**	**3(1)**	**6(3)**	**5(1)**	**24(8)**	**8(4)**	**10(2)**	—	—	—	**9(3)**	—	**80(25)**
	24			**37**			**10**			**9**			**80(25)**

$\bullet *$ indicates internal choice from the same chapter.

* indicates internal choice from different chapter, but from same unit.

Summary

Long Answer	(LA)	Number : 6	Marks : 30
Short Answer	(SA)	Number : 12	Marks : 36
Very Short Answer (VSA)		Number : 7	Marks : 14
		25	**80**

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Class X

Subject : Mathematics

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. *All questions are compulsory.*

2. *The question paper consists of 25 questions divided into three sections A, B and C. Section A contains 7 questions of 2 marks each, Section B is of 12 questions of 3 marks each and Section C is of 6 questions of 5 marks each.*

3. *There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of two marks each, two questions of three marks each and two questions of five marks each.*

4. *In question on construction, the drawing should be neat and exactly as per the given measurements.*

5. *Use of calculators is not permitted. However, you may ask for Mathematical tables.*

SECTION – A

1. Solve the following system of linear equations :

   $$62x + 37y = 13$$
   $$37x + 62y = -112$$

   $$t_n = 5 - 2n$$

2. Reduce the following to a rational expression in lowest terms :

   $$\frac{x+2}{x^2+2x-15} \times \frac{x^2+4x-5}{2x^2+3x-2} \div \frac{x+1}{2x^2-7x+3}$$

3. Solve for x :

   $$\frac{p}{x-q} + \frac{q}{x-p} = 2; \ (x \neq p, \ q)$$

4. Determine the sum of first 10 terms of an A.P. if its third term is 8 and 11th term is 20.

   OR

   The nth term t_n of an A.P. is given by

   Find the sum of first 25 terms of the A.P.

5. A room cooler is available for Rs 1500.00 cash payment or for Rs 360.00 cash down payment followed by three equal monthly instalments of Rs 390 each. Find the rate of interest charged under the instalment plan.

6. In fig. 1, ST is a tangent to the circle at B. If $\angle ABS = 45°$ and $\angle DAB = 50°$, find $\angle DBA$.
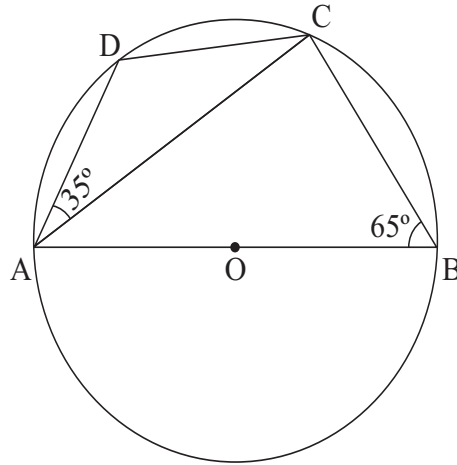

Fig. 1

7. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at most one head.

OR

A bag contains 7 red balls, 8 white balls and 5 green balls. A ball is drawn from the bag at random. Find the probability that the drawn ball is not of green colour.

SECTION – B

8. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically :

$$x + y = 4; \quad 3x - 2y = -3$$

Shade the region bounded by the lines representing the above equations and x– axis.

9. If $(x - 1)(x + 2)$ is the HCF of the polynomials

$$p(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 4)(2x^2 + x + a)$$

and $q(x) = (x^2 - 3x - 10)(3x^2 - bx + 2)$

find the values of a and b

10. If the sum of first five terms of an A.P. is 25 and its second term is 2, find the sum of its first 25 terms.

11. The sum of the squares of two positive integers is 117. If the square of the smaller number equals four times the larger number, find the integers.

OR

A passenger train takes one hour less when its speed is increased by 15 km/hour than its usual speed for a journey of 300km. Find the usual speed of the train.

12. Construct a ΔABC in which AB = 4cm, C = 60° and the length of altitude from the vertex C on AB is 3cm. How many such triangles are possible.

13. In Fig. 2, ABC and DBC are two triangles on the same base BC. Prove that

$$\frac{ar(\Delta ABC)}{ar(\Delta DBC)} = \frac{AO}{DO}$$

A

O

C

B

D

Fig. 2

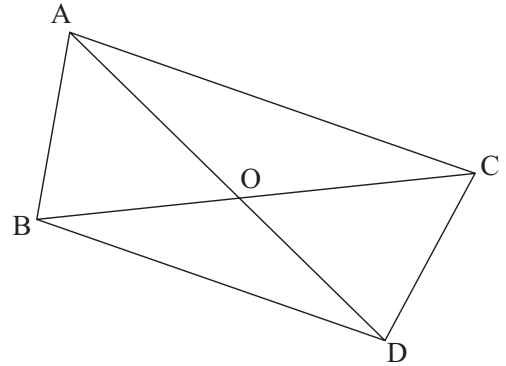**14.** A person borrowed some money and returned it in three equal annual instalments, the rate of interest was 20% per annum, compounded annually. If the annual instalment was Rs 21,600, find the sum borrowed.

15. Prove that

$$\frac{\cos A}{1 - \sin A} + \frac{\cos A}{1 + \sin A} = 2\sec A$$

OR

Without using trigonometrical tables, evaluate :

$$\frac{\cos^2 25^\circ + \cos^2 65^\circ}{\cosec^2 65^\circ - \tan^2 25^\circ} + \frac{\tan 10^\circ \ \cot 36^\circ \ \tan 80^\circ \ \cot 54^\circ}{\tan^2 30^\circ + \tan^2 45^\circ}$$

16. A right circular conical vessel of internal radius 15cm and height 27cm is full of water. This water is poured into a right cylindrical vessel with internal radius 5cm. Find the height to which the water rises in the cylindrical vessel.

17. The following data shows the expenditure of a family on different items during a month.

Item	Rent	Education	Food	Others
Monthly Expenditure (in Rs)	2400	1200	2700	900

Represent the above data by a Pie-chart.

18. Find the ratio in which the line joining the points (2, –6) and (8, 4) is divided by *x*– axis. Also find the coordinates of the point of division.

19. Show that the points (1, 2), (2,0) and (3, –2) are collinear.

SECTION – C

20. Mrs. Manju has an annual income of Rs 3,90,000 (exclusive of HRA). She contributes Rs 8,000 per month in her GPF account and pays Rs 5,000 per annum as LIC premium. She donates Rs 12,000 to National Defence Fund (100% exemption). If she has been paying Rs 2500 per month as income tax for the first 11 months of the year, find her tax liability for the last month of the year.

Use the following for calculating income tax :

(*a*) Savings   : 100% exemption for savings upto Rs 1,00,000.

(*b*) Rates of income tax :

Slab		Income Tax
Income :		
(*i*) Upto Rs 1,35,000	:	No tax

(*ii*) From Rs 1,35,001 to Rs 1,50,000   :   10% of the amount exceeding Rs 1,35,000.

(*iii*) From Rs 1,50,001 to Rs 2,50,000   :   Rs 1,500 + 20% of the amount exceeding Rs 1,50,000.

(*iv*) Above Rs 2,50,000   :   Rs 21,500 + 30% of the amount exceeding Rs 2,50,000.

(*c*)   Education Cess : 2% of the tax payable

21. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower at a point on the horizontal line through the foot of the tower is 45º. After walking a distance of 80m towards the foot of the tower along the same horizontal line, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower changes to 60º. Find the height of the tower.

OR

The angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points P and Q at distances of *a* and *b* respectively from the base and in the same straight line with it are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is $\sqrt{ab}$.

22. The mean of the following data is 38.7. Find the missing frequencies f_1 and f_2.

Classes	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70	Total
Frequencies	5	7	f_1	3	f_2	9	6	100

23. A right triangle whose sides are 15cm and 20cm, is made to revolve about its bypotenuse. Find the volume and surface area of the double cone so formed [Use $\pi = 3.14$]

24. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle. $\dfrac{AE}{ED} = \dfrac{BF}{FC}$

Use it to prove that the angle formed by a chord in the major segment is acute.

OR

If two circles touch each other externally, then prove that their point of contact lies on the line joining their centres. Use it to prove the following :

In Fig. 3, two circles touch each other externally at P. Show that AB ∥ LM where A and L are the centres of two circles.
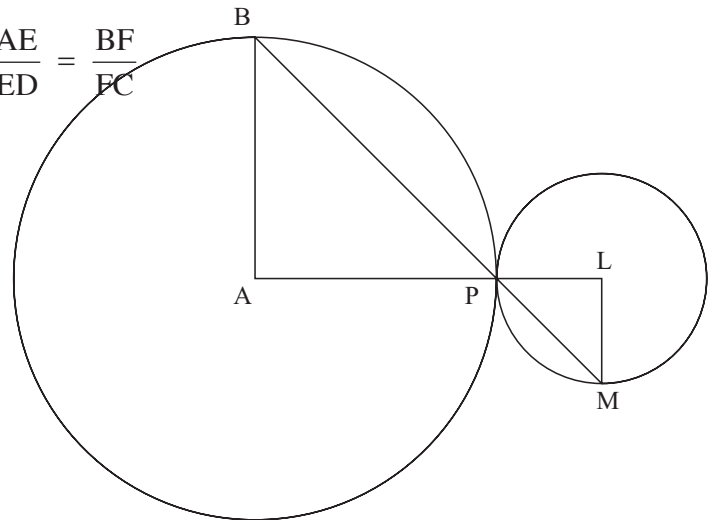

Fig. 3

25. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangles, intersecting the other two sides, then the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

Prove this theorem.

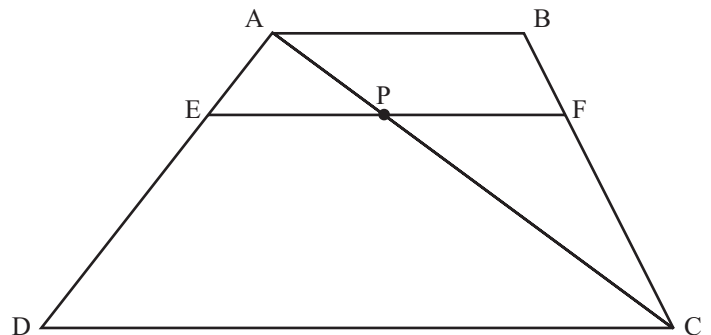Using the above theorem, prove that in the figure 4 if ABCD is a trapezium in which

AB ∥ DC ∥ EF then   .

Fig. 4

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

<div align="center">Section – A</div>

1. $62x + 37y = 13$ .... (i)

   .... (ii)

   Adding (i) and (ii) to get .... (iii) ½

   Subtracting (ii) from (i) to get .... (iv) ½

   From (iii) and (iv), getting $x = 2$, $y = -3$ 1

2. Writing the given expression as

   1

   $\Rightarrow \quad \dfrac{x+2}{(x+5)(x-3)} \times \dfrac{(x+5)(x-1)}{(2x-1)(x+2)} \times \dfrac{(2x-1)(x-3)}{x+1} = \dfrac{x-1}{x+1}$ ½+½

3. Simplifying the given equation as

   ½

   or $2x^2 - 3(p+q)x + (p+q)^2 = 0$ ½

   $\Rightarrow$ ½

   $\Rightarrow$ ½

4.   .... (i)

   .... (ii)   ½

   From (i) and (ii) getting   ½

   Sum to 10 term (S_{10}) equals   1

   $S_{10} = \dfrac{10}{2}\left[10 + 9 \times \dfrac{3}{2}\right] = 117 \cdot 5$

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

   $t_n = 5 - 2n$

   1

   $\therefore$ 1

5. Cash price of cooler = Rs. 1500
   Price under installment plan = Rs. (360 + 3 × 390) = Rs. 1530

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

Interest = Rs. 30 — ½

Principal's owed in respective months are (in Rs.) — 1

1140, 750, 360

Total principal paid = Rs. 2250 — ½

Rate of Interest =

6. $\angle ABS = \angle ADB$ (Angles in the alt segment) — 1

= 45º

½

½

7. When two coins are tossed, the sample space is — 1

HH, HT, TH, TT

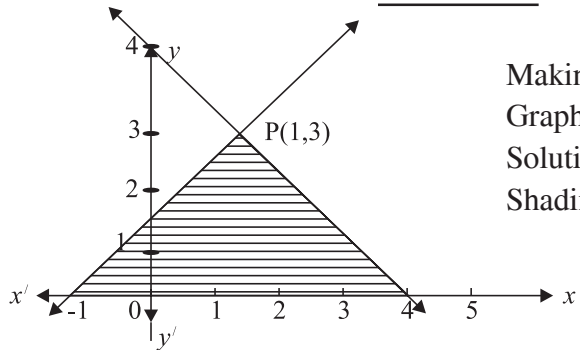At most one head $\Rightarrow$ HT, TH, TT — ½

P (At most one Head) = — ½

OR

Total number of balls = (7 + 8 + 5) = 20 — ½

Number of green balls = 5

Number of other coloured balls = 15 — ½

P (of not a green ball) = — 1

Section – B

8.

Making correct tables of ordered pairs — ½+½

Graphs of two lines — 1

Solution = $x = 1, y = 3$ — ½

Shading — ½

9. HCF of $p(x)$ and   is   .... (i)

=   .... (ii) — ½

        .... (iii) — ½

from (i), (ii) and (iii), $p(-2) = 0$ and — 1

which gives a = −6 and b = 5 — 1

10.   .... (i)

1

        .... (ii)

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks
	from (*i*) and (*ii*), we get $a = -1$, $d = 3$	1
	$\therefore$	1
11.	Let the two positive integer be x and y, $x > y$	
	$\therefore$ and $4x = y^2$	1
	$\therefore$	½
	$\Rightarrow$	½
	$\therefore$ The two positive integers are 9 and 6	1

OR

Let the usual speed be x km/hour
Increased speed $= (x + 15)$ km/hour

or $300(x + 15 - x) = x^2 + 15x$

or

or

Usual speed of train $= 60$ km/hour

$$\frac{\text{Area}(\triangle ABC)}{\text{Area}(\triangle DBC)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AE}{\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times DF} = \frac{AE}{DF}$$

		½
		1
		½
		1
12.	Correct construction of $\triangle$ ABC	2
	No. of triangles possible $= 2$	1
13.	Draw	½

.... (*i*)   ½
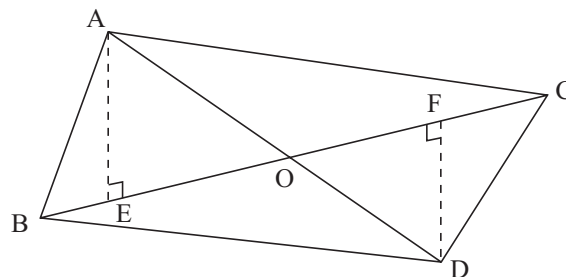
Δ's AEO and DFO are similar   1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

$$\therefore \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \dots \quad (ii) \qquad \tfrac{1}{2}$$

From (i) and (ii), $\dfrac{\text{Area}(\Delta ABC)}{\text{Area}(\Delta DBC)} = \dfrac{AO}{DO}$ ½

14. Let Rs. x be the sum borrowed

Rate $= 20\%$ per annum

$P_1 =$ Present value of I instalment $= $ Rs. $\left(\dfrac{21600 \times 100}{120}\right) = $ Rs. 18000 ½

$P_2 =$ Present value of II Instalment $= $ Rs. $\left(21600 \times \dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6}\right) = $ Rs. 15000 ½

$P_3 =$ Present value of III Instalment $= $ Rs. $\left(21600 \times \dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6}\right) = $ Rs. 12500 ½

$\therefore x$ 1

$= $ Rs. $(18000 + 15000 + 12500)$

$= $ Rs. 45500 ½

15. LHS $= \dfrac{\cos A}{1-\sin A} + \dfrac{\cos A}{1+\sin A} = \cos A \dfrac{(1+\sin A + 1 - \sin A)}{1-\sin^2 A}$ 1½

$=$ 1½

$$\overline{\text{OR}}$$

$\cos^2 65^\circ = \cos^2 (90-25)^\circ = \sin^2 25^\circ$

2

Substituting we get

$$\dfrac{\cos^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 25^\circ}{\sec^2 25^\circ - \tan^2 25^\circ} + \dfrac{\tan 10^\circ \cot 10^\circ \cot 36^\circ \tan 36^\circ}{\dfrac{1}{3} + 1}$$ ½

$1 + \dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{7}{4}$ ½

16. Volume of cone $= \left[\dfrac{1}{3}\pi(15)^2 \times 27\right]$cm^3 $\qquad \dots \quad (i)$ 1

Let h be the height by which water rises in the cylinder

∴   Volume of water in the cylinder

     = ...   (*ii*)   1

From (*i*) and (*ii*), We get   1

17.

Item	Amount Spent (in Rs.)	Central Angle
Rent	2400	120º
Education	1200	60º
Food	2700	135º
Others	900	45º

Correct
(i)   Central Angles   1
(ii)   Pie-chart   2

18.   Let the ratio be k : 1

As the point lies on $x-$ axis, $y-$coordinate is zero

   1

     The ratio is 3 : 2   ½

     $x-$ coordinate of P =   1

     $y-$ coordinate of P = 0

∴   Coorcdinates or P are   ½

19.   Let A(1, 2), B(2, 0) and C(3, -2) be the points

∴   ½

   ½

   ½

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

∴   AB + BC = CA   **1**

A, B and C collinear   **½**

Section – C

20. Donations = Rs. 12000   **1**

Savings = Rs. $(8000 \times 12 + 5000)$ = Rs. 1,01,000

    Taxable income = Rs. $(3,90,000 - 1,12,000)$ = Rs. 2,78,000   **1**

    Income Tax = Rs. $(21,500 + 28,000 \times 0.3)$ = Rs. 29,900   **1**

    Education Cess = Rs. 598

    Total Tax to be paid = Rs. $(29,900 + 598)$ = Rs. 30,498   **1**

    Tax already paid = Rs. $(2,500 \times 11)$ = Rs. 27,500

    Tax to be paid in last month = Rs. $(30,498 - 27,500)$ = Rs. 2998   **1**
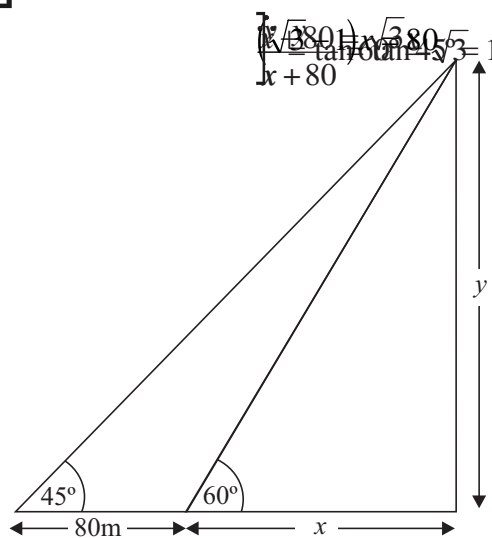
21.   Getting the trigonometric eqns.

    Correct figure   **1**

    1

    $y = x + 80$ ....   (i)   **½**

Also, ...   (ii)   **1**

∴

∴   **½**

$$x = \frac{80 \times \left(\sqrt{3}+1\right)}{2} = 40\left(\sqrt{3}+1\right)$$

$= 40 \times 2.732 = 109.28m$ **½**

$y = x + 80 = 189.28\ m$ **½**

Height of tower = 189.28 m

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

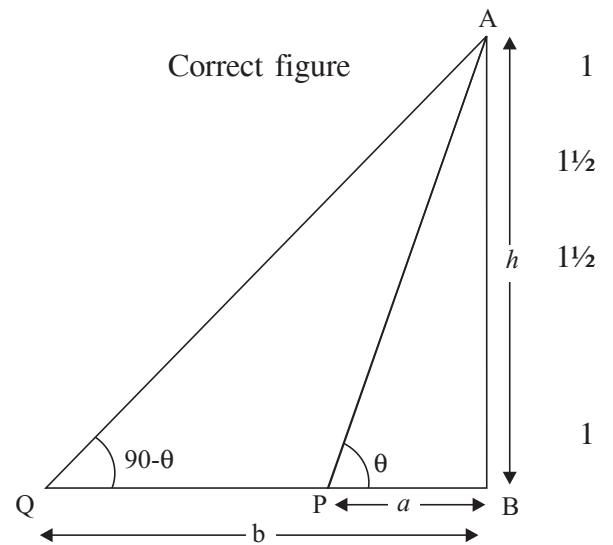<div align="center"><u>OR</u></div>

Writing the trigonometric equations.

$$\frac{h}{a} = \tan\theta$$

1½

$$\frac{h}{b} = \tan(90-\theta) = \cot\theta$$

1½

Multiplying the above equations

$$h = \sqrt{ab}$$

Correct figure   1

h 1½

1

22.

x_i	5	15	25	35	45	55	65
f_i	5	7	f_1	3	f_2	9	6
$f_i x_i$	25	105	$25f_1$	105	$45f_2$	495	390

$f_i x_i = 1120 + 25f_1 + 45f_2$ $f_i = 100$ 1½+½

∴   1

∴   ....   (i)

1

Also,

From (i) and (ii) $f_1 = 20$, $f_2 = 50$ 1

23. Length of side   ½

Here AO (or A′O) is the radius of the common base of double cone formed by revolving the ΔABC about BC

Height of Cone BAA′ is BO and slant height is 15cm   ½

CAA′ is CO and slant height is 20cm   ½
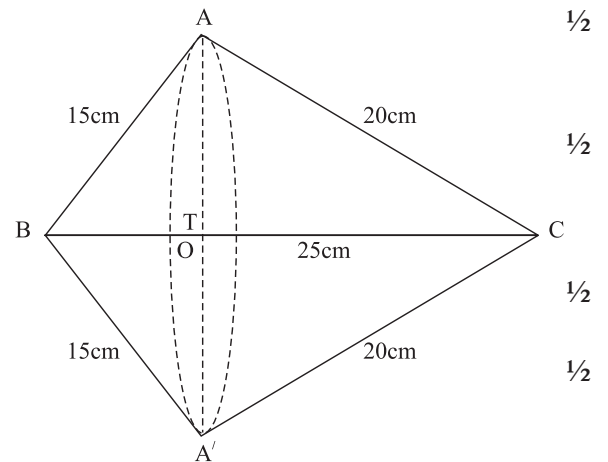
$\Delta AOB \sim \Delta CAB$ (AA similarity)
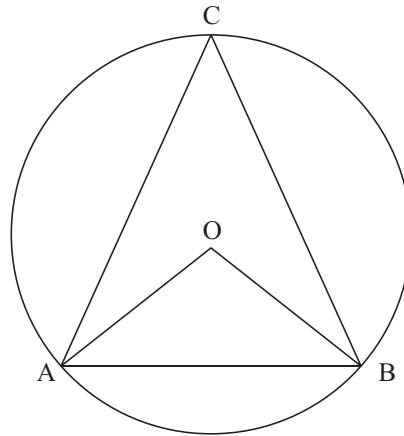
½

AO = 12cm

Also   ½

∴   ½

Volume of double cone =

= 3768 cm³   1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

Surface area of double cone

$$= 3.14 \times 12 (15 + 20) cm^2$$

$$= 1318.8 cm^2 \qquad\qquad 1$$

24. Correct given, to prove, construction & figure   1

Correct proof   2

The   makes   at the centre which is less than 180°   ½

Also   1

∴   is less than 90° ⟹ acute   ½

$$\text{OR } \angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOB \quad AB \| LM$$

Correct Given, To prove, Construction   1

Correct Proof   2
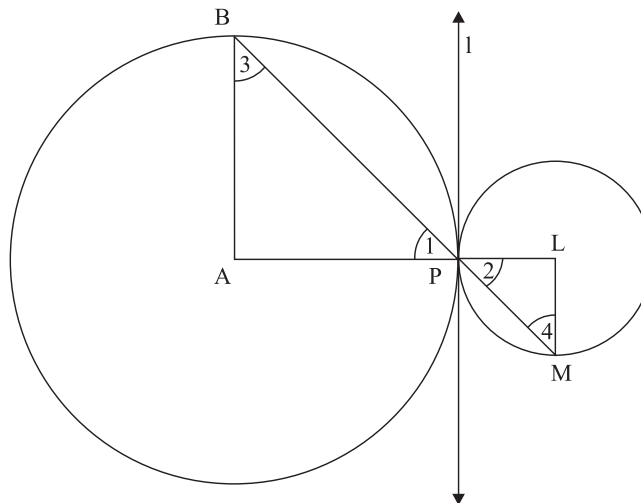
Draw l, the common tangent of two circles

        (Vertically opp. Angles)   ....   (i)   ½

AP = AB (Radii of same circle)   ....   (ii)   ½

Similarly $\angle 2 = \angle 4$ ½

(i) and (ii)   ½

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks
25.	Correct Given, To Prove, Construction and Figure	1
	Correct Proof	2

Proof : In Δ ADC, EP ∥ DC   1

.... {BPT}   ...   (i)   ½

Again in Δ CAB, PF ∥ AB

∴   ...   (ii)   ½

From (i) and (ii) $\dfrac{AE}{ED} = \dfrac{BF}{FC}$ 1

$$\frac{\cancel{AE}}{\cancel{ED}} = \frac{\cancel{AF}}{\cancel{FC}} \qquad \frac{AP}{CP} = \frac{BF}{FC}$$

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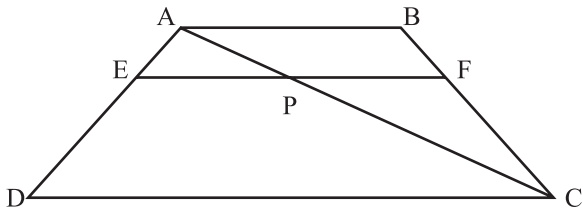
DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER
Science and Technology – Class X (Theory)

Time : 2½ Hours   **Max. Marks :** 60

The weightage or the distribution of marks over different dimensions of the question paper shall be as follows :

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes

S.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	24	40
2.	Understanding	30	50
3.	Application	06	10
	Total	**60**	

2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units

S.No.	Unit	Marks
1.	Chemical Reactions and some important chemical compounds	06
2.	Energy	17
3.	Life Processes	17
4.	Natural Resources	14
5.	Our Environment	03
6.	Exploring Space	03
	Total	**60**

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

S.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1.	Long Answer Type (LA)	5	3	15
2.	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	3	9	27
3.	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	2	6	12
4.	Very Short Answer Type (VSA)	1	6	06
	Total		**24**	**60**

The expected time for different types of questions would be as follows :

S.No.	Form of question	Approx. time for each question (minutes)
1.	Long Answer Type (LA)	15
2.	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	7
3.	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	4
4.	Very Short Answer Type (VSA)	2

As the total time is calculated on the basis of the number of questions required to be answered and the length of their anticipated answers, it would, therefore, be advisable for the candidates to budget their time properly by cutting out the superfluous words and be within the expected time limits.

4. Scheme of Options

There will be no overall choice. However, there is an internal choice in two questions of five marks category in Section A and one question of 3 marks and one question of 2 marks category in Section B.

5. Weightage to Difficulty level of questions :

S.No.	Estimated difficulty level of questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	15
2.	Average	70
3.	Difficult	15

A question may vary in difficulty level from individual to individual. As such, the assessment in respect of each question will be made by the paper setter on the basis of general anticipation from the group as a whole taking the examination. This provision is only to make the paper balanced in its weightage, rather than to determine the pattern of marking at any stage.

Note : There are three blue-prints based on this design followed by three separate sample question papers. While the design of the question papers will remain same, blue prints based on this design may change from year to year.

BLUE PRINT I
Class : X
Science & Technology

Time : 2.30 Hrs.   Max. Marks : 60

Objective	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total
Form of Questions ⇒ / Content Units ⇓	VSA (1)	SA–I (2)	SA–II (3)	LA (5)	VSA (1)	SA–I (2)	SA–II (3)	LA (5)	VSA (1)	SA–I (2)	SA–II (3)	LA (5)	
Chemical Reactions and some important chemical compounds	2(2)					2(1)				2(1)			6(4)
Energy	1(1)		6(2)				3(1)	5(1)		2(1)			17(6)
Life Processes	1(1)		6(2)				3(1)	5(1)		2(1)			17(6)
Natural Resources			6(2)				3(1)	5(1)					14(4)
Our Environment	1(1)					2(1)							3(2)
Exploring Space	1(1)					2(1)							3(2)
Sub-Total	6(6)		18(6)			6(3)	9(3)	15(3)		6(3)			
Total	24(12)				30(9)				6(3)				60(24)

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SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
Class X (Theory)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – I

Time : 2½ Hours   **Max. Marks :** 60

General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises of two sections A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.

2. The candidates are advised to attempt all the questions of Section A separately and Section B separately.

3. All questions are compulsory.

4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of five marks category in Section A and one question of 2 marks category and one question of 3 marks category in section B. You are to attempt only one option in such questions.

5. Marks allocated to each question are indicated against it.

6. Questions **1 to 4** in Section A and **17, 18** in Section B are very short answer questions. These are to be answered in **one word** or **one sentence only**.

7. Questions **5 to 8** in Section A and **19, 20** in Section B are short answer questions. These are to be answered in about **30 – 40** words each.

8. Questions **9 to 14** in Section A and **21 to 23** in Section B are also short answer questions. These are to be answered in about **40 – 50** words each.

9. Questions **15, 16** in Section A and **24** in Section B are long answer questions. These are to be answered in about **70** words each.

SECTION — A

1. Which effect of electric current is used in coating nickel on an iron screw ?   1

2. How did the people in ancient days mark time on a clear night ?   1

3. Three solutions A, B and C have pH 2, 4 and 6 respectively. Which of the three solutions has maximum acid strength ?   1

4. Why is a negative sign used in the rate expression for the rate of a chemical reaction ?   1

5. You are given two fuse wires A and B with current rating 2A and 5A respectively. Which of the two wires would you select for use with a 1000W, 220V room heater ? Justify your answer.   2

6. State the law which relates the speed of recession of a galaxy to its distance from the earth. Represent the relation given by the law graphically.   2

7. A yellowish-white powder which smells of chlorine readily loses chlorine on exposure to air. It is also used for bleaching cotton and for disinfecting water.   2

    (*i*) Identify the yellowish white powder compound.

    (*ii*) Write balanced chemical equation representing the reaction involved in its manufacture.

8. Beside Baking Soda, what other ingradient does backing powder contain ? What is the role of baking powder in making of bread and cakes.   2

9. What is a wind energy farm ? Why is it essential to locate wind energy farms at specific locations ? List two limitations in harnessing wind energy. 3

10. Describe with a neat diagram an activity to show that a straight conductor carrying direct current produces a magentic field around it. State the rule which determines the direction of the magnetic field thus produced. 3

11. A person is unable to see the objects beyond 2m clearly. Name the defect of vision he is suffering from. List two causes due of which this defect may arise. Draw ray diagrams to show : 3

    (*i*) This defect of vision.

    (*ii*) Correction of this defect using appropriate lens.

12. What happens when : 3

    (*i*) Calcium reacts with water

    (*ii*) Iron reacts with steam

    (*iii*) Magnesium reacts with hot water

    (*iv*) Sodium reacts with water.

13. Name the gas which is hydride of a non-metal, has a characteristic pungent smell and is used in the manufacture of fertilizers, nitric acid and polymer. Draw a flow diagram with conditions involved to represent the manufacture of this gas. 3

14. What is an alloy ? Write the constituents of Duralumin, and Bronze. Give one use of each of them specifying the property on which it is based. 3

15. State the law which governs the strength of the current passing through a metallic conductor when a potential difference is applied across its ends. Illustrate this law graphically.

    Three resistors each of resistance 10 ohm are connected, in turn, to obtain 5

    (*i*) minimum resistance

    (*ii*) maximum resistance

    Compute

    (*a*) the effective resistance in each case

    (*b*) the ratio of the minimum to the maximum resistance so obtained.

OR

State the law which governs the amount of heat produced in a metallic conductor when electric current is passed through it for a given time. Express this law mathematically.

Two resistors of resistance 2 ohm and 4 ohm are, in turn, connected

    (*i*) in series

    (*ii*) in parallel to a given battery for same time interval.

compute the ratio of the total quantity of heat produced in the combination in the two cases.

16. A yellow non-metal brittle in nature, can be mined and is soluble in carbon disulphide.

    (*i*) Identify this non-metal

    (*ii*) Name its two allotropes

(*iii*) How many atoms are present in its catenated molecule ?

(*iv*) Write chemical equations to represent the reaction of this element with —

    (*a*) Concentrated Sulphuric Acid

    (*b*) Concentrated Nitric Acid   5

OR

A metal does not corrode when left exposed to air. It also occurs in nature in its oxide form and is used in thermit reaction.

(*i*) Identify the metal.

(*ii*) Describe the method used to enrich chief ore of this metal.

(*iii*) Give two balanced chemical reactions in which this metal acts as a reducing agent.

SECTION — B

17. How many pairs of hepatic caeca are present in a grasshopper ?   1

18. Choose the non-biodegradable pollutants out of : domestic waste, plastics, radioactive waste, paper. 1

19. List two causes of depletion of ozone layer. Mention any two harmful effects of depletion of this layer. 2

20. State two vital functions of human kidney.   2

OR

Name four blood groups in human beings. State the possibility of blood donation by each group.   2

21. In what three ways respiration in plants differs from respiration in animals ?   3

22. Explain the terms (*i*) reflex action, (*ii*) reflex arc. Give two suitable examples of reflex action.   3

23. How many 'x' chromosomes are present in the body cells of humans in a (*i*) male and (*ii*) female ? Describe the role of sex chromosomes in deciding the sex of the child.   3

OR

Define the terms (*i*) heredity, (*ii*) variation. What is the science of heredity and variation called ? Mention the contribution of Mendel in explaining the pattern of inheritance.

24. Draw the diagram of reproductive system of human female. Label fallopian tube, uterus, cervix and vagina. What is ovulation and when does it take place during the menstrual cycle ? Where does fertilization take place ?   5

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER — I
(Science & Technology)
MARKING SCHEME

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

SECTION – A

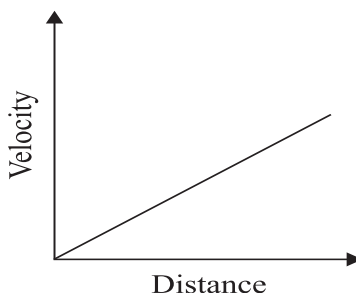1. Chemical Effect   1

2. By the location of stars in the sky   1

3. Solution A   1

4. To make the rate positive   1

5. (*i*)   5 A fuse wire

   (*ii*) $I = \dfrac{W}{V} = \dfrac{1000W}{220V} = \dfrac{100}{22}A = 4.54A$

   We should use the fuse wire whose current carrying capacity is slightly higher than the maximum current
   that can flow in it.   1

6. 'The velocity with which a galaxy moves away from us increases with distance.'   1

7. (*i*)   Bleaching Powder/Calcium oxychloride/CaOCl₂   1

   (*ii*) $Ca(OH)_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CaOCl_2 + H_2o$ 1

8. Tartaric acid   1

   It makes bread and cakes spongy/fluffy   1

9. A number of windmills erected over a large area is known as wind energy farm.   1

   Wind energy farms can be established only at those places where wind blows for greater part of the
   year.   1

   Two limitations :

   1. The wind may not be strong and steady throughout the year to maintain desired level of production.   ½

   2. Requires large areas of land, besides a high cost of construction.   ½

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

10. Imagine that you are holding the current carrying wire in your right hand such that the thumb is stretched along the direction of the current, then, the fingers will curl in the direction of the magnetic field. 1
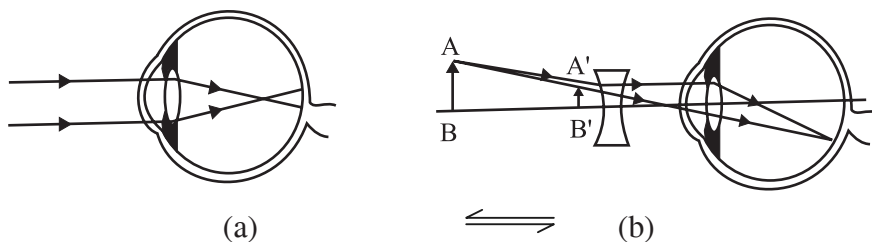

1
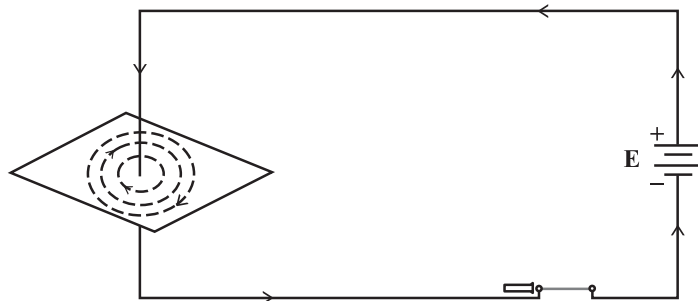
Description 1

11. Myopia (Near sightedness) ½

Two causes : 1. Excessive curvature of the cornea. ½

2. Elongation of the eye ball. ½

½

(a)   ⇌   (b)

1

12. (i) Calcium reacts less violently with water and hydrogen gas is evolved.

(ii) Iron reacts with steam and hydrogen gas is evolved.

(iii) Magnesium reacts with hot water and bubbles of hydrogen gas are seen evolving.

(iv) Sodium reacts with water voilently. The bubbles of hydrogen gas evolved catch fire. $4 \times ½ = 2$

Na > Ca > Mg > Fe

13. Ammonia N_2 (1vol) H_2 (3vol)   1

234
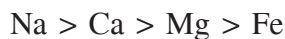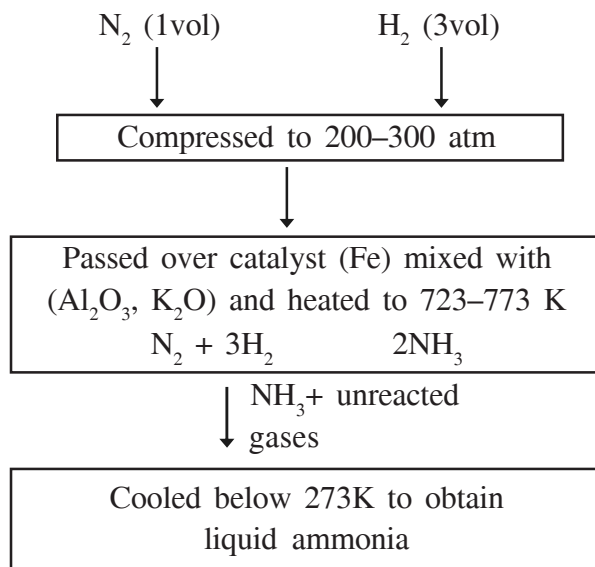
Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

14. An alloy is a homogeneous mixture of two or more metals, or a metal and a non-metal. — 1

	Alloy	Constituents	Use with property	
(i)	Duralumin	Al, Ca and traces of Mg and Mn	In Aircrafts as it is light & strong	½.½
(ii)	Bronze	Cu and Sn	Statues as it is highly resistant to corrosion.	½.½

15. The current passing through a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across its ends. — 1

1
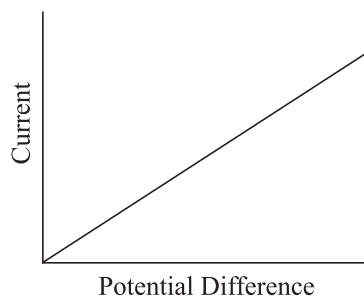
(a) For minimum resistance, the three resistors are to be connected in parallel. — ½

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \qquad \frac{R}{3} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$R = \qquad \text{ohm.}$$ — ½

For maximum resistance, the three resistors are to be connected is series. — ½

$$= (10 + 10 + 10)\text{ohm}$$ — ½

$$= 30 \text{ ohm}$$

(b) $$\frac{\text{Maximum effective resistance}}{\text{Minimum effective resistance}} = \frac{30\,\text{ohm}}{\frac{10}{3}\,\text{ohm}}$$

$$= 9 \text{ ohm}$$ — 1

OR

235

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

The amount of heat produced in a metallic conductor depends on the product of the square of the Current I, the resistance R and time t, for which current flows. 1

Heat Energy $= I^2 Rt$ 1

(i) Effective resistance when the two resistors are connected in series,

$R = R_1 + R_2$

$= (2 + 4)$ ohm ½

$= 6$ ohm

(ii) Effective resistance in parallel :

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$R = \frac{4}{3} \text{ ohm}$$

$$= \frac{\dfrac{V^2}{R_{max}} \cdot t}{\dfrac{V^2}{R}}$$

$\frac{\text{Heat produced when resistors are connected in series}}{\text{Heat produced when resistors are connected in parallel}}$ 1

$$= \frac{2}{9}$$ 1

16. (i) Sulphur 1

(ii) Rhombic Sulphur and Monoclinic Sulphur ½.½

(iii) 8 atoms per molecule 1

(iv) (a) 1

(b) $S_{(s)} + 6HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow H_2SO_4(aq) + 6NO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$ 1

OR

(i) Aluminium 1

(ii) Chemical Separation : The process of chemical separation makes use of differences between the chemical properties of the gauge and the ore. 1

The impurities mainly present in bauxite are iron (III) oxide and sand. In Baeyor's method the finely powdered ore is treated with hot sodium hydroxide solution.

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

$$Al_2O_3(s) + 2NaOH(aq) \rightarrow 2NaAlO_2(aq) + H_2o(l)$$
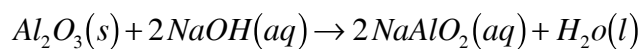
Iron oxide does not dissolve and is separated by filtration. Silica reacts with sodium hydroxide to form water soluble sodium silicate.

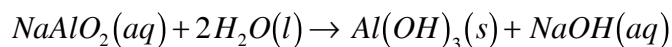To the filtrate, some aluminium hydroxide is added and the mixture is stirred to induce the precipitation of Aluminium Hydroxide, the impurity remains dissolved as sodium silicate.

$$NaAlO_2(aq) + 2H_2O(l) \rightarrow Al(OH)_3(s) + NaOH(aq)$$

Aluminium hydroxide is then filtered off, washed, dried and ignited to form alumina

$$2Al(OH)_3(s) \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} Al_2O_3(s) + 3H_2O(g)$$ 1

(iii) 1. When Al powder is heated with MnO_2, it is reduced to Mn.

$$3MnO_2 + 4Al \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} 3Mn + 2Al_2O_3$$ ½.½

2. When Al powder is heated with F_2O_3, F_2O_3 is reduced to Iron

$$Fe_2O_3 + 2Al \rightarrow 2Fe + Al_2O_3$$ ½.½

SECTION B

17. 6 pairs 1

18. Plastics, radioactive waste ½.½

19. Refrigerators, fire extinguishers, aerosol sprayers (any two) ½.½

Harmful effects :

1. Skin Cancer
2. Damage to immune system
3. Ecological disturbances (any two) ½.½

20. 1. They remove nitrogenous waste from body. 1

2. They regulate water content and ion concentration in the body 1

OR

Blood Group	Possibility of blood donation	
A	can donate blood to A and AB	
B	can donate blood to B and AB	
AB	can donate blood to AB only	
O	can donate blood to all	4×½ =2

21. (i) All parts of a plant, like the root, stem, leaf perform respiration individually unlike in animals. 1

(ii) There is little transport of gases from one part of plant to another, unlike in animals. 1

(iii) Plant respiration occurs at much slower rate than animal respiration 1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

22.   (*i*) Reflex Action : is an unconscious and involuntary response of effectors to a stimulus.   1

    (*ii*) Reflex arc : is the pathway followed in reflex action such as   1

    1

Examples of Reflex Action :

    (*a*) We suddenly withdraw our hand on being pricked with a pin.   ½

    (*b*) While sitting with freely hanging legs, a strike below the knee cap kicks the leg forward. ½

23.   (*i*) Male : 1*x* chromosomes   ½

    (*ii*) Female : 2*x* chromosomes   ½

When a sperm carrying

    (*a*) *x* chromosome fertilises an egg cell, the zygote develops into a female.   1

    (*b*) *y* chromosome fertilises an egg cell, the zygote develops into a male.   1

OR

   (*i*) Heredity : is the resemblance among individuals related by descent or the transmission of traits from parents to offsprings.   1

   (*ii*) Variation : is the occurance of differences among the individuals.   1

Genetics   ½

Mendel explained the principle of inheritance on the basis of his experiments with garden pea.   ½

$$\text{Receptors} \xrightarrow{\text{Sensory neurons}} \text{Spinal cord} \xrightarrow[\text{Neurons}]{\text{Motor}} \text{Effectors (li}$$

24.
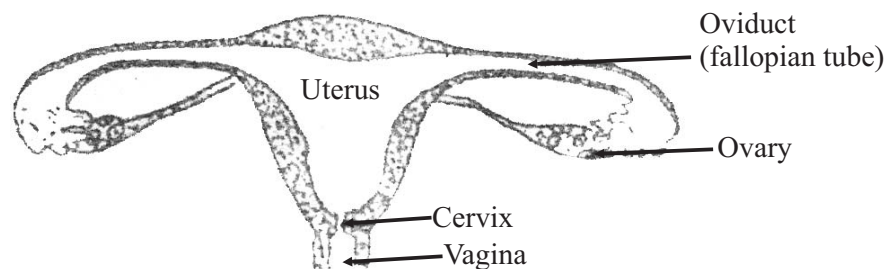
Reproductive system of a human female.

Four Labels :   1

1. Fallopion Tube	2. Uterus
3. Cervix	4. Vagina 4×½ = 2

Ovulation is the release of ovum from the ovary.

In normal healthy woman, ovulation takes place in the mid of the menstrual cycle around 14th day. ½

In human beings, the fusion of sperm and ovum (fertilization) takes place in the fallopian tube.   ½

BLUE PRINT II

Class : X

Science & Technology

Time : 2.30 Hrs.   Max. Marks : 60

Objective	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total
Form of Questions ⟹	VSA	SA–I	SA–II	LA	VSA	SA–I	SA–II	LA	VSA	SA–I	SA–II	LA	
Content Units ⇓	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	
Chemical Reactions and some important chemical compounds	1(1)		3(1)			2(1)							6(3)
Energy	2(2)		3(1)			2(1)	3(1)	5(1)		2(1)			17(7)
Life Processes		2(1)	6(2)				3(1)	5(1)	1(1)				17(6)
Natural Resources	1(1)		3(1)				3(1)	5(1)		2(1)			14(5)
Our Environment						2(1)			1(1)				3(2)
Exploring Space			3(1)										3(1)
Sub-Total	4(4)	2(1)	18(6)			6(3)	9(3)	15(3)	2(2)	4(2)			
	24(11)				30(9)				6(4)				
Total													60(24)

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SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
Class X (Theory)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – II

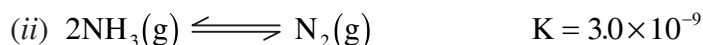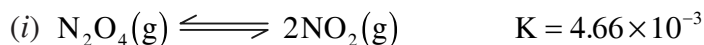**Time :** 2½ Hours   **Max. Marks :** 60

General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises of two sections A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.

2. The candidates are advisded to attempt all the questions of Section A separately and Section B separately.

3. All questions are compulsory.

4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of five marks category in Section A and one question of 2 marks category and one question of 3 marks category in section B. You are to attempt only one option in such questions.

5. Marks allocated to each question are indicated against it.

6. Questions **1 to 4** in Section A and **17, 18** in Section B are very short answer questions. These are to be answered in **one word** or **one sentence only**.

7. Questions **5 to 8** in Section A and **19, 20** in Section B are short answer questions. These are to be answered in about **30 – 40** words each.

8. Questions **9 to 14** in Section A and **21 to 23** in Section B are also short answer questions. These are to be answered in about **40 – 50** words each.

9. Questions **15, 16** in Section A and **24** in Section B are long answer questions. These are to be answered in about **70** words each.

SECTION — A

1. Write the relation between 1 joule, 1 volt and 1 coulomb.   1

2. Name the compound formed when gypsum is heated at 373K in a kiln   1

3. Identify the functional group present in propanone (CH_3 CO CH_3)   1

4. Name the component of solar radiation, exposure to which can cause skin cancer.   1

5. Why does a ray of white light split up into different colours on passing through a glass prism ? Name one example of this phenomenon in everyday life.   2

6. (*a*)   Equilibrium constants for the two reactions are indicated against each   2

   (*i*) $N_2O_4(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2(g)$ $K = 4.66 \times 10^{-3}$

   (*ii*) $2NH_3(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2(g)$ $K = 3.0 \times 10^{-9}$

   In which of the above reactions, will the product(s) be dominant species at equilibrium and why?

   (*b*)   Consider a general reaction

   $aA + bB \rightleftharpoons cC + dD$
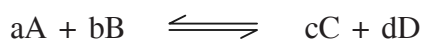
   Write the expression for equilibrium constant for this reaction

7. Why does a goldsmith find it unsuitable to make ornaments of 24 carat gold ? Name two elements, addition of any one of which to pure gold, makes it suitable for ornament making. 2

8. Name the common source which powers both the wind energy as well as ocean thermal energy. Write one main advantage of using Ocean Thermal Energy conversion system. What is the essential characteristic of liquids used in Ocean Thermal Energy conversion system? 2

9. Name the commercial unit of electric energy. Derive its relation with S.I. Unit of energy. State the relation used to calculate the electric energy consumed in a given time 't' when a current I is flowing through a wire of resistance R. 3

10. Identify the colourless gas, which has a chocking smell, forms acid rain and is used for bleaching wood pulp in paper industry. Why this gas acts as a reducing agent only when it is moist ? State the colour change you would observe when this gas is passed through acidified potassium dichromate solution. 3

11. An electrician assembling a household circuit uses a long thick copper wire with green insulation and a short wire made of copper tin alloy. What are the two wires called ? Mention the importance of each wire in an electrical circuit. How are the two wires connected in the circuit ? 3

12. (*a*) Write the chemical formula of washing soda.

    (*b*) What happens when the crystals of washing soda are left exposed to air ?

    (*c*) What colour change would you observe on adding .

       (*i*) Blue litmus solution to an aqueous solution of washing soda.

       (*ii*) red litmus solution to an aqueous solution of washing soda. 3

13. State two conditions necessary in the preparation of methanal from methanol. Write balanced chemical equation for the reaction involved. What is the aqueous solution of methanol known as ? What is its use in the school laboratory ? On which property is this use based ? 3

14. What is a geostationary satellite ? Draw a labelled diagram to show the orbit of such a satellite. Write one application of such a satellite. 3

15. Identify the compound which exists as a colourless oily liquid, is dehydrating agent and is called the "King of Chemicals". What do you observe when this compound is added to (*i*) crystals of sugar (*ii*) crystals of copper (*iii*) sulphate. Write balanced chemical equations to represent the reactions that take place in the manufacture of this compound. 5

OR

Two organic compounds (X) and (Y) have the same molecular formula $C_3H_6O_2$. Only compound (X) evolves carbon dioxide from sodium carbonate. Compound (Y) reacts with sodium hydroxide forming an alcohol and a salt of carboxylic acid.

   (*a*) Write the chemical formula of (X) and (Y).

   (*b*) Name the functional group present in (X) and (Y).

   (*c*) How can an alkane having two carbon atoms be formed from (X) ? Write the chemical equation involved. 5

16. For an object placed at a distance of 20cm from the pole of a mirror, an image is formed 40cm further away from the object on the same side.

(*a*) What is the nature of the mirror ?

(*b*) Is the image formed real or virtual ?

(*c*) Draw a ray diagram to show the image formed

(*d*) Calculate the focal length of the mirror used. 5

OR

An object is placed 12cm away from the optical centre of a lens. Its image is formed exactly midway between the optical centre and the object.

(*a*) What is the nature of the lens ?

(*b*) Is the image formed erect or inverted ?

(*c*) Draw a ray diagram to show the image formed.

(*d*) Calculate the focal length of the lens used. 5

SECTION – B

17. A student dipped the head part of a cockroach and a rat in water. After five minutes, he found that only one of the two animals survived. Which of the two animals might have survived ? 1

18. UV rays are said to be harmful to human beings but we drink water from water filters in which such rays are used. Why is drinking this treated water not harmful ? 1

19. Name excretory units of kidney. State the vital functions of human kidney. 2

20. How does development affect the environment ? How can a balance be struck between the environment and development ? Explain briefly. 2

OR

What is the green house effect ? Name two green house gases.

21. Write the full form of IUCD. Name any one IUCD and describe its function. 3

22. List four functions of blood. Why does blood look red ? Which chamber of human heart receives oxygenated blood from lungs ? 3

OR

What is the need of special tissues or organs for transport of substances in plants and animals ? Describe the transport of (*i*) mineral and (*ii*) food in plants.

23. What is meant by the term (*i*) haploid and (*ii*) diploid ? How are chromosomes, DNA and genes related to each other ? 3

24. What is photosynthesis ? Write overall equation of the reaction representing photosynthesis. Where does the light and dark reaction take place in the chloroplast ? Explain the light reaction in the mechanism of photosynthesis ? 5

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

SECTION – A

1. $1 \text{ Volt } = \dfrac{1 \text{ joule}}{1 \text{ coulomb}}$ — 1

2. Calcium Sulphate hemihydrate/Plaster of Paris — 1

3. Ketonic / — 1

4. Ultraviolet radiations. — 1

5. Light rays of different colours travel with different speeds in glass. As a result, the refractive index of glass for different colours (wavelengths) is different. Thus, rays of different colours get refracted through different angles resulting in dispersion of light. — 1½

   Rainbow — ½

6. (a) Since $4.66 \times 10^{-3} > 3.0 \times 10^{-9}$

   or *k* for reaction (*i*) > *k* for reaction (*ii*). Larger the value of k, higher is the equilibrium concentration of products.

   in reaction (*i*) the product will be dominant species at equilibrium. $k = \dfrac{[C]^c [D]^d}{[A]^a [B]^b}$ — 1

   (b) — 1

7. 24 carat gold is very soft. — 1

   Silver and copper — ½, ½

8. Sun/Solar Energy

   OTEC systems have the advantage that these can be operated throughout the year. — ½

   They should have **a low boiling point** so that warm surface of water could be used to boil them. — ½

9. The commercial unit of electric energy is kilowatt hour (kWh) — 1

   1 kWh = 1000 watt × 3600 second

   = 3.6 × 10⁶ Ws — 1

   = 3.6 × 10⁶ J

   Energy = I² Rt — 1

10. Sulphur dioxide — 1

    In the moist state, it contains sulphite ions which readily combine with oxygen atoms to form more stable sulphate ions. — 1

The colour changes from orange to green. 1

11. Thick copper wire with green insulation is called earth wire. ½

Short wire of copper–tin alloy is called fuse wire. ½

The earth wire is used as a safety measure especially for those appliances which have a metallic body. ½

Fuse wire is used for protecting the circuit during short circuiting or overloading of the circuit.

The earth wire is connected in series for each circuit. ½

12. (a) $Na_2Co_3 . 10H_2O$ 1

(b) They lose nine molecules of water of crystalisation and form a monohydrate 1

(i) with blue litmus - no change ½

(ii) red litmus turns blue ½

13. Two conditions :

(1) Temperature : 873 – 923 K ½

(2) Silver or iron oxide – Molybdenum oxide as catalyst ½

$2CH_3OH + O_2 \rightarrow 2HCHO + 2H_2O$ ½

Formalin ½

For preserving biological specimens ½

Being a disinfectant ½

14. A geostationary Satellite is the one which has the same time period as earth *i.e.* 24 hours. It stays at the same point as seen from the earth. It has equitorial orbit. 1

Polar orbit

Equatorial orbit
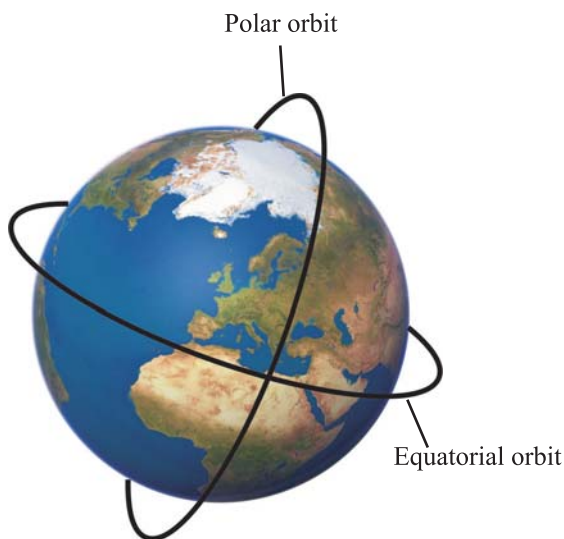
1½

Applications :

1. For communication ½

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

2. For scientific work ½

15. The compound is sulphuric acid. 1

    1. Sugar turns black 1

    2. Blue crystals of copper sulphate turn white. 1

Balanced chemical Equations :

$$2SO_2(g)+O_2(g)\xrightarrow{V_2O_5}2SO_3(g)$$

$$SO_3(g)+H_2SO_4(l)\rightarrow H_2S_2O_7(l)$$
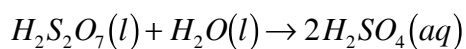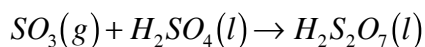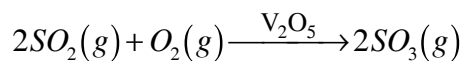
$$H_2S_2O_7(l)+H_2O(l)\rightarrow 2H_2SO_4(aq)$$ 4×½ = 2

OR

(a) (i) X is C_2H_5COOH 1

    (ii) Y is CH_3COOCH_3 1

(b) Functional group present in x is   Carboxyl group ½

    Functional group present in y is   estor group ½

(c) $C_2H_5COOH+NaOH\rightarrow C_2H_5COO\,Na+H_2O$ 1

    $C_2H_5COONa+NaOH\xrightarrow{\Delta}C_2H_6+Na_2CO_3$ 1

16. (a)   Concave mirror 1

    (b)   Real 1

(c)

    1
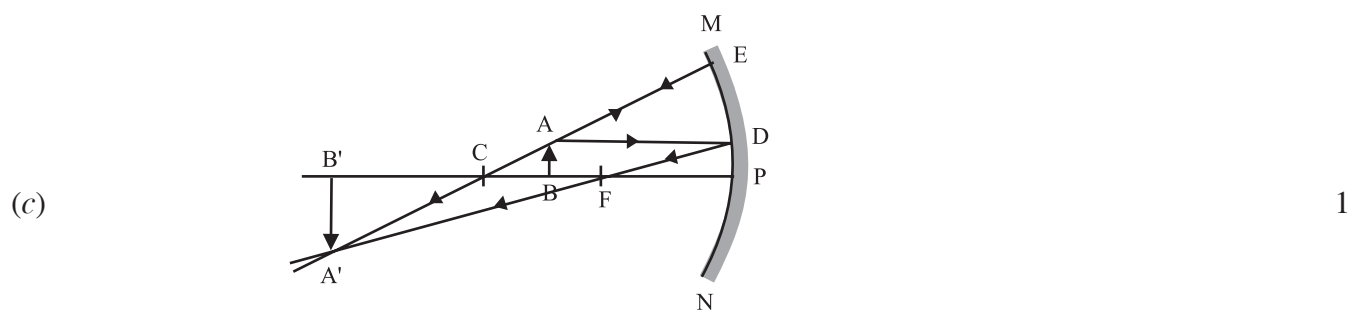
(d)   u = − 20 cm

    v = − (40 + 20) cm = − 60cm

$$\frac{1}{v}+\frac{1}{u}=\frac{1}{f}$$ 1

$$\frac{1}{f}=-\frac{1}{20}-\frac{1}{60}$$

245

$$= -\frac{4}{60} = -\frac{1}{15}$$

f = −15cm   1

OR

(a)   Concave lens   1

(b)   Eract   1

(c)

1

(d)   u = −12 cm   v = − 6cm

1

$$\frac{1}{f2} = \frac{1}{v6} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-6} - \frac{1}{-12}$$

$$=$$
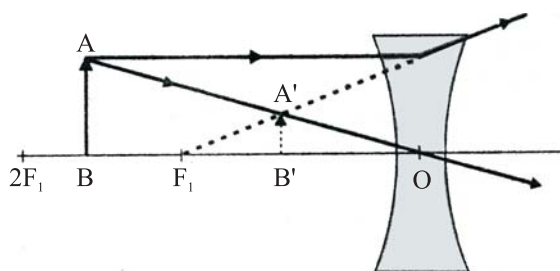
$$= -\frac{1}{12}$$

f = −12 cm.   1

SECTION – B

17. Cockroach   1

18. Harmful micro-organisoms are killed by UV rays.   1

19. Nephrons   1

Vital functions of human kidney

   1. Kidneys are excretory organs which remove nitrogenous waste from the body.   ½

   2. Regulate water content and ion concentration in the body.   ½

20. Agricultural lands have been used in constructing big hotels, industries etc. Big dams have been constructed in order to generate more electricity for the industries. Water bodies have shrunken.   1

If human beings are to survive, they have to live in harmony with nature. We will have to adopt such technologies which are environmentally sound and based on maximising recycling and efficient use of resources.   1

OR

Green house effect is the trapping of heat radiated back from earth which leads to an increase in earth's temperature.   1

Green house gases : Methane and Carbon dioxide   ½.½

21. IUCD : Intrauterine Contraceptive Device   1

Copper - T   1

It prevents implantation in the uterus.   1

22. Functions of Blood

 1. Transports nutrients

 2. Transports respiratory gases

 3. Transports waste products

 4. Transports hormones and enzymes

 5. Transports ions from one part of the body to the other.

 6. Plays a role in temperature regulation and

 7. Protection of the body from the attack of foreign bodies and disease causing pathogens.

                                                                                (Any Four) $4 \times ½ = 2$

Blood looks red because of the red coloured pigment haemoglobin present in red blood cells.   ½

Left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the lungs.   ½

OR

In order to survive and maintain, all cells require substances like oxygen, water, food, hormones, etc. obtained or synthesised at one part of the body, need to be passed on to another part.   1

   (*i*) In plants, water and minerals absorbed by roots from soil are transported to other parts through tracheids and vessels which are thick-walled.   1

  (*ii*) Transport of food occurs through the conducting tissue called phloem.   1

23.   (*i*) Haploid : A set of unpaired chromosomes is said to be haploid. Gametes have haploid set of chromosomes.   1

  (*ii*) Diploid : is paired condition of chromosomes. The diploid number of chromosomes is specific for a species and every cell has diploid number of chromosomes.   1

        Gene is a segment of DNA. DNA is the most important component of Chromosome which carries information from generation to generation.   1

24. Phtosynthesis is a process in which plants use sunlight, chlorophyll, carbon dioxide and water to synthesise food.   1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

1

Light reaction takes place in electron transport chain present in the chloroplast.   ½

Dark reaction takes place in the stroma of the chloroplast.   ½

Light Reaction : Break down of water takes place in the presence of light.
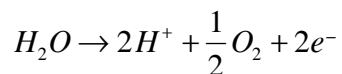
$$H_2O \rightarrow 2H^+ + \frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2e^-$$ 1

The released hydrogen ions reduce the NADP molecute into NADPH which is used during dark reaction.   1

$$6CO_2 + 12H_2O \xrightarrow[Chlorophyll]{sunlight} \underset{glucose}{C_6H_{12}O_6} + 6H_2O + 6O_2$$
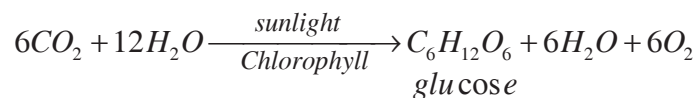
BLUE PRINT III
Class : X
Science & Technology

Time : 2.30 Hrs. **Max. Marks : 60**

Objective / Content Units ⇩ Form of Questions ⇒	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total
	VSA (1)	SA–I (2)	SA–II (3)	LA (5)	VSA (1)	SA–I (2)	SA–II (3)	LA (5)	VSA (1)	SA–I (2)	SA–II (3)	LA (5)	
Chemical Reactions and some important chemical compounds	1(1)	2(1)				2(1)			1(1)				6(4)
Energy		2(1)	6(2)		1(1)	2(1)		5(1)	1(1)				17(7)
Life Processes			3(1)	5(1)	1(1)	4(2)	3(1)		1(1)				17(7)
Natural Resources				5(1)			6(2)				3(1)		14(4)
Our Environment							3(1)						3(1)
Exploring Space							3(1)						3(1)
Sub-Total	1(1)	4(2)	9(3)	10(2)	2(2)	8(4)	15(5)	5(1)	3(3)		3(1)		
Total	**24(8)**				**30(12)**				**6(4)**				**60(24)**

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SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
Class X (Theory)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – III

Time : 2½ Hours   **Max. Marks :** 60

General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises of two sections A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.

2. The candidates are advisded to attempt all the questions of Section A separately and Section B separately.

3. All questions are compulsory.

4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of five marks category in Section A and one question of 2 marks category and one question of 3 marks category in section B. You are to attempt only one option in such questions.

5. Marks allocated to each question are indicated against it.

6. Questions **1 to 4** in Section A and **17, 18** in Section B are very short answer questions. These are to be answered in **one word** or **one sentence only**.

7. Questions **5 to 8** in Section A and **19, 20** in Section B are short answer questions. These are to be answered in about **30 – 40** words each.

8. Questions **9 to 14** in Section A and **21 to 23** in Section B are also short answer questions. These are to be answered in about **40 – 50** words each.

9. Questions **15, 16** in Section A and **24** in Section B are long answer questions. These are to be answered in about **70** words each.

SECTION — A

1. A ray of light incident obliquely on the surface of a rectangular glass slab emerges out of the opposite face undergoing some lateral displacement. How will the lateral displacement produced by the slab change on increasing the thickness of the slab ?   1

2. A student connects the electroplating apparatus, in turn, to a 6 V

   (*i*) Alternating current source

   (*ii*) Direct current source

   In which of the two cases will electroplating take place ?   1

3. Photochromatic glasses darken on exposure to light. Name the compound present in glass responsible for this property.   1

4. Why does a building made of marble start getting damaged with time in an area having factories which use fossil fuels ?   1

5. Consider a chemical reaction between a given amount of Zinc and 1M HCl. Let this reaction be carried out, in turn, at 300K and 310K. Draw graphs showing variation in volume of hydrogen gas evolved with time in two cases.   2

6. What is an optical fibre ? State the property on which it works. Write its one use.   2

7. Why is electromagnetic induction so called ? A coil connected to a sensitive galvnometer is held stationary. A bar magnet with its north pole facing coil is moved towards the coil at a certain speed. The galvanometer needle shows deflection of 10 divisions towards right of the centre of scale.

   How will the reading on the galvanometer scale be affected if the south pole of the bar magnet facing the coil is moved away at the same speed ? 2

8. Two resistors with reisistances 10 Ohm and 15 Ohm are to be connected to a battery of emf 5V so as to obtain.
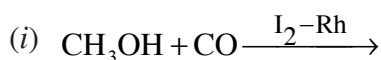
   (*i*) Maximum current

   (*ii*) Minimum current

   (*a*) How will you connect the resistances in each case ?

   (*b*) Calculate the strength of total current in the circuit in the two cases. 2

9. Complete the following chemical reactions.

   (*i*) $CH_3OH + CO \xrightarrow{I_2 - Rh}$

   (*ii*)

   (*iii*) $CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow[CH_3COOH]{CrO_3 In}$ 3

10. A thin converging lens forms a

    (*i*) real image

    (*ii*) virtual image

    $CH_3COCH_3 \xrightarrow{NaBH_4}$
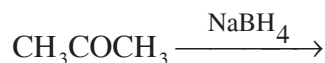
    of an object placed in front of it. The size of the image is three times the size of the object in each case. Draw labelled ray diagrams to show the image formation in each case. 3

    How will the focal length of such a lens be affected on cutting it into two equal halves along the principal axis ? 3

11. Examine carefully the following diagrams of experimental set up of the apparatus labeled as A, B and C. In which of the three cases corrosion occurs ? Justify your answer. 3

A   B

Scratch in Zinc Layer

Iron Metal
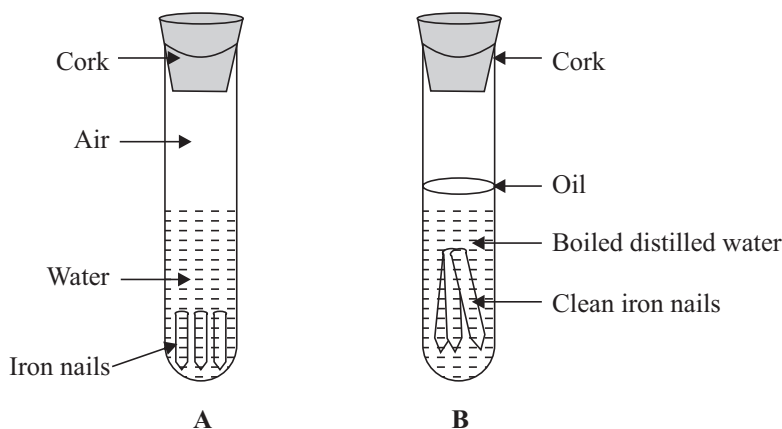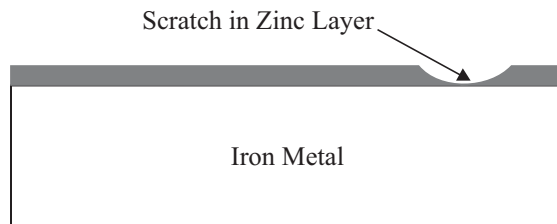
C

12. Explain the following :

   (*i*) The element of electric heating devices is made of an alloy rather than a pure metal.

   (*ii*) Tungsten is almost exclusively used for making filament of incandescent lamps.

   (*iii*) Parallel electric circuit arrangement is used for domestic wiring. 3

13. A metal occurs in nature in its sulphide form. Explain, with a labelled diagram, the process used to enrich this ore. State the principle on which this process works. 3

14. What are two special characteristic properties of the fuels used for launching rockets ? Why are liquid fuels considered risky for launching the rockets ? Why do we require multi-stage rockets for satellites carrying pay loads ? 3

15. Name the chief ore of iron. How is it concentrated ? Draw a labelled diagram of Blast furnace for extraction of iron. Write balanced chemical equations for the reactions taking place in blast furnace. 5

OR

   (*a*) Draw a labeled diagram for Frasch process used for extraction of sulphur.

   (*b*) Describe an activity to observe the changes through which sulphur undergoes when melted.

16. In a nuclear reaction, a heavy nucleus disintegrates into two lighter nuclear fragements with release of energy. Name this nuclear process. Give an example of such a nuclear reaction. Suggest one peaceful application of this process. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of use of this process for conversion of nuclear energy into electrical energy. 5

OR

In a nuclear reaction, two lighter nuclei combine to form a comparatively heavier nucleus with release of energy. Name this nuclear process. Give an example of such a nuclear reaction. State two advantages of this process for conversion of nuclear energy to electrical energy. Why is it difficult to use such a process for commercial generation of energy ?

SECTION B

17. What is the function of pancreas in the human digestive system ? 1

18. What disadvantage, if any, would be there if the human RBCs become biconvex instead of their normal biconcave shape ? 1

19. Distinguish between homologous and analogous organs. To which of these categories the spine of cactus and thorn of Bougainvillea belong and why ? 2

OR

Where are genes located ? What is the chemical nature of genes ?

20. Why are endocrine glands called ductless glands ? Give two characteristics of their secretions.   2

21. What is blood clotting ? With the help of a flow chart show the major events in blood coagulation   3

22. What is entrophication ? Describe the modern technique of treating sewage before it is discharged into the river.   3

23. Draw a diagram representing nervous system of an insect and label brain, ganglion and nerve cord in it.   3

OR

Draw a diagram of human respiratory system and label larynx, trachea, primary bronchus and lungs in it.
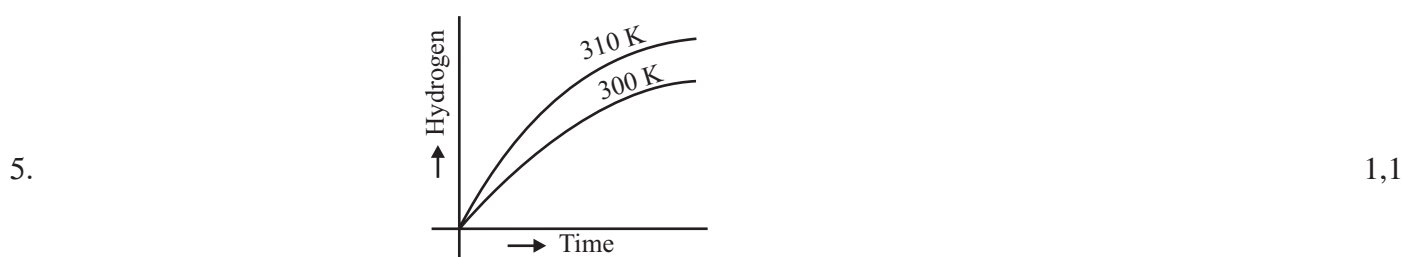
24. What is vegetative propagation ? Describe three methods of artificial vegetative propagation. List two advantages of vegetative propagation.   5

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

SECTION – A

1. Lateral displacement will increase with increase in thickness of the glass slab. 1

2. Direct current source 1

3. Silver bromide 1

4. Due to corrosion by the acid present in rain. 1

5.

1,1

6. Optical fibre is a class of glass fibre. It can guide light and thus transmit images around corners. 1

   These fibres are used in endoscopy to examine internal human organs and in telecommunications. ½+½

7. Because it is a phenomenon in which induced electric current is produced from changing magnetic field without any physical interaction. 1

   The reading on the galvanometer scale will still show deflection of 10 divisions towards right of the centre of the scale. 1

8. (a) (i) To get maximum current, the two resistors will be connected in parallel. ½

      (ii) To get minimum current, the two resistors will be connected in series. ½

   (b) (i) When the resistors are connected in parallel,

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15}$$

$$= \frac{3+2}{30} = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$$

R = 6 ohm.

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{5V}{6 \text{ ohm}} = 0.83A$$ ½

(ii) When the two resistors are connected in series $R = R_1 + R_2$

= 10 ohm + 15 ohm = 25 ohm

$$V = \frac{I}{R} = \frac{5V}{25 \text{ ohm}} = \frac{1}{5}A = 0.2 \ A$$ ½

9.   (i) $CH_3OH + CO \xrightarrow{I_2 - Rh} CH_3COOH$ 1

(ii)   1

(iii) $CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow[CH_3COOH]{CrO_3 \text{ in}} CH_3CHO$ 1
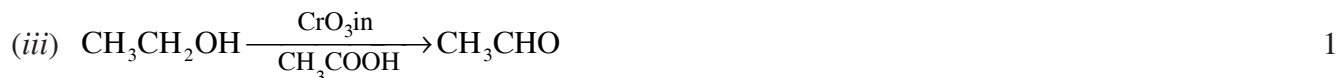
10.   (i) To form a real image bigger than the object by using a thin converging lens the object should be placed
between 2F and F. The real image will be formed on the other side of the lens beyond 2F.   1

$$\rightarrow CH_3 - \underset{\underset{OH}{|}}{CH} - CH_3$$
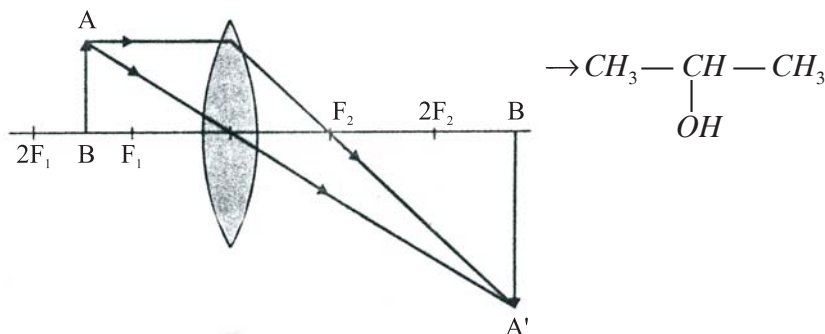
(ii) To obtain a Virtual image, bigger than the object by a thin converging lens, the object should be placed
between 0 and F_1. The virtual image will be formed on the same side of the lens as the object.   1
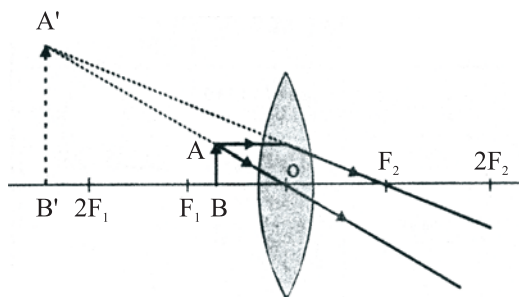
There will be no change in focal length of the converging lens by cutting it into two equal halves
along the principal axis.   1

Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

11. Corrosion occurs in apparatus A as both water and air (dissolved) are present, a condition necessary for rusting of iron.   2

Corrosion does not occur in B because of absence of air and in C because of absence of both water and air.   ½.½

12.   (*i*) Resistivity of an alloy is high. Also they do not oxidise or burn readily at high temperature.

  (*ii*) High melting point. It does not get oxidised at high temperature.

  (*iii*) Different appliances/devices can be operated independently.   1+1+1

13. Froth Floatation Process is used to separate the gangue from the sulphide ores.   ½

1½

Principle : The sulphide ores are prefrentially wetted by the pine oil, whereas the gangue air is blown though the mixture, the lighter oil froth carrying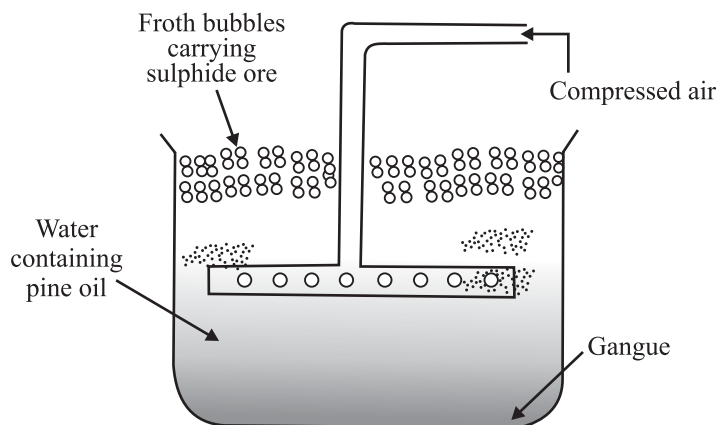 the metal sulphide rises and floats as scum. The gangue particles being heavier sink to the bottom of the tank.   1

14. Characteristic Properties of the Fuels used for launching rockets :

  1. It must burn very rapidly but not explode.   ½

  2. It must produce large volumes of gas at high pressure and temperature.   ½

    It is risky to store liquid fuel in the rocket before its launch as it may explode.   1

The weight of instruments called payload makes the satellite very heavy. Such satellites have to be lifted with more than one rocket, firing one after another.   1

15.   (*a*) Haematite   ½

  (*b*) The ore is concentrated by hydraulic washing, where it is treated by a stream of water to remove the concentrated gangue particles like clay, sand etc.   ½

  (*c*) Labelled Diagram of Blast Furnace for Extraction of Iron :   2

Mixture of coke.ore and limestone

Hot waste gases, used to heat the air injected at the bottom

(*d*) Reactions taking part in the Blast Furnace :

$$C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + heat$$

$$CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$$

$$CO_2(g) + C(s) \rightarrow 2CO(g)$$

(2)

$$F_2O_3(s) + 3CO(g) \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2(g)$$

$$CaO(s) + SiO_2(s) \rightarrow CaSiO_3(l)$$

2

Hot Air

Hot Air
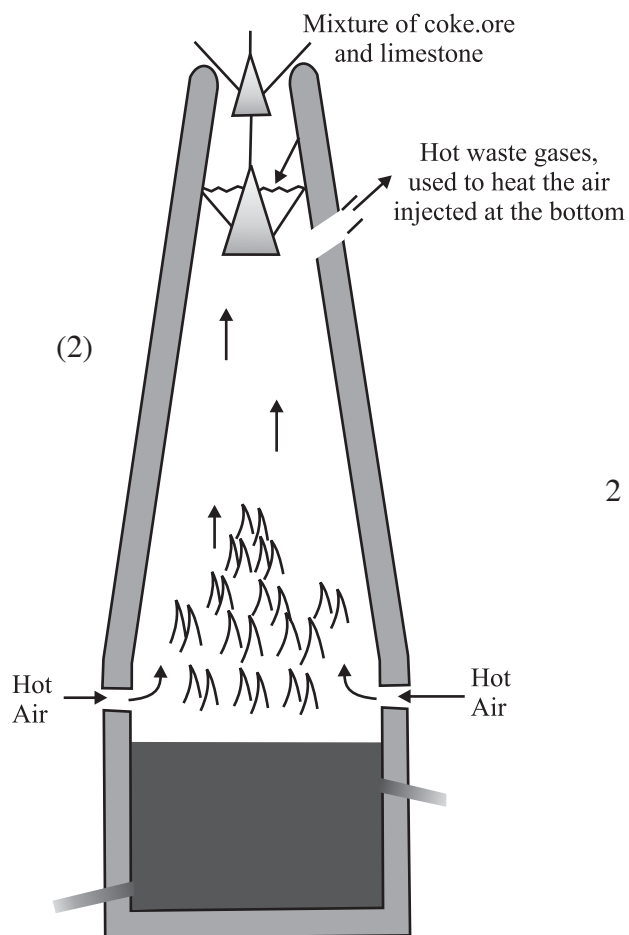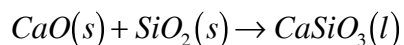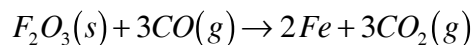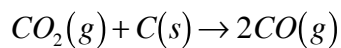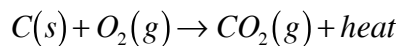
OR

(*a*) Labelled Diagram for Frasch Process :

Compressed Air

Superheated Water

Molten sulphur and air

(*b*) Activity : Actions of Heat on Sulphur.

Take some powdered sulphur in test tube and heat it gently. Observe carefully the changes through which sulphur undergoes. It is observed that :

(*i*) On heating, Sulphur melts to a yellow liquid.

(*ii*) On further heating it turns into a dark viscous liquid.

(*iii*) On heating strongly, it turns into a mobile liquid and starts to boil.

(3)

2

Hot water melts sulphur

Compressed air forces molten sulphur up to surface

Sulphur beds
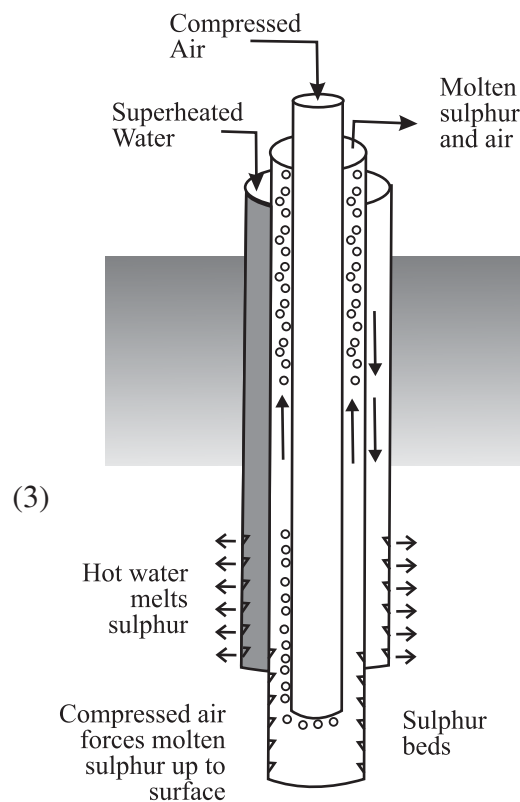
Q. No.	Value Points	Marks

16. Nuclear Fission   1

$$^{235}U + n \rightarrow ^{95}Mo + ^{139}La + 2n \text{ (or any other)}$$ 1

Generation of electricity   1

Advantage : The energy generated by 1 kg of uranium ^{235}U is equal to that generated by 2500 tons of coal.   1

Disadvantage : Lot of radioactive material is continuously produced which may cause major problems in humans, plant and animal life.

OR

Nuclear Fusion   1

    1

Advantage:

1. The energy produced by fusion is clean and is not accompanied by generation of any radioactive hazardous waste.

2. Larger amount of energy is released in fusion as compared to fission reactions. $2 \times 1 = 2$

Difficulty : A temperature of the order of $10^6 K$ is required for such a reaction to take place which is very difficult to achieve.   1

SECTION B

$$^2_1H + ^2_1H \rightarrow ^3_2He + ^1_0n + energy$$

17. Pancreas secretes digestive enzymes as well as the hormones insulin and glucgon.   1

18. Due to decrease in the surface area the oxygen carrying capacity of the cells will be reduced.   1

19. Homologous Organs are organs of different organisms which show structural similarity but their functions are entirely different from one another whereas Analogous organs are organs of different organisms which are structurally different but perform the same function.   ½

Spine of Cactus and thorn of Bougain villae belong to Analogous organs,   ½

because their basic origin is different *i.e.* spine of cactus is modification of leaf whereas thorn of Boganvillae is modification of stem.

OR

Genes are segments of DNA on a chromosome occupying specific positions.   1

It has 3 components, a nitrogenous base, a sugar (pentose-deoxyribose) and a phosphate group.   1

20. Endocrine glands are the specialised tissues which secrete hormones in trace amounts. They are called ductless glands because they do not have ducts to pass their hormones.   1

Characteristics of a hormone :

1. They are specific chemical messangers.   ½

2. They act on target organ   ½

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Q. No.	Value Points	Marks
21.	Formation of a blood clot which plugs the injury to stop bleeding is called blood clotting.	1

Injured tissue + blood platelets → release thromboplastin

prothrombin $\xrightarrow{\text{Thromboplastin}}$ thrombin

fibrinogen   fibrin

Fibrin + Red Blood Corpuscles → blood clot   **2**

22. Excessive loading with nutrients and algal growth causing reduction in O_2 level of water is called entrophication.

    1. Sewage is first passed through a grinding mechanism.   **1**

    2. This is then passed through several settling chambers and neutralized with lime.

    3. The neutralized effluents are sent to upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB). This removes foul odour and releases methane which can be used elsewhere.

    4. After this water is sent to aeration tanks where it is mixed with air and bacteria which digest the organic waste material.

    5. The final step is disinfection by chlorination.   **2**

23.   **1½**

Labels : Brain, Ganglion, Nerve cord
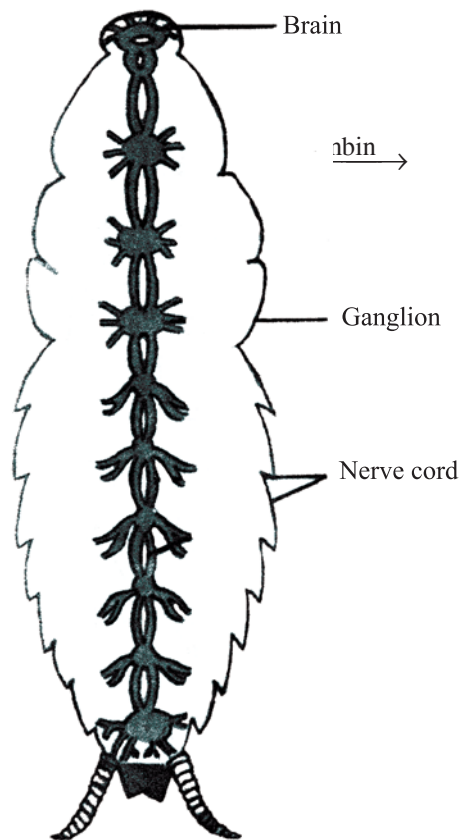
3 Labels : Brain, Ganglion, Nerve Cord   3×½ = 1½

OR
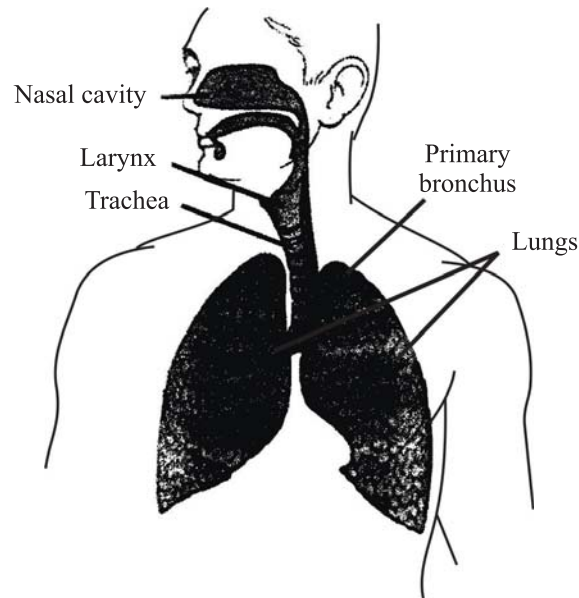
4 Labels : Larynx, Trachea, Primary Bronchus, Lungs — 4×½ = 2

24. Vegetative Propagation : is a method of reproduction in some higher plants in which a new plant develops from the vegetative parts of plant such as root, stem or leaf. — 1

Three methods of artificial vegetative propagation are

1. Cutting – Description in brief
2. Layering – Description in brief
3. Grafting – Description in brief — 3×1 = 3

Advantages of Vegetative Propagation :

1. By grafting, a very young scion can be made to flower when it is grafted on a mature tree. — ½
2. Such plants which do not produce viable seeds or produce very few seeds like banana, pineapple, orange, grape and rose can be propagated. — ½

DESIGN OF QUESTION PAPER

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS X

Max. Marks: 80
Time: **3 hours**

1.   Weightage to objectives

Objectives	% of marks	Unit-wise marks			Total	Grand total
		I	II	III		
Knowledge	30	6	8	10	24	80
Understanding	50	8	14	18	40	
Application	12	4	2	4	10	
Skill	08	2	4	--	06	
		20	28	32	80	

2.   Weightage to form of questions

Form of questions	Marks for each question	No. of questions			Total questions	Total marks
		LA	SA	VSA		
Long answer	6	3	—	—	3	18
Short answer	4	—	8	—	8	32
Very short answer	2	—	—	12	12	24
Map	6			01	01	06
Total		3	8	12+1	24 questions	80 marks

3.   Weightage to content

Unit 1   Modern India   **Marks**

a.   India in the mid-nineteenth century   04

b.   The Rise of Indian Nationalism

                                                                                                                            10

c.   Indian National Movement, 1927-1947

d.   The Heritage of India.   04

e.   Map work   02

       Total Marks   **20**

Unit II   Resources and their Utilization

a	Resources	
b	Land Resources	
c	Forest and Wildlife Resources	8
d	Water Resources.	
e	Agriculture	4
f	Mineral and Power Resources	4
g	Manufacturing Industries	4
h	Transport, Communication and Trade	4
i	Map work	4
	Total marks	**28**

Unit III Economic and Social Development

a	Economic Development	2
b	Price Rise	6
c	Poverty	4
d	Social Development	2
e	Communalism and Casteism	6
f	India's Peace Initiatives and role of other countries	4
g	Disaster Management	8
	Total marks	**32**

4.   Weightage to Difficulty Level

Estimated Difficulty Level	Percentage	Unit wise Marks			Total
		I	**II**	**III**	
Difficult (A)	20%	4	6	6	16
Average (B)	50%	10	14	16	40
Easy (C)	30%	6	8	10	24
Total Marks		**20**	**28**	**32**	**80**

5.   Scheme of options - Internal choice to be provided in

  i.   All the three questions of 6 marks (one question from each unit).

  ii.   Three questions of 4 marks (one question from each unit).

LIST OF MAP ITEMS FOR CLASS X

UNIT 1 - Modern India (On outline political map of India).

I.   Important congress sessions

Year	Place
1885	Bombay (1st session)
1907	Surat (Split in the congress)
1916	Lucknow (Signing of the Lucknow Pact)
1927	Madras (Present name Chennai) (Resolution for complete Independence)
1942	Bombay (Quit India Resolution)

II.   Important Centres of Indian National Movement:

(a)   Centres of the revolt of 1857 - Delhi, Lucknow, Kanpur, Jhansi, Barrackpore.
(b)   Chauri - Chaura (UP) - Calling off of the non-cooperation movement.
(c)   Bardoli (Gujarat) - No tax compaign
(d)   Dandi (Gujarat) - Civil disobedience movement
(e)   Champaran (Bihar) - Movement of Indigo planters
(f)   Amritsar (Punjab) - Jallianwala Bagh incident

World Heritage Sites

1.   Sanchi - Stupa, Madhya Pradesh
2.   Ajanta - Ellora - Cave architecture, Maharashtra
3.   Mahabalipuram - Rock cut temples and shore temple, Tamil Nadu
4.   Sun Temple - Konark (Black Pagoda), Orissa
5.   Qutub Minar - Delhi
6.   Agra Fort - Uttar Pradesh
7.   Group of Monuments - Hampi, Karnataka
8.   Humayun's Tomb - Delhi :
9.   Taj Mahal- Agra, U.P.
10.   Temples of Khajuraho - Built by Chandella rulers, Madhya Pradesh
11.   Brihadeshwara Temple - Structural temple with Vimana, Tanjavur, Tamil Nadu

Other Heritage Sites

1.   Sarnath - Lion Capital/National Emblem, U.P.
2.   Belur, Halebid - Temples built by Hoysala rulers, Karnataka
3.   Lingaraja Temple - North Indian Style, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa
4.   Jain Temples - Mt. Abu, built by Solanki rulers, Rajasthan
5.   Gol Gombaz - One of the largest Domes in the world, Bijapur, Karnataka
6.   Jama Masjid - One of the largest Masjids in the world - Delhi

UNIT II : Resources and their utilization

For Identification only

- Major areas of Alluvial Soils, Black Soils, Leterite Soils and Desert Soils
- States having the highest and the lowest percentages of net sown area
- States having the highest and the lowest percentages of net sown area under irrigation.
- States leading in the production of rice, wheat, cotton, jute, tea, coffee, sugarcane and rubber.

For Locating and Labelling

- **Coal fields:** Jharia, Girdih, Karanpura, Singrauli, Korba, Talcher, Godavari Valley, Mohpani, Raniganj and Neyveli
- **Oil refineries:** Koyali, Mumbai, Mangalore, Kochi, Narimanam, Vishakhapatnam, Panipat, Mathura, Barauni, Digboi, and Haldia.
- **Nuclear Power Stations:** Narora, Rawat Bhata, Kakrapara, Tarapur, Kaiga and Kalpakkam
- **Thermal Power Stations:** Namrup, Loktak, Dhuvaram, Amarkantak, Ramagundam, and Tuticorin.

For Locating and Labelling

- **Cotton Textile Centres:** Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Pune and Coimbatore
- **Silk Textile Centres:** Murshidabad, Varanasi, Anantnag and Mysore
- **Woollen Textile Centres:** Srinagar, Ludhiana, Panipat and Jamnagar
- **Iron and Steel Centres:** Durgapur, Bokaro, Rourkela, Bhilai, Vishakhapatnam, Bhadravati and Salem.
- **Software Technology Parks:** (For identification only) - Mohali, NOIDA, Srinagar, Guwahati, Kolkata, Bhubaneshwar, Mumbai, Indore, Gandhinagar and Jaipur.

For Identification only

- Golden Quadrilateral, North-South Corridor and East-West Corridor.
- International Airports : Amritsar, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Panaji, Bangalore, Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati and Hyderabad

For Locating and Labelling

Major Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Mormugao, New Mangalore, Kochi, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradip, Ennore and Kolkata.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE QUESTION PAPER

1.   There are 3 prescribed textbooks in Social Sciences for class X.

    (a)   **Social Science Part 1** (History) published by NCERT

    (b)   **Social Science Part II,** (Geography, Civics and Economics) published by NCERT)

    (c)   **Together Towards a Safer India - Part III,** a textbook on Disaster Management for Class X. - published by CBSE.

2.   There will be 24 questions including one map question from Unit I and one map question from Unit II.

3.   Question 24 will be the map question (on outline political maps of India) - divided into three parts: 24(a) on Unit I (both identification and locating and labelling) 24(b) and 24(c) on Unit II (both identification and locating and labelling).

    For map questions, list of map items, is already given after the design.

4.   Question papers are to be set according to the design of the question paper.

5.   The following topics of NCERT textbook in Social Science Part II for class X have been deleted from the syllabus. Hence no question is to be set from these topics:-

    •   Types of Economies
    •   World Trade Organisation
    •   Insurgency and Terrorism

6.   Disaster Management is included in unit III for 8 marks. Chapter 1 - Introduction and Chapter 7 - Planning ahead of the CBSE's textbook on Disaster Management are not to be tested.

7.   Content of the question papers and their marking schemes (including outline of answers) should adhere to the textbooks stated above.

BLUE PRINT
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I & II

SOCIAL SCIENCE **TIME 3 HRS.**
CLASS X **MAX MARKS : 80**

Unit	Objectives Sub Units/Form of Questions	Marks	Knowledge LA (6)	Knowledge SA (4)	Knowledge VSA (2)	Understanding LA (6)	Understanding SA (4)	Understanding VSA (2)	Application LA (6)	Application SA (4)	Application VSA (2)	Skill Map (6)	Total LA (6)	Total SA (4)	Total VSA (2)	Total Map (6)	Total Unit
TB1	a. India in the midnineteenth century(Ch.2)	4			4(2)										4(2)		
	b. The Rise of Indian Nationalism c. Indian National Movement 1927-1947 (Ch.3)	10				6(1)				4(1)			6(1)	4(1)			20(7)
	d. The Heritage of India (Ch.1)	4			2(1)			2(1)							4(2)		
	e. Map work	2										2(1)				2(1)	
TB2	a. Resource Types b. Land Resources (Ch.1) c. Forest and Wildlife d. Water Resources (Ch.2)	8				6(1)				2(1)			6(1)		2(1)		
	e. Agriculture (Ch3)	4		4(1)										4(1)			
	f. Mineral and Power Resources (Ch.4)	4		4(1)										4(1)			28(7)
	g. Manufacturing Industries (Ch.5)	4					4(1)							4(1)			
	h. Transport, Communication and Trade (Ch.6)	4						4(2)							4(2)		
	i. Map Work	4										4(-)*				4(-)*	
TB2	a. Economic Development (Ch.7-8)	2			2(1)										2(1)		
	b. Price Rise (Ch.9-10)	6		4(1)	2(1)									4(1)	2(1)		
	c. Poverty (Ch.9)	4					4(1)							4(1)			
	d. Social Development Human Development (Ch. 11-12)	2									2(1)				2(1)		32 (10)
	e. Communication and Casteism (Ch.13)	6				6(1)							6(1)				
	f. India's Peace Initiatives and role of other countries (Ch.15)	4					4(1)							4(1)			
TB3 (Ch.2 to 6)	g. Disaster Management i. Survival Skills ii. Tsunami - Killer waves iii. Alternative Communication Skills iv. Safe Constructional Practices v. Sharing responsibility	8			2(1)		4(1)				2(1)			4(1)	4(2)		
	Sub Total	-	-	12(3)	12(6)	18(3)	16(4)	6(3)	-	4(1)	6(3)	6(1)	18(3)	32(8)	24(12)	6(1)	-
	TOTAL	80	24(9)			40(10)			10(4)			6(1)	80(24)				80(24)

Note : 1. Figures within brackets indicate number of questions and outside the brackets total marks;
2. Marks have been combined to form one Question
3. Type of Question (i) 2 mark Questions; Sr. Nos. 1 to 12; (ii) 4 marks Question : Sr. Nos. 13 to 20; (iii) 6 marks questions : Sr. Nos. 21-23 and (iv) Map Question : Sr. Nos. 24;
4. TBI-Textbook 1 "Social Science, Part I (History); TB2-Textbook2 "Social Science, Part II (Geog., Civics & Eco.) and TB3-Textbook3 on Disaster Management.

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SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS X
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER I

*Time allowed :3 hours*   *Maximum Marks: 80*

General instructions:

1. *Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 30 words each.*

2. *Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 60-80 words each.*

3. *Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 100-125 words each.*

4. *Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer-Book.*

5. *Attempt all parts of a question together.*

6. *Stencils or templates for drawing outline maps may be used wherever necessary.*

Q.1. State the main difference of opinion between Anglicists and the Orientalists about imparting modern education in India in the early 19th century.   1+1 =2

Q.2 Name the *two* new languages introduced by the Turks and the Mughals. Which one of these became the court language of Mughals?   1/2 + 1/2 + 1=2

Q.3 State any *one* striking feature of the Mauryan age Pillars. Name the pillar where this feature is found.   1+1=2

Q.4 Explain any *two* limitations of the social reform movements of the 19th century.   1+1=2

Q.5 How does international trade contribute to the economic development of our country? Explain *two* points.   2x 1=2

Q.6 Explain *two* examples to show how the physical factors have influenced the distribution pattern of the railway network in India.   2xl =2

Q.7   Study the map given below and answer the questions that follow:
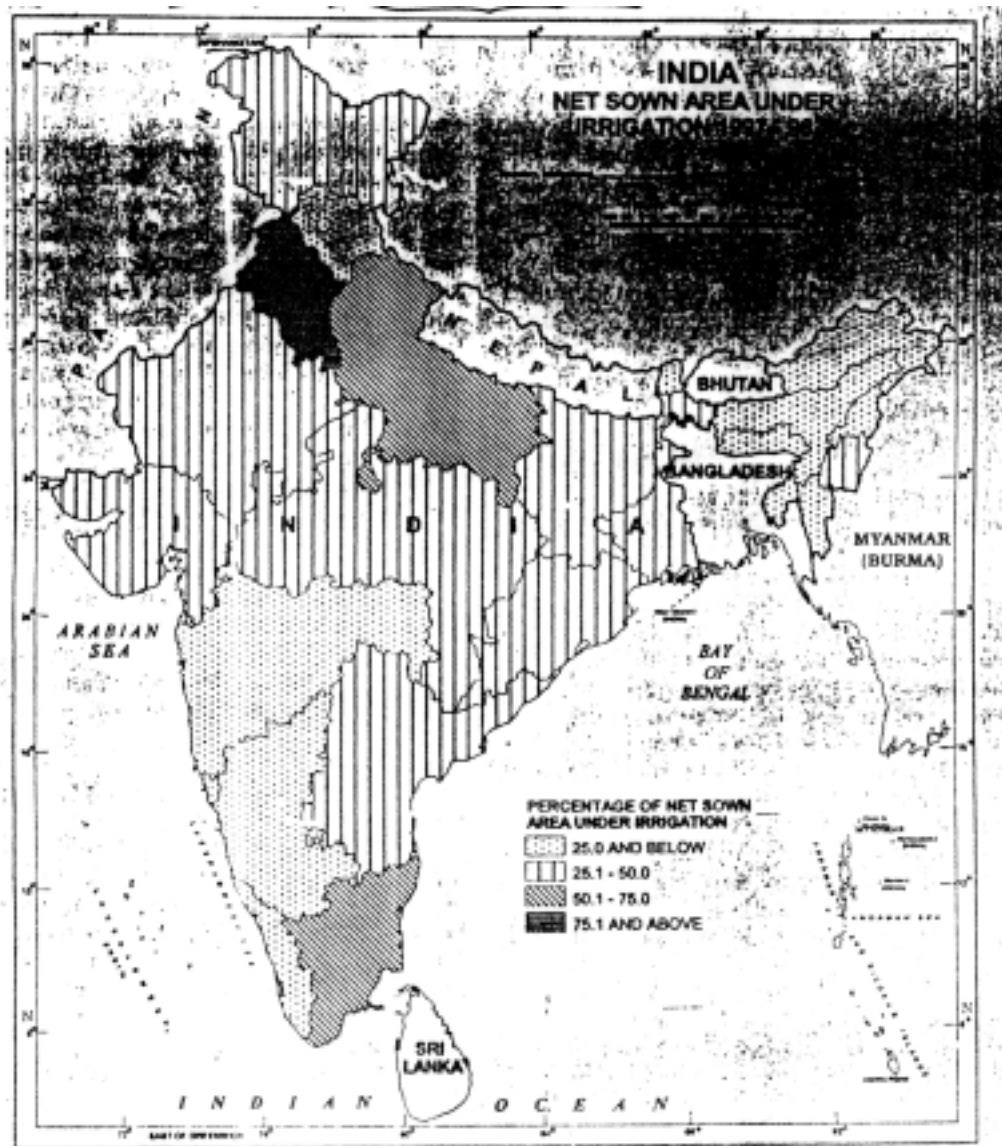
(7.1) Name the *two* states having very high percentage of net sown area under irrigation

(7.2) Why do these States have largest area under irrigation? Give any *one* reason.   1+1=2

For blind candidates only in lieu of question no..7

(7.1) Name the *two* states which have the highest percentage of net sown area under irrigation.

(7.2) Why do these states have highest percentage area under irrigation?   1+1=2

Q.8   What is meant by liberalisation ? Give *two* points.   2x1=2

Q.9   Mention any *four* ways by which consumers are exploited by manufacturers and traders.   4x½=2

Q.10   Give *two* examples to prove that Govt. has taken several measures for gender   2xI =2
       empowerment after Independence.

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Q.11 State any *two* mitigation measures that could be adopted by people living in the
Tsunami prone area.   2x1=2

Q.12 Suggest any *four* appropriate first-aid steps for bringing an unconscious
person back to normal condition.   4x½ =2

Q.13 Analyse any *four* factors which contributed in the rise of extremism in India in the
early twentieth century.   4xl=4

OR

Give any *four* arguments to prove that the rise of communalism hampered
Indian National Movement

Q.14 Describe any *four* major drawbacks of Indian agriculture.   4xI= 4

OR

Describe the temperature and rainfall requirements for the cultivation of rice and
name the *four* major producing states of this crop in India.   1+1+2=4

Q.15 Name *four* types of coal found in India. Also state one characteristic of each
type of coal.   2+2=4

Q.16 Why are cotton textile mills spread all over India? Explain *four* reasons with
suitable examples.   4+1=4

Q.17 State any *two* main causes for the rapid rise in prices of goods in India. What fiscal
measures are taken by the Government of India to check it?   2+2=4

Q.18 Explain briefly any *two* measures taken by the Government of India to alleviate poverty.   2x2=4

OR

Explain any *two* main types of unemployment in India.   2x2=4

Q.19 Explain any *two* efforts made by India in making peace with Pakistan.   2x2=4

Q.20 Explain any *four* points regarding the role of satellite based communication system
for Disaster Management.   4x 1 =4

Q.21 Why did Lord Curzon partition Bengal? Give *two* reasons. Explain any *four* ways
by which people reacted to it.   2+4=6

OR

Why did Gandhiji start Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930? Give two reasons. Also
explain four points regarding the significance of this movement with suitable examples.   2+4=6

Q.22 Explain the concept of resources. Why is it necessary to conserve resources ?
Suggest *four* measures to avoid land degradation.   1+1+4=6

OR

Explain *six* major points of the National Forest Policy adopted by the Government
of India to solve the problem of conservation of forest.   6x1 =6

Q.23 "Communalism is a threat to the unity and harmony of our country." Support the
statement by giving any *three* suitable examples. 3x2=6

OR

"Casteism is a great threat to the Unity and Integrity of India".
Explain any *three* ill-effects of it 3x2=6

Q.24 (a) On the given political outline map of India.

(1) A place is shown by no. I where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place. Write the
correct name of the place on the line drawn on the map.

(2) On the same map shade and name the State where Akbar built a fort in India. 2x1=2
Attach the map in your answer book

Map for Q. No. 24 (a)
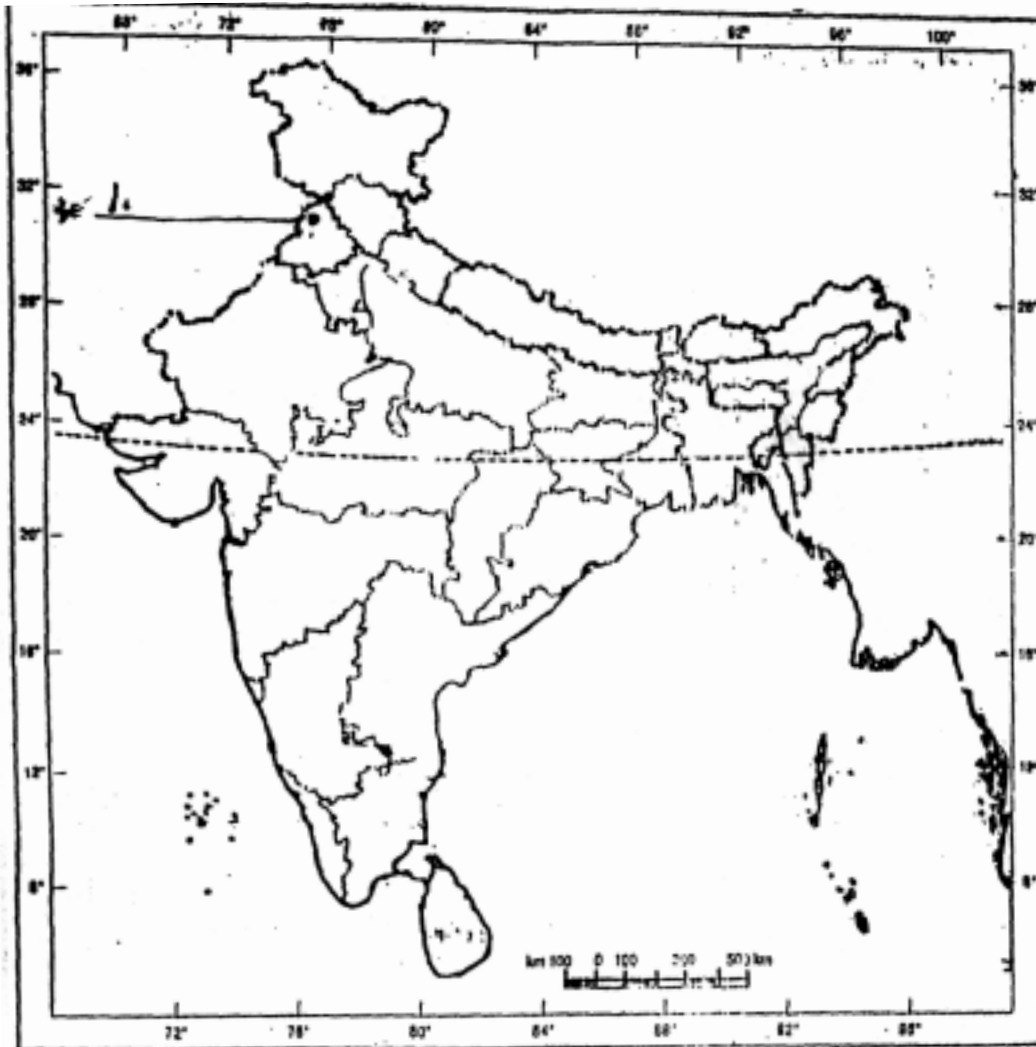
Q.24(b) On the given outline political map of India are shown two geographical features by
A and B. Identify these features with the help of map key and write their correct
names on the line marked against each in the map. 2x1 =2

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Q.24(c) On the same given outline political map of India, locate and label the following features and attach the map in your answer book:

(1)   Narora Nuclear Power Station

(2)   Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant.   2 x 1 = 2

Map for Q. No. 24 (b) and (c)
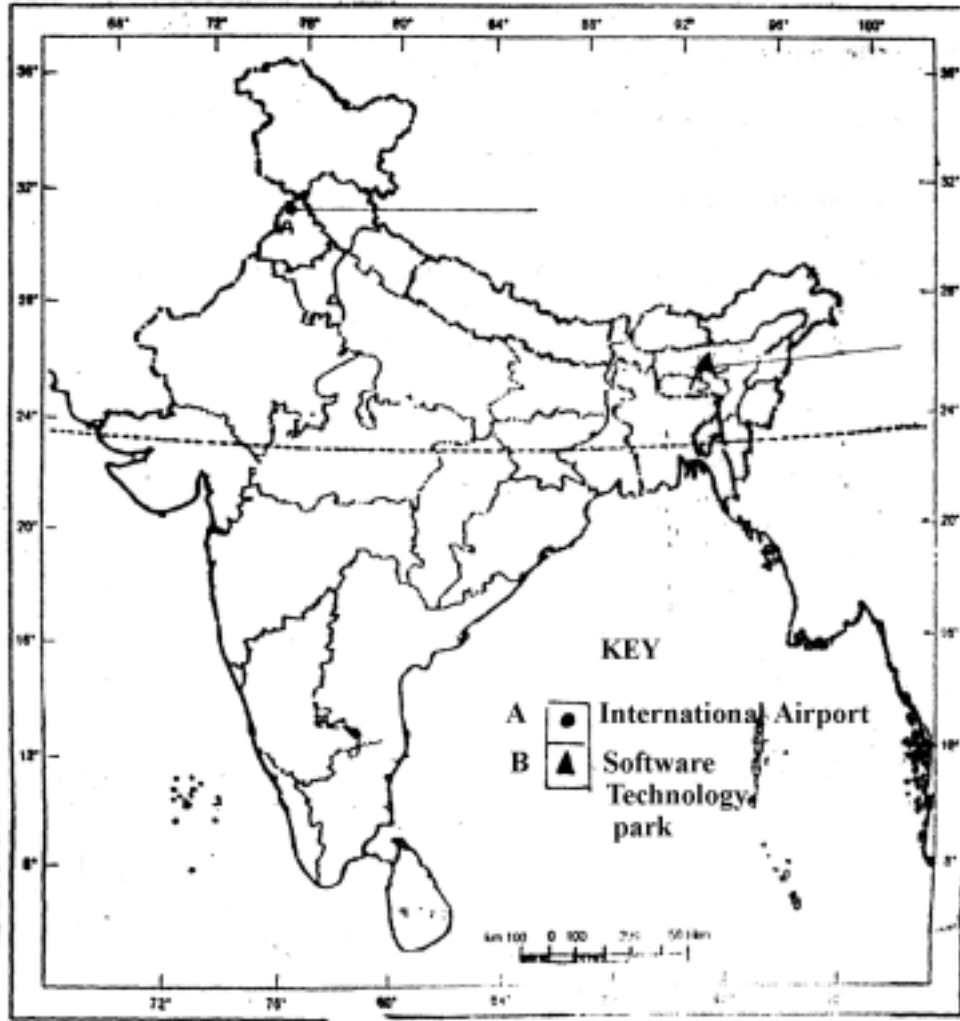
For Blind candidates only in lieu of O.no.24(a). 24(b) and 24(c)

Q. 24 Write the correct name for each of the following:

(a)   The city where the Jallianwala Bagh incident took place.
(b)   The State where Akbar built a fort.
(c)   The nuclear power station located in Uttar Pradesh.
(d)   The iron and steel plant located in Chhattisgarh.
(e)   The northern most international airport of India.
(f)   The eastern most software technology park of India.   6xI=6

Q. No. : Outline of Answers   **value points**

Q. 1. Views of Anglicists and Orientalists.
Anglicists : Led by Macaulay advocated the teaching of western learning with English as the medium of education.
Orientalists *:* Advocated the encouragement of Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic learning.

                                                                                   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 2 : (a)   Two new languages
              (i)   Arabic
              (ii)   Persian   ½ + ½ = 1
        (b)   Court language
              Persian   1 mark
                                                                                   1 + 1 = 2

Q. 3 : **Striking features of the Mauryan age Pillars :**
        (a)   Finely carved capital with magnificient animal figures
        (b)   Polished and Smooth   (Any one 1 mark)
              Example of Pillars
        (a)   Sarnath - Lion Capital
        (b)   Rampurva - Bull Capital   (Any one 1 mark)
                                                                                   1 + 1 = 2

Q. 4 : **Two limitations of Reform movements :**
        (a)   Concerned only with small sections of Indian Society
        (b)   Some failed to emphasize or recognise that colonial rule was enimical to the interest
              of the Indian people.
        (c)   Worked with the framework of their respective communities
        (d)   Tended to promote identities based on religions or caste   (Any two)   2 X 1 = 2

Q. 5 : **Importance of International trade :**
        1.   India exchanges its surplus goods with those of other countries through international
              trade;
        2.   International trade helps India to improve its production of manufactured goods which
              earn more money;
        3.   International trade helps India in promoting its economic growth, raising income of the
              people and an increasing foreign exchange reserves;
        4.   It also helps in importing advance technology from advanced countries;
        5.   Any other relevant point   (Any two points)   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 6 : **Physical factors affecting the network of railway**
        1.   Northern plains of India have dense network of railway. Level land favour the construction
              of railway track. They also have dense population, rich agriculture and greater industrial
              activities.
        2.   Mountaineous regions of the north, north-east and parts of plateau regions have rugged
              terrain, hence have very few railway lines.
        3.   Sandy deserts of Rajasthan also unfavourable for the development of railways.
        4.   Any other relevant point   (Any two points)   2 x 1 = 2

Q. (7.1)   Punjab and Haryana   (½ + ½ = 1 mark)

(7.2)   Reasons   (i)   Very fertile land
                              (ii)   Rainfall is not sufficient
                              (iii)   Presence of perennial rivers in which water for irrigation is available throughout the year
                              (iv)   Any other relevant point
                                       (Any one point, 1 mark)   1 + 1 = 2

For Blind candidates
Same answer as given above for Q. No. (7.1) and & (7.2)   1 + 1 = 2

Q. 8:   (i)   Liberalisation means relaxation of rules and regulations which has restricted the growth of private sector.

     (ii)   It also includes allowing the private sector to run those activities which were earlier restricted only to public sector.   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 9 : **The manufacturers and traders exploit the consumers in the following ways :**
     (i)   Underweights and under measurements
     (ii)   Sub-standard quality
     (iii)   Duplicate articles
     (iv)   High prices
     (v)   Adulteration and impurity
     (vi)   Unsatisfactory after sale services, etc.   (Any four)   4 x ½ = 2

Q. 10: (1)   In our developmental planning women have been recognised as a separate target group since 1980s for raising their status at par with that of men
       (2)   The National Commission for Women was set up in 1997
       (3)   The Department of Women and Child Development undertaking several activities for women empowerment since 2001
       (4)   Any other relevant point. (Any 2 points)   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 11: **Precautions to be adopted in Tsunami prone areas :**
     (a)   Avoid building or living in buildings within several hundred metres from the Coastline
     (b)   Make a list of items to bring inside in the event of a Tsunami
     (c)   Elevate coastal houses
     (d)   Take precautions to prevent flooding
     (e)   Get houses checked by engineer and follow the advice to make it resistant to Tsunami water
     (f)   Use local radio or television for updated emergency information
     (g)   Follow instructions issued by local authorities.   (Any two) 2 x 1 = 2

Q. 12: **First aid steps for bringing an unconscious person back to normal condition :**
     (i)   Hold the person
     (ii)   Pinch her to see if she moves or opens her eyes
     (iii)   Examine the injuries
     (iv)   Tilt head back & keep arms at right angle.
     (v)   Raise the legs 8-12 inches to promote blood flow to the brain

(vi)   Loosen any tight clothing
(vii) Keep the victim warm   (Any four points)   4 x ½ = 2

Q. 13: Factors contributed in the rise of extremists
   (a)   Lord Curzon imposed extremely unpopular measures
   (b)   Partition of Bengal
   (c)   International Events such as defeat of Russia by Japan
   (d)   Russian Revolution in 1905 influenced the thinking of Indian Nationalists
   (e)   Any other relevant points   (Any four points)   4 x 1 = 4

OR

Argument for the rise of Communalism :
   (a)   Led to the growth of communal tension and occurrence of communal riots.
   (b)   Tabligh and Shuddhi movements
   (c)   Promoted the interests of one's own community
   (d)   Protested against the real or imaginary advantages enjoyed by the other community
   (e)   Communalism gave rise to communal parties like Muslim League,
         Hindu Mahasabha, etc.
   (f)   Diverted the attention of people from the need of Independence and looked
         up to the British rulers for patronage.
   (g)   Did not take interest in social and economic issues.
         (Any four points to be explained)   4 X 1 = 4

Q. 14: **Drawbacks of Indian Agriculture**
   (1)   Small Land holdings. They are also scattered.
   (2)   Farming depends mainly upon monsoon rain.
   (3)   Traditional and old methods of cultivation
   (4)   Mechanization very low
   (5)   Less use of fertilisers and high yielding varieties of seeds
   (6)   General poverty of farmers and lack of credit facilities
   (7)   Any other relevant point
         Any four points   4 x 1 = 4

OR

Rice Cultivation

Temperature	:	Mean monthly temperature of about 24°C with minor variations during sowing, growing and harvesting season.	1 mark
Rainfall	:	Heavy rainfall, above 100 cm. annually	1 mark
Major producing	:	West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and	
States		Tamil Nadu (Any four States 4 x ½ = 2 marks)	

                                                              1+1+2 = 4 marks

Q. 15: a)   **Types of Coal**
   (1)   Anthracite
   (2)   Bituminous
   (3)   Lignite
   (4)   Peat   (4 x ½ = 2 marks)

b) **Characteristics**
  1) Anthracite : (i) It is the best quality of Coal;
          (ii) It contains more than 80% of carbon;
          (iii) It is hard, black and compact.
  2) Bituminous : (i) It is most widely used;
          (ii) It contains 60 to 80 per cent carbon.
  3) Lignite : (i) It is of lower grade;
          (ii) It is known as brown coal;
          (iii) It contains about 60% carbon.
  4) Peat : (i) It contains less than 50% carbon;
          (ii) It burns like wood and gives more smokes and less heat.
  (One characteristic of each type, 4 x ½ = 2 marks)   2 + 2 = 4

Q. 16: **Reasons for the spread of cotton textile industry in India**
  1. Cotton goods are in great demand throughout the country;
  2. Its raw material and finished products both are light, hence easily transported at low cost;
  3. This industry is market oriented and not tied with raw material source;
  4. Cotton mills are scattered throughout the country in more than 80 towns;
  5. Humid conditions needed for the industry are created artificially inside the cotton mill;
  6. Widespread availability of labour, capital, electricity, etc;
  7. Any other relevant point.
  (Any four, one mark each)   4 x 1 = 4

Q. 17: (a) **Main causes of price rice are :**
  (i) Increase in income is more than increase in supply of goods and services
  (ii) Rise in cost of production
  (iii) Black marketing and hoarding
      (Any Two points 2 x 1 = 2 marks)
  (b) Under the **fiscal measures** the government imposes taxes on high income groups
    and on many consumable goods. This reduces purchasing capacity of the people
    and check prices. (2 marks)   2 + 2 = 4

Q, 18: **Measures taken by the government of India are : -**
  (i) Land reform measures
  (ii) Promoting cottage and small scale industries
  (iii) Taxation and subsidies
  (iv) Starting poverty alleviation programs
    (Any two with explanation)   2 X 2 = 4
OR
Types of unemployment:
  (i) Disguised unemployment
  (ii) Seasonal unemployment
  (iii) Structural unemployment
    (Any two with explanation)   2 X 2 = 4

Q. 19: **The students are expected to explain any two of the following:**
  (a) Tashkent declaration of 1966

(b) Simla Agreement of 1972

(c) Bus diplomacy and Visit of Prime Minister of India in 2000

(d) Agra Summit 2001

(e) Economic Cooperation through SAARC   2 x 2 = 4

Q. 20: **Role of Satellite for Disaster management:**

(a) Most reliable because radio relay stations are in space and not vulnerable to natural disasters on earth.

(b) Global links can be established

(c) Satellite Phone works as a telephone exchange

(d) They are popular due to efficient voice and data communication

(e) Easy to handle

(f) Phones very handy to transport to any location

(g) When main communication line fail, they are most useful

(h) Help in the rescue of downed aircraft or ship in trouble

(Any four)   4 x 1 = 4

Q. 21 (1) **Lord Curzon's reason for partition:**

(a) Administrative convenience

(b) Seen as a measure to divide the people on communal lines

(c) Weaken the Nationalist movement

(Any two 2 x 1 = 2 marks)

(2) **Reaction of people :**

(a) Provoked agitation

(b) Partition measure had to be cancelled later

(c) Swadeshi and Boycott movement started

(d) Declaration of attainment of Swaraj

(e) Promotion of National education

(f) Participation of women and students in the movement

(Any four to be explained : 4 x 1 = 4 marks)   2 + 4 = 6

OR

(1) **Starting of Civil disobedience movement :**

(a) Demand for Poorna Swaraj at Lahore session of the Congress in 1929;

(b) Economic, Political, Cultural, ruination of India under British Rule;

(c) Submission to such a rule is crime against man

(Any two 2 x 1 = 2 marks)

(2) **Significance of the movement :**

(a) Nationalist movement raised to a higher plane

(b) Defiance of Laws and Non payment of taxes became a common feature

(c) National movement involved the whole country- Peshawas, Sholapur, Chittagong

(d) Participation by men, women, students, soldiers, peasants, etc. in the movement

(e) Inspired thousands of people to oppose British brutality and went to jail.

(Any four points to be explained 4 x 1 = 4 marks)   2 + 4 = 6

Q.22: (a) **Concept of Resources**

Resource is a wealth provided by both nature and man. They form the base for economic

development. They are also essential for living   (1 mark)
(b) **Need for conservation**
1. Our resources are limited hence to meet the needs of the present and the future generations, their conservation is necessary.
2. Our life depends on air, water, soil, minerals, forests, wildlife, etc. hence their conservation is essential
3. Any other relevant point (Any one point, 1 mark)
(c) **Measures to avoid land degradation**
1. Construction of terraces for farming to avoid erosion
2. Construction of check dams for plugging gullies and to reclaim bedlands
3. Afforestation on hill slope to reduce runoff in order to check soil erosion
4. Control of over grazing by animals
5. Stabilization of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes on them
6. Conservation of moisture in agricultural areas
7. Control of weed on farm lands
8. Control on mining activities
9. Any other relevant point (Any four 4 x 1 = 4 marks)   1 + 1 + 4 = 6

OR

Major points of the National Forest Policy
1. Maintenance of environmental stability through preservation and restoration of ecological balance
2. Conservation of natural heritage
3. Checking of soil erosion and denudation of catchment areas of water bodies
4. Checking extension of sand dunes
5. Increasing forest areas by afforestation and social forestry
6. Increasing the forest area to meet the increasing demand of firewood, fodder and forest products.
7. Increase in the productivity of forest
8. Efficient utilisation of forest products
9. Massive involvement of people in achieving above objectives
(Any six points, 1 mark each)   6 x 1 = 6

Q.23: **Agreed that communalism is a threat to the unity and harmony of our country**
Arguments in support are :
(a) Communal confrontations come to surface when any particular religious or sub-religious group promotes its own interests at the expense of others;
(b) As a result of promoting vested interest by a particular community social tensions occur;
(c) Communal frenziness turns people hostile to ones own fellow brothers;
(d) Communalism is basically anti religious;
(e) Communal riots are an outcome of violence, disturb social peace and amity.
(Any three)   3 x 2 = 6

OR

Ill effects of Casteism are :
(a) Casteism creates social gradations and social groupings
(b) It leads to social distinctions and discriminations
(c) Disintegration and regionalism are the outcome of Caste system
(d) Caste consideration harm the unity and integrity of the nation
(e) The British exploited casteism to keep Indians divided and to perpetuate their rule over India (Explanation of any three points)   3 x 2 = 6

(1) Amritsar

2. Uttar Pradesh

Marking Scheme
(1 mark for each
item = 2 marks)
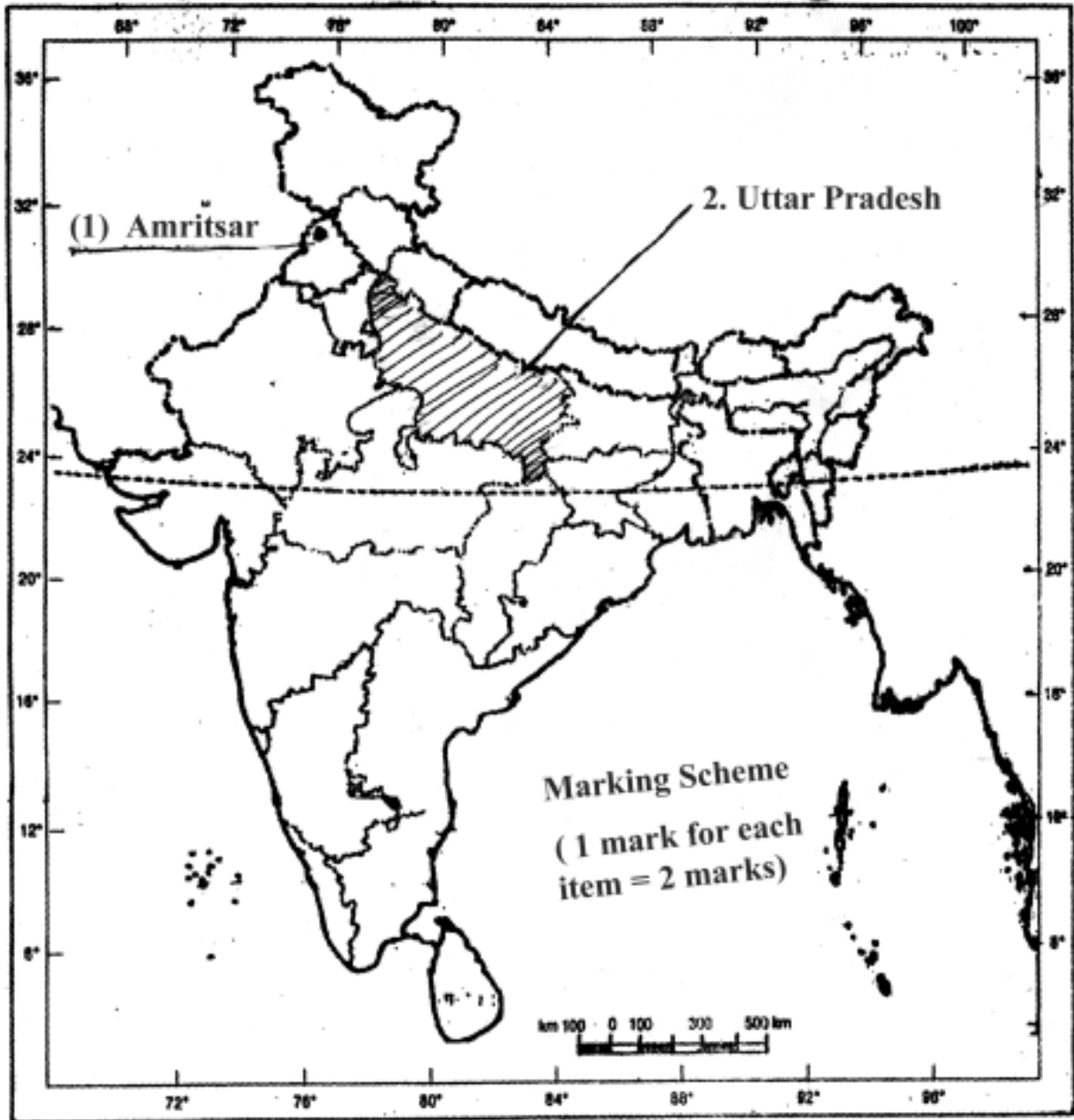
Answer of Map Q.No.24 (b) and 24 (c)
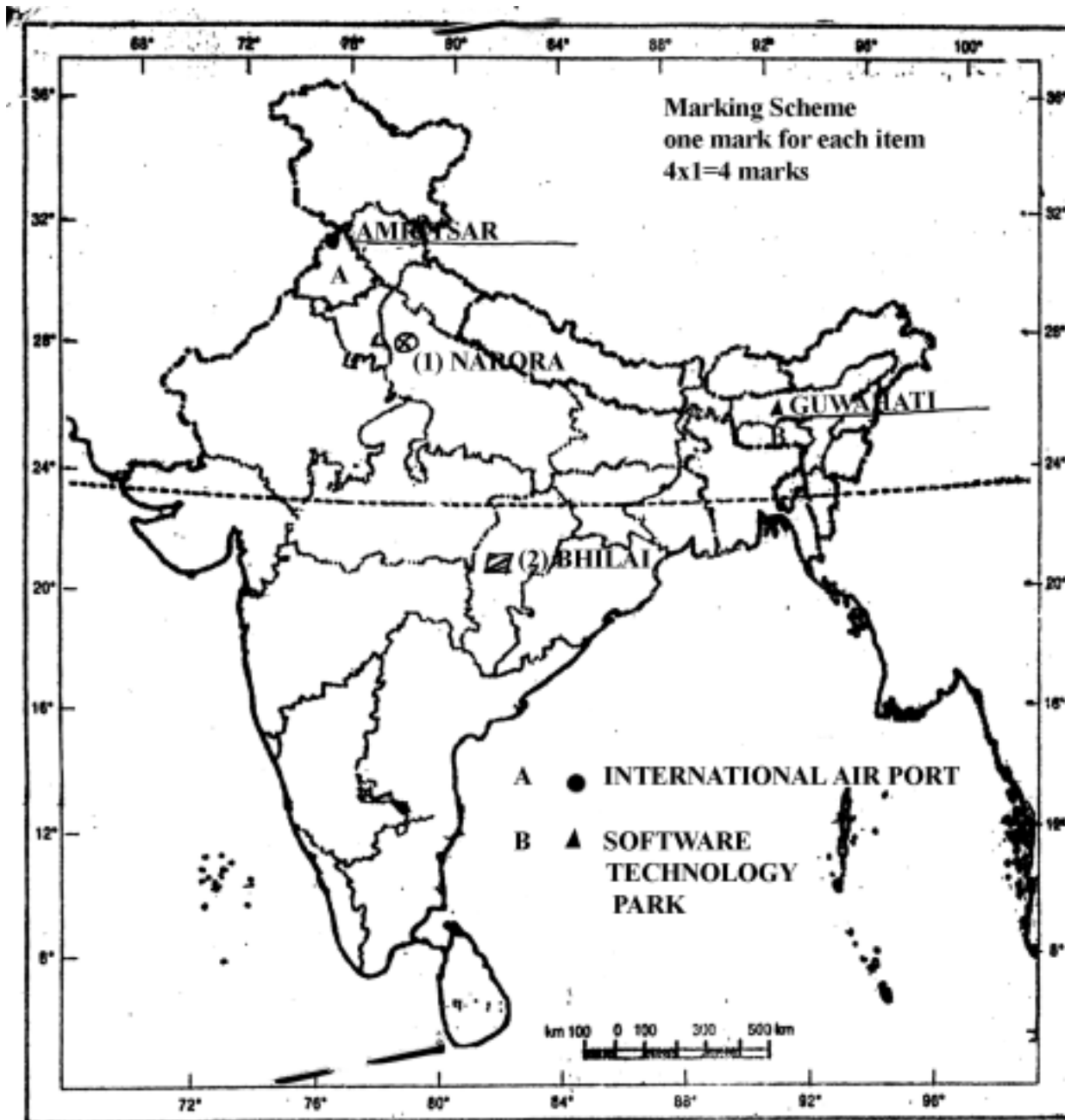
Q.24 **For Blind candidates only**
  a.   Amritsar
  b.   Uttar Pradesh
  c.   Narora
  d.   Bhilai
  e.   Amritsar
  f.   Guwahati   6 x 1 = 6

SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS X
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER II

Time allowed :3 hours   *Maximum Marks: 80*

General instructions:

1.   *Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 30 words each.*

2.   *Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 60-80 words each.*

3.   *Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 100-125 words each.*

4.   *Maps should be securely tied in the middle of the Answer-Book.*

5.   *Attempt all parts of a question together.*

6.   *Stencils or templates for drawing outline maps may be used wherever necessary.*

Q. 1. State any *two* reforms advocated by Raja Ram Mohan Roy for the upliftment of women

                                                                                           2 x 1 = 2

Q. 2. Mention any *one* contribution of Newspapers in the 19th century. Name any one
newspaper also   1 + 1 = 2

Q. 3. State any *two* features of Shah Jahan's Architecture   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 4. How does the growth of Indian classical music has been a major force of India's
cultural unity ? Explain any *two* points   2x1 = 2

Q.5.   Why are transport routes called the basic arteries of our economy ? Give any *two* reasons   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 6. Explain *two* points regarding the importance of major ports of India   2 x 1 = 2

Q.7.   Below are given in List A the names of different means of irrigation and in List B the percent-
ages of net sown area irrigated by them. Write against each method of irrigation, the relevant
percentage area irrigated by it.

LIST A   (i) Canal,   (ii) Other Sources (iii) Tanks and   (iv) Tube wells and Wells
LIST B   57%; 6%;   31% and   6%   4 x ½ = 2

Q. 8. What is meant by globalisation ?   2

Q. 9. Briefly describe *two* monetary measures taken by the government of India to check price rise.
                                                                                           2 x 1 = 2

Q.10. State the *three* components of human development index. How is the rank of a country
determined ?   1½ + ½ = 2

Q.11. State any *two* functions of District Disaster Management Committee.   2 x 1= 2

Q.12. Suggest any *two* measures that one should undertake after an area is affected by Tsunami.   2 x 1= 2

Q.13. Critically examine the role of Subhas Chandra Bose in liberating India with the help of Germany and Japan. Explain *four* points 4 x 1 = 4

OR

"India's National Movement was a glorious struggle". Justify the statement with *four* suitable arguments. 4 x 1= 4

Q.14. Which are the *two* most important beverage crops of India? Describe the climatic conditions necessary for growing them. Also name the leading producing state of each crop. 1 + 2 + 1 = 4

OR

Describe any *four* features of intensive farming in India. 4 x 1 = 4

Q.15. Name *two* categories of energy resources on the basis of their use and also give *three* examples of each category. 2 + 2 = 4

Q.16. How does industrial pollution degrade environment ? Explain *two* methods to control industrial pollution. 2 + 2 = 4

Q.17. Explain any *two* causes of poverty in India. 2 x 2 = 4

OR

Explain any *two* aims of National rural employment programme. 2 x 2 = 4

Q.18. State any *four* rights and *four* duties of consumers. 2 + 2 = 4

Q.19. Explain any *two* principles of Panchsheel which India adopted to maintain peaceful relations with China. 2 x 2 = 4

Q.20. Explain any *four* precautions to be taken while rescuing a person from a damaged building. 4 x 1 = 4

Q.21. Compare the aims, methods and achievements of the moderates and extremists. 2 + 2 + 2 = 6

OR

Explain the role of Mahatma Gandhi as a Political leader and a Social reformer. Give *three* points for each 3 + 3 = 6

Q.22. Explain the *six* major land use categories of our country along with changes that have occured in them since independence 6 x 1 = 6

OR

How are Himalayan rivers different from those of Peninsular rivers on the basis of their hydrology? Explain *six* distinguishing features of each. 6 x 1 = 6

Q.23. Explain any *three* safeguards provided in the Constitution of India to protect the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. 3 x 2 = 6

OR

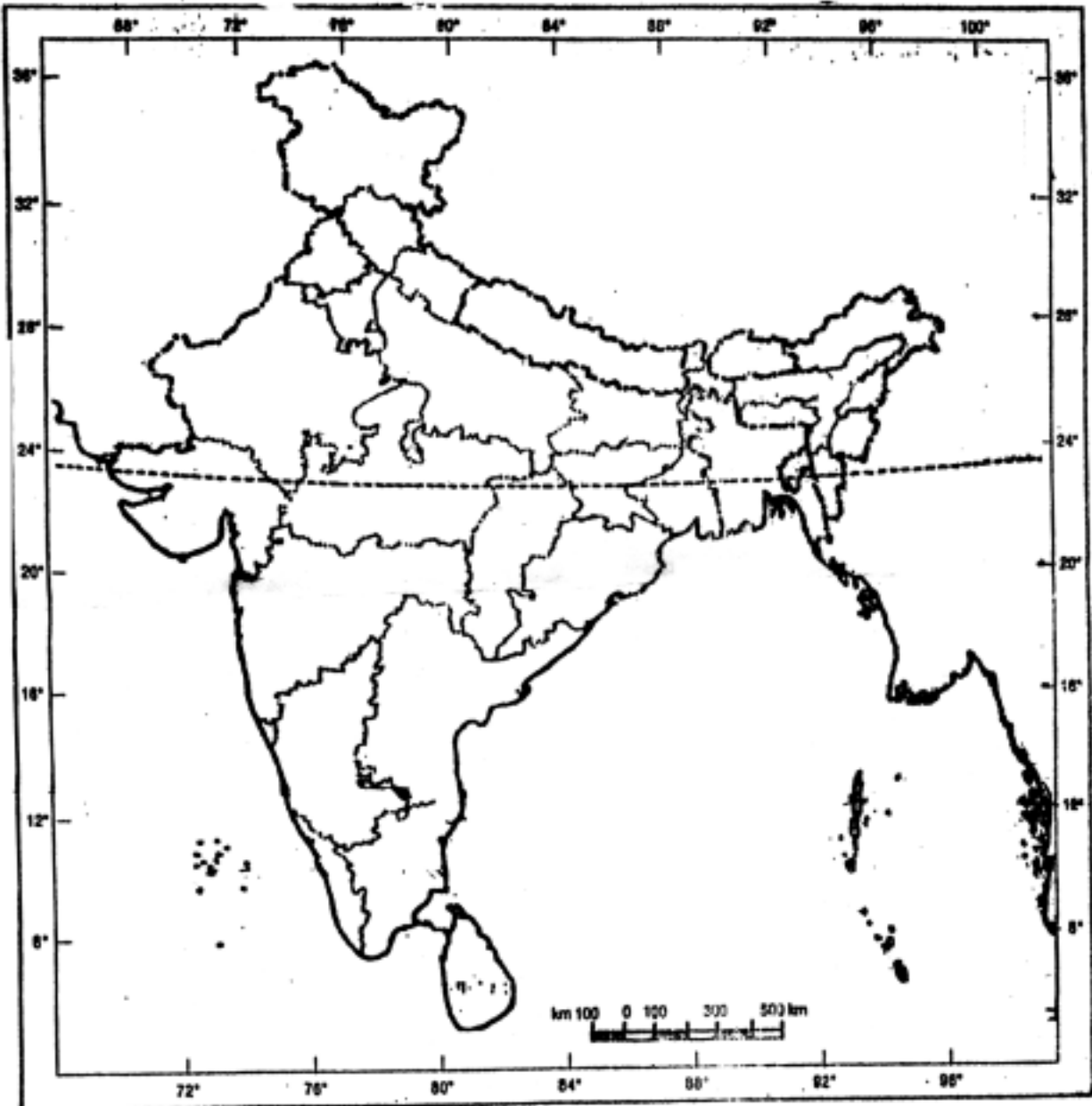Explain the *three* relaxations provided by the government to the Other Backward Classes (OBC). 3 x 2 = 6
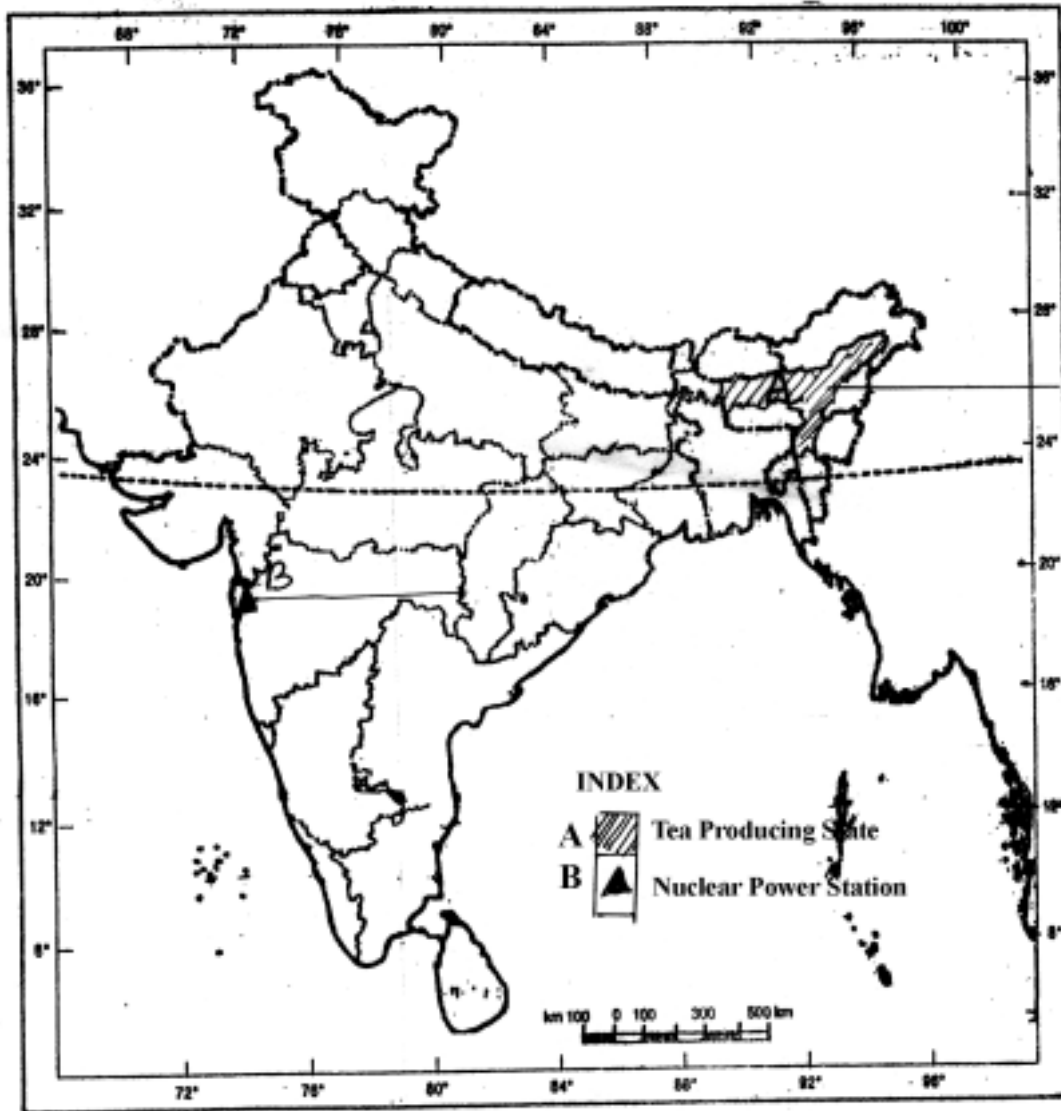
Q. 24 (a)   Map
1)   Mark and name the following on the given political outline map of India:
The city, where Congress held its first session
2)   Shade and name the state where one of the largest Domes in the world is situated
Attach the map in your answer sheet

Map for Q. No. 24 (a)

Map for Q. No. 24 (b) and (c)

Q. 24 (b)   In the given outline political map of India are shown two geographical features by A and B. Identify these features with the help of map index and write their correct names on the line marked against each in the map.

Q.24 (c)   In the same given outline political map of India locate and label the following features and attach the map in your answer book
 (i)   Tuticorin Sea Port   (ii)   Panipat Oil Refinery

Q. 24 For blind students only in lieu of Map questions 24(a), 24(b) and 24(c)
 (a)   Name the city where the Indian National Congress held its first Session
 (b)   Write the name of the State where one of the largest domes in the world is situated
 (c)   Name of the tea producing state in the north-east India
 (d)   Name of the nuclear powers station in Maharashtra.
 (e)   Name the Sourthern most port of Tamil Nadu
 (f)   Name the oil refinery of Haryana

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MARKING SCHEME

Q.1. **Reforms advocated by Ram Mohan Roy**
a) Abolition of Sati
b) Abolition of Child Marriage
c) Promotion of widow remarriage
d) Women's right to property
(Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q.2. i) **Contribution :**
a) Kept people informed of developments
b) Exposed people to various problems
c) Mobilised public opinion
d) Campaigned for social reforms (Any one)   1 mark

ii) **Name of one Newspaper**
a) Bengal Gazette
b) Sambad Kaumudi
c) Rast Goftar, etc.   (Any one 1 mark)   1 + 1 = 2

Q.3. **Two features**
a) Liberal use of marble
b) Coloured inlay work
c) Beautiful minarets and imposing dances
d) Variety of arches
e) Delicate decorative designs (Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 4. **Growth of Indian Classical music:**
a) Words and themes of Indian Classical music have been derived from Hindu mythology;
b) Greatest masters of music have been Muslims;
c) Contribution of both Bhakti and Sufi Saints;
d) Ibrahim Adil Shah II wrote songs in praise of Hindu deities and Muslim saints;
e) Any other relevant point. (Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q.5. **Importance of Transport routes :**
1. They provide important links between producers and consumers of goods;
2. Various means of transport help us in both production and distribution of goods. Thus they help in increasing the volume of trade;
3. They help in the development of communication;
4. They help in the National integration by bringing people very close to one another;
5. Any other relevant point. (Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q. 6. **Importance of major ports :**
1. They are the gateways of our international trade;
2. The major ports of India handle over 90% of India's foreign trade;
3. The major ports handle about 15,000 cargo vessels per annum and 70% of cargo;
4. Any other relevant point. (Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q.7.   List A   List B
           (i)   Canal   31%
           (ii)   Other Sources   6%
           (iii) Tanks   6%
           (iv)   Tube wells and Wells   57%   4 x ½ = 2

Q.8. Globalisation means integrating the country's economy with the world economy through
      movement of capital and labour   4 x ½ = 2

Q.9. (i)   Under the monetary measure the Reserve Bank of India reduces the money
             supply in the economy.
      (ii)   This reduces the demand for goods and service and thus checks price rise.   2 x 1 = 2

Q.10. (a)   **The three components of Human Development Index are :**
             (i)   Longevity of Life
             (ii)   Knowledge
             (iii) Decent standard of living   (3 x ½ = 1½ marks)
      (b)   The rank of a country is determined by the overall achievements in these
             three components. (½ mark)   1½ + ½ = 2

Q.11. **Functions of District Disaster Management Committee**
      a)   Helping administration in the preparation of District Disaster Management plan
      b)   Coordinating training programmes
      c)   Carrying out mock drills (Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q.12 **Tsunami measures:**
      a)   Continue using a radio or TV station;
      b)   Check for injuries;
      c)   Help people;
      d)   Avoid disaster areas;
      e)   Check for gas leaks, electrical system damage and sewage and water lines;
      f)   Watch out for wild animals, loose plaster, drywalls and ceilings;
      g)   Use battery-powered lanterns and lights, etc. (Any two)   2 x 1 = 2

Q.13. **Role of Subhas Chandra Bose :**
      a)   Took help of Germany and Japan for INA;
      b)   Strengthening of anti imperialist struggle;
      c)   Germany and Japan were viewed as aggressors by the leaders of Indian National Movement;
      d)   Great source of inspiration for the youth and the country;
      e)   Any other relevant point (Explain *four* points)   4 x 1 = 4

OR

Glorious struggle
      a)   People of India challenged the mightiest empire in the world,
      b)   United millions of people from all walk of life,
      c)   United religious, regional and linguistic groups,
      d)   United all castes and creeds,
      e)   Weakened commercial forces,

f)   Non-violent method,
g)   Example to other Asian and African countries,
h)   Aim to reconstruct society on the basis of secularism,
     democracy and social equality (Any *four* points)   4 x 1 = 4

Q.14. a) **Name of the beverage crops**
     (i)   Tea   (ii)   Coffee   (½ + ½ = 1 mark)
     b)   **Climatic conditions**
     (i)   Tea   :   Temperature 20° to 30°.
                              Rainfall 150 to 300 cm among and high humidity.
     (ii) Coffee   :   Temperature 15° to 28°
                              Rainfall : 150 to 200cm   (1 + 1 = 2 marks)
     c)   **Leading producing state :**   Tea - Assam
                              Coffee - Karnataka (½ + ½ = 1 mark)   1 + 2 + 1 = 4

OR

Features of intensive farming
i)   Mainly practiced in well irrigated areas;
ii)   Farmers use fertilisers, insecticide and pesticide on large scale;
iii) High yielding variety of seeds are used;
iv)   Agriculture is machanised - various kinds of agriculture machines are used;
v)   Production per hectare is very high;
vi)   In some areas there is development of dairy farming also;
vii) Any other relevant feature. (Any four features)   4 x 1 = 4

Q.15. **Two categories of energy resources are**
     i)   (a)   Non-commercial
           (b)   Examples - firewood, charcoal, cowdung and agricultural wastes.
                 (Any three examples) ½ + 1½ = 2 marks
     ii)   (a)   Commercial Energy :
           (b)   Examples : Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas, Hydro-electricity and Nuclear energy
                 (Any three examples) ½ + 1½ = 2 marks   2 + 2 = 4

Q.16. (a) **Industrial Pollution**
     1.   Industries have increased pollution and degraded environment.
           They create four types of pollution such as air, water, land and noise
     2.   Smoke emitted by the industries pollute air and water very badly
     3.   Industries are the main cause of air pollution through the emission of
           carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and sulpher-dioxide
     4.   Dust, fume, mist, sprey, smoke, etc emitted by the industries contain
           both solid and liquid particles (Any two points)   2 x 1 = 2

     (b) **Methods to control Pollution**
     1)   Proper planning and siting of industries
     2)   Better design of equipment
     3)   Better operation of equipment
     4)   Proper selection of fuel and its utilisation
     5)   Smoke may be prevented by using oil instead of coal in industries

6)   Inertial separations, filters, precipitators, and scrubbers may be used for controling aerosol emission
7)   Any other relevant point (Any *two* points)   2 x 1 = 2

Q.17 Main causes of poverty in India are:
i)   Discouraging traditional industries by British rule
ii)   Excessive dependance on agriculture
iii)   Illiteracy, large size of family, law of inheritance and caste system
iv)   Any other relevant point (Explanation of any *two* points)   2 x 2 = 4

OR

The aims of national rural employment programmes are :
1)   Creation of productive assets in rural areas
2)   Generating gainful employment
3)   Improving the overall quality of rural life (Explanation of any *two* points)   2 x 2 = 4

Q.18. (a)   Rights of consumers:
i)   Right to safety,
ii)   Right to information,
iii)   Right to choose,
iv)   Right to be heard,
v)   Right to seek redressal,
vii)   Right to consumer education (Any *four* points 4 x ½ = 2 marks)

(b)   Duties of Consumers
i)   Consumer should check quality of the product,
ii)   Consumer should ask for cash memos,
iii)   Consumer should make complaints for their genuine grievances,
iv)   Consumer must exercise their rights,
v)   Consumer should form consumer awareness organisations.
    (Any *four* points 4 x ½ = 2 marks)   2 + 2 = 4

Q.19. Principles of Panchsheel
a)   Natural respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignity;
b)   Mutual non-aggression;
c)   Mutual non-interferance in each other's internal affairs;
d)   Equality and mutual benefit;
e)   Peaceful co-existence. (Any *two*)   2 x 2 = 4

Q.20. Precautions :
a)   Observe the construction of building and collapsed portions;
b)   Check whether the walls need any support;
c)   Be careful for possible hazards;
d)   Use of helmet;
e)   Work in pairs;
f)   Disaster for possible sounds;
g)   Keep calling;
h)   Don't touch or disturb any damaged walls;
i)   Don't touch any maked wires.
    Any other relevant point (Any *four* points)   4 x 1 = 4

Q.21. (1) **Aims :**

	Moderates		**Extremists**
a)	Unity of people of India	a)	Swaraj
b)	Highlighted drain of wealth	b)	Swadeshi
c)	Demand for constitutional reforms		

Any *one* from each to be explained (1 x 2 = 2 marks)

(2) **Methods :**

	Moderates		**Extremists**
a)	Political rights to be won by persuation	a)	Use of newspaper- eg. Tilak
b)	Passing of resolutions	b)	Use of festivals- Ganesh Chaturthi, Durgapooja, etc.
c)	Annual meetings	c)	Swadeshi
d)	Worked within the constitutional framework	d)	Boycott

Any *one* from each to be explained (1 x 2 = 2 marks)

(3) **Achievements :**

	Moderates		**Extremists**
a)	Sound foundation for Nationalist movement laid	a)	Drew masses into the struggle-urban areas
b)	All India secular movement started	b)	Participation of youth
c)	Created unity and political awakening	c)	Aroused pride in Indian culture
d)	Raised many political and economic issues	d)	Inculcated self confidence and national pride

Any *one* from each to be explained (1 x 2 = 2 marks)   2 + 2 + 2 = 6

OR

(1) **Role of Gandhi as a political leader :**
a) Philosophy of non-violence applied to Indian scene
b) Millions of people brought into nationalist movement
c) Powerful mass movements launched
d) New methods such as defiance of laws, non-payment of taxes, etc. used
e) Led the people by simple living
f) Use of simple language to communicate to people
(Any *three* to be explained 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

(2) **Role of Gandhi in Social reforms :**
a) Campaign against untouchability
b) Use of charkha as salvation for villagers
c) Hindu Muslim unity
d) Upliftment of women
e) Encouragement of social work
(Any *three* to be explained 3 x 1 = 3 marks)   3 + 3 = 6

Q.22. **Six major land use categories are :**
i) **Netsown area :** In 1950-51 its share was 42% which has increased to 46% in 1998-99.
It has increased 4% mainly for meeting demand of food for increasing population

ii) **Forest :** Its share was 14% in 1950-51 and it has increased to 22% in 1998-99. It has increased by 8% in this period, mainly for maintaining ecological balance

iii) **Not available for cultivation:** Its share in 1950-51 was 17% and it has reduced to 14% in 1998-99. The decrease of 3% is mainly due to conversion of this land into farm land

iv) **Pastures and tree crops :** Its share in 1950-51 was 9% and it is reduced to 5% in 1998-99. This shows tremendous pressure of livestock population on agricultured land

v) **Culturable Waste:** Its share was 8% in 1950-51 which has reduced to 5% in 1998-91. The 3% reduction in this category is mainly due to its conversion into farm land

vi) **Fallow Land :** Its share was 10% in 1950-51, which has been reduced to 8%. Reduction of 2% in it is a good sign because this 2% has been brought under permanent cultivated land   6 x 1 = 6

OR

Himalayan Rivers	**Peninsular Rivers**
1. Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra are the main rivers systems	1. Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri are east flowing and Narmada and Tapti are the west flowing main rivers
2. These are perennial rivers as they depend both on rainfall and snow melt	2. There are mainly seasonal as they depend on rainfall only
3. Drainage basins are large	3. Drainage basins are small
4. Flow through deep gorges	4. Flow through shallow valleys
5. Erosive activity high	5. Erosion activity low
6. Highly useful for irrigation	6. Low use in irrigation
7. Low use in developing hydro-electricity	7. High use in developing hydro-electricity
8. Any other relevant point	8. Any other relevant point

(Any *six* matching points of each column)   6 x 1 = 6

Q.23. **Three safeguards provided in the constitution of India to protect the interest of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes**
   a) The constitution of India prohibits discrimination on the basis of caste/tribes;
   b) Right to equality before law;
   c) Equality in the employment of public services;
   d) Authority given to the state for the protection of interest of schedule castes and schedule tribes;
   e) Cultural and educational rights for the protection of minorities
   f) Any other relevant point
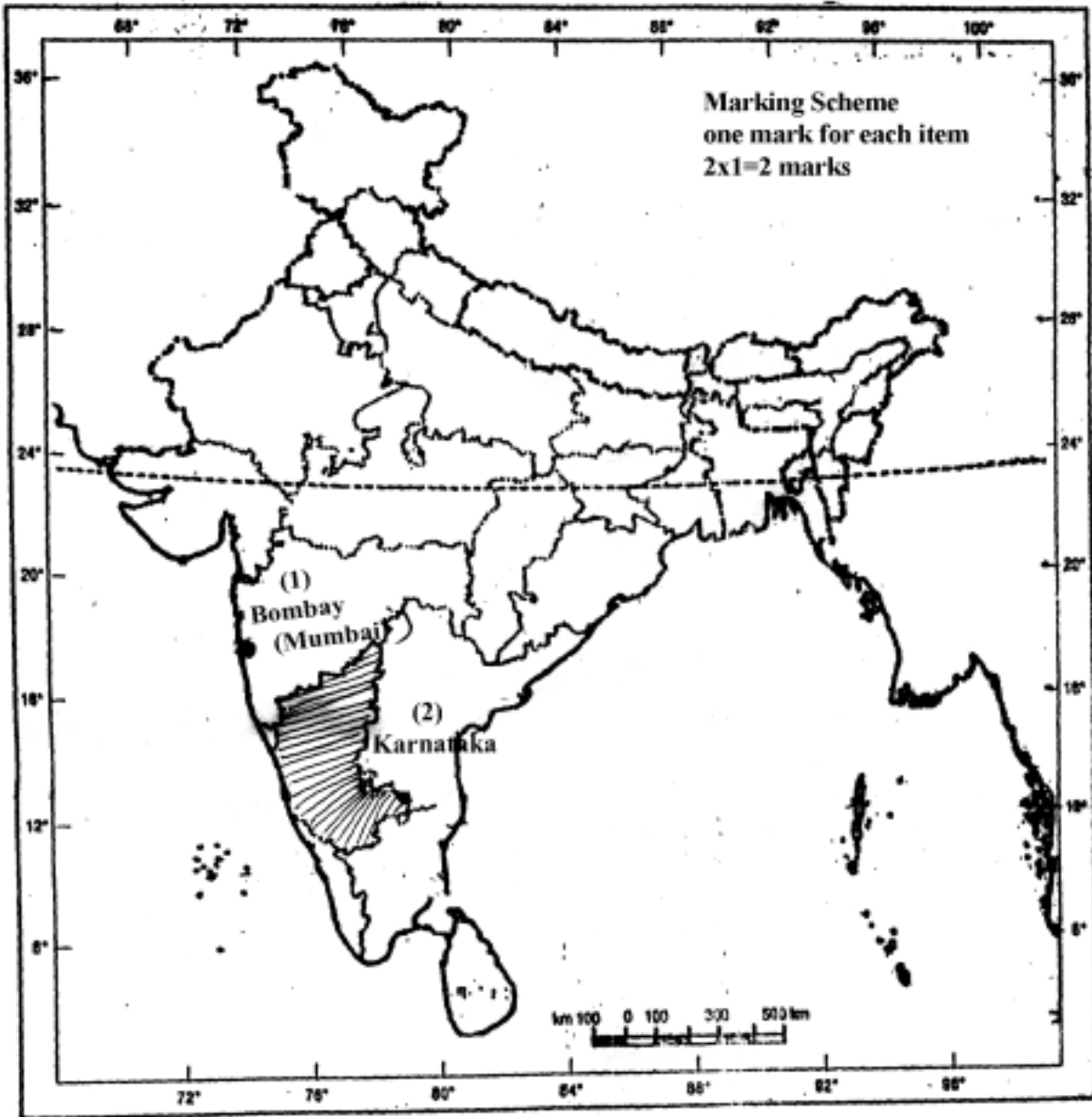   (Any *three* points to be explained)   3 x 2 = 6

OR

Relaxation to OBC
   a) Qualifying marks in written examinations and interviews;
   b) Upper age limit by three years' in direct recruitments;
   c) Increasing the number of attempts to seven in respect of civil services examinations.
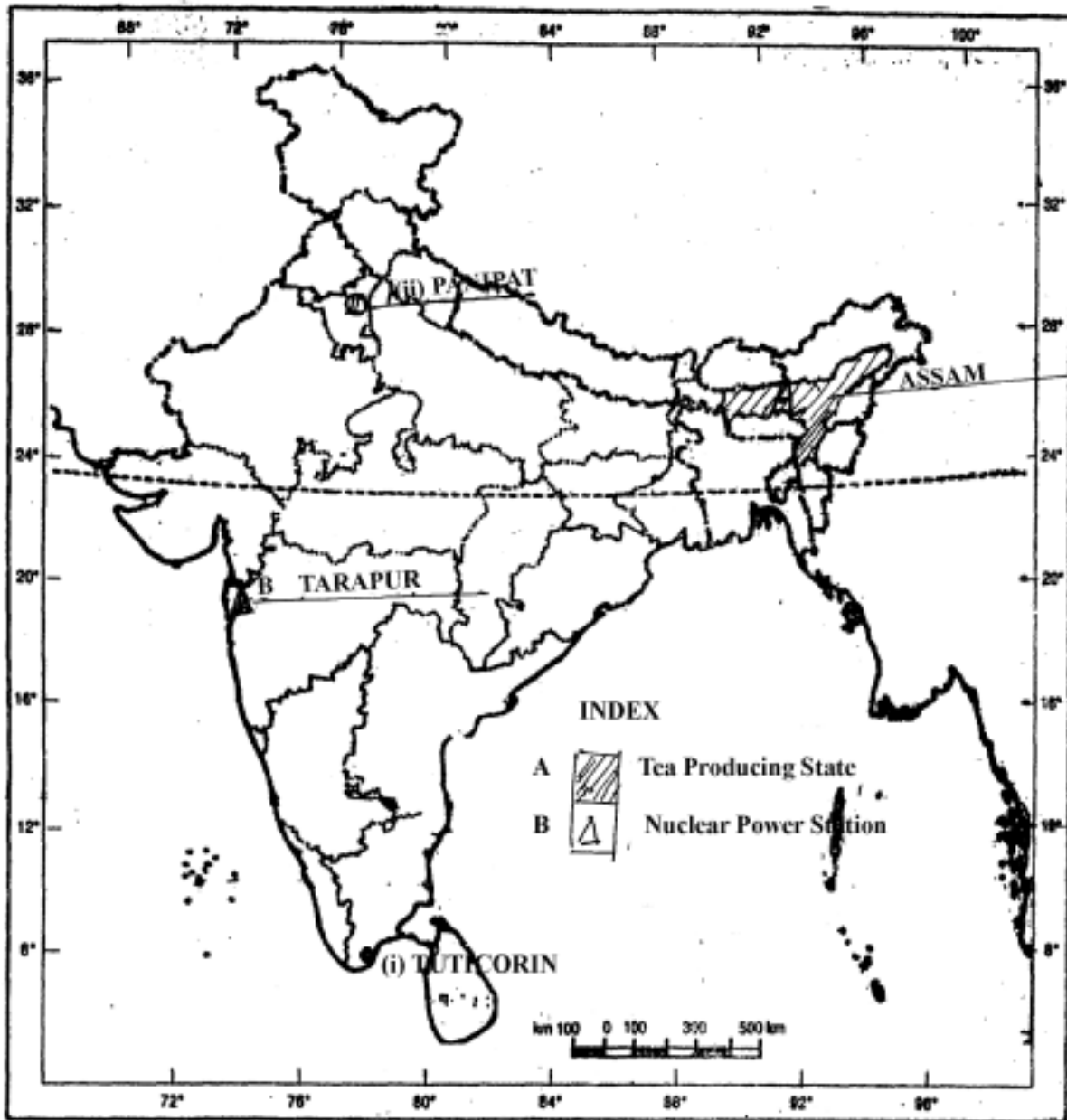
                                                3 x 2 = 6

Q. 24

Answer of Map No. 24 (b) and 24 (c)

Q.24 **For blind students only:**
  a) Bombay
  b) Karnataka
  c) Assam
  d) Tarapur
  e) Tuticorin
  f) Panipat   6 x 1 = 6

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QUESTION-WISE ANALYSIS
OF SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS 1 & II

S.No.	Objective	Unit & Chapter Number	Form of Ques.	Marks Alloted	Estimated Time in Mts.	Estimated Difficulty Level
1	Knowledge	I (Ch.2)	VSA	2	4	C
2	Knowledge	I (Ch.2)	VSA	2	4	C
3	Knowledge	I (Ch.1)	VSA	2	4	C
4	Understanding	I (Ch.1)	VSA	2	4	B
5	Understanding	II (Ch.6)	VSA	2	4	B
6	Understanding	II (Ch.6)	VSA	2	4	B
7	Application	II (Ch.2)	VSA	2	4	A
8	Knowledge	III (Ch.8)	VSA	2	4	B
9	Knowledge	III (Ch.10)	VSA	2	4	C
10	Application	III (Ch.12)	VSA	2	4	A
11	Knowledge	Disaster Management	VSA	2	4	C
12	Application	"	VSA	2	4	A
13	Application	I (Ch.3)	SA	4	8	A
14	Knowledge	II (Ch.3)	SA	4	8	C
15	Knowledge	II (Ch.4)	SA	4	8	C
16	Understanding	II (Ch.5)	SA	4	8	B
17	Knowledge	III (Ch.9)	SA	4	8	B
18	Understanding	III (Ch.9)	SA	4	8	C
19	Understanding	III (Ch.15)	SA	4	8	A
20	Understanding	Disaster Management	SA	4	8	B
21	Understanding	I (Ch.3)	L.A.	6	12	B
22	Understanding	III (Ch.2)	L.A.	6	12	B
23	Understanding	III (Ch.13)	L.A.	6	12	A
24 (a)	Skill	I & II	V.S.A	6	12	B
(b) (c)			MAP Question			

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