



Kochi Metro Sahodaya

CBSE Secondary School Examination MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

of All Subjects with Marking Scheme

GRADE - X (2020-21)



CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Contents	Page Number
1	English – Language & Literature (Question Paper 1)	03
	Marking Scheme (English QP-1)	116
2	English – Language & Literature (Question Paper 2)	19
	Marking Scheme (English QP-2)	113
3	Malayalam (Question Paper 1)	31
	Marking Scheme (Malayalam QP-1)	136
4	Malayalam (Question Paper 2)	37
	Marking Scheme (Malayalam QP-2)	132
5	Hindi Course B (Question Paper 1)	45
	Marking Scheme (Hindi QP-1)	140
6	Sanskrit (Question Paper1)	60
	Marking Scheme (Sanskrit QP-1)	146
7	Social Science (Question Paper 1)	71
	Marking Scheme (Social Science QP-1)	150
8	Science (Question Paper 1)	80
	Marking Scheme (Physics)	157
	Marking Scheme (Chemistry)	160
	Marking Scheme (Biology)	163
9	Mathematics (Question Paper 1)	91
	Marking Scheme (Mathematics QP-1)	167
10	Mathematics (Question Paper 2)	105
	Marking Scheme (Mathematics QP-2)	176

KOCHI METRO SAHODAYA
ALL INDIA SECONDARY SCHOOL EXAMINATION
ENGLISH – Language and Literature

MODEL EXAMINATION (2020-21)
CLASS-X (Rationalised syllabus)

Time allowed: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Part A (40 Marks)

READING

(20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.

You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.

We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe.

I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, travelling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.

Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.

You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

i. The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the

- a) constant need for something different.
- b) population being much younger.
- c) exhausting effort to make changes.
- d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.

ii. Choose the quote that best captures the central idea of the passage from the following.

- a) It is all about quality of life and finding a happy balance between work and friends.
- b) To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short.
- c) Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.
- d) Balance is not something you find, it is something you create.

iii. Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." ?

- 1. negligent
- 2. Indecisive
- 3. spontaneous
- 4. reckless
- 5. Purposeless
- 6. patient

- a) 2 and 5
- b) 3 and 6
- c) 1 and 4
- d) 2 and 3

iv. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- a) Much too soon
- b) Enough is enough
- c) How much is too much?
- d) Have enough to do?

v. The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can

- (a) certainly be dangerous.
- (b) be fairly dangerous.
- (c) be possibly dangerous.
- (d) seldom be dangerous.

vi. Select the option that makes the correct use of "unsustainable", as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.

- a) In the long run, the _____ officials followed emergency procedures.
- b) Emergency procedures were _____ by the officials.
- c) Officials reported an _____ set of events during the emergency.
- d) Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run.

vii. The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.

- a) rebuke
- b) question
- c) offer aid to
- d) offer advice to

viii. The author uses colloquial words such as “yeah” and “Woo-hoo!”. Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word?

- a) hooked
- b) guy
- c) stuff
- d) stress

ix. What does the author mean when he says, “to get our lives in order”?

- a) To resume our lives.
- b) To organize our lives.
- c) To rebuild our lives.
- d) To control our lives.

x. Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of ‘outlook’, as used in the passage.

- 1. A person’s evaluation of life
- 2. A person’s experiences in life
- 3. A person’s point of view towards life
- 4. A person’s regrets in life
- 5. A person’s general attitude to life

- a) (1) and (4)
- b) (2) and (3)
- c) (3) and (5)
- d) (4) and (5)

xi. The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the example of

- a) road accidents.
- b) traffic rules.
- c) lines on the highway.
- d) safe driving.

xii. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

- a) Love what you do.
- b) Love yourself to love others.
- c) Be the best version of yourself.
- d) Be yourself.

2. Read the passage given below.

The UN’s 2017 International Year tells that sustainable tourism is an important tool for development, most importantly in poor communities and countries. Today sustainability – environmental, social, and economic – is increasingly recognised as the benchmark for all tourism

business. As noted by the UN World Tourism Organisation, 57% of international tourist arrivals will be in emerging economies, by 2030. The various ‘Tourism Terms’ are defined as follows:

CATEGORY	DEFINITION
Ecotourism	Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, socially and economically sustains the well-being of local people, and creates knowledge and understanding through interpretation and education of all involved (including staff, travelers, and community residents). ⁴
Ethical Tourism	Tourism in a destination where ethical issues are the key driver, e.g. social injustice, human rights, animal welfare, or the environment. ⁵
Geotourism	Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place – its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of its residents. ⁶
Pro-Poor Tourism	Tourism that results in increased net benefit for the poor people in a destination. ⁷
Responsible Tourism	Tourism that maximizes the benefits to local communities, minimizes negative social or environmental impacts, and helps local people conserve fragile cultures and habitats or species. ⁸
Sustainable Tourism	Tourism that leads to the management of all resources in such a way that economic, social, and aesthetic needs can be fulfilled while maintaining cultural integrity, essential ecological processes, biological diversity, and life-support systems. ⁹

Based on data collected by a survey by Travel Bureau, the following market profile of an ecotourist was constructed: -

Age: 35 - 54 years old, although age varied with activity and other factors such as cost.

Gender: 50% female and 50% male, although clear differences based on activity were found.

Education: 82% were college graduates, a shift in interest in ecotourism from those who have high levels of education to those with less education was also found, indicating an expansion into mainstream markets.

Household composition: No major differences were found between general tourists and experienced eco tourists**

Party composition: A majority (60%) of experienced ecotourism respondents stated they prefer to travel as a couple, with only 15% stating they preferred to travel with their families, and 13% preferring to travel alone. (** experienced ecotourists = Tourists that had been on at least one “ecotourism” oriented trip.)

Trip duration: The largest group of experienced ecotourists- (50%) preferred trips lasting 8-14 days.

Expenditure: Experienced ecotourists were willing to spend more than general tourists, the largest group (26%).

Important elements of trip: Experienced ecotourists top three responses were:

(a) wilderness setting, (b) wildlife viewing, (c) hiking/trekking.

Motivations for taking next trip: Experienced ecotourists top two responses were

(a) enjoy scenery/nature, (b) new experiences/places.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

i. In the line “.....recognised as the benchmark”, the word “benchmark” DOES NOT refer to

- a) a basis for something.
- b) the criterion required.

- c) the ability to launch something new.
- d) a standard point of reference.

ii. The World Tourism Organisation of the UN, in an observation, shared that

- a) emerging economies of the world will gain 57% of their annual profits from International tourists.
- b) countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade.
- c) a large number of international tourists in 2030 will be from developing countries.
- d) barely any tourist in the next decade shall travel from an economically strong nation to a weak one.

iii. One of the elements that is important to ecotourists on trip is

- a) wild and untouched surroundings.
- b) cultural exchange.
- c) car and bus rides.
- d) fully furnished flats.

iv. Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:

1. Asha Mathew, an NRI, loves animals and wishes to travel to places that safeguard their rights and inculcate awareness of their rights. What kind of tourist is she?
2. Gurdeep Singh from UK is an environmental scientist and has always chosen to travel to places that are examples of a symbiotic relationship between man and nature. What kind of tourist is he?

- a) (1) is an ecotourist and (2) is a geotourist
- b) (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist
- c) (1) is a sustainable tourist and (2) is a pro-poor tourist
- d) (1) is a geotourist and (2) is a responsible tourist

v. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of geotourism.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. showcases adventure sports | 2. promotes landscape appreciations |
| 3. promises luxurious travel | 4. includes being environmentally responsible |
| 5. believes in commercializing forests | 6. initiates donations for the underprivileged |

- a) 1 & 2
- b) 5 & 6
- c) 2 & 4
- d) 3 & 5

vi. In the market profile of an ecotourist, the information on gender indicates that

- a) female ecotourists were more than the male ecotourists.
- b) the activity preferences were varied in females and males.
- c) the choice of things to do on a trip were quite similar for both the genders.
- d) male ecotourists were frequent travellers.

vii. The education aspect in the market profile of the ecotourist revealed that

- a) mainstream market trends were popular with undergraduates.
- b) ecotourists were only those who had basic education.
- c) mainstream markets were popular tourist destinations for educated ecotourists.
- d) ecotourism was no more limited to the small group of highly educated travellers.

viii. According to the survey conducted by the Travel Bureau, the total percentage of experienced ecotourists who DID NOT prefer to travel alone was

- a) 60%.
- b) 75%.
- c) 15%.
- d) 13%.

ix. According to the survey, one of the most powerful driving forces leading experienced ecotourism to invest in new trips was

- a) setting up work stations in new places.
- b) the chance to go camping in the wild.
- c) competing with other ecotourists as frequent travellers.
- d) the opportunity to travel to new places.

x. Choose the option that lists statement that is NOT TRUE.

- a) Economically backward countries will benefit from sustainable tourism.
- b) The tourism business currently recognizes sustainability as an important factor.
- c) Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.
- d) The sustainability factor in tourism is a significant means for development.

xi. The survey clearly showed that the age range of ecotourists:

- a) remained the same for the choice of tourist- attractions to visit.
- b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
- c) fluctuated due to male-female ratio.
- d) was constant across various features of the trip.

xii. Who isn't an experienced ecotourist?

- a) The person who has travelled as an ecotourist once earlier.
- b) The person who is yet to travel even once as an ecotourist.
- c) The person who is a regular ecotourism enthusiast and traveller.
- d) The person who is not regularly travelling on ecotourism trips.

LITERATURE

(10 marks)

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. (5x1)

A. Suddenly she was startled by a voice. "Listen, child," said the voice, "you shouldn't stand like that. Sit down."

Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention.

"There's nobody here who's a child," she said haughtily. "I've paid my thirty paise like everyone else."

The conductor chimed in. "Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?"

Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor and said, "I am not a madam. Please remember that. And you've not yet given me my ticket."

"I'll remember," the conductor said, mimicking her tone. Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the laughter.

i. How did Valli feel when the elderly man expressed concern that she was standing?

- a) Rather shocked
- b) Somewhat happy

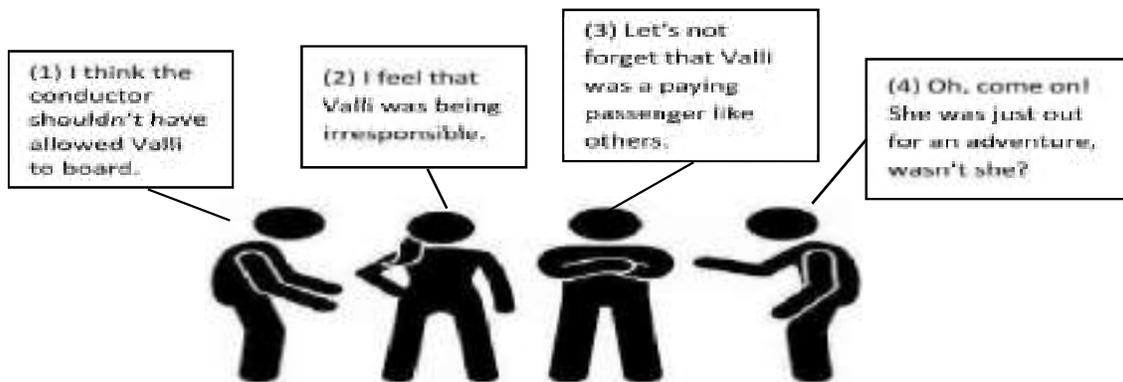
- c) Fairly displeased
- d) Quite embarrassed

ii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

1. Valli was travelling without a guardian.
2. The conductor was bullying Valli.
3. Valli was nervous in her interactions.
4. Valli was a child passenger.
5. Valli followed the elderly man's advice.
6. Valli's response to the elderly man was respectful.
7. It took Valli some time to participate in the jocular conversations.

- a) 2, 3, 4
- b) 5, 6, 7
- c) 3, 5, 7
- d) 2, 3, 6

iii. Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below.



- a) F - 1,2 and O - 3,4
- b) F - 2,3,4 and O - 1
- c) F - 2,4 and O - 1,3
- d) F - 3 and O - 1,2,4

iv. Which word does 'chimed in' NOT correspond to?

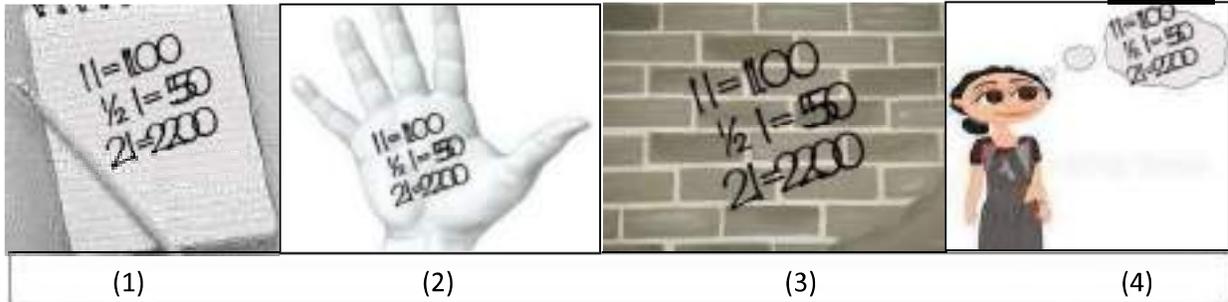
- a) Intervened
- b) Interrupted
- c) Intersected
- d) Interjected

v. Choose the characteristic displayed by the conductor when he addressed Valli and declared that she couldn't be 'a mere girl'.

- a) encouragement
- b) indulgence
- c) embarrassment
- d) authority

OR

B. The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the kabai. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pants which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader.



i. Choose the answer that lists the correct option about the recording of the baker's monthly accounts.

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

Question in lieu of Q 3B (i) for Visually Impaired Candidates.

The monthly accounts were:

- a) written on the dress
- b) remembered by the baker
- c) written on the wall
- d) calculated on the palm

ii. When the writer says, '*Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days.*', he means that

- a) baking isn't as popular in Goa currently.
- b) bakers have chosen to adopt other professions.
- c) baking, as a job, isn't as gainful as it used to be.
- d) bakers' goods were of a better quality in earlier times.

iii. The statement that is TRUE about payment collection, according to the passage is:

- a) The baker received payment on a daily basis.
- b) The baker was paid for his services at the end of the month.
- c) The baker insisted that customers pay before the month-end.
- d) The baker chose to receive payment any day of the month.

iv. The *kabai* was a 'peculiar' outfit as it was

- a) a tight-fitting apparel.
- b) too colourful.
- c) made of unsuitable materials.
- d) a dress-like attire.

d) visitors and patrolling cars.

iv. What is the caged tiger NOT likely to say to the visitors?

- a) "Stop staring"
- b) "Set me free"
- c) "Join me"
- d) "Go away"

v. The tiger's 'brilliant eyes' reveal that he

- a) hopes to be free and in the wild, someday.
- b) is looked after well and is nourished and healthy.
- c) enjoys staring at the bright stars each night.
- d) is well-rested and hence, wide-awake.

OR

B.

I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over — there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went

i. The poet uses the ball as a symbol of the boy's

- a) sense of adventure.
- b) carefree childhood days.
- c) ability to bounce back.
- d) extended family.

ii. The poet feels that there is no point consoling the boy as

- a) it would give him false hope.
- b) he might demand for a new ball.
- c) it might distress him further.
- d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable.

iii. The word 'harbour' DOES NOT have a meaning similar to

- a) port
- b) pier
- c) dock.
- d) cargo.

iv. 'Merrily over — there it is in the water!' The dash here is meant to convey

- a) some familiar experience.
- b) a feeling of excitement.
- c) a sense of unexpected interruption.
- d) some thoughtful moments.

v. The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy, is

- a) worthless.
- b) shaking.
- c) trembling.
- d) rigid.

GRAMMAR

(10 marks)

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the Wangala Festival of Meghalaya. (1x3)

The Wangala **-(i)-** festival for the Garo in Meghalaya, Assam and Nagaland. It is a post- harvest festival **-(ii)-** the end of the agricultural year. It is popularly known as 'The Hundred Drums' festival. During the signature dance, the leading warrior **-(iii)-** with synchronised dance steps and specific hand-head movements.

- i)
 - a) is important
 - b) are an important
 - c) was the important
 - d) is an important
- ii)
 - a) being celebrated for marking
 - b) celebrated to mark
 - c) celebrated to marking
 - d) being celebrated for mark
- iii)
 - a) leads the youngsters
 - b) is lead the youngsters
 - c) was leading the youngsters
 - d) had leads the youngsters

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete Venu's narration. (1x3)



I saw Supanddi standing in the field. When I **-(i)-** doing there, he **-(ii)-** he was trying to win a Nobel prize. I was confused and enquired how standing in the rice field would help him do so. He stumped me by saying that he **-(iii)-** won Nobel prizes had all been out- standing in their fields!

Text to be used for Visually Impaired Candidates.

Venu: Suppandi, what are you doing standing all alone here?
Suppandi: Uncle, I'm trying to win a Nobel prize.
Venu: How will standing in my rice field help you win a Nobel?
Suppandi: because, that's how it's won. I've heard that the people who have won Nobel prizes were all outstanding in various fields.
Venu: Oh!

- (i)** a) exclaimed what he was
b) told him what he was
c) asked him what he was
d) says to him about what

- (ii)** a) ordered that
b) refused that
c) questioned that
d) replied that

- (iii)** a) has heard that people who has
b) was hearing that people who were
c) had heard that people who had
d) did hear that people who had

7. Fill up by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (1 x 4)

- (i)** You consult the Thesaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.
a) had to
b) need to
c) used to
d) might

(ii) Everybody keen to participate in the upcoming *nukkad natak*.

- a) are
- b) has
- c) is
- d) were

(iii) The good news is that.....volunteers dropped out this month than the last two.

- a) fewer
- b) less
- c) few
- d) a little

(iv) It was historic day for the organisation when.....honour was bestowed upon its employees.

- a) a; an
- b) an; the
- c) the; a
- d) an; a

(v) At this time tomorrow we our project details to ma'am.

- a) are presenting
- b) shall be presenting
- c) have been presenting
- d) will have presenting

(vi) The Komodo dragon.....follow its prey till it will eventually dies due to its venomous bite.

- a) must
- b) will
- c) could
- d) may

PART B (40 marks)

WRITING

(2x5= 10 marks)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

(5 marks)

(A) You are Tabassum/Tarun, a resident of Satya Nagar Colony, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. You have noticed that some residents of your colony are repeatedly flouting quarantine rules laid out during the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

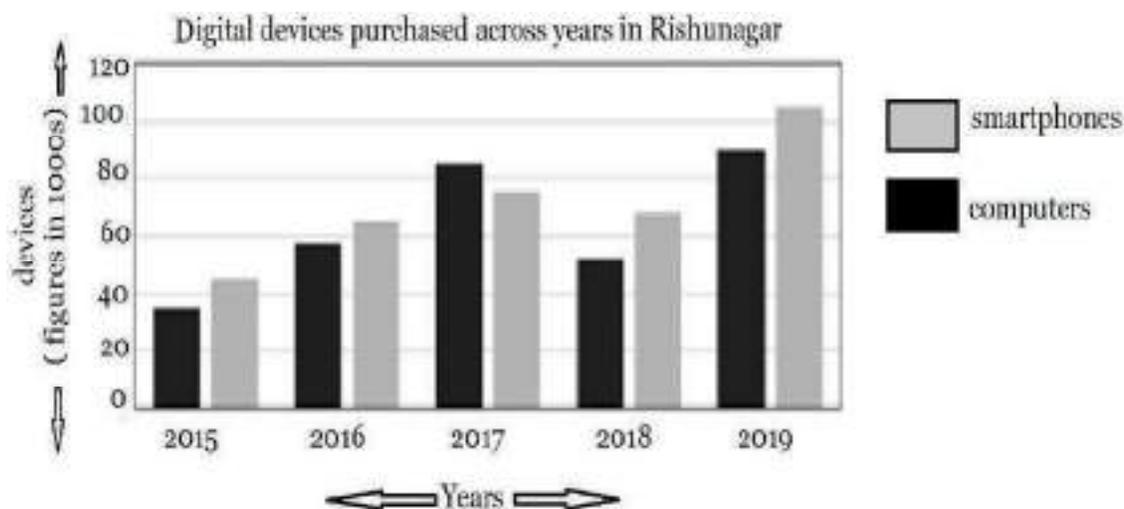
Write a letter to the SHO of the local Police Station, drawing attention towards the same. Explain how such acts impact the health of the community and request immediate intervention and strict action.

OR

(B) You are Vaijanthi/Vijay from Prakasham Nagar, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. Write a letter to Book Haven Store, requesting home delivery of the books, stationery and art materials you had ordered telephonically. Share the reason for being unable to pick up the goods in person. Confirm your address details and a convenient time slot.

9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

(A) The chart below displays data about the number of digital devices purchased in Rishunagar across the years 2015-2019. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.



For Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of Q9 A

The table below displays the responses of 85 college athlete-respondents, aged 16-24, about sources of nutrition information. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.

Variable	Group	Frequency	Percentage
gender	Male	39	45.88
	Female	46	54.12
Year in College	1st year	9	10.59
	2nd year	10	11.76
	3rd year	57	67.06
	4th year	9	10.59
Source of Nutrition Info	Coach	18	21.18
	Magazine	4	4.71
	TV	11	12.94
	Athletic Trainer	15	17.65

OR

(B) Read the following excerpt from an article that appeared in the magazine section of a local daily:

The ban on single-use plastic is impractical. The purpose of articles like bags and packaging is ultimately to make human life easier. Plastic articles do this well, so they shouldn't be banned.

Write a paragraph to analyse the given argument.

You could think about what alternative explanations might weaken the given conclusion and include rationale / evidence that would strengthen / counter the given argument.

LITERATURE (30 marks)

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. (2x4=8)

(A) (any two) (2x2=4)

- i) How did Peggy justify her cruel behavior towards Wanda?
- ii) Describe how Custard's reaction was different from that of others, on seeing the pirate?
- iii) Who, according to Nelson Mandela, is a courageous man?

(B) (any two) (2x2=4)

- i) Why did Oliver Lutkin's mother laugh as she chased him and Bill away?
- ii) Why was it important for Mrs. Pumphrey to be a little cruel in order to be kind towards Tricki?
- iii) List any one characteristic of Bholi's teacher with reference to her first day at school. Give a reason for your answer.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. (3x4=12)

(A) (any two) (3x2=6)

- i) Annie writes that it was fortunate that Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. Why does she feel so?
- ii) The use of symbolism in the poem 'Fire and Ice' conveys the poet's message effectively. Expand with reference to the poem.
- iii) Justify the poet's allusion to Rapunzel in 'Amanda'.

(B) (any two) (3x2=6)

- i) Griffin's brilliance as a man of science fades before his darker traits. Comment.
- ii) Why do you think Mr. Weiherer was pleased that Richard Ebright not only put in the nightly research hours towards butterflies, but also his other interests?
- iii) What madame Forestier exclaim in astonishment, when she saw Matilda, years after the Minister's ball?

12. Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words.

(5x1)

(A) Natalya and Ivan argued about the ownership of Oxen Meadows and the superiority of their respective dogs in the play, *The Proposal*.

Imagine yourself as the playwright of the play. Based on your understanding of the personality traits of Natalya and Ivan, write a dialogue based on an imaginary event, showing another argument between them.

OR

(B) Read the extracts given below and comment on the difference in the nature of help both the characters, of these two stories, received.

a) Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane but the sky was empty. [The Black Aeroplane]

b) All through the night Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God...The following Sunday, at daybreak he began to write a letter...It was nothing less than a letter to God...The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him.... Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money, such was his confidence. [A Letter to God]

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

(5x1)

a) Hari Singh says- "*He knew it but neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything.*"

Anil successfully addressed the situation by not addressing it at all. Elaborate based on your reading of *The Thief's Story*.

OR

b) Read the following quote by an American author, E. E. Hale.

"I am only one but, I am one. I cannot do everything but I can do something. And I will not let what I cannot do interfere with what I do."

In light of the quote above, explain Bholi's evolution from a 'dumb cow' to a 'masterpiece' with the support given by her teacher?

ENGLISH – Language and Literature

General Instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into two Parts: Part A & Part B. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.**
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

PART - A

Reading (20 marks)

I. Read the passage carefully.

1. It's an irony of our modern lives that while technology is continually invented that saves our time, we use that time to do more and more things, and so our lives are more fast-paced and hectic than ever. Life moves at such a fast pace that it seems to pass us by before we can really enjoy it. However, it doesn't have to be this way. Let's rebel against a hectic lifestyle and slow down to enjoy life.
2. A slower-paced life means making time to enjoy your mornings, instead of rushing off to work in a frenzy. It means taking time to enjoy whatever you're doing, to appreciate the outdoors, to actually focus on whoever you're talking to or spending time with — instead of always being connected to a Blackberry or iPhone or laptop, instead of always thinking about work tasks and emails. It means single-tasking rather than switching between a multitude of tasks and focusing on none of them.
3. Slowing down is a conscious choice, and not always an easy one, but it leads to a greater appreciation for life and a greater level of happiness. We are in a rush. We are making haste. A compression of time characterises our lives. As time-use researchers look around, they see a rushing and scurrying everywhere. Instant services rule, pollsters use electronic devices during political speeches to measure opinions before they have been fully formed; fast food restaurants add express lanes. Even reading to children, is under pressure. The volume "One Minute Bedtime Stories" consists of traditional stories that can be read by a busy parent in only one minute. 'Time is a gentle deity', said Sophocles. Perhaps it was, for him. These days it cracks the whip. We humans have chosen speed and we thrive on it – more than we generally admit. Our ability to work fast and play fast gives us power. It thrills us. And if haste is the accelerator, multitasking is the overdrive.
4. A sense of well-being comes with this saturation of parallel pathways in the brain. We choose mania over boredom every time. "Humans have never opted for slower," points out the historian Stephen Kern. There are definite ways to save time, but what does this concept really mean? Does time saving mean getting more done? If so, does talking on a cellular phone at the beach save time or waste it? Does it make sense to say that driving saves ten minutes from your travel budget while removing ten minutes from your reading budget?
5. These questions have no answer. They depend on a concept that is ill formed; the very idea of time saving. Some of us say we want to save time when we really want to do more and faster. It might be simpler to recognize that there is time and we make choices about how to spend it, how to spare it, how to use it and how to fill it. Time is not a thing we have lost. It is not a thing we ever had. It is what we live in.

Q1. On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer **any ten** of the following questions. **(1x10=10)**

1. What Sophocles said is outdated because _____

- i) life today must be lived
- ii) humans have no other choice but to chase time
- iii) humans today believe in leading a fast paced life
- iv) humans have admitted that time today is precious

2. What do electronic poll devices, instant services and fast food restaurants signify?

- i) acceleration in life
- ii) impatience of our times
- iii) our need to work fast as it gives us power
- iv) life today must be lived

3. According to the passage , we wish to save time because _____

- i) we wish to accomplish more in a short period of time
- ii) we hope to be more efficient and capable
- iii) we wish to make appropriate choices
- iv) time saved is time earned

4. What is the passage all about?

- i) advocates the need to accelerate time so that we can meet our requirements
- ii) recognizes the need to rush and scurry all the time
- iii) advises us to recognize time and decide what to do with it
- iv) appreciates those who invest time wisely

5. The irony stated in the passage is _____

- i) technology is fast
- ii) technology has made our life easier
- iii) technology has changed the way we had lived before
- iv) none of these

6. What happens when we slow down our life?

- i) we tend to become lazy
- ii) we appreciate our life
- iii) we move in a slow pace
- iv) time will come to us.

7. 'Time is not a thing we have lost. It is not a thing we ever had. It is what we live in.' Which of the following category does this statement belong?

- i) Fact
- ii) Opinion
- iii) Fact and opinion
- iv) None of the above

8. The phrase 'cracks the whip' means _____

- i) to become trendy
- ii) to lose one's control
- iii) to follow one's ideal
- iv) To push or urge someone to work harder.

9. Find out a word from paragraph 3 , which is similar to the word 'to grow, develop, or be successful'.

- i) haste
- ii) thrills
- iii) thrive
- iv) overdrive

10. Find a word from Para 4 that means the same as 'of being at maximum capacity' is _____

- i) mania
- ii) bored
- iii) saturation
- iv) pathways

11. Find a word from Para 3 which is opposite to the word 'contemporary'.

- i) conscious
- ii) haste
- iii) traditional
- iv) compression

12. Find a word from Para 1 which is opposite to the word 'obliging'.

- i) irony
- ii) rebel
- iii) hectic
- iv) pace

II. Read the passage carefully:

Air pollution kills an estimated seven million people worldwide every year. WHO data shows that 9 out of 10 people breathe air containing high levels of pollutants. More than 80% of people living in urban areas that monitor air pollution are exposed to air quality 3 levels that exceed WHO guideline limits, with low and middle-income countries suffering from the highest exposures, both indoors and outdoors. Around 3 billion people still cook using solid fuels (such as wood, crop wastes, charcoal, coal and dung) and kerosene in open fires and inefficient stoves. Most of these people are poor, and live in low and middle-income countries.

Impacts on health

6. Why do around 3.8 million people die prematurely every year?
 (i) due to water pollution (ii) due to air pollution
 (iii) due to environmental pollution (iv) due to house hold air pollution
7. Name the disease that kills the lowest percentage from 3.8 million deaths.
 (i) stroke (ii) lung cancer
 (iii) pneumonia (iv) COPD
8. Name the cause of approximately 17% of lung cancer deaths in adults.
 (i) using intoxicants (ii) exposure to sun
 (iii) exposure to carcinogens (iv) all of these
9. Why do men have double risk in COPD?
 (i) higher rates of smoking (ii) higher rates of strain
 (iii) higher rates of stress (iv) higher rates of alcoholism
10. What is the cause of women having high risk for lung cancer?
 (i) role in cooking (ii) due to passive smoking
 (iii) due to household air pollution (iv) lack of exercise
11. A term in the passage which means the same as 'of having no protection from something harmful' is

 (i) suffer (ii) premature
 (iii) exposure (iv) chronic
12. Find out a word from the last paragraph which means 'that can cause cancer' is
 (i) cancer (ii) charcoal
 (iii) attributable (iv) carcinogen

LITERATURE (10 MARKS)

III. Read the extracts given below and attempt **any one**, by answering the questions that follow. **(5 x 1 = 5)**

A. Chubukov: [aside] He's come to borrow money. Shan't give him any!

[aloud] What is it, my beauty?

Lomov: You see, Honoured Stepanitch I beg pardon Stepan Honouritch.... I mean, I'm awfully excited, as you will please notice.... In short, you alone can help me though I don't deserve it, of course ...and haven't any right to count on your assistance.

a) Who is Lomov?

- i) A farmer ii) A landowner iii) A factoryworker iv) None of the Above

b) What purpose has he come for?

- i) borrow money ii) He has come to propose Natalya
 iii) borrow land iv) all of the above

c) Which word in the passage means the same as very much?

- i) excited ii) though iii) awfully. iv) deserve

d) The play is set in which country?

- i) India ii) France iii) Russia iv) Japan

e) Who is the writer of the play "The Proposal"?

- i) Robert Frost ii) Anton Chekov iii) Carolyn Wells iv) Robin Klein

OR

B. In life, every man has twin obligations- obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.

a) What are the obligations that every man has in life?

- i) one is to his country and second is to his people
ii) one is to his family and second is to his community and country.
iii) to his family and relatives
iv) to his fellow mates and friends

b) Why was it impossible for a coloured man to discharge his obligations?

- i) he was treated well by the officers
ii) he was put into starvation
iii) he was not able to meet his family
iv) he was punished and isolated.

c) Find the word in the passage which has same meaning as 'duty'.

- i) abilities ii) inclination iii) obligation iv) humane

d) A word synonymous with 'intentions' is in the passage.

- i) civil ii) attempt iii) isolated iv) Inclinations

e) What was it that the nation needed to be liberated from?

- i) poverty ii) gender discrimination iii) deprivation iv) all of the above

IV. Read the extracts given below and attempt **any one**, by answering the questions that follow. **(5 x 1 = 5)**

A. Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,

And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,

Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,

But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

a) How brave were the Kitten and the mouse?

- i) The kitten and the mouse were so brave that they could scare away lions.
ii) The kitten and the mouse were so brave that they could scare away the pirate.
iii) The kitten and the mouse were so brave that they could scare away Mustard.
iv) The kitten and the mouse were so brave that they could scare away the dragon.

b) Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage?

- i) Custard cried for a nice safe cage because he was a small one.
- ii) Custard cried for a nice safe cage because he was a coward.
- iii) Custard cried for a nice safe cage because he wanted to relax.
- iv) Custard cried for a nice safe cage because he was sick.

c) Which word is similar to “anger”?

- i) barrel
- ii) brave
- iii) chased
- iv) rage

d) Which figure of speech has been used in the first and the third line of the passage?

- i) simile.
- ii) metaphor
- iii) transferred epithet
- iv) onomatopoeia

e) Name the poet

- i) Robert Frost
- ii) Ogden Nash
- iii) John Berryman
- iv) W.B Keats

OR

B. Don't bite your nails, Amanda!

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight,

Amanda!

a) Amanda is getting instructions for what purpose?

- i) Amanda is getting instructions as she was very dishonest.
- ii) Amanda is getting instructions as she was disobedient.
- iii) She was always nervous.
- iv) Amanda is getting instructions as a part of her upbringing.

b) Give a synonym of 'hunch'.

- i) straight
- ii) show
- iii) bend
- iv) kneel

c) What does the speaker of above lines instruct Amanda in the first stanza?

- i) Amanda is getting instructed for not trimming her nails and sitting lazily with her shoulders bent.
- ii) Amanda is getting instructed for biting her nails and sitting with her shoulders straight.
- iii) Amanda is getting instructed for biting her nails and sitting lazily with her shoulders bent.

iv) Amanda is getting instructed for cutting her nails and sitting lazily with her shoulders bent.

d) What is the literary device used in the third line?

- i) simile.
- ii) metaphor
- iii) personification
- iv) Alliteration

e) What will Amanda's behaviour make people think?

- i) her mother loves her
- ii) her mother harasses her
- iii) her mother is understanding
- iv) both 'a' and 'c'

GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

V. Choose the most appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the passage: (3x1=3)

A large team of United Nations Inspectors arrived in India under the terms of the International Forestry Treaty. According to the Treaty all countries (a) _____ to plant trees and maintain areas of forest. So that they may absorb carbon dioxide emissions, (b) _____ to the three degree rise in global temperature so far in the century. The team (c) _____ stay in India for three years.

- (a) i) requires
ii) are required
iii) required
iv) have required

- (b) i) which had contributed
ii) which contributes
iii) which have contributed
iv) which will contribute

- (c) i) may
ii) will
iii) may not
iv) will not

VI. Read the dialogue given below and complete the paragraph: (3x1=3)

Interviewer: What are your qualifications?

Candidate: I have done Hotel Management from the National Institute of Hotel Management.

Interviewer: Do you have any work experience?

Candidate: I have worked at a hotel reception for a year.

The interviewer asked the candidate (a)..... The candidate replied that (b)..... The National Institute of Hotel Management. To the interviewer's enquiry as to whether he had any experiences, the candidate said that (c)..... at a hotel reception for one year.

- a) i) what his qualifications are?
- ii) what his qualifications were.
- iii) what are his qualifications?
- iv) what are the qualifications.

- b) i) he had done Hotel Management from
- ii) he has done Hotel Management from
- iii) he had hotel management from
- iv) had done hotel management from

- c) i) he has worked
- ii) he had worked
- iii) had been working
- iv) he must have worked

VII. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for **any four** of the six sentences given below. **(4x1=4)**

a) If he had asked me, -----

- i) I would help him
- ii) I will help him
- iii) I would have helped him
- iv) I would have been helped him

b) The more you praise him -----

- i) he becomes more arrogant
- ii) the more arrogant he becomes
- iii) the more he becomes arrogant
- iv) he has become arrogant

c) No sooner did the teacher enter the class -----

- i) than the students stood up
- ii) when the students stood up
- iii) than the students stand up
- iv) then the students stood up

d) I was informed that he a book.

i) had been reading

ii) has been reading

iii) had reading

iv) was read

e) I hope that you me soon.

i) have to

ii) must pardon

iii) pardon

iv) will pardon

f) He taught me that good deeds never lost.

i) have

ii) are

iii) will

iv) is

PART - B
Writing (10 marks)

I. Attempt any one of the following in 100-120 words :- (5 marks)

A. You are Anuj/Anuja of 10, Panchali Nagar, Delhi. Last month you purchased a washing machine from Grand Electronics, against a warranty of two years. But it stopped working within a month. Write a letter to the Manager of Grand Electronics, complaining about your problem and requesting him to replace the machine immediately.

OR

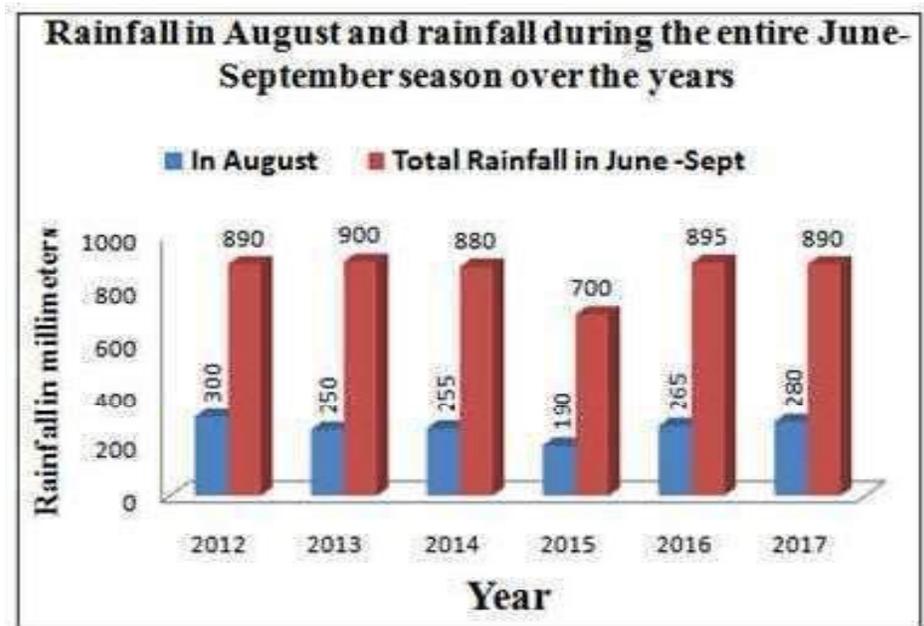
B. You are Prantik/Prantika, the Secretary of the Historical Society of Nalanda Senior Secondary School, Bombay. You want to take a group of forty students of your school on a trip from Bombay to Delhi by a deluxe bus. Write a letter to Global Travels, Bombay, enquiring about their terms and conditions for package tours. You can ask about the duration of the trip, boarding and lodging charges, mode of payment, and discount available if any.

II. Attempt **any one** of the following in 100-120 words :-

(5 marks)

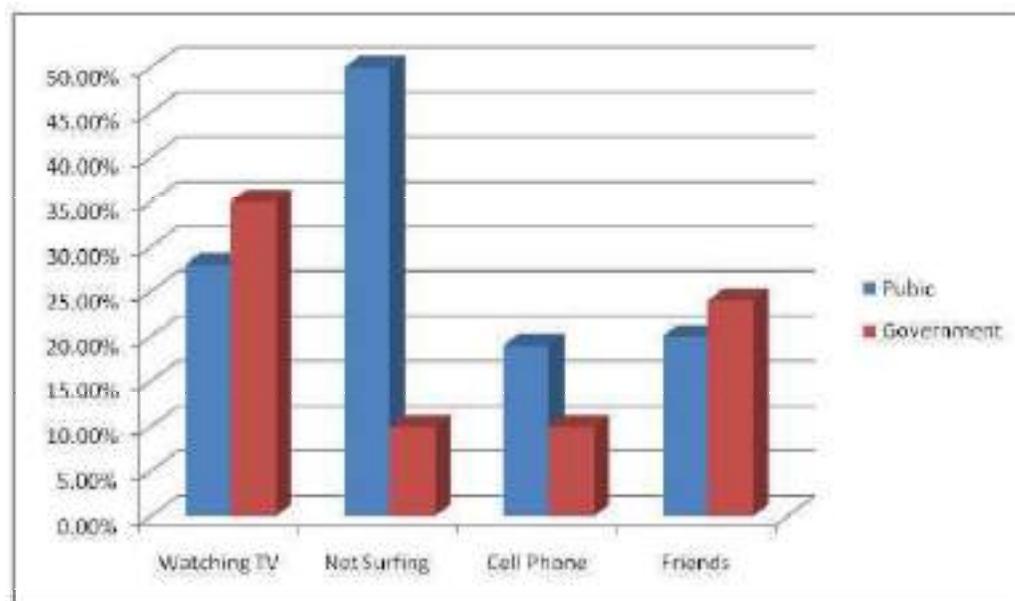
A. The data of rainfall in the years 2012-2017 is presented in the bar graph given below.

Write an analytical paragraph describing the data in 100-120 words.



OR

B. Study the chart given below, which is the result of the survey conducted in the public schools and government schools of Allahabad. This depicts the types of activities the teenagers (Age 13- 19 years) are involved during their leisure time. Write an analytical paragraph describing the data in 100-120 words.



LITERATURE (30 marks)

III. Answer **any four** of the following questions in 20-30 words each.

(2x4=8)

- a) What ideals does Mandela set out for the future of South Africa in his speech?
- b) Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like ‘new coins’?
- c) Describe the seagull’s excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him.
- d) Bholi’s heart was overflowing with a „New hope and a new life“. What does the phrase “the new hope and the new life” mean?
- e) What was the theory of viceroy butterflies and monarchs that Ebright developed which led to unknown insect hormone?
- f) Why was Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

IV. Answer any four of the following questions in 40-50 words each. **(3x4=12)**

- a) Why did the author think that he ought to go back to Paris? What did he decide to do?
- b) Where has the boy lost his ball and how does he feel about it?
- c) Why does Lomov think of marrying Natalya Stepanovna?
- d) Hari Singh is both a thief and a human being.Explain.
- e) Why did Fowler come to meet Ausable?Was he able to achieve his target?
- f) What were the reasons for Matilda’s unhappiness?

V. Answer any one of the following in 100-120 words each. **(1x5=5)**

“To seek peace one should draw out the arrow of lamentation.” Based on the lesson ‘The Sermon at Benares’, what do you infer from Buddha’s statement?

OR

Valli’s journey to the city is also her induction into the mystery of life and death. Elaborate with reference to the lesson ‘Madam Rides the Bus’.

VI. Answer any one of the following in 100-120 words each. **(1x5=5)**

“Footprints Without Feet” shows the negative impact of science when it is used without scruples. How far is the statement true?

OR

“No one is born a thief. It is the circumstances that make him so.” Hari Singh in “The Thief’s Story” is an example for this statement. Elucidate.

**KOCHI METRO SAHODAYA
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
2020-2021
MALAYALAM - Code 012**

STD: X.

**Maximum marks: 80
Time 3hrs**

The question paper is divided into two sections:

Section A : Reading comprehension Vocabulary building & M.C.Q. 40mark

Section B : grammar, composition Literature (Prose, poetry, & Non - detailed). 40 mark

എവിഭാഗം

1 ഖണ്ഡികവായിച്ചുവെച്ചുള്ളചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടെണ്ണത്തിന്മാത്രം ശരിയുത്തരം

എടുത്തെഴുതുക.

8 x 1 = 8

മനുഷ്യൻ ഉണ്ടായ കാലം മുതൽ കഥകളും കൂടെയുണ്ട്. അനുഭവങ്ങളെ ഭാവന കൊണ്ട് നിറം പിടിപ്പിച്ച ശ്രോതാക്കളുടെ മുന്നിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുക എന്ന രീതി ഒരേസമയം രണ്ടുകൂട്ടരേയും രസിപ്പിക്കും. മറ്റേത് ജീവികളും ഇല്ലാത്ത തരത്തിൽ ഭാവനകളിൽ അഭിരമിക്കാൻ ഉള്ള കഴിവ് മനുഷ്യന് സ്വന്തം . വിശ്വസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ എക്കാലത്തും കഥകളുണ്ട് . കഥയുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ പ്രായഭേദമെന്യേ എല്ലാവരും രസികരാണ് . കഥയ്ക്കു സിപ്പിക്കുക എന്ന ഉദ്ദേശ്യം മാത്രമാകാം. യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഏതു കഥയും വായനക്കാരെ രസിപ്പിക്കുക തന്നെ വേണം . പക്ഷേ കേവലമായ രസത്തിനപ്പുറം കഥകൾ നമ്മെ ചിന്തിപ്പിക്കുന്നു . ഒരു വ്യക്തിക്ക് ജീവിതത്തിലെ സർവ്വ അനുഭവങ്ങളും തുച്ഛമല്ല . പ്രത്യേകിച്ചും പുതിയ കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ വ്യക്തിയുടെ അനുഭവലോകം തികച്ചും പരിമിതമാണ്. കഥകളിലൂടെ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളിലൂടെയാണ് നാം ജീവിതാനുഭവങ്ങൾ അറിയുന്നത്. കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ ജീവിതത്തിലെ എല്ലാ തലങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും വരുന്നവരാണ്. അസൂയ, മത്സരം, പ്രണയം എന്നിങ്ങനെ ഏതു വികാരവും തുറന്നു പറയുന്നത് കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളാണ്. യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ കഥകളിലൂടെ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളെ അറിയുമ്പോൾ നാം നമ്മെ തന്നെ അറിയുകയാണ്. ചെറുകഥയ്ക്ക് കവിതയോട് ആണ് കൂടുതൽ അടുപ്പം. മുഖവുരയും പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തലും ഇല്ല . നേരിട്ട് കഥയിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കുകയാണ് . അന്തരീക്ഷസൃഷ്ടി സൂചനകളിൽ ഒതുങ്ങും. കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ അധികം ഇല്ല. മിക്കവാറും ഒരാളുടെ ഹൃദയത്തിലൂടെയാണ് കഥ കടന്നുപോകുന്നത്. അയാളുടെ വീക്ഷണത്തിലൂടെ മറ്റു കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ കടന്നുവരാം. ചെറുകഥയിൽ പരിണാമഗുപ്തി വേണമെന്നില്ല. കഥയെ വ്യത്യസ്തമാക്കുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും പ്രത്യേകത മതി. കഥയിൽ കവിതയിൽ എന്നപോലെ വാക്കുകൾക്ക് ഏറെ പ്രാധാന്യമുണ്ട്. ഒരുവാക്കിനു പകരം മറ്റൊരുവാക്ക് പകരം വെക്കാനാവാത്ത വിധം കഥയ്ക്കി പൂർണ്ണമാകണം . സംഭവങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ തന്നെ ഒന്നിലധികം വേണ്ട. മാനസികാവസ്ഥയാണ് പ്രധാനം. കവിതയിൽ എന്ന പോലെ സംഭവമുണ്ട് കഥയുടെ ലക്ഷ്യം. കഥയിൽ അലിഞ്ഞുപോയി എന്ന് പറയാൻ കഴിയണം. വായിച്ച് അടച്ചു വെച്ച ശേഷവും കഥ നമ്മുടെ കൂടെ വരണം . ദിവസങ്ങളോളം ഒരുപക്ഷേ, ജീവിതാന്ത്യം വരെ . അതാണ് കഥയുടെ വിജയം.

- a. കഥയുടെരീതിഎന്ത് ?
(അനുഭവങ്ങളെ ഭാവനകൊണ്ട് നിറം പിടിപ്പിച്ച് അവതരിപ്പിക്കുക,
അനുഭവങ്ങളെ ജീവിതംകൊണ്ട് നിറംപിടിപ്പിക്കുക,
ജീവിതാനുഭവങ്ങളെ അതേപടി അവതരിപ്പിക്കുക)
- b. കേവലമായരസത്തിനപ്പുറം കഥകൾ എന്താണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത് ?
(വായിക്കാൻപ്രേരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു , നമ്മെചിന്തിപ്പിക്കുന്നു , നമ്മെ സന്തോഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.)
- c. പുതിയകാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ പരിമിതമാണ് എന്ന് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് എന്തിനെയാണ് ?
(ജീവിതത്തെ , ചിന്തകളെ , അനുഭവലോകത്തെ)
- d. ചെറുകഥയ്ക്ക് ഏതു സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗത്തോടാണ് കൂടുതൽഅടുപ്പം?
(നോവലിനോട് , കവിതയോട്, നാടകത്തോട്)
- e. ചെറുകഥയിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കുന്ന വാക്കുകൾ എങ്ങനെയുള്ളതായിരിക്കണം?
(ധ്വനിപൂർണ്ണമാകണം, രസകരമാകണം, ചിന്തിപ്പിക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കണം)
- f. കഥയിലെ അന്തരീക്ഷസൃഷ്ടി എങ്ങനെയുള്ളതായിരിക്കണം
(പ്രകൃതിയുമായി ഇണങ്ങുന്നതായിരിക്കണം, സൂചനകളിൽ ഒതുങ്ങണം,
വാക്കുകളിലൂടെ വിശദീകരിച്ചിരിക്കണം)
- g. ചെറുകഥയിൽനിർബന്ധമില്ലാത്തഒന്നാണ്ഏത് ?
(അന്തരീക്ഷസൃഷ്ടി, ധ്വനിപൂർണ്ണത, പരിണാമഗുഹി)
- h. കഥയുടെവിജയംഎന്താണ് ?
(എക്കാലവുംമനുഷ്യമനസ്സിൽനിലനിൽക്കുക,
കവിതയിൽഎന്ന പോലെസംവേദനംസാധ്യമാവുക,
മുഖവുരയോടെകൂടി പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക)
- i. എന്തേയ് എന്നവാക്കിനർത്ഥം
(വ്യത്യസം , കൂടാതെ , കുറവ്)
- j. ശ്രോതാവ് - വാക്കിനർത്ഥം
(സദസ്യർ, കേൾവിക്കാർ , കാഴ്ചക്കാർ)
- k. വ്യത്യസ്തരായമനുഷ്യരുടെവികാരങ്ങൾകഥാകൃത്ത് പ്രകടിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്എങ്ങനെ ?
(വ്യത്യസ്തമായസംഭവങ്ങളിലൂടെ,വ്യത്യസ്തമായകഥാപാത്രങ്ങളിലൂടെ,
വ്യത്യസ്തമായചിന്താഗതികളിലൂടെ)

2. ഏതെങ്കിലുംഎട്ടെണ്ണത്തിന്ഉത്തരംഎഴുതുക

8 x 1 = 8

a. 'സൂക്തം' എന്ന വാക്കിന്റെ വിപരീതപദംഎഴുതുക
(ദുഷ്കരം ദുഷ്കൃതം വികൃതം കൃതം)

b..'ആവ്യൻ' എന്ന വാക്കിന്റെ പര്യായപദങ്ങൾ എഴുതുക
(ശ്രേഷ്ഠൻ രാജാവ് ആര്യൻ അരചൻ)

c. വിധാനം - വിതാനം അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം കണ്ടെത്തുക

(അലങ്കാരം വിവരണം രീതി മനോഹരം)

d. എതിർലിംഗം എഴുതുക - ജ്യേഷ്ഠൻ

(ജ്യേഷ്ഠ ജ്യേഷ്ഠത്തി ചേട്ടത്തി ചേച്ചി)

e. 'പ്രമാദം' എന്നവാക്കിന്റെ അർത്ഥം അല്ലാതെ വരുന്ന പദമേത്?

(ഓർമ്മക്കേട് സന്തോഷം തെറ്റ് മറവി)

f. സന്യാസി, വിരാമം എന്നീ അർത്ഥങ്ങളിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കാവുന്ന ഒരു പദമേത്?

(ഋഷി സാധു യതി നിർത്ത്)

g. 'യുദ്ധം ചെയ്ത് തളർന്നവൻ ' എന്നതിന് പകരം ഒറ്റവാക്കെഴുതുക

(യുദ്ധശ്രാന്തൻ യുദ്ധഭ്രാന്തൻ യുദ്ധസ്രാന്തൻ ക്ഷീണിച്ചവൻ)

h. 'ബുദ്ധി ' വാക്കിന്റെ പര്യായപദങ്ങൾ എഴുതുക

(ധീ ചിത്തം മനീഷ മനസ്സ്)

i. ' പ്രാണി' എതിർലിംഗം എഴുതുക

(പ്രാണി പ്രാണിനി പ്രാണൻ പ്രാണ)

j. 'പാടലം ' വാക്കിന്റെ അർത്ഥം എഴുതുക

(വിരൽ ഉഷസ്സ് വിളറിയ ഇളംചുവപ്പ്)

3. ഏതെങ്കിലുംനാലെണ്ണത്തിന് മാത്രം ബ്രാക്കറ്റിൽനിന്നും ശരിയുത്തരം എടുത്ത് എഴുതുക. $4 \times 2 = 8$

a. i. മോഹമാതാവകന്നതെന്താണ് ?

(ക്രോധം അവിദ്യ ദേഹാഭിമാനം വിദ്യ)

ii. വികാരിയായുള്ളത് എന്താണ് ?

(മോഹം കായം സംസാരം മുക്തി)

b. i കുട്ടിയേ കാന്തത കണ്ണുപൊത്തി കളിക്കുന്നതെവിടെ ?

(ജില്ലാആശുപത്രികൾകിൽ രാക്കടയ്ക്ക്സമീപം, വിദ്യാലയമുറ്റത്ത്, കോവിലിൽ)

ii ഒന്നിനും കൊള്ളരുതാത്തവൻ എന്ന പഴി പറയുന്നതാര്?

(ഈശ്വരൻ അമ്മ ഭാര്യ മറ്റുള്ളവർ)

c. i. വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ശ്രീധരമേനോന്റെ ആത്മകഥയുടെ പേരെന്ത് ?

(മൃതസഞ്ജീവനി കാവ്യലോകസ്മരണകൾ കാവ്യസ്മരണകൾ കാവ്യലോകം)

ii ഓണമുറ്റത്ത് എന്ന പദ്യം ഏതുക വിതാസമാഹാരത്തിൽനിന്നും എടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതാണ് ?

(വിട കയ്പവല്ലരി കുട്ടിക്കവിതകൾ ഓണപ്പാട്ടുകാർ)

d. i അസ്തമയത്തിന്റെ പക്ഷികളെ നോക്കി അത്തുരപ്പെട്ടതാര്?

(കണ്ടുണ്ണി വെള്ളായി വെള്ളായിയുടെ അപ്പൻ നീലി)

ii. ഒ.വി. വിജയന്റേത് അല്ലാത്ത കൃതിയേത് ?

(മധുരംഗായതി കാറ്റുപറഞ്ഞകഥ അന്ധകാരനഴി ഗുരുസാഗരം)

e. i ആ ചെറു ശിഖണ്ഡിയെ കൊന്നതിൽ ഞാനിന്ന് ഇന്ദ്രനെപോലെയായി. ആരുടെ

വാക്കുകളാണിത് ?

(ഭീമന്റെ സുയോധനന്റെ കൃഷ്ണന്റെ ദ്രൗണിയുടെ)

ii. എന്തു പറഞ്ഞാണ് ദ്രൗണി ബ്രഹ്മശിരോസ്ത്രം പ്രയോഗിച്ചത് ?

(യുദ്ധം യുദ്ധം കൊണ്ട് അടങ്ങട്ടെ , ശസ്ത്രം ശസ്ത്രം കൊണ്ട് അടങ്ങട്ടെ ,

അപാണ്ഡവായ , പാണ്ഡവായ)

- f. i 'കാക്കര ദേശത്തെ ഉറുമ്പുകൾ' ആരുടെ കൃതിയാണ്?
 (സന്തോഷ് ഏച്ചിക്കാനം , ഇ. സന്തോഷ്കുമാർ , ഓ .വി. വിജയൻ മാരാർ)
- ii 'സ്വർണ്ണം ചോരേല് ങ്ങാർന്നതാ' ആർക്ക്?
 (ചെമ്പുമത്തായിക്ക് ചാക്കോരുമാപ്പയ്ക്ക് ചാക്കുണ്ണിയ്ക്ക് സുകുവിന്)
4. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണത്തിന് ബ്രാക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്നും ശരിയുത്തരം എടുത്ത് എഴുതുക. 4×4=16
- a. i ഓണത്തിൻ മധുരക്കറിമണി വായിൽ തേച്ചതൊട്ടിനുണച്ചു കളിക്കുന്നതാര് ?
 (ഓണത്തപ്പൻ പൊന്നിൻചിങ്ങം പുള്ളുവൻ മണിവിണ)
- ii മലയുടെ ചങ്ങലവട്ടയിൽ പാടലവിരലാൽ നാളം നീട്ടിയതാര് ?
 (കൊച്ചുരുവികൾ ഉഷസ്സ് നിലാവ് കമുക്)
- iii മഞ്ഞാലീറനുടുത്തൊരു പാവനഭാവം ആർക്കാണ് ?
 (കേരളപ്രകൃതിക്ക് ഓണത്തപ്പന് വീണപ്പെണ്ണിന് മുക്കുറ്റിയ്ക്ക്)
- iv ഓണത്തപ്പനെ സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ വെള്ളിത്താലം എടുത്തു നിൽക്കുന്നത് ആരാണ് ?
 . (തുമ്പകൾ നെയ്യാമ്പലുകൾ അലകടൽ കൊച്ചുരുവികൾ)
- b. i. ആധുനിക കവിത്രയത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടാത്ത കവി ആര് ?
 (ആശാൻ ചെറുശ്ശേരി ഉള്ളൂർ വള്ളത്തോൾ)
- ii. കുമാരനാശാന്റെ കൃതി ഏത്?
 (ഗ്രാമവൃക്ഷത്തിലെകയിൽ കണ്ണനീർത്തുള്ളി മിന്നാമിന്നി പൊതിച്ചോര്)
- iii. ഏതു മാസികയുടെ പത്രാധിപരായിരുന്നു കുമാരനാശാൻ?
 . (ജ്ഞാനോദയം വിജ്ഞാനോദയം വിവേകോദയം രാജ്യസമാചാരം)
- iv. പനനീർ സുമോപമം എന്ന് വിശേഷിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് എന്തിനെയാണ്?
 (നളിനിയെ , നളിനിയുടെ മുഖത്തെ, ദിവാകരനെ ദിവാകരൻ്റെ മുഖത്തെ)
- c i വെള്ളയിയപ്പൻ സമയം അറിഞ്ഞതെങ്ങനെ?
 (കൊമ്പുവിളികേട്ടപ്പോൾ കർഷകൻ്റെ ജന്മസിദ്ധിയിലൂടെ
 കാക്ക കരഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ പാറാവുകാരൻ്റെ വന്നു പറഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ)
- ii 'ബലിക്കാക്കകൾ അന്നം .കൊത്താൻ ഇറങ്ങിവന്നു ' എന്ന പ്രയോഗം എന്തിൻ്റെ പ്രതീകമായി മാറി
 (അച്ഛൻ്റെ സ്നേഹം വെള്ളായിയുടെ നിസ്സഹായത പുത്രസ്നേഹം മകനുളള ഉദകക്രിയ)
- iii. വെള്ളായിയപ്പന് അന്ന് ആദ്യമായി അപരിചിതമായി തോന്നിയത് എന്ത്?
 (പട്ടകളിൽ കാറ്റിരമ്പുന്നത് , ഉടുട്ടു ദൈവങ്ങളും കാരണവന്മാരും സംസാരിക്കുന്നത് ,
 മരക്കാരെയും നീലിയേയും കണ്ടുമുട്ടിയത് , അപരിചിതൻ്റെ സംഭാഷണം)
- iv. ആരുടെയൊക്കെയോ ദുഃഖസഞ്ചാരങ്ങളുടെ തഴമ്പായി നീണ്ടുപോകുന്നതെന്ത് ?
 (തീവണ്ടിയാത്ര ചവിട്ടടിപ്പാത വെട്ടുവഴി മുണ്ടകപ്പാടത്തെ വരമ്പ്)
- d i. മഹാഭാരതയുദ്ധം എത്ര ദിവസം നീണ്ടുനിന്നു?
 (18 ദിവസം 12 ദിവസം 16 ദിവസം 24 ദിവസം)
- ii. ആരുടെ സൈന്യാധിപത്യത്തിലാണ് യുദ്ധം ആരംഭിച്ചത്?
 (കർണൻ ദ്രോണർ ഭീഷ്മർ അശ്വത്ഥാമാവ്)
- iii. കുരുക്ഷേത്രത്തിലെ പുണ്യവൃന്ദൈത്രലോക്യപ്രസിദ്ധവുമായ സ്ഥലം ഏത്?
 (ഓഘവതീതീരം സമന്ത പഞ്ചകം ഭാഗീരഥീ കച്ഛം സൈന്ധവ ദേശം)

iv. ഗുരുഘാതി ആര്?

(ദ്രോണർ യുധിഷ്ഠിരൻ ഗുരുരാഷ്ട്രർ ഗൃഷ്ടദൃശ്ണൻ)

e i. ഗുരുരാഷ്ട്രർക്ക് മഹാഭാരതയുദ്ധം വിവരിച്ചു കൊടുത്തതാര്?

(സഞ്ജയൻ വിദൂരർ കൃപർ സാത്യകി)

ii. ബ്രാഹ്മണ ന് യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യണമെങ്കിൽ ആരുടെ അനുമതി കിട്ടണം?

(പിതാവിന്റെ ക്ഷത്രിയന്റെ ഗുരുവിന്റെ ആചാര്യന്റെ)

iii. പാണ്ഡവർക്കുശേഷം രാജാവായത് ആര് ?

(അർജ്ജുനൻ അഭിമന്യു പരീക്ഷിത്ത് ഉത്തരൻ)

iv ' ആഹ്ലാദയോനാതികുസ്മിൻ ഒരിറ്റ് കണ്ണീർ തൂകാതിരിക്കാൻ ആർക്കു സാധിക്കും '

ആരുടെ ഹൃദയോനാതികുസ്മിൻ മുനിൽ ?

(ഉത്തരയുടെ ദുര്യോധനന്റെ അശ്വത്ഥാമാവിന്റെ പാണ്ഡവിയുടെ)

ബിവിഭാഗം

5. a. പ്രയോഗമാറ്റുക 2

i. ഒരുപാറാവുകാരൻ വെള്ളായിയപ്പനെ തടവറയുടെ ഉള്ളിലേക്ക് കൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടുപോയി.

ii അവരെ കണ്ടു ഉടൻ അർജ്ജുനനാൽ തന്റെ അസ്ത്രം സമ്പൂർണ്ണം പ്രതിസംഹരിക്കപ്പെട്ടു.

b അംഗംഗിവാക്യങ്ങൾ വേർതിരിക്കുക 2

i. റേഡിയോ ഓൺ ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ കുട്ടികളുടെ പാട്ടുകേട്ടു.

ii. ഏതോശീലത്തിന്റെ സ്വാധീനത്തിൽ പാറാവുകാരൻ കടലാസ് നിവർത്തി നോക്കി.

c. വാക്യത്തിൽ തെറ്റുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ തിരുത്തി എഴുതുക 2

i. കണ്ണീരിന്റെ ഓരം നന്നവായി തോർത്തിന്റെ കെട്ടിലൂടെ കുതിർന്നു പിടിക്കുന്നു.

ii. സ്ഥിരം തുണി തുന്നിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ പരിചയത്താലോ അതോ റേഡിയോ വാങ്ങാൻ

പോകുന്നതിലുള്ള ബഹുമാനത്താലും കണ്ടക്ടർ അയാളിൽ നിന്ന് യാത്രക്കൂലി

വാങ്ങിയില്ല.

d. വിധിവാക്യത്തെ നിഷേധവാക്യം ആക്കുക 2

i. അവർ കൂടുതൽ പരിശോധനകളും കൂടുതൽ മരണം കുറിച്ചു.

ii. രാജാവായിട്ടും ഞാൻ വീണു.

e. ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണം ആശയം വ്യക്തമാക്കും വിധം വാക്യത്തിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കുക 2

i. സുദൂർലഭം ii ഭീമദർശനം iii പരിമിതി

6.a. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിഷയത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒന്നരപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉപന്യസിക്കുക

5

i. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ മാതൃഭാഷയുടെ സ്ഥാനം

ii. ജൈവകൃഷി ഒരു സംസ്കാരമായി വളർത്തിയെടുക്കേണ്ടതിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത

iii ലോകസമാധാനം

b. ആരോഗ്യരംഗത്ത് കേരളം ഇനിയും മുന്നോട്ടുപോകേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതിനായി ജനങ്ങളെ

ബോധവൽക്കരിക്കണം എന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടും അതിനാവശ്യമായ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ

ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും ഒരു പ്രമുഖ പത്രത്തിന്റെ പത്രാധിപർക്ക് ഒരു കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക. 5

c. തിരുവനന്തപുരം ശ്രീചിത്ര മെഡിക്കൽ കോളേജിൽനിന്നും ഒരു ഹൃദയം ലിസി ഹോസ്പിറ്റലിൽ

എത്തുന്നു. ശസ്ത്രക്രിയ വിജയകരമായി പൂർത്തിയാകുന്നു . ഇതിനോടനുബന്ധിച്ച് ഒരു പത്ര

വാർത്ത തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

5

7 ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക

a. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക

1×3=3

i. 'മനുഷ്യ ചരിത്രത്തിൽ യുദ്ധം വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്ന ഭയങ്കര ദുരന്തത്തെ എടുത്തുകാണിക്കാൻ വേണ്ടിയാണ് ഭാരതേതിഹാസം രചിക്കപ്പെട്ടത് എന്ന് തീർത്തു പറയാൻ സംശയിക്കേണ്ടതില്ല. ' മാതാരുടെ ഈ വാക്കുകളുടെ അർത്ഥവ്യാപ്തി കണ്ടെത്തുക

iii. പണയം എന്ന കഥയിൽ റേഡിയോ ശക്തമായ ഒരു സാന്നിധ്യമായിത്തീരുന്നത് എങ്ങനെയെന്ന് വിശദമാക്കുക

b. ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക

2×3=6

i. സമകാലികസമൂഹത്തിലെ മനുഷ്യത്വരഹിതമായ മനോഭാവങ്ങളോടുള്ള കവിയുടെ അതിശക്തമായ പ്രതികരണമാണ് അമ്മത്തൊട്ടിൽ എന്ന കവിത വ്യക്തമാക്കുക

ii. ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ നിസ്സാരത രാമൻ ലക്ഷ്മണന് വ്യക്തമാക്കിക്കൊടുത്തത് എങ്ങനെ ?

iii. 'പോയതൊക്കെയഥവാ നമുക്കയേ

പ്രായവും സപദി മാറി കാര്യവും ' - സന്ദർഭവും ആശയവും വ്യക്തമാക്കുക

c. ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക

2×3=6

i. സാധാരണക്കാരനായ സന്യാസി ആയിരുന്നു ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

ii. ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികൾക്ക് 'വിദ്യാധിരാജൻ ' എന്ന വിശേഷണം ലഭിച്ചതെങ്ങനെ?

iii 'വടിവീശ്വരത്തുവെച്ചായിരുന്നു നിർണായകമായ ഈ സംഗമം' ആ സംഗമത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത എന്തായിരുന്നു?

MALAYALAM

STD X

Maximum mark: 80

അനുവദിച്ച സമയം : 3 മണിക്കൂർ

The question paper is divided into Two sections

Section A: Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary Building & MCQ -- 40 marks

Section B: Composition, Grammar & Literature. -- 40 marks

എ-വിഭാഗം

- 1. ഖണ്ഡിക വായിച്ച് ചുവടെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ബ്രാക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ശരിയുത്തരം എഴുതുക. (ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.) (8×1=8)

വളരെയധികം സങ്കീർണ്ണതകളുള്ള, സാങ്കേതികതകളുള്ള സങ്കേതമാണ് സിനിമ. സിനിമയുടെ ബേസിക് ടെസ്റ്റാണ് തിരക്കഥ. നാടകാവതരണത്തിന് ആസ്പദമാക്കുന്നത് നാടകകൃതിയാണ്. കഥകളിൽ ആട്ടക്കഥ എന്ന പോലെ സിനിമയുടെ സാഹിത്യമാണ് തിരക്കഥ. എം.ടി ഇതിനെ കാണാവുന്ന സാഹിത്യം എന്നു വിളിക്കുന്നു. തിരക്കഥാരചനയ്ക്ക് ആദ്യമായി ഒരു കഥാവസ്തു ഉണ്ടാവണം. ഈ കഥാവസ്തു ഉപയോഗിച്ച് എന്ത് ആശയമാണോ പ്രേക്ഷകരുമായി പങ്കിടാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത് അതാണ് പ്രമേയം. പ്രമേയമെന്ന ബീജത്തെ ഗർഭപാത്രത്തിലെടുത്ത് വളർത്തി വലുതാക്കാനുള്ള തികഞ്ഞ ആരോഗ്യവും ഓജസ്സുമാർന്ന മനസ്സാണ് അടുത്തതായി ഉണ്ടാവേണ്ടത്. കഥയും കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളുമാണ് ഈകർമ്മഭാവം ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നത്. കഥയിലെ സംഭവവികാസങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യകാരണസഹിതമുള്ള രേഖയാണ് ഇതിവൃത്തം. ഇതിവൃത്തം ആയിക്കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഘടനാപരമായ രൂപരേഖ തയ്യാറാക്കണം. ഇവിടെ എല്ലാ സംഭവങ്ങളും പരിണാമപരമായ മാറ്റങ്ങളും വഴിത്തിരിവുകളും കഴിയുന്നിടത്തോളം വിശദമായിത്തന്നെ വിവരിക്കണം. അടുത്തഘട്ടം തിരക്കഥയാണ്. തിരശ്ശീലയിൽ കാണാനും കേൾക്കാനും പോകുന്ന എല്ലാ ദൃശ്യ -ശ്രാവ്യരംഗങ്ങളും രംഗം തിരിച്ച് സംഭാഷണം സഹിതം എഴുതി തയ്യാറാക്കിയതാണ് ഈ രേഖ. തിരക്കഥയിലെ രംഗം നാടകരംഗത്തിലെ വിഭജനത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഭിന്നമാണ്. നാടകത്തിലെ രംഗങ്ങൾ ഓരോന്നും ഉള്ളിൽ തിളച്ചുമറിയുന്ന നാടകീയ സംഘടനത്തെ ക്രമാനുഗതമായി ഉയർത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു പോകുന്നതാണ്. എന്നാൽ സിനിമയിലെ രംഗങ്ങൾ തിരിക്കുന്നത് സ്ഥലപശ്ചാത്തലത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കിയാണ്. മറ്റൊരു നിണ്ണായക ഘടകം സംഭവം നടക്കുന്ന സമയമാണ്. തിരക്കഥയുടെ മറ്റൊരു രചനാപരിണാമമാണ് ചിത്രണരേഖ. ഇതിൽ രംഗങ്ങൾ ഓരോന്നും ഇഴപിരിച്ചുണ്ടാകുന്ന ദൃശ്യങ്ങളും സൂക്ഷ്മവിവരങ്ങളുമാണ് ഉണ്ടാകുന്നത്.

ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ

- a) കഥകളിയുടെ സാഹിത്യം
(സിനിമ, തിരക്കഥ, ആട്ടക്കഥ)
- b) സിനിമയുടെ ബേസിക് ടെസ്റ്റ് എന്ത്?
(കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ, തിരക്കഥ, പ്രമേയം)
- c) സിനിമയുടെ സാഹിത്യം എന്ത്?
(ഇതിവൃത്തം, സമയം, തിരക്കഥ)
- d) കാണാവുന്ന സാഹിത്യം എന്ന് തിരക്കഥയെക്കുറിച്ച് പറഞ്ഞതാര്?
(എം.ടി വാസുദേവൻ നായർ, എം. മുകുന്ദൻ, എം.എൻ വിജയൻ)
- e) തിരക്കഥയുടെ രണ്ടാം ഘട്ടമായി പറയുന്നത്
(പ്രമേയം, സംഭാഷണരചന, കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളെ കണ്ടെത്തൽ)
- f) സാങ്കേതികതകളുള്ള സങ്കേതം
(നാടകം, സിനിമ, കഥകളി)
- g) കര്യാകരണസഹിതമുള്ള തിരക്കഥയുടെ ആസൂത്രണരേഖ എന്ത്?
(ഇതിവൃത്തം, സംഭാഷണം, ക്യാമറാക്രമീകരണം)
- h) മാറ്റം എന്ന അർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഇവിടെ ഉപയോഗിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പദമേത്?
(പരിണാമം, പരിമാണം, പരിണിതം)
- i) തിരക്കഥയിലെ നിർണ്ണായക ഘടകങ്ങൾ
(ക്യാമറ, കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ, സ്ഥലവും സമയവും)
- j) ദൃശ്യങ്ങളുടെ സൂക്ഷ്മ വിവരണങ്ങൾ നിറഞ്ഞ തിരക്കഥയുടെ രൂപാന്തരം
(പ്രമേയം, ചിത്രണരേഖ, കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളുടെ കണ്ടെത്തൽ)
- k) നാടകത്തിൽ രംഗവിഭജനം നടക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
(സ്ഥലപശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ, നാടകീയസംഘടനത്തെ ഉയർത്തിക്കൊണ്ട്, ഇതിവൃത്തത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ)

2. ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ട് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (8×1=8)

- a) കൂടത്തിൽ നിന്ന് ജനിച്ചവൻ എന്നർത്ഥത്തിൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്നതാര്?
(അശ്വത്ഥാമാവ്, ദ്രോണർ, കർണൻ, ഭീഷ്മർ)

- b) ശേഷം എന്ന വാക്കിന്റെ വിപരീതം
(നിസ്സേഷം , അശേഷം , വിശേഷം, നിർദ്ദേഷം)
- c) മേട് എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ നാനാർഥപദമേത്?
(പുൽപ്പരപ്പ്, ഉപദ്രവം, നാട്, നിര)
- d) ഭാഗ്യം എന്നർത്ഥം വരുന്ന പദം?
(ദൃഷ്ടം, ദിഷ്ടം, ദിഷ്ടിക, ദൃഷ്ടി)
- e) പ്രഭവം-പ്രഭാവം അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം ഏഴുതുക
(സന്തോഷം, ഉത്ഭവം, മഹിമ, അളവ്)
- f) വയറ് എന്നവാക്കിന്റെ പര്യായം ഏതെല്ലാം?
(രല്ലകം, കുക്ഷി, ഭുജം, ഉദരം)
- g) സിംഹം എന്ന വാക്കിന്റെ എതിർലിംഗം
(സിംഹിനി, സിംഹിണി, സിംഹി, സിംഹ)
- h) ശരിയായ പദമേത്?
(സ്ഥൈര്യം, സ്തൈര്യം, സ്ഥൈരം, സ്തൈര്യം)
- i) ഭംഗി എന്നർത്ഥം വരാത്ത പദമേത്?
(തുമ, വെണ്മ, ചന്തം, ഉണ്മ)
- j) താഴെതന്നിരിക്കുന്നതിൽ തെറ്റായ പദമേത്?
(യത്ജം, ആജ്ഞ, അവജ്ഞ, ജ്ഞാനം)

3. താഴെ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക

(4×2=8)

a) “സംസാരകാരിണിയായതവിദ്യയും

സംസാരനാശിനിയായതു വിദ്യയും”

1. ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിത്?
(രാമന്റെ , ലക്ഷ്മണന്റെ, എഴുത്തച്ഛന്റെ)
2. സംസാരം എന്നതുകൊണ്ട് ഇവിടെ അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നതെന്ത്?
(വർത്തമാനം, ലോകം, ആഗ്രഹം)

b) ഇവരീയുന്നിലെന്നഭിമാനം!

1. ആരാണു് അഭിമാനം അറിയാത്തത്?
(പരിഷ്കാരികൾ, ഗ്രാമക്കാർ, കവി)
2. ഏതുകവിതയിലേതാണു് ഈ വരികൾ?
(അമ്മത്തൊട്ടിൽ, വിട, ഓണപ്പുലരി)

c) “ഓതുകിന്നമവാ വ്യഥാ

ഹേതുകേൾക്കുവതിനൊരർഥമേതിനോ”?

- 1.ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിത്?
(നളിനിയുടെ, ദിവാകരന്റെ, കുമാരനാശാന്റെ)
2. ഹേതു എന്ന വാക്കിന്റെ അർഥമെന്ത്?
(കൊടി, ചേർച്ച, കാരണം)

d) “പുണ്യവും ത്രൈലോക്യ പ്രസിദ്ധവുമായ സമന്തപഞ്ചകത്തിൽ

ക്കിടന്നു് മരിക്കുകയായാൽ ഞാൻ ശാശ്വത ലോകങ്ങൾ നേടും”

1. ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിത്?
(കൃഷ്ണന്റെ, ദുര്യോധനന്റെ, ഭീഷ്മരുടെ)
2. സമന്തപഞ്ചകം ആർ സ്ഥാപിച്ചതാണു്?
(അർജുനൻ, പരശുരാമൻ, ശ്രീരാമൻ)

e) ഈ പുലർച്ചെ ആരാ വരാമ്പറഞ്ഞത്?

- 1.ആരാണു് ഇങ്ങനെ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?
(ചെമ്പുമത്തായി, മകൻ, പാറാവുകാരൻ)
2. ഈ സംസാരം ഏതു പാഠത്തിൽ നിന്നുള്ളതാണു്?
(കടൽത്തീരത്ത്, പണയം, പ്രിയദർശനം)

f) അങ്ങനെ പരേരൂത്. കൊറച്ചു നേരം അതുകേട്ടാലു് ഞാൻ പൊക്കോളാം,

- 1.ഏതുകേട്ടാലു്?
(റേഡിയോ, ബാലമണ്ഡലം, വാർത്ത)
2. ചാക്കുണ്ണിയുടെ മകൻ ഇഷ്ടമായിരുന്ന റേഡിയോ പരിപാടി എന്തു്?
(ബാലമണ്ഡലം, ബാലമന്ദിരം, ബാലവേള)

4. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാല് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. (ഒരേനമ്പറിൽ നിന്നുള്ള നാലെണ്ണം) ഓരോന്നിനും ഒരു മാർക്ക് വീതം. (4×4=16)

a) എന്നുടെ മുന്നിൽ ഗോമേദകമിഴി മിന്നും കാഞ്ചനസിംഹാസനമതിൽ മുത്തുക്കൂടയും ചൂടിയിരിപ്പു

1. ഏതു കവിയുടെ വരികളാണിത്?
(വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ , വയലാർ, റഫീക്ക് അഹമ്മദ്)
2. നവരത്നങ്ങളിൽ ഒന്നായി ഇവിടെ പരാമർശിക്കുന്നത്?
(കാഞ്ചനം, മുത്തുക്കൂട, ഗോമേദകം)
3. മുത്തുക്കൂടയും ചൂടിയിരിക്കുന്നതാര്?
(കവി,മഹാബലി, പുളളുവൻ)
4. ആരുടെമുന്നിലാണിരിക്കുന്നത്?
(മഹാബലിയുടെ, വീണപ്പെണ്ണിന്റെ, കവിയുടെ)

b) ‘ഞാൻ ശിബിരത്തിൽക്കടന്ന് കാലനെപ്പോലെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കും’.

- 1.ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിത്?
(ദ്രോണരുടെ,അശ്വത്ഥാമാവിന്റെ, കൃപരുടെ)
2. ശിബിരത്തിൽ യുദ്ധശ്രാന്തനായി കിടന്നുറങ്ങിയിരുന്നതാര്?
(ധർത്തരാഷ്ട്രൻ, ധൃഷ്ടദ്യുമ്നൻ, ദുര്യോധനൻ)
3. ഭീഷ്മർ,ദ്രോണർ എന്നീആചാര്യന്മാർ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഇതിഹാസം അറിയപ്പെടുന്നത്?
(പഞ്ചഭൂതം, പഞ്ചമവേദം, പഞ്ചനക്ഷത്രം)
4. സമന്തപഞ്ചകം എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന സ്ഥലം
(കുരുക്ഷേത്രം, കൗരവസദസ്സ്, ഹസ്തിനപുരി)

c) അപരിചിതരുടെ താൽപര്യരഹിതമായ സംഭാഷണം.

സംഭാഷണം എണ്ണമറ്റു കൊലക്കയറുകളായി.

- 1.ആർക്ക്?
(കണ്ടുണ്ണിക്ക്, വെള്ളായിയപ്പൻ ,നീലിക്ക്)
- 2.എപ്പോഴാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ തോന്നിയത്?

(ജയിലിൽ വച്ച്, വഴിയിൽ വച്ച്, തീവണ്ടിയാഫീസിൽ വച്ച്)

3. ഈ വരികളിൽ തെളിയുന്ന ഭാവം ഏത്?

(താൽപര്യമില്ലായ്മ, ഭീതി, ഈർഷ്യ)

4. ഖസാക്കിന്റെ ഇതിഹാസകാരൻ എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന കഥാകൃത്ത്

(ഒ.വി.വിജയൻ, എം.മുകുന്ദൻ, ഇ.സന്തോഷ് കുമാർ)

d) അന്യജീവനുകി സ്വജീവിതം ധന്യമാക്കുമമലേവിവേകികൾ.

1. ഏതു കവിതയിലേതാണ് ഈ വരികൾ?

(നളിനി, കരുണ, ലീല)

2. കുമാരനാശാൻ എഴുതിയ നാടകം ഏത്?

(പ്രരോദനം, പ്രബോധ ചന്ദ്രോദയം, കരുണ)

3. മലയാളത്തിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ ഖണ്ഡകാവ്യം ഏത്?

(വീണപുവ്, നളിനി, ചിന്താവിഷ്ടയായ സീത)

4. ഈ വരികൾ ആർ പറയുന്നതാണ്?

(ദിവാകരൻ, മദനൻ, നളിനി)

e) മങ്ങിപ്പഴകിയ പിത്താണവർണ്ണമായ്

1. എന്തിനാണ് പിത്താണവർണ്ണം വന്നത്?

(അമ്മയ്ക്ക്, കണ്ണുകൾക്ക്, പിൻസീറ്റിന്)

2. ആരാണിങ്ങനെ വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്?

(കവി, മകൻ, അമ്മ)

3. ഏതു കവിതയിലേതാണ് ഈ വരികൾ?

(ആൾ മറ, ഗ്രമവൃക്ഷത്തിലെ വെച്ചാൽ, അമ്മത്തൊട്ടിൽ)

4. ഇവിടെ മങ്ങിപ്പഴകി എന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നതെന്ത്?

(പഴയതായി, ഉപയോഗശൂന്യമായി, വാർദ്ധക്യമായി)

ബി-വിഭാഗം

5.a) വാക്യത്തിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കുക.(ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണം) (2×1=2)

- i. ശ്രദ്ധാഞ്ജലി
- ii. പരിസമാപ്തി
- iii. അലോസരം

b) വാക്യത്തിൽ തെറ്റുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ തിരുത്തുക (2×1=2)

- i. കണ്ടുണ്ണി കേൾവിക്കും ശ്രവണത്തിനുമപ്പുറത്തുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥായിയിൽ നിലവിലിട്ടു
- ii. ആറാട്ടുകുന്നിൽ റേഡിയോ വാങ്ങിച്ച ആദ്യത്തെ പ്രഥമ പൗരൻ ചാക്കുണ്ണിയായിരുന്നു

c) പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക (2×1=2)

- i. തന്റെ കണക്കു പുസ്തകം മത്തായിയാൽ തുറക്കപ്പെട്ടു.
- ii. ദ്രൗണി ദുര്യോദനനെ ആശ്ലേഷിച്ചു.

d) അംഗവാക്യം അംഗിവാക്യം എന്നിവ കണ്ടെത്തി എഴുതുക. (2×1=2)

- i. ആ പാപിയായ ദ്രൗണിയെ ഇന്നു ചെന്ന് കൊന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഞാനിവിടെ പ്രായോപവേശം കൊള്ളും.
- ii. കാക്ക കരച്ചിലോടെ മുകളിൽ പതുക്കെ ആകാശങ്ങൾ തെളിഞ്ഞു.

e) അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം വരാതെ വിധിവാക്യം നിഷേധവാക്യമാക്കി മാറ്റുക (2×1=2)

- i. പറഞ്ഞറിയിക്കാനാകാത്ത ഒരേകാന്തത അയാളെ വലയം ചെയ്തു.
- ii. യുദ്ധത്തിന്റെ അവസാനത്തിൽ കരാറുകൾ ഏറെക്കുറെ പാലിക്കപ്പെടാതിരുന്നില്ല

6. a) ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിഷയത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ഉപന്യസിക്കുക (1×5=5)

- i). വിവരസാങ്കേതിക വിദ്യയും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവും
- ii) പരിസരശുചിത്വം

b) ഒരു പൗരസമതി സെക്രട്ടറി എന്ന നിലയിൽ നിങ്ങളുടെ പ്രദേശത്തെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു പരിസ്ഥിതി പ്രശ്നം സർക്കാരിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട് പത്രാധിപർക്ക് കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക. (1×5=5)

c) കേരളസർക്കാരിന്റെ സുഭിക്ഷ കേരളം പദ്ധതിയിൽ നൂറുമേനി വിളവ് കൊയ്ത കാർഷിക കുട്ടായ്മയെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒരു പത്രവാർത്ത തയ്യാറാക്കുക (1×5=5)

,

7. a) ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (1×3=3)

1. ഗുരുഘാതികൾക്ക് കുലപാഠസന ലോകങ്ങളിലില്ല. ഇത് ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണ്?

സന്ദർഭവും ആശയവും വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

2. കടൽത്തീരത്ത് എന്ന കഥയിൽ അചേതനവസ്തുക്കൾ പ്രധാനകഥാപാത്രമായി വരുന്നുണ്ടോ? സ്വാഭിപ്രായം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

b) ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. (2×3=6)

1.ഓണത്തെ വരവേൽക്കാൻ പ്രകൃതി ഒരുങ്ങുന്നതിനെ കവി വർണ്ണിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

2.എങ്ങോട്ട് പോകുന്നുവെന്ന് ചോദിച്ചില്ല. എന്തിനെന്നും. ആര്?-സന്ദർഭവും ആശയവും വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

3. ഭാവശാലികൾ പിരിഞ്ഞുകൂടിയ-

ലീവിധം വികലമാം സുഖോദയം-ആശയം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

9. ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. (2×3=6)

a) കുഞ്ഞൻ പിള്ളയ്ക്ക് ചട്ടമ്പി എന്ന വിശേഷണം ലഭിച്ചതെങ്ങനെ?

b) ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികളും സ്വാമിവിവേകാനന്ദനുമായുള്ള കൂടിക്കാഴ്ച വിവരിക്കുക.

c) പരിവ്രാജകൻ എന്ന നിലയിലുള്ള സ്വാമികളുടെ സഞ്ചാരങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് വിവരിക്കുക.

Kochi Metro Sahodaya
Model Question Paper
प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न - पत्र 2020 -21

HINDI

GRADE :X

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- (क) इस प्रश्न पत्र के दो खंड हैं - 'अ' और 'ब'।
(ख) खंड 'अ' में कुल 9 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं | सभी प्रश्नों में उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं | दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए |
(ग) खंड 'ब' में कुल 8 वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं | प्रश्नों में अतिरिक्त विकल्प दिए गए हैं | दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए |

खंड 'अ' - वस्तुपरक प्रश्न (अंक 40)

अपठित गद्यांश (अंक 10)

1. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए |

5×1=5

ताजमहल, महात्मा गांधी और दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतंत्र-इन तीन बातों से दुनिया में हमारे देश की ऊँची पहचान है। ताजमहल भारत की अंतरात्मा की, उसकी बहूलता की एक धवल धरोहर है। यह सांकेतिक ताज आज खतरे में है। उसको बचाए रखना बहुत ज़रूरी है।

मजहबी दर्द को गांधी दूर करता गया। दुनिया जानती है, गांधीवादी नहीं जानते हैं। गांधीवादी उस गांधी को चाहते हैं जो कि सुविधाजनक है। राजनीतिज्ञ उस गांधी को चाहते हैं जो कि और भी अधिक सुविधाजनक है। आज इस असुविधाजनक गांधी का पुनः आविष्कार करना चाहिए, जो कि कड़वे सच बताए, खुद को भी औरों को भी।

अंत में तीसरी बात लोकतंत्र की। हमारी जो पीड़ा है, वह शोषण से पैदा हुई है, लेकिन आज विडंबना यह है कि उस शोषण से उत्पन्न पीड़ा का भी शोषण हो रहा है। यह है हमारा ज़माना, लेकिन अगर हम अपने पर विश्वास रखें और अपने पर स्वराज लाएँ तो हमारा ज़माना बदलेगा। खुद पर स्वराज तो हम अपने अनेक प्रयोगों से पा भी सकते हैं, लेकिन उसके लिए अपनी भूलें स्वीकार करना, खुद को सुधारना बहुत आवश्यक होगा।

(i)संसार में भारत की प्रसिद्धि के मुख्य कारण कितने हैं?

(क) आठ (ख) चार

(ग) तीन (घ)छह

(ii)गांधीवादी आज किस तरह के गांधी को चाहते हैं ?

(क)असुविधाजनक (ख)राजनीतिज्ञ

(ग)सुविधाजनक (घ)तत्त्वचिंतक

(iii)हमारे देश के लिए ताजमहल का क्या महत्त्व है?

(क)आराधनालय है (ख)विशेष महत्त्व है

(ग)कोई महत्त्व नहीं (घ)'क' और 'ख' दोनों

(iv)वास्तव में आज कैसे गांधी की ज़रूरत है?

(क)जो खुद को भी कड़वा सच बताए और दूसरों को भी बताए।

(ख)परोपकारी और उदार

(ग)धर्म के मार्ग पर ले जाने वाला

(घ) औरों पर सहिष्णुता दिखने वाला

(v) ज़माना बदलने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है ?

(क) हमें स्वयं पर स्वराज लाना होगा।

(ख) हमें भोग विलास में जीना होगा।

(ग) तकनीकी का प्रयोग करना होगा।

(घ) हमें सभी जगह अधिकार लाना होगा।

अथवा

सुख विश्वास से उत्पन्न होता है। सुख जड़ता से भी उत्पन्न होता है। पुराने जमाने के लोग सुखी इसलिए थे कि ईश्वर की सत्ता में उन्हें विश्वास था। उस जमाने के नमूने आज भी हैं, मगर वे महानगरों में कम मिलते हैं। उनका जमघट गाँवों, कस्बों या छोटे-छोटे नगरों में है। इनके बहुत अधिक असंतुष्ट न होने का कारण यह है कि जो चीज़ उनके बस में नहीं है, उसे वे अदृश्य की इच्छा पर छोड़कर निश्चित हो जाते हैं। इसी प्रकार सुखी वे लोग भी होते हैं, जो सच्चे अर्थों में जड़तावादी हैं, क्योंकि उनकी आत्मा पर कठखोदी चिड़िया चोंच नहीं मारा करती, किंतु जो न जड़ता को स्वीकार करता है, न ईश्वर के अस्तित्व को तथा जो पूरे मन से न तो जड़ता का त्याग करता है और न ईश्वर के अस्तित्व का, असली वेदना उसी संदेहवादी मनुष्य की वेदना है। पश्चिम का आधुनिक बोध इसी पीड़ा से ग्रस्त है। वह न तो मनुष्य भैंस की तरह खा-पीकर संतुष्ट रह सकता है न अदृश्य का अवलंब लेकर चिंतामुक्त हो सकता है। इस अभागे मनुष्य के हाथ में न तो लोक रह गया है, न परलोक। लोक इसलिए नहीं कि वह भैंस बनकर जीने को तैयार नहीं है और परलोक इसलिए नहीं कि विज्ञान उसका समर्थन नहीं करता। निदान, संदेहवाद के झटके खाता हुआ यह आदमी दिन-रात व्याकुल रहता है और रह-रहकर आत्महत्या की कल्पना करके अपनी व्याकुलता का रेचन करता रहता है।

(i) सुख किन से उत्पन्न होता है?

(क) विश्वास से

(ख) जड़ता से

(ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों से

(घ) परोपकार से

(ii) गाँवों में लोग असंतुष्ट नहीं हैं क्योंकि -

(क) वे अदृश्य पर अपनी चिंता छोड़ देते हैं।

(ख) उनके पास सभी सुविधाएँ हैं।

(ग) वे शक्तिशाली हैं।

(घ) वे निरक्षर होते हैं।

(iii) सुखी वे होते हैं जो

(क) जड़ता को स्वीकार करते हैं

(ग) (क) व (ख)

(ख) ईश्वर के अस्तित्व को स्वीकार नहीं करते

(घ) शान - शौकत से जीते हैं

(iv) पश्चिम का आधुनिक बोध किससे पीड़ित है

(क) संदेहवादी दृष्टि

(ग) अस्तित्ववाद

(ख) आस्तिकवाद

(घ) किसी से नहीं

(v) आदमी अपनी व्याकुलता का रेचन कैसे करता है?

(क) धर्म के मार्ग को अपनाकर

(ग) भेदभाव दिखाकर

(ख) धोखा देकर

(घ) आत्महत्या की कल्पना करके

2. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए |

5×1=5

सत्य के अनेक रूप होते हैं, इस सिद्धांत को मैं बहुत पसंद करता हूँ। इसी सिद्धांत ने मुझे एक मुसलमान को उसके अपने | दृष्टिकोण से और ईसाई को उसके स्वयं के दृष्टिकोण से समझाना सिखाया है। जिन अंधों ने हाथी का अलग-अलग तरह वर्णन किया वे सब अपनी दृष्टि से ठीक थे। एक-दूसरे की दृष्टि से सब गलत थे और जो आदमी हाथी को जानता था उसकी दृष्टि से सही भी थे और गलत भी थे।

जब तक अलग-अलग धर्म मौजूद हैं तब तक प्रत्येक धर्म को किसी विशेष बाह्य चिह्न की आवश्यकता हो सकती है लेकिन जब बाह्य चिह्न केवल आडंबर बन जाते हैं अथवा अपने धर्म को दूसरे धर्मों से अलग बताने के काम आते हैं तब वे त्याज्य हो जाते हैं।

धर्मों के भ्रातृ-मंडल का उद्देश्य यह होना चाहिए कि वह हिंदू को अधिक अच्छा हिंदू, एक मुसलमान को अधिक अच्छा मुसलमान और एक ईसाई को अधिक अच्छा ईसाई बनाने में मदद करे। दूसरों के लिए हमारी प्रार्थना वह नहीं होनी चाहिए-ईश्वर, तू उन्हें वही प्रकाश दे जो तूने मुझे दिया है, बल्कि यह होनी चाहिए-तू उन्हें वह सारा प्रकाश दे जिसकी उन्हें अपने सर्वोच्च विकास के लिए आवश्यकता है।

(i) लेखक किस सिद्धांत को पसंद करता है?

(क) सत्य के अनेक रूप हैं।

(ख) सत्य का एक रूप होता है।

(ग) सत्य नश्वर है।

(घ) कोई नहीं।

(ii) लेखक किस कथा का जिक्र करता है?

(क) अंधों द्वारा बकरी का वर्णन

(ख) अंधों द्वारा हाथी का वर्णन

(ग) अंधों द्वारा आदमी का वर्णन

(घ) कोई नहीं

(iii) धर्म की पृथक्ता दर्शाने के लिए किस चीज़ की आवश्यकता होती है?

(क) बाह्य चिह्न

(ख) सिद्धांत

(ग) संघ

(घ) समर्थकों की

(iv) धर्म के भ्रातृ-मंडल का क्या उद्देश्य होना चाहिए?

(क) हर व्यक्ति अच्छा बने

(ख) धर्म का कट्टर समर्थक बने

(ग) 'क' और 'ख'

(घ) कोई नहीं

(v) लेखक के अनुसार ईश्वर से किस प्रकार की प्रार्थना करनी चाहिए

(क) सब को सुखी रखने की

(ख) कुछ भी नहीं माँगना

(ग) अपने आप को सुखी रखने की

(घ) दोनों 'क' और 'ख'

अथवा

उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी में यह राष्ट्रीय जागरण संपूर्ण भारत में किसी-न-किसी रूप में अभिव्यक्त हो रहा था, जिसमें भारतीयता के साथ आधुनिकता का संगम था। स्वामी विवेकानंद ने तो अमेरिका, इंग्लैंड आदि देशों से भारत लौटकर पूर्व और पश्चिम के श्रेष्ठ तत्वों के सम्मिलन से भारत को आधुनिक बनाने का स्वप्न देखा था। उन्होंने माना कि भारत और पश्चिम की मूल गति एवं उद्देश्य भिन्न हैं, परंतु भारत को जागना होगा, कुसंस्कारों एवं जाति-विद्वेष को त्यागना होगा, शिक्षित होकर देश की अशिक्षित, गरीब जनता को ही 'दरिद्रनारायण' मानकर उनकी सेवा करनी होगी, उनका उत्थान करना होगा। विवेकानंद का मत था कि भारत में जो जितना दरिद्र है, वह उतना ही साधु है। यहाँ गरीबी अपराध एवं पाप नहीं है तथा दरिद्रों की अपेक्षा धनियों को अधिक प्रकाश की जरूरत है। वे चाहते थे कि हम नीच, अज्ञानी, दरिद्र-सभी को भाई मानें और गर्व से कहें-हम सब भाई भारतवासी हैं। मनुष्य को मानव बनाना, आदमी को इंसान बनाना आवश्यक है।

हमें ऐसी शिक्षा चाहिए जो हमें संस्कारी मानव, हमदर्द इंसान बना सके। विचारों में विवेकानंद गांधी से अधिक दूर नहीं थे और ऐसे ही विचारकों का चिंतन उन्नीसवीं सदी में भारत को उद्वेलित कर रहा था।

- (i) किस सदी में संपूर्ण भारत में राष्ट्रीय जागरण अभिव्यक्त हो रहा था?
(क) उन्नीसवीं सदी में (ख) अठारहवीं सदी में
(ग) बीसवीं सदी में (घ) इक्कीसवीं सदी में
- (ii) विवेकानंद ने क्या सपना देखा था?
(क) विदेशी तर्ज पर भारत का विकास (ख) पूर्व व पश्चिम के तत्वों का मिलन
(ग) भारत को आधुनिक बनाना (घ) (ख) व (ग)
- (iii) विवेकानंद के अनुसार भारतीयों को कैसी शिक्षा की ज़रूरत है?
(क) आदमी को आदमी बनाने वाली (ख) अंग्रेजी पढ़ाने वाली
(ग) भारतीय भाषाओं को बढ़ावा देने वाली (घ) कोई नहीं
- (iv) “पश्चिम” का विशेषण बताइए
(क) पश्चिमी (ख) पाश्चात्य
(ग) पश्च (घ) कोई नहीं
- (v) विवेकानंद के अनुसार किसे अधिक प्रकाश की ज़रूरत है?
(क) दरिद्र (ख) धनिकों
(ग) सामंतों (घ) कोई नहीं

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण (अंक 16)

3. निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

(i) अरुणिमा धीरे - धीरे चलते हुए वहाँ जा पहुँची । रेखांकित पदबंध का नाम बताइए ।

- (क) संज्ञा पदबंध (ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध
(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध (घ) क्रिया पदबंध

(ii) श्याम का बड़ा भाई रमेश कल आया था | रेखांकित पदबंध का नाम बताइए |

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध

(ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध

(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध

(घ) क्रिया पदबंध

(iii) महँगी खरीदी हुई साड़ी फट गई |

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध

(ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध

(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध

(घ) क्रिया पदबंध

(iv) जंग में मरने वाले सैनिक आदरणीय है |

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध

(ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध

(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध

(घ) क्रिया पदबंध

(v) इतनी लगन से काम करने वाला मैं असफल नहीं हो सकता |

(क) संज्ञा पदबंध

(ख) सर्वनाम पदबंध

(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध

(घ) क्रिया पदबंध

4. निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए |

4×1=4

(i) दीपक जला और अंधेरा नष्ट हुआ |

(क) संयुक्त

(ख) संकेत वाचक

(ग) विधान वाचक

(घ) मिश्र

(ii) मुसीबत आ जाए तो भागना उचित नहीं |

(क) संयुक्त

(ख) सरल

(ग) मिश्र

(घ) आज्ञार्थक

(iii) निम्नलिखित किस वाक्य में सरल वाक्य नहीं है?

(क) वह लम्बालड़का है।

(ख) इसी बच्चे को शिक्षक ने डांटा था।

(ग) वह जो लाल कपड़े वाला आदमी है कहीं जा रहा है।

(घ) लाल कपड़े वाला आदमी कहीं जा रहा है।

(iv) आज धूप निकलने की संभावना है' मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए

(क) आज धूप निकल सकती है

(ख) आज धूप और बारिश आने की संभावना है

(ग) संभावना है कि आज धूप और बारिश आएगी

(घ) संभावना है कि आज धूप निकले

(v) 'जब शाम हो तब लौट आना' सरल वाक्य में बदलिए।

(क) शाम होते ही घर आ जाना

(ख) शाम में लौट आना

(ग) जैसे ही शाम हो वैसे ही लौट आना

(घ) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

5. निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

(i) अव्ययीभाव का उदाहरण है

(क) गृहागत

(ख) आचारकुशल

(ग) प्रतिदिन

(घ) कुमारी

(ii) यथाशक्ति समस्त पद का विग्रह है

- (क)जैसी शक्ति (ख)जितनी शक्ति
(ग)शक्ति के अनुसार (घ)यथा जो शक्ति

- (iii) पंचतंत्र में कौन सा समास है
(क)कर्मधारय (ख)बह्व्रीहि
(ग)द्विगु (घ)द्वंद्व

- (iv) 'रसोईघर' समस्तपद का सही विग्रह है
(क)रसोई के लिए घर (ख)रसोई का घर
(ग)रसोई में घर (घ)रसोई को घर

- (v) निम्नलिखित में से द्विगु समास
(क)शताब्दी (ख)नीलकमल
(ग)राष्ट्रपति (घ)आमरण

6. निम्नलिखित चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

- (i) 'प्राण सूख जाना' का अर्थ है
(क)डर लगना (ख)दुखी को और दुख देना
(ग)कठिनाइयों का सामना करना (घ)हक्का बक्का रहना
- (ii) पुलिस ने सारी रात बस्ती में छानबीन की फिर भी दंगा फैलाने वाले बदमाशों का कोई| उपर्युक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए ।
(क)सुराग न मिला (ख)आग बबूला होना
(ग) डेरा डालना (घ)काम तमाम करना
- (iii) 'आटे दाल का भाव मालूम होना' का अर्थ
(क)कठिनाइयों का सामना करना (ख)बहुत परेशानी में पड़ना
(ग)बहुत खुश हो जाना (घ) प्रतीक्षा करना
- (iv) 'डरकर भाग जाना' किस मुहावरे के अर्थ को दर्शाता है ।
(क)नौ दो ग्यारह होना (ख) नाक रगड़ना

(ग)दम दबाकर भागना

(घ)आश्रय छीन लेना

पाठ्यपुस्तक (अंक 14)

7.निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन

कीजिए।

4×1=4

क्षुधार्त रंतिदेव ने दिया करस्थ थाल भी,
तथा दधीचि ने दिया परार्थ अस्थिजाल भी।
उशीनर क्षितीश ने स्वमांस दान भी किया,
सहर्ष वीर कर्ण ने शरीर-चर्म भी दिया।
अनित्य देह के लिए अनादि जीव क्या डरे?
वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे॥

(i)इतिहास में कैसे व्यक्तियों की चर्चा की जाती है?

- (क)परोपकारी की (ख) उदार व्यक्ति की
(ग)अत्याचारी की (घ) आतंकवादी की

(ii)उद्दार व्यक्ति कैसे नहीं होते हैं ?

- (क)जो उपकार के प्रति कृतज्ञ हो (ख)जो उदार हो
(ग)जो केवल सुख चाहे (घ)जो परमार्थ के लिए तत्पर हो

(iii) मानवीय गुणों का विकास कैसे संभव है ?

- (क)दूसरों को स्वयं के समान समझने से
(ख)दूसरों के साथ पशु जैसे व्यवहार करने से
(ग) दूसरों से तुच्छ समझने से
(घ) दूसरों पर अत्याचार करने से

(iv) समस्त सृष्टि किस प्रकार के व्यक्ति को पूजती है ?

(क) उदार व्यक्ति को

(ख) परोपकारी व्यक्ति को

(ग) मनुष्यता के गुणों वाले व्यक्ति को

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी को

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए ।

5×1=5

मेरा जी पढ़ने में बिलकुल न लगता था। एक घण्टा भी किताब लेकर बैठना पहाड़ था। मौका पाते ही होस्टल से निकलकर मैदान में आ जाता था और कभी कंकरियाँ उछलता , कभी कागज़ की तितलियाँ उड़ाता और कहीं कोई साथी मिल गया ,तो पूछना ही क्या। कभी चारदीवारी पर चढ़ कर नीचे कूद रहे हैं। कभी फाटक पर सवार,उसे आगे पीछे चलाते हुए मोटर कार का आनन्द उठा रहे हैं ,लेकिन कमरे में आते ही भाई साहब का वह रूद्र रूप देख कर प्राण सूख जाते। उनका पहला सवाल यह होता -'कहाँ थे'? हमेशा यही सवाल ,इसी ध्वनि में हमेशा पूछा जाता और इसका जवाब मेरे पास केवल मौन था। न जाने मेरे मुँह से यह बात क्यों नहीं निकलती कि ज़रा बाहर खेल रहा था। मेरा मौन कह देता था कि मुझे मेरा अपराध स्वीकार है और भाई साहब के लिए उसके सिवा और कोई इलाज न था कि स्नेह और रोष के मिले हुए शब्दों में मेरा सत्कार करे।

(i) किसका मन पढ़ाई में बिलकुल भी नहीं लगता था ?

(क) बड़े भाई साहब का

(ख) लेखक का

(ग) दोनों का

(घ) किसी का नहीं

(ii) लेखक को एक घंटे की पढ़ाई कैसी लगती थी ?

(क) दौड़ लगाने जैसी

(ख) पहाड़ जैसी

(ग) खेल जैसी

(घ) सभी विकल्प

(iii) लेखक की रुचि थी -

(क) कागज़ की तितलियाँ उड़ाना

(ख) पत्थरों के छोटे टुकड़े उछालना

(ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों

(घ) कोई भी नहीं

(iv) भाई साहब के किस रूप को देखकर लेखक डर जाता है ?

(क) भय वाला रूप

(ख) गुस्से वाला रूप

(ग)प्रेम वाला रूप (घ)कोई भी नहीं

(v) 'पहाड़' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -

(क)गिरि (ख)पर्वत

(ग) शैल (घ)नीर

9.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए ।

5×1=5

ततार्रा दुर्भाग्यवंश दूसरी तरफ था। द्वीप के अंतिम सिरे तक धरती को चीरता वह जैसे ही अंतिम छोर तक पहुँचा ,द्वीप दो टुकड़ों में विभक्त हो चूका था। एक तरफ ततार्रा था दूसरी तरफ वामीरो। ततार्रा को जैसे ही होश आया ,उसने देखा उसकी तरफ का द्वीप समुद्र में धँसने लगा है। वह छटपटाने लगा उसने छलांग लगा कर दूसरा सिरा थामना चाहा किन्तु पकड़ ढीली पड़ गई। वह नीचे की तरफ फिसलने लगा। वह लगातार समुद्र की सतह की तरफ फिसल रहा था। उसके मुँह से सिर्फ एक ही चीख उभर कर डूब रही थी , वामीरो वामीरो वामीरो वामीरो”उधर वामीरो भी ततार्रा ततार्रा तौँ..... तौँ.....पुकार रही थी ।

ततार्रा लहलुहान हो चूका था... वह अचेत होने लगा और कुछ देर बाद उसे कोई होश नहीं रहा। वह कटे हुए द्वीप के अंतिम भूखंड पर पड़ा हुआ था जो कि दूसरे हिस्से से संयोगवंश जुड़ा था। बहता हुआ ततार्रा कहाँ पहुँचा,बाद में उसका क्या हुआ कोई नहीं जानता। इधर वामीरो पागल हो उठी। वह हर समय ततार्रा को खोजती हुई उसी जगह पहुँचती और घण्टों बैठी रहती। उसने खाना पीना छोड़ दिया। परिवार से वह एक तरह विलग हो गई। लोगों ने उसे ढूँढने की बहुत कोशिश की किन्तु कोई सुराग नहीं मिला।

(i)धरती कितने टुकड़ों में बाँटने लगी ?

(क)तीन (ख)दो

(ग)चार (घ)इसमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) ततौरा तड़पने लगा क्यौंकि?

(क) वह वामीरो से अलग हो रहा था

(ख) वह गाँव से अलग हो रहा था

(ख) वह ज़मीन में धंसने लगा था

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) ज़मीन का टुकड़ा धंसने लगा था ?

(क) धरती में

(ख) समुद्र में

(ग) दोनों सही

(घ) दोनों गलत

(iv) ततौरा डूबते हुए पुकार रहा था ?

(क) गाँव वालों को

(ख) वामीरो को

(ग) दोनों को नहीं

(घ) 'क' तथा 'ख' दोनों को

(v) ततौरा भूकंड पर कैसे पड़ा था ?

(क) लहुलुहान

(ख) अचेत

(ग) 'क' तथा 'ख'

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

खंड 'ब' - वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न (अंक 40)

पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक (अंक 14)

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में लिखिए । 2×2=4

(क) मेखलाकार शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? कवि ने इस शब्द का प्रयोग यहाँ क्यों किया है ?

(ख) मीराबाई ने श्रीकृष्ण के रूप - सौन्दर्य का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है ?

(ग) चाजीन ने कौन -सी क्रियाएं गरिमापूर्ण ढंग से किया है ?

11. नेचर की सहनशक्ति की सीमा होती है । नेचर के गुस्से का एक नमूना कुछ

साल पहले बम्बई में देखनो क मिलाता में देखने को मिला था ? इस कथन

पर अपना विचार लगभग 60-70 शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए ।

1×4=4

12.निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए । 2×3=6

(क) इफ़्फ़न की दादी का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए ।

(ख) नयी श्रेणी में जाने और नयी कापियों और पुरानी किताबों से आती विशेष गंध से लेखक का बालमन क्यों उदास हो उठता था?

(ग) अनपढ़ होते हुए भी हरिहर काका दुनिया की बेहतर समझ रखते हैं? कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

लेखन (अंक 26)

13.निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए । 1×6=6

(क) सबको भाए मधुर वाणी . मधुर वाणी सबको प्रिय

संकेत-बिंदु - *मधुर वाणी एक औषधि

* मधुरवाणी का प्रभाव * मधुर वाणी की प्रासंगिकता।

(ख) कंप्यूटर : आज की आवश्यकता

संकेत-बिंदु - * विज्ञान की अद्भुत खोज * बढ़ता प्रयोग

* ज्ञान एवं मनोरंजन का भंडार * अधिक प्रयोग हानिकारक।

(ग) वन रहेंगे - हम रहेंगे

संकेत-बिंदु - * वन प्रकृति के अनुपम * वनों के लाभ

*मनुष्य का स्वार्थपूर्ण व्यवहार *वन बचाएँ जीवन बचाए

14.नगरपालिका अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखकर अपने क्षेत्र में कचरा बिन की मांग करें। 5

अथवा

अपने इलाके में लगातार बिजली ना आने की समस्या के बारे में संपादक को एक पत्र लिखें।

15.आपके विद्यालय में परीक्षाएं शुरू होने वाली हैं। इस से विद्यालय के समय में परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है। विद्यालय के हेड बॉय / हेड गर्ल की तरफ़ से लगभग 30-40 शब्दों में एक सूचना लिखिए। 5

अथवा

गुमशुदा बच्चे की तलाश हेतु अखबार में प्रकाशित करने हेतु 30-40 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए ।

16. प्रकाश एल०ई०डी० बनाने वाली कंपनी बिक्री बढ़ाना चाहती है। उसके लिए 25-30 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। 5

अथवा

सपना कलमों की बिक्री बढ़ाने हेतु 25-30 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

17.दिए गए विषय पर 100-120 शब्दों में एक लघु लेख लिखिए । 5

- ईमानदारी

अथवा

- परोपकार

.....

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम्
संस्कृतम्

समयः 3hrs

कक्षा दशमी

सम्पूर्णाङ्कः:80

सामान्यनिर्देशाः

अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 19 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।

- 1.उत्तरलेखनात्पूर्व प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयम् ।
- 2.अस्य प्रश्नपत्रस्य पठनाय 15 निमेषाः निर्धारिताः सन्ति।
- 3.अस्मिन् अवधौ केवलं प्रश्नपत्रं पठनीयम्।
- 4.उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् च किमपि न लेखनीयम्।

प्रश्नस्वरूपम्

'अ' भागः_ अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् _ 25 marks

पठितावबोधनम्। _ 15 marks

'आ' भागः

अपठितावबोधनम्. _ 10 marks

'आ' भागः रचनात्मक कार्यम् _ 15marks

पठितावबोधनम्. _ 15marks

आहत्य _ 80 marks

1. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं अथवा सन्धिच्छेदं चिनुत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्).

1×4=4

1. सम्यगुक्तम् सिंहमहोदयेन।

(क.)सम्यक्+क्तम्(ख).सम्यग्+उक्तम्(ग)सम्यक्+उक्तम्

2. सः "चौरोऽयम्" इति उच्चैः क्रोशितुम् आरभत।

(क.)चौरौ+ अयम् (ख (.चोरः+ अयम् (ग).चौरः+ अयम्

3. कथं जनः+तम् परितोषयिष्यति।

(क..)जनास्तम् (ख.)जनर्तम् (ग). जनस्तम्

4. सः गन्तुं अशक्तश्च आसीत्।

(क.) अशक्त+ च (ख).अशक्तो+च(ग.)अशक्तः+ च)

5 . कुसुमावलिः समीरचालिता ।

(क.).कुसुम+ आवलिः (ख).कु+सुमावलि (ग.).कुसुमा+अवलिः)

2. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं अथवा विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितं उत्तरं चिनुत(प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1×4=4

1. भारवहने गर्दभः समर्थः।

(क (.भारेण वहने (ख (.भारे वहने (ग).भारस्य वहने)

2. सेवितव्यो महावृक्षः।

(क (महत् वृक्षः (ख)महान् वृक्षः (ग). महा वृक्षः

3. यथासमयं विद्यालयं गच्छ।

(क)समयं अतिक्रम्य (ख)समयः अतिक्रम्य

(ग).समयम्अनतिक्रम्य

4. लवकुशौ रामस्य पुत्रौ स्तः।

(क (.लवौ च कुशौ च (ख (.लवः कुशः(ग.) लवःच कुशः च)

5. मयूरः अट्टहासेन सहितं वदति।

(क.)सहाट्टहासेन (ख)सहिताट्टहासः(ग) .साट्टहासम्)

3. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य वा विभज्य वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्).

1×4=4

1. बल+मतुप् निर्बलान् रक्षेयुः।

(क)बलवान् (ख)बलवत् (ग). बलवन्तः)

2..विद्वत्त्वं च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्यं कदाचन।

(क (. विद्वस् +क्त्वा (ख.)विद्वस्+ त्व (ग.) विद्वन्+ त्वम्)

3..बुद्धिमतां बुद्धिः परेषां कल्याणाय भवति।

(क)बुद्धि+ क्तवतु (ख)बुद्धि +क्त (ग) बुद्धि +मतुप्)

4. एका अजा नित्यं मम गृहं आगच्छति।

(क (.अजा+ तल् (ख.)अज त्वं (ग)अज+टाप्)

5. चन्द्रस्य शीतल+तल् गुणः भवति।

(क)शीतला (ख)शीतलत्वम् (ग)शीतलता)

6. जननी तुल्यवत्सला।

(क (.वत्स+टाप्। (ख) वत्सल+तल् (ग).वत्सल+टाप्)

4.अधोलिखितसंवादं वाच्यानुसारं विकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धं उत्तरं चिनुत.

1×3=3

रामः_ त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि?

कृष्णः_ _____ आपणं गच्छामि।

(क)मया (ख) त्वं (ग)अहम्

रामः_ तत्र _____ किमर्थं गम्यते?

(क त्वं (ख) मया (ग).त्वया)

कृष्णः_ अहं फलानि क्रेतुं गच्छामि।

रामः_ अहं तु _____ न क्रीणामि।

(क (फलेन (ख)फलानि (ग).फले)

5.प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः समुचितकालवाचकपदं चिनुत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1×4=4

1.विद्यालये वार्षिकोत्सवकार्यक्रमे 9:00 _____ वादने अतिथीनां स्वागतम्।

(क).सपाद नव वादने (ख.)पादो न नवादने (ग).नव वादने (

2..9:15_____ वादने प्रार्थना भवति।

(क.)पाद नव वादने (ख)पादो न अष्टवादने (ग) सपादनववादने)

3.9:30_____ वादने सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमः भवति।

(क.)अर्धनववादने (ग). सार्धनववादने (ग.).पादो न नवादने)

4..10:45 _____ वादने वार्षिक विवरणस्य प्रस्तुतीकरणम्।

(क).दशवादने (ख) सार्धदशवादने (ग)पादोन एकादश वादने)

6.वाक्यानुगुणम् उचिताव्ययपदं चिनुत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

½×6=3

1..वृक्षाणां _____ वानराः कूर्दन्ति।

(क.)अधः (ख).यथा_ तथा (ग) उपरि)

2..ईश्वरः _____ व्यापकः अस्ति।

(क.)इतस्ततः (ख)कदाचित् (ग).सर्वत्र)

3. _____ पशुमहोत्सवःअस्ति।

(क.) श्वः (ख.).अद्य (ग.) .ह्यः

4.अहं _____ चलच्चित्रम् द्रष्टुं गमिष्यामि।

(क.)यदा (ख.)यावत् _तावत् (ग.)यदा _कदा

5. वृक्षेषु वानराः _____ कूर्दन्ति।

(क) यदा (ख) शनैः। (ग) इतस्ततः

6.त्वम् रात्रौ _____ मा गच्छ।

(क) एव (ख) अलम् (ग) बहिः

7.अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदं अशुद्धं अस्ति।

शुद्धं पदं चिनुत (प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1×3=3

1.भवान् फलं खाद। (क.).खादसि (ख .)खादन्तु (ग)खादतु)

2.बालः पुष्पान् त्रोटयति।

(क.)पुष्पेन (ख)पुष्पैः (ग).पुष्पाणि)

3.अनेकाः जनाः व्यायामं कुर्वन्ति।

(क)अनेके (ख).अनेकः (ग).अनेकम्

4.सर्वाः बालकाः गमिष्यन्ति।

(क)सर्वः (ख.)सर्वा (ग).सर्वे)

पठितावबोधनम्

8.अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदान्याश्रित्य समुचितप्रश्नवाचकपदं चिनुत

1×5=5

(केवलं प्रश्नपञ्चकं)

1. बुद्धिमती पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृतवती।

(क.) केना (ख).कया। (ग)काभ्याम्

2. करुणापरः गृही तस्मै अभयं अयच्छत्।

(क)कीदृशः (ख) किम् (ग)कीदृशी)

3. विमूढधीः अपक्वं फलं भुङ्क्ते।

(क.)कः (ख)के (ग).केन)

4. सुराधिपः तां अपृच्छत्।

(क) कम्। (ख) किम् (ग).काम्)

5. चक्रं सदा वक्रं भ्रमति।

(क) .किम् (ख) कः (ग) काम्

6. पिता पुत्राय तपः तेपे।

(क)कः (ख) .किम् (ग) काः

9. अधोलिखितेषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं

उचितं अर्थं चित्वा लिखत (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्).

1×4=4

1. नवमालिका रसालं मिलित्वा।

(क) वनम् (ख) चालिता। (ग).आम्रम्

2. सः कृच्छ्रेण भारं वहति।

(क) सुकरेण (ख) काठिन्येन। (ग) लघुना)

3. काकः अमेध्यम् मेध्यं च खादति।

(क.) अशुद्धम् (ख) शुद्धम् (ग). ऋतम्)

4. उभौ शवमानीय चत्वरे स्थापितवन्तौ।

(क) .चत्वारः (ख) .चतुष्पथे (ग) प्रसृते)

5. करी सिंहस्य बलं जानाति।

(क) करः (ख) गजः (ग) हयः

10. भाषाकार्यसंबद्धानां प्रश्नानां समुचितं उत्तरं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत (प्रश्नषट्कम्)

1×6=6

1. मृगाः मृगैः सङ्गमनुव्रजन्ति। अत्र अनुव्रजन्ति इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

(क) मृगैः (ख) सङ्गः (ग) मृगाः

2.सः ऋषभः गन्तुं अशक्तः भूमौ पपात।

अत्र 'पपात' इति क्रियापदं कस्य लकारस्य अर्थे प्रयुज्यते?

(क).लङ् (ख) लट् (ग).लोट्

3.ह्याश्च नागाश्च वहन्ति बोधिताः। अत्र गजाः इत्यर्थकं

पदं किम्?

(क).ह्यः (ख)नागाः (ग). वहन्ति

4..'उदये सविता रक्तो रक्तोश्चास्तमये यथा ' इत्यत्र '

'सूर्यः' इति पदं कस्य पदस्य समानार्थपदं वर्तते?

(क) उदयः (ख) रक्तः (ग) सविता

5.दुर्दान्तैर्दशनैरमुना इत्यत्र 'अमुना' इति

पदस्य मूलशब्दं किम्?

(क) इदम् (ख) अदम् (ग).अस्मद्

1. 6.विधात्रा एव अहं पक्षिराजः कृतः। अत्र 'विधात्रा' इति पदस्य अर्थं किम्?

(क)मयूरः (ख)प्रकृतिमाता (ग)सृष्टिकर्ता

7.न्यायाधीशः तं सम्मानं मुक्तवान्। 'मुक्तवान्' अत्र कः प्रत्ययः?

(क)वतुप् (ख)मतुप् (ग). क्तवतु

अपठितावबोधनम्

11.अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत

एकस्मिन् गृहे एका वीणा आसीत्। यदा कदा यः कोऽपि तत्र गच्छति सः वीणां वादयति स्म। परन्तु वीणा शब्दः सम्यग् न अस्फुरत्। तस्याः शब्दं श्रुत्वा सर्वे कर्णपीडां अनुभवन्ति स्म। कदाचित् क्रोधेन गृहमुख्यः तां वीणां बहिः निष्कास्य स्थापितवान्। एकः भिक्षुकः तां वीणां प्राप्य गृहस्य वरण्डे उपविश्य तां वादितवान्। वीणायाः मनोहरशब्देन जनाः तत्र एकत्रिताः अभवन्। परिवारसदस्याः अपि चकिताः अभवन्। यथेयं वीणा तथा जीवनवीणा तस्याः स्वरसंयोजनं अस्माभिः यत्रः कर्तव्यः। सत्कर्मसाधनं विना, रागद्वेषपरिहारं विना

कौशलशिक्षणं विना जीवनवीणायाः स्वरः सर्वेषाम् आकर्षणे समर्थो न स्यात्। अतः सर्वैः मानवैः तदर्थमेव यत्नः कर्तव्यः।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1×2=2

अ. 1. एकस्मिन् गृहे का आसीत्?

2. कस्याः शब्दं श्रुत्वा सर्वे कर्णपीडां अनुभवन्ति स्म?

3. वीणायाः मनोहरस्वरेण के एकत्रिताः अभवन्?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत

2×2=4

1. कस्याः स्वरसंयोजनार्थं अस्माभिः यत्नः कर्तव्यः?
2. कः गृहस्य वरण्डे उपविश्य वीणां वादितवान्?
3. कः वीणां बहिः निष्कास्य स्थापितवान्?

इ अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत

1

ई .यथानिर्देशं उत्तरं लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1×3=3

1. स्थापितवान् इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः?

(क) मतुप्। (ख) वतुप् (ग.) क्तवतु

2. कर्तव्यः इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

(क) यत्नः। (ख) मानवैः (ग) सर्वेषाम्

3. 'यथेयम्' इत्यत्र सन्धिच्छेदं चिनुत

(क) यथे + एयम् (ख) यथा + एयम् (ग) यथा + इयम्

4. 'सर्वे' इति पदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?

(क) कर्तव्यः (ख) वादितवान् (ग) अनुभवन्ति स्म

रचनात्मक कार्यम्

12. अनुजं प्रति लिखितम् पत्रं मञ्जूपापदसहायतया पूरयत।

½×10=5

1. _____

तिथिः _____

2. _____

शुभाशिषः

अहमत्र 3. _____ भवान् अपि तत्र कुशली अस्ति इति मन्ये। मातापितरौ त्वां सर्वदा 4 _____। तवाग्रजा आगामि सप्ताहे गृहं 5 _____। त्वं अपि यदि 6 _____ इच्छसि तर्हि आगच्छ। अस्मिन् विषये तवाग्रजा अपि त्वां पत्रं 7 _____। तव अध्ययनं 8 _____ चलति इति वयं चिन्तयामः। अन्यत् सर्वं 9 _____। सर्वेभ्यः मित्रेभ्यः मदीयाः शुभकामनाः।

तव 10 _____

हिमांशुः _____

लेखिष्यति, मुंबईतः, कुशली, सम्यक्, प्रिय अनुजः!, आगमिष्यति, कुशलम्, अग्रजः, स्मरतः आगन्तुम्।

13. अधः प्रदत्तचित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत।



शुद्धिकारणात्, जलनग्नाः, सर्वत्र, मयं चलन्ति, द्विचक्रिका, तैलवाहनानि, मार्गः, चलन्ति, चलयन्ति, कण्ठम्, अनुभवन्ति, खलपलायः, तरन्ति वा, इति, भ्रमः।

1×5=5

अथवा

मञ्जूषापदसहायतया निम्नलिखितविषयमधिकृत्य पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत

स्वच्छतायाः महत्वम्

स्वच्छतायाः, शरीरम्, उपयोगिता, स्वास्थ्यरक्षायै, स्थानम्, जलम्, वस्त्रादिकम्, खाद्वस्तूनि, मनसि प्रसन्नता, समाजे सम्मानम्, स्वच्छम्।

14. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषायां अनूद्य लिखत (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्).

1×5=5

1. There is annual function in our school

हमारे विद्यालय में वार्षिकोत्सव है।

2. The water of Ganga is pure

गङ्गा का जल पवित्र होता है।

3. Flowers are blooming in the garden

उद्यान में फूल किल रहा है।

4. Please bring water for me

कृपया मेले लिये पानी लाओ

5. What do you do?

तुम् क्या करते हो?

6. Your essay was the best.

आपका लेख उत्तम था।

7. We should respect the elderly.

हमें वृद्धजनों का सम्मान करना चाहिए।

पठितावबोधनम्

15. कश्चन निर्धनो जनः भूरि परिश्रम्य किञ्चित् वित्तं उपार्जितवान्। तेन स्वपुत्रं एकस्मिन् महाविद्यालये प्रवेशं दापयितुम् सफलो जातः। तत्तनयः तत्रैव छात्रावासे निवसन् अध्ययने संलग्नः समभूत्। एकदा स पिता तनूजस्य रुग्णतां आकर्ण्य व्यकुलो जातः पुत्रं द्रष्टुं प्रस्थितः। परमर्थकाश्चर्येण पीडितः स बसयानं विहाय पदातिरेव प्राचलत्। तथापि क्रमेण संचलन् सायं समयेऽप्यसौ गन्तव्यात् दूरे आसीत्। प्रसूते विजने प्रदेशे पदयात्रा न शुभावहा। एवं विचार्य सः पार्श्वस्थिते ग्रामे रात्रिनिवासं कञ्चित् गृहस्थमुपागतः। करुणापरो गृहीतस्मै आश्रयं प्रायच्छत्

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(क). कीदृशः जनः वित्तं उपार्जितवान्?

(ख). सः पुत्रं कुत्र दापयितुम् सफलो जातः?

(ग). विजने प्रदेशे का न शुभावहा?

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क). किं विचार्य सः रात्रिनिवासं कर्तुं कञ्चित् गृहस्थमुपागतः?

(ख). रात्रिनिवासं कर्तुं सः कुत्र अगच्छत्?

(ग). कः तस्मै आश्रयम् अयच्छत्?

16. अधोलिखित पद्यं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत

क्रोधो हि शत्रुः प्रथमो नराणाम्

देहस्थितो देहविनाशनाय

यथास्थितः काष्ठगतो हि वह्निः

सः एव वह्निर्दहते शरीरम्

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्).

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(कक). (प्रथमः शत्रुः?

(ख) क्रोधः केषां शत्रुः?

(ग) कः शरीरं दहते?

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) कीदृशी अग्निः शरीराणि दहते?

(ख) किमर्थं क्रोधः शरीरे स्थितः?

(ग) क्रोधः कुत्र स्थित्वा देहं विनाशयति?

17. अधोलिखितनाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत

काकः: _आम् सत्यं कथितं त्वया _वस्तुतः वनराजः भवितुं अहमेव योग्यः।

पिकः: (उपहसन्) कथं त्वं योग्यः वनराजः भवितुम्, यत्र यत्र का का कर्कशध्वनिना वातावरणं आकुलीकरोषि। न रूपं न ध्वनिरिति।

कृष्णवर्ण, मेध्यामेध्यभक्षकं त्वां कथं वनराजं मन्यामहे वयम्?

काकः: _अरे! अरे! किं जल्पसि? यदि अहं कृष्णवर्णः तर्हि त्वं गौराङ्गः? अपि विस्मरते यत् मम सत्यप्रियता तु जनानां कृते उदाहरणम् अस्ति। _'अनृतं वदसि चेत् काकः दशेत्' _इति प्रकारेण। अस्माकं ऐक्यं जगत्प्रसिद्धम् अपि च काकः चेष्टा विद्यार्थी एव आदर्शच्छात्रः मन्यते।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(क) . अनृतं वदति चेत् कः दशेत्?

(ख) कः वातावरणं आकुलीक्रियते?

(ग) काकः केन प्रकारेण वातावरणं आकुलीक्रियते?

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) काकः स्वविषये किं कथयति?

(ख) पिकः उपहसन् किमवदत्?

(ग) कः मेध्यामेध्यं भक्षयति?

18. मञ्जूपातः पदानि चित्वा अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य

अन्वयं पूरयत

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

विद्वांसः एवं लोकेऽस्मिन् चक्षुष्मन्तः प्रकीर्तिताः।

अन्येषां वदने ये तु ते चक्षुषामनी मते।।

अन्वयः: _ अस्मिन् लोके 1. _____ एव 2. _____ प्रकीर्तिताः। अन्येषां 3. _____ ये (चक्षुषी) ते तु. 4. _____ मते।

वदने, चक्षुःनामनी, विद्वांसः, चक्षुष्मन्तः

अथवा

अधोलिखितश्लोकांशस्य भावार्थं मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पूरयत

श्लोकांशः: _'यानानां पङ्क्तयो ह्यनन्ताः कठिनं संसरणम्।'

आधुनिक युगे 1_____ मार्गेषु विविध यानानां2_____ धूमं सुञ्चन्ति 3._____ च धावन्ति अतः एव चलनं गमनं च 4._____ वर्तते।

(पङ्क्तयः, तीव्रगत्या, कठिनम्, महानगरेषु,)

19. धटनक्रमानुसारं लिखत.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

1. भूमौ पतिते स्वपुत्रं दृष्ट्वा सुरभेः नेत्राभ्यां अश्रूणि अविरासन्।
2. कश्चित् कृषकः बलीवर्दाभ्यां क्षेत्रकर्षणं करोति स्म।
3. सुराधिपः तां अपृच्छत् "अपि शुभे! किमेवं रोदिषि?"
4. पुत्रस्य दैन्यं दृष्ट्वा अहं रोदिमि।
5. तयोः बलीवर्दयोः एकः शरीरेण दुर्बलः जलेन गन्तुं अशक्तः च आसीत्।
6. सः वृषभः हलमुद्वा गन्तुं अशक्तः क्षेत्रे पपात।
7. अचिरात् एव चण्डावातेन मेघरवैश्च सह प्रहर्षं समजायत।
8. सुरभि वचनं श्रुत्वा भृशं विस्मितस्याखण्डलस्यापि हृदयमर्द्रवत्।



QUESTION PAPER 2020-21
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS X

Time allowed : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 question in the paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of **1 mark each**.
- (iii) Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying **3 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (iv) Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying **4 marks** each.
- (v) Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying **5 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section E – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying **5 marks** with two parts, **32.1** from History (**2 marks**) and **32.2** from Geography (**3 marks**)
- (vii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (viii) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A – OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Identify the correct statement with regard to ‘The Act of Union-1707’ from the following options. **(1)**
 - A. The British monarchy surrendered the power to English Parliament
 - B. The British parliament seized power from Ireland.
 - C. The formation of the ‘United Kingdom of Great Britain’.
 - D. The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Scotland and Wales.
2. Which of the following group of powers collectively defeated Napoleon? **(1)**
 - A. England, France, Italy, Russia.
 - B. England, Austria, Spain, Russia.
 - C. Russia, Prussia, Austria, Britain
 - D. Russia, Prussia, Italy, Britain.
3. Why did Gandhiji organize Sathyagraha in 1917 in kheda district of Gujarat? **(1)**
 - A. To support the plantation workers
 - B. To protest against high revenue demand
 - C. To support the mill workers to fulfil their demand.
 - D. To demand loans for the farmer.
4. Fill in the blank: **(1)**

The main aim of World Trade Organization is.....

OR



- Green Revolution has helped.....industry to expand in different parts of India.
5. Choose the correctly matched pair about the Primitive Cultivation in India from the following options: (1)
- A. Dahiya – Madhya Pradesh
 - B. Kumari – Jharkhand
 - C. Khil – Andhra Pradesh
 - D. Koman – Karnataka
6. Fill in the blank: (1)
- Rabi crop, cotton: kharif, Cucumber: zaid crop.
- A. Wheat
 - B. Mustard
 - C. Barley
 - D. Cucumber
7. Identify the soil with the help of the following features. (1)
- Clayey texture and are highly fertile
 - Rich in calcium carbonate, magnesium, potash
 - Highly retentive of moisture
 - Poor in phosphoric content.
8. A type of finger millet rich in protein and minerals, contains important amino acids and which are not present in other starchy meals. (1)
- A. Bajra
 - B. Rajma
 - C. Jowar
 - D. Ragi
9. Apart from the central and the state governments, which is the third type of government practiced in Belgium? (1)
- A. Religious Government
 - B. Community Government
 - C. Official Government
 - D. Presidential Government
10. Define civil war. (1)
- OR
- Define Prudential.
11. Which subjects come under Residuary lists? (1)
- OR
- Write two subjects comes under State list?
12. Which one of the following options describe ‘cheque’? (1)
- A. financial Agreement made by the bank
 - B. Certain products for barter system
 - C. Trade in commerce and economy
 - D. A written,dated and signed instrument by a payee.



13. Read the given data and find out which country has most equitable distribution of income. (1)

Countries	Monthly Income of Citizens in four countries in 2008					
	Citizen I	Citizen II	Citizen III	Citizen IV	Citizen V	Average
Country A	10500	11200	10800	11000	10700	10840
Country B	600	5000	600	600	600	1480
Country C	550	10500	400	7500	2000	4190
Country D	800	4800	700	5000	750	2410

- A. Country A
B. Country B
C. Country C
D. Country D
14. Which one of the following is the basis to measure the development of a country according to the World Bank? (1)
- A. Literacy Rate
B. Per Capita Income
C. Gross Enrolment Ratio
D. Life Expectancy

OR

- Which of the following is not an informal source of credit?
- A. Money-lender
B. Relatives and Friends
C. Commercial Banks
D. Traders
15. Read the given statements in context of 'SEZ' and choose the correct Option. (1)
- A. It is the only way for economic development and growth of the country
B. The companies do not have to pay taxes for an initial period of 5 years
C. It has always given only positive results in all the countries
D. Leads to spread of technology, cultures and diseases from a region to another. (1)
16. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:
Assertion (A): Different people have different development goals
Reason (R): People want freedom, equality, security and respect
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

SECTION B



17. What were the main causes of Quit India Movement? Explain. (3)
18. Explain the contribution of Giuseppe Mazzini in spreading revolutionary ideas of Europe. (3)
19. Suggest and explain any three ways to protect land from degradation in various states of India. (3)
20. 'Judiciary plays an important role in Indian Federalism.' Justify the statement. (3)

OR

Compare the features of 'Coming Together Federation and Holding Together Federation

21. Imagine yourself to be XYZ, a member of a women Self- Help Group. Analyse the ways through which your group provides loan to the members. (3)
22. 'More availability of resources will not bring economic development'. Justify the statement. (3)

SECTION C

23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (4)
While it is easy enough to represent a ruler through a portrait or a statue, how does one go about giving a face to a nation? Artists in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries found a way out by personifying a nation. In other words they represented a country as if it were a person. Nations were then portrayed as female figures. The female form that was chosen to personify the nation did not stand for any particular woman in real life; rather it sought to give the abstract idea of the nation a concrete form. That is, the female figure became an allegory of the nation. You will recall that during the French Revolution artists used the female allegory to portray ideas such as Liberty, Justice and the Republic. These ideals were represented through specific objects or symbols. As you would remember, the attributes of Liberty are the red cap, or the broken chain, while Justice is generally a allegories were invented by artists in the nineteenth century to represent the nation. In France she was christened Marianne, a popular Christian name, which underlined the idea of a people's nation. Her characteristics were drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic – the red cap, the tricolour, the cockade. Statues of Marianne were erected in public squares to remind the public of the national symbol of unity and to persuade them to identify with it. Marianne images were marked on coins and stamps. Similarly, Germania became the allegory of the German nation. In visual representations, Germania wears a crown of oak leaves, as the German oak stands for heroism.
Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

- 23.1. How does one go about giving a face to a nation? (1)
 - A. Portrait an Art
 - B. Portrayed female figures.
 - C. Print coins and currencies
 - D. Preservation of traditionalist beliefs.
- 23.2. Identify the purpose of a female allegory? (1)
 - A. To declare independence
 - B. To restore the power of the monarch
 - C. To personify a nation



- D. To start a new era of ruling
- 23.3. Who represented 'France' as Nation? (1)
- A. Germania
 - B. Marianne
 - C. Francina
 - D. Britannia
- 23.4. The ideals were represented through specific objects or symbols. Choose the correct symbols and ideals: (1)
- A. Red Cap – Equality
 - B. Oak leaves – Power
 - C. Weighing scales – Justice
 - D. Broken chain – Fraternity.
24. Read the text given below and answer the following questions. (4)
- Swapna, a small farmer, grows groundnut on her three acres of land. She takes a loan from the money lender to meet the expenses of cultivation, hoping that her harvest would help repay the loan. Midway through the season the crop is hit by pests and the crop fails. Though Swapna sprays her crops with expensive pesticides, it makes little difference. She grows over the year into a large amount. Next year, Swapna takes a fresh loan for cultivation. It is a normal crop this year. But the earnings are not enough to cover the old loan. She is caught in debt. She has to sell a part of the land to pay off the debt.
- 24.1. The passage given above relates to which of the following options? (1)
- A. Collateral Credit
 - B. Credit recovery is very painful
 - C. Failure of Crops
 - D. Credit is somewhere beneficial
- 24.2. According to the passage, Swapna faced which of the following options- (1)
- A. Failure of the crop made the loan repayment impossible
 - B. She had to sell part of the land to repay the loan
 - C. Credit left her worse off
 - D. All of the above
- 24.3. It refers to an agreement in which the lender supplies the borrower with money, goods or services in return for the promise of future payment. It is called- (1)
- A. Term of Credit
 - B. Credit
 - C. Depositor
 - D. Borrower
- 24.4. The above passage is an example of– (1)
- A. Borrower's loan
 - B. Debt trap
 - C. Collateral loan
 - D. Informal loan trap
25. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. (4)



Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting the dignity and freedom of the individual. The passion for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. Let's take the case of the dignity of women. The long struggles by women have created some sensitivity that respect and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society. The same is true of caste inequalities. Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. Most individuals today believe that their vote makes a difference to the way the government is run and to their own self-interest. Democratic examination never gets over. As it passes one test, it produces another test. As people get some benefits of democracy, they ask for more and want to make democracy even better. The fact that people are complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy. People have the right to choose their rulers, enjoys voting right and they have control over their rulers. Citizens can participate in decision making process through election.. Thus, democracy produces a government that is accountable to the citizens, and responsive to the needs and expectations of the citizens. Democracy ensures that decision making is based on norms and procedures. So, a citizen who wants to know if a decision was taken through the correct procedures can find out this information. Citizens can take part in decision making whenever they want. A democratic government is the people's own government. People wish to be ruled by representatives elected by them. Expectations from democracy also function as the criteria for judging any democratic country. What is most distinctive about democracy is that its examination never gets over. As democracy passes one test, it produces another test. As people get some benefits of democracy, they ask for more and want to make democracy even better. That is why, when we ask people about the way democracy functions, they will always come up with more expectations, and many complaints. The fact that people are complaining is itself a testimony to the success of democracy: it shows that people have developed awareness and the ability to expect and to look critically at power holders and the high and the mighty. A public expression of dissatisfaction with democracy shows the success of the democratic project: it transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen. Most individuals today believe that their vote makes a difference to the way the government is run and to their own self-interest.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

- 25.1. People's right to choose their own rulers is called as the – (1)
- A. Right to Life
 - B. Right to Plebiscite
 - C. Right to Vote
 - D. Right to Referendum
- 25.2. What do democracies ensure regarding decision making? (1)
- A. Decision taken by the head of the country
 - B. Process of Transparency
 - C. Rule of Law
 - D. Restricted popular participation regarding decision making.
- 25.3. Which of the following is not true about democracy? (1)
- A. It always worries about the majorities and public opinion
 - B. Discriminate women in the name of caste.
 - C. It improves the quality of decision making



- D. Room to correct mistakes.
- 25.4. 'Democracy shows the success of the democratic project'. Justify. (1)
- A. Successfully eliminated the conflicts among people
 - B. More importance to quantity rather than quality
 - C. It transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen
 - D. A government rule by ignorance
26. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:(4)
- Source A Pulses
Pulses need less moisture and survive in dry conditions. Beings leguminous crops, all these crops except arhar help in restoring soil fertility by fixing nitrogen from the air. Therefore, these are mostly grown in rotation with other crops.
- Source B Plantation
In this type of faming, a single crop is grown on a large area. The plantation has an interface of agriculture and industry. Plantations cover large tracts of land, using capital intensive inputs, with the help of migrant labourers. All the produce is used as raw material in respective industries.
- Source C Jhumming
Jhumming is a cultivation practiced in North-Eastern regions of India. It is an agricultural system in which plots of land are cultivated temporarily, then abandoned and allowed to revert to their natural vegetation.
26. 1. Pulses fix _____ from air with soil and restore the soil fertility. (1)
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Carbon dioxide
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Carbon monoxide
26. 2. Plantations cover large tracts of land, using _____ inputs. (1)
- A. Labour intensive
 - B. Capital intensive
 - C. Money intensive
 - D. All of the above
26. 3. Which type of agriculture method is Jhumming? (1)
- A. Shifting cultivation
 - B. Intensive cultivation
 - C. Primary cultivation
 - D. Plantation
26. 4. Beings leguminous crops, all these crops except _____ help in restoring soil Fertility. (1)
- A. Arhar
 - B. Legumes
 - C. Coarse grains
 - D. Cereals



SECTION D – LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

27. How did different social groups participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain. (5)

OR

Explain the meaning and notion of 'Swaraj' as perceived by the Plantation workers. How did they respond to the call of 'the Non –Cooperation Movement'?

28. Describe the importance of tourism in India. (5)

OR

'Roadways still have an edge over railways in India. Support the statement with arguments/examples

29. Describe any five major functions of Political Parties in India. (5)

30. Describe the path of accommodation adopted in Belgium. What were its consequences? (5)

31. Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Do you agree with this view. Give reasons in support of your answer. (5)

OR

Compare and Contrast the activities and functions of Private and Public Sectors.

SECTION E – MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- 32.1. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- A. Indian National Congress session at this place in 1920
 - B. Mahatma Gandhi organized a Satyagraha Movement at this place for indigo planters
- (2)
- 32.2. On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable symbols
- (a) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
 - (b) Namrup Thermal Plant
 - (c) Bengaluru Software Technology Park
 - (d) Vishakhapatnam Port
 - (e) Naraura Nuclear Power Plant
- (3)



Class X
Science (086) Theory

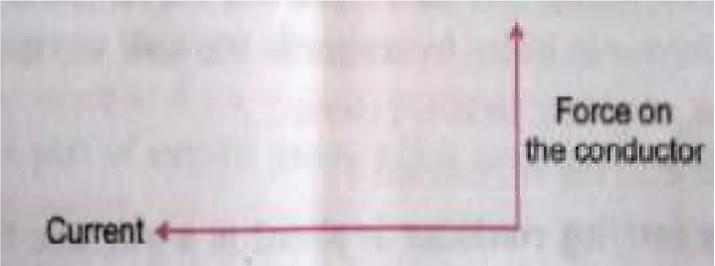
Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) *The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Section–A - question no. 1 to 20 - all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.*
- (iii) *Section–B - question no. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.*
- (iv) *Section–C - question no. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*
- (v) *Section–D – question no. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.*
- (vi) *There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.*
- (vii) *Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn*

SECTION A		
No.	Questions	Marks
1.	Why silver chloride turns grey when exposed to sunlight? OR Identify the product obtained when potassium is added to water.	1
2.	Write the chemical name of the compound of sodium which is an ingredient in antacids.	1
3.	Which of the following is not observed in a homologous series? Give reason for your choice. a. Change in chemical properties. b. Difference in $-\text{CH}_2$ and 14u molecular mass. c. Gradation in physical properties. d. Same functional group.	1

4.	On which factor does the color of the scattered white light depend?	1
5.	Name the physical quantity which is same in all the resistors when they are connected in series.	1
6	An object of size 2cm is placed at 25 cm in front of a concave mirror. If the magnification produced by the mirror is 4, What is the size of the image? OR A lens has -4D power. Is the lens concave or convex?	1
7.	State the direction of magnetic field in the following case:  The diagram shows a horizontal red arrow pointing to the left labeled 'Current'. From the right end of this arrow, a vertical red arrow points upwards, labeled 'Force on the conductor'.	1
8.	Draw the pattern of magnetic field lines of a straight conductor through which a steady current flows.	1
9.	Two wires, one of copper and other of manganin, have equal lengths and equal resistances. Which wire is thicker? Given that resistivity of copper is lower than that of manganin. OR An electric appliance draws a current of 0.4 A when the voltage is 200 volt. Calculate the amount of charge flowing through it in one hour.	1
10.	Why intestinal villi are highly vascular?	1
11.	Mention the part of the body where gustatory and olfactory receptors are located.	1

12.	<p>What happens when planaria get cut into pieces?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Give one example of aquatic food chain.</p>	1
13.	<p>Why should biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste be discarded in two separate dustbins?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Inheritance is possible because of a certain factor present in organisms. What is the factor?</p>	1
	<p>For question numbers 14, 15 and 16, two statements are given- one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes a, b, c and d as given below:</p> <p>a. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>c. A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>d. A is false, but R is true.</p>	
14.	<p>Assertion: After white washing the walls, a shiny white finish on walls is obtained after two to three days.</p> <p>Reason: Calcium Oxide reacts with Carbon dioxide to form Calcium Hydrogen Carbonate which gives shiny white finish.</p>	1
15.	<p>Assertion: Flowers are the organs of sexual reproduction in plants.</p> <p>Reason: Flowers are always bisexual.</p>	1
16.	<p>Assertion: Mutation is a sudden change in the genetic material.</p> <p>Reason: Variation is useful for the survival of a species.</p>	1
17.	<p><u>Read the following and answer any four questions from 17(i) to 17(v).</u></p> <p>High UV radiation breaks down oxygen into oxygen atoms. These oxygen atoms when combining with oxygen, they form ozone. The thickness of the</p>	1x4

	ozone layer over Antarctica was found to be decreased in the year 1985. This is defined as ozone depletion. This is due to the use of chlorofluorocarbons in refrigerator, Ac aerosols etc.													
17(i)	What is the function of ozone in the upper stratosphere?													
17(ii)	Name the group of chemical compounds which adversely affect the ozone layer.													
17(iii)	How does ozone form?													
17(iv)	Write one effect of ozone on the ecosystem													
17(v)	How can we protect the ozone layer?													
18.	<p><u>Read the following and answer any four questions from 18 (i) to 18 (v).</u></p> <p>“Properties of elements are periodic functions of their atomic number”-Modern periodic law.</p> <p>The earliest attempt to classify the elements resulted in grouping the then known elements as metals and non-metals. Later further classifications were tried out as our knowledge of elements and their properties increased.</p> <p>We can observe gradual changes in valency, atomic size and metallic properties, across the period and down the group in the periodic table. For example atomic radii of the elements of the second period are given below:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Li</td> <td>Be</td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> <td>N</td> <td>O</td> </tr> <tr> <td>152pm</td> <td>111pm</td> <td>88pm</td> <td>77pm</td> <td>74pm</td> <td>66pm</td> </tr> </table>	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	152pm	111pm	88pm	77pm	74pm	66pm	1x4
Li	Be	B	C	N	O									
152pm	111pm	88pm	77pm	74pm	66pm									
18.(i)	Atomic radii of the elements in the first group is given as follows: K(231pm),Rb(244pm),Li(152pm),Na(186pm),Cs(262 pm) Arrange them in decreasing order.													
18.(ii)	How do you calculate the valency of an element from its electronic configuration?													

18.(iii)	On which side of the periodic table do you find the non-metals? Write two examples of non-metal.	
18.(iv)	How do you think the tendency to lose electron changes in a group?	
18.(v)	Name two elements that have two electrons in their outermost shell.	
19.	<p><u>Read the following and answer any four questions from 19 (i) to 19 (v).</u></p> <p>A rainbow is one of the most spectacular natural light shows observed in the sky. A number of scientist and mathematician including Aristotle, Bacon, Theodoric, Descartes, Newton, Young, Airy and Mie have worked on the explanation of various observations on rainbows.</p> <p>To understand the formation of rainbow one should actually study the refraction, internal reflection, dispersion and total deviation of white light by the spherical water drop.</p> <p>A rainbow is produced when sunlight falls and gets diverted to the eyes of the observer due to a large number of water droplets in the sky on a rainy day.</p> <p>In addition to primary Rainbow there is a secondary rainbow. It occurs in the same manner as the primary rainbow but due to two internal reflections. In nature we can observe only primary and secondary rainbows. Higher order rainbows are never seen since they are weaker than (i) the background sky brightness (ii) the light reflected from the outside surface of the drops and (iii) the light transmitted through the process with no internal reflections.</p>	1X4
19.(i)	What is refraction?	
19.(ii)	List two essential conditions for observing a rainbow.	
19.(iii)	Why the red appears on the top of rainbow?	
19.(iv)	Draw a labeled diagram to show the formation of rainbow.	
19.(v)	<p>Which of the following is correct regarding the propagation of light of different colors of white light in air?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Red light travels fastest. Blue light moves faster than orange light. All the colors of white light move with same speed. 	

d. Yellow light moves with the mean speed as that of the red and violet light.

20.

Read the following and answer any 4 questions from 20 (i) to 20 (v).

A coil of many circular turns of insulated copper wire wound on a cylindrical insulating body (i.e. cardboard etc.) such that its length is greater than its diameter is called solenoid. When current is flowing through the solenoid, the magnetic field is present inside the solenoid. These current carrying solenoids are used in electronic circuit and to form an electromagnet. By inserting the magnetic field sensor between the coils of a solenoid, one can measure the magnetic field inside the solenoid and determine the relationship between the (i) magnetic field and current, and (ii) magnetic field and number of turns per metre in a solenoid. On performing the experiment with the help of suitable apparatus, the following observations were noted.

Table A

Sr. No.	Current in solenoid (A)	Magnetic Field ($\times 10^{-4}$ T)
1	0.5	2.51
2	1.0	3.14
3	1.5	3.77
4	2.0	4.39

Table B

Sr. No.	Length of solenoid (m)	No. of turns per metre (m^{-1})	Magnetic Field ($\times 10^{-4}$ T)
1	0.5	200	2.51
2	1.0	250	3.14
3	1.5	300	3.77
4	2.0	350	4.39

20.(i)

From the table, what relationship would you observe between the (i) magnetic field and current, and (ii) magnetic field and number of turns per metre of a solenoid?

20.(ii)

How can magnetic field strength of a solenoid be increased?

20.(iii)

Draw the magnetic field pattern found inside the solenoid.

20.(iv)

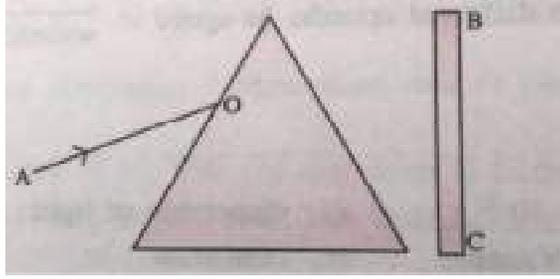
For same current flowing through a solenoid and a straight conductor, the magnetic field produced by a solenoid is much stronger than the magnetic field produced by a straight current carrying conductor. State one reason to justify this statement.

20.(v)

What is an electromagnet?

1x4

SECTION B																											
21.	<p>Write the function of following parts in a female reproductive system. a) Ovary b) Oviduct c) Uterus d) Placenta</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>In mammals and birds why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and de-oxygenated blood?</p>	2																									
22.	<p>A student is viewing a permanent slide showing the stages of asexual reproduction by budding in yeast under microscope. Draw diagrams of what he observes.</p>	2																									
23.	<p>Compound 'X' is the second member of the homologous series which has a general formula C_nH_{2n}. Write the name of the series and the structural formula of the compound X.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is called structural isomers? Explain with example.</p>	2																									
24.	<p>The following observations were made by a student on treating four metals P, Q, R and S with the given salt solutions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample</th> <th>$MgSO_4(aq)$</th> <th>$Zn(NO_3)_2(aq)$</th> <th>$CaSO_4(aq)$</th> <th>$Na_2SO_4(aq)$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>No reaction</td> <td>Reaction occurs</td> <td>Reaction occurs</td> <td>No reaction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td> <td>Reaction occurs</td> <td>Reaction occurs</td> <td>Reaction occurs</td> <td>Reaction occurs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>No Reaction</td> <td>Reaction Occurs</td> <td>No Reaction</td> <td>No Reaction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>No Reaction</td> <td>No Reaction</td> <td>No Reaction</td> <td>No Reaction</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Based on the above observations: a. Arrange the given samples in the increasing order of reactivity b. Write the chemical formulae of products formed when Q reacts with $CuSO_4$ solution.</p>	Sample	$MgSO_4(aq)$	$Zn(NO_3)_2(aq)$	$CaSO_4(aq)$	$Na_2SO_4(aq)$	P	No reaction	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	No reaction	Q	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	R	No Reaction	Reaction Occurs	No Reaction	No Reaction	S	No Reaction	No Reaction	No Reaction	No Reaction	2
Sample	$MgSO_4(aq)$	$Zn(NO_3)_2(aq)$	$CaSO_4(aq)$	$Na_2SO_4(aq)$																							
P	No reaction	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	No reaction																							
Q	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs	Reaction occurs																							
R	No Reaction	Reaction Occurs	No Reaction	No Reaction																							
S	No Reaction	No Reaction	No Reaction	No Reaction																							
25.	<p>If AO is a ray of white light ,then</p>	2																									



- a. Describe what you will observe on the screen BC placed near the prism.
 b. Write the name and state the cause of this phenomenon.

26. a. Draw a schematic diagram of a circuit consisting of a 24 V battery, a 10 ohm resistor, a 5 ohm resistor, a 1ohm resistor, an ammeter and a plug key all connected in series.
 b. Calculate the ammeter reading in this circuit.

2

SECTION C

27. “It’s a matter of chance whether a couple will give birth to a boy or a girl”.
 Justify the statement and support your answer with a neat illustration.

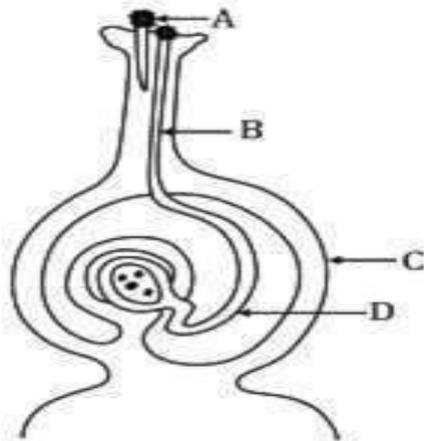
3

OR

Explain “Biological Magnification” with the help of an example.

28. a. Label the Following parts (A,B,C,D)

3

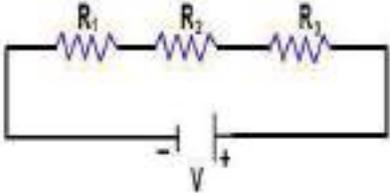
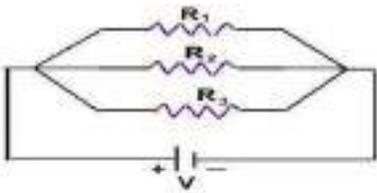


- b. What are the advantages of sexual reproduction over asexual reproduction?

29. a. Name two sexually transmitted diseases.
 b. State any two changes seen in boys at the time of puberty.

3

30.	<p>Write the balanced chemical equation for the following and identify the type of reaction in each case.</p> <p>a. Lead nitrate \longrightarrow Lead oxide + Nitrogen dioxide + oxygen</p> <p>b. Iron + Water \longrightarrow Iron(III) oxide + Hydrogen</p> <p>c. Carbon dioxide + water \longrightarrow Glucose + oxygen + Water.</p>	3																																								
31.	<p>The following table shows the position of five elements A, B, C, D and E in the modern periodic table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="321 688 1117 1010"> <thead> <tr> <th>Group \rightarrow</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3 to 12</th> <th>13</th> <th>14</th> <th>15</th> <th>16</th> <th>17</th> <th>18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Period \downarrow</th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>A</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>D</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>E</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answer the following giving reasons:</p> <p>a. Which element is a metal with valency two?</p> <p>b. Which element is least reactive?</p> <p>c. Out of D and E which element has a smaller atomic radius?</p>	Group \rightarrow	1	2	3 to 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Period \downarrow										2	A							B	C	3		D				E				3
Group \rightarrow	1	2	3 to 12	13	14	15	16	17	18																																	
Period \downarrow																																										
2	A							B	C																																	
3		D				E																																				
32.	<p>a. Show the formation of magnesium chloride and sodium chloride by the transfer of electrons.</p> <p>b. Identify the ions present in these compounds.</p> <p>c. Why do ionic compounds not conduct electricity in the solid state?</p>	3																																								
33.	<p>Refractive indices of media A, B, C and D are given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="532 1514 1154 1860"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Refractive Index</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>1.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>1.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>1.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Refractive Index	A	1.33	B	1.44	C	1.52	D	1.65	3																														
Media	Refractive Index																																									
A	1.33																																									
B	1.44																																									
C	1.52																																									
D	1.65																																									

	In which of these four media is the speed of light (i) maximum and (ii) minimum? Find refractive index of medium D w.r.t medium A.	
	SECTION D	
34.	<p>Match the following pH values 1, 7, 10, 13 to the solutions given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk of magnesia • Gastric juices • Brine • Aqueous Sodium hydroxide. <p>Amit and Rita decided to bake a cake and added baking soda to the cake batter. Explain with a balanced reaction, the role of the baking soda. Mention any other use of baking soda.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a. Four samples A, B, C and D change the colour of pH paper or solution to Green, Reddish-pink, Blue and Orange. Their pH was recorded as 7, 2, 10.5 & 6 respectively. Which of the samples has the highest amount of Hydrogen ion concentration? Arrange the four samples in the decreasing order of their pH.</p> <p>b. Rahul found that the Plaster of Paris, which he stored in a container, has become very hard and lost its binding nature. What is the reason for this? Also, write a chemical equation to represent the reaction taking place. (iii) Give any one use of Plaster of Paris other than for plastering or smoothing of walls.</p>	5
35.	<p>a. Draw a well labelled diagram of the human alimentary canal.</p> <p>b. Mention the role of the following in digestion</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">i. Pepsin ii. HCL iii. Mucus</p>	5
36.	<p>a. Name an electrical instrument that that measures potential difference between two points in a circuit.</p> <p>b. Define the unit of potential difference in terms of SI unit of charge and work. Draw the circuit symbols for a (i) variable resistor (ii) a closed plug key.</p> <p>c. Two electric circuits I and II are shown below.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>i. Which of the two circuits has more resistance?</p> <p>ii. Through which circuit more current passes?</p>	5

	<p>iii. In which circuit, the potential difference across each resistor is equal?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A coil of insulated wire is connected to a galvanometer. What would be seen if a bar magnet with its south pole towards one face of the coil is</p> <p>i. Moved quickly towards it.</p> <p>ii. Moved quickly away from it.</p> <p>iii. Placed near its one face?</p> <p>a. Name and define the phenomenon involved in above activities.</p> <p>b. Name the rule which can determine the direction of current in the above case.</p>	

CLASS X SESSION- 2020-21
SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

Time:3 Hours

Max marks:80

General instructions:

1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Both part A and part B have internal choices.

Part-A:

1. It consists of two sections I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions .
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

Part -B

1. It consists of three sections III, IV and V
2. In section III, Question Nos. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
3. In section IV, question nos. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
4. In section V, question nos. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions of 5 marks each.
5. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

Part -A

Section -1

Section 1 has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.

1. If $xy=180$ and $HCF(x, y)=3$ then find $LCM(x, y)$

OR

The decimal expansion of $\frac{6}{1250}$ will terminate after how many decimal places.

2. If the sum of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $3x^2 - kx + 6$ is 3 then find the value of k.

- For what value of k , the pair of linear equations $3x + 5y = 3$ and $6x + ky = 8$ does not have solutions.
- If the sum of two positive numbers is 44 and one number is three times the other number then find the numbers.
- How many two digit numbers are divisible by 3.

OR

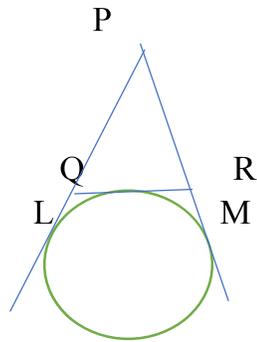
In an Arithmetic Progression if $d = -4$, $n = 7$, $a_n = 4$ then find the value of a .

- Find the value of p for which the quadratic equation $px(x-3)+9=0$.
- Find the roots of the equation $x^2+7x+10=0$.

OR

If $x=3$ is one root of the quadratic equation $x^2-2kx - 6 = 0$ then find the value of k .

- In given figure if $PL=5\text{cm}$ then find the perimeter of triangle PQR



- Two tangents QA and QB are drawn to the circle with centre O such that $\angle AQB = 60^\circ$ with $AQ = 3\text{cm}$. find the length of OQ .

OR

If two tangents inclined at an angle of 60° are drawn to a circle of radius 3 cm then find the length of each tangent.

- If ΔABC is similar to ΔDEF such that $2AB = DE$ and $BC = 8\text{cm}$ then find EF .
- In which ratio P divides the line segment AB of 6cm such that $AP : AB$ is $2 : 5$.
- Find the value of $\cos 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ$.

13. If $x = 2\sin^2\theta$, $y = 2\cos^2\theta + 1$, then find $x + y$.
14. In a circle of diameter 42cm, if an arc subtends an angle of 60° at the centre where $\pi = 22/7$, then what will be the length of arc.
15. Two right circular cones have their heights in the ratio 1:3 and radii in the ratio 3:1, what is the ratio of their volumes?
16. Find the probability of getting a sum of 9 when two dice are thrown simultaneously.

OR

The probability that it will rain tomorrow is 0.85. what is the probability that it will not rain tomorrow ?

Section-II

Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four subparts of each questions. Each subparts carries 1 mark.

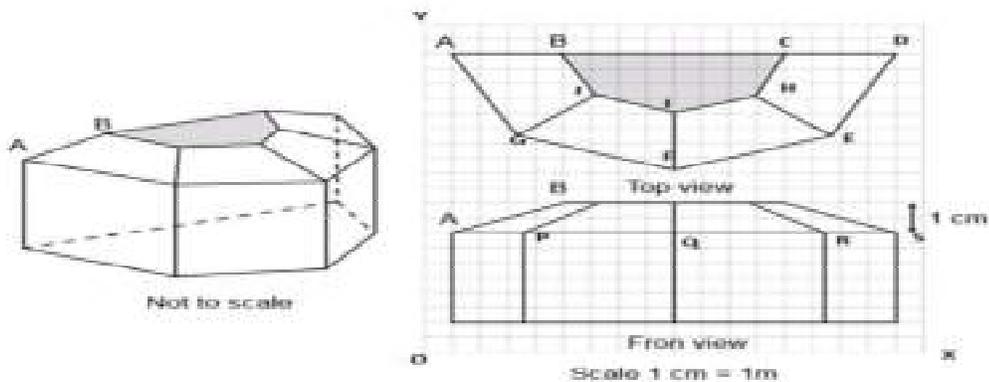
17. Case study based-1

SUN ROOM

The diagrams show the plans for a sun room. It will be built onto the wall of a house. The four walls of the sunroom are square clear glass panels.

The roof is made using

- Four clear glass panels, trapezium in shape, all the same size
- One tinted glass panel, half a regular octagon in shape



(a) Refer to top view

Find the mid-point of the segment joining the points J(6, 17) and I(9, 16)

- (i) $(33/2, 15/2)$
- (ii) $(3/2, 1/2)$
- (iii) $(15/2, 33/2)$
- (iv) $(1/2, 3/2)$

(b) Refer to top view

The distance of the point P from the y-axis is

- (i) 4
- (ii) 15
- (iii) 19
- (iv) 25

(c) Refer to top view

The distance between the points A and S is

- (i) 4
- (ii) 8
- (iii) 16
- (iv) 20

(d) Refer to front view

Find the co-ordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A and B in the ratio 1:3 internally.

- (i) (8.5, 2.0)
- (ii) (2.0, 9.5)
- (iii) (3.0, 7.5)
- (iv) (2.5, 8.5)

(e) **Refer to front view**

If a point (x,y) is equidistant from the Q (9,8) and S (17,8), then

- (i) $x + y = 13$
- (ii) $x - 13 = 0$
- (iii) $y - 13 = 0$
- (iv) $x - y = 13$

18. Case Study Based-2

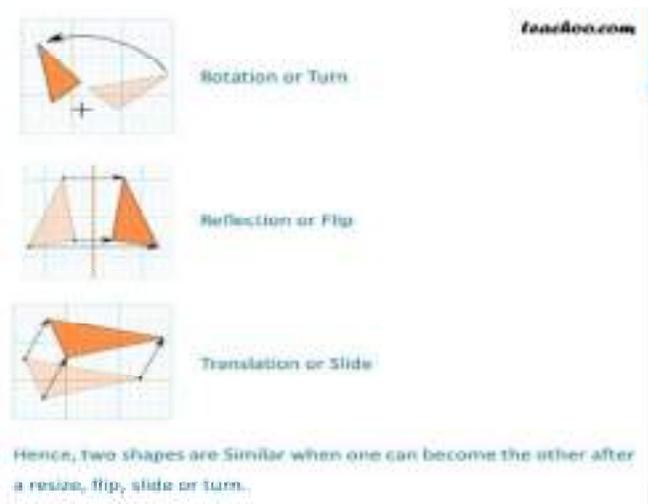
SCALE FACTOR AND SIMILARITY SCALE FACTOR

A scale drawing of an object is the same shape as the object but a different size.

The scale of a drawing is a comparison of the length it represents. The scale is written as a ratio.

SIMILAR FIGURES

The ratio of two corresponding sides in similar figures is called the scale factor.



$$\text{Scale factor} = \frac{\text{length in image}}{\text{corresponding length in object}}$$

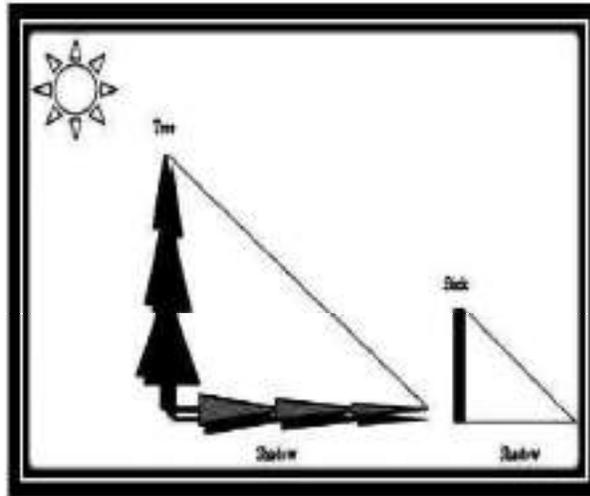
If one shape can become another using Resizing then the shapes are similar.

Hence, two shapes are Similar when one can become the other after a resize, flip, slide or turn.

- (a) A model of a boat is made on the scale of 1:4. The model is 120cm long. The full size of the boat has a width of 60cm. what is the width of the scale boat?

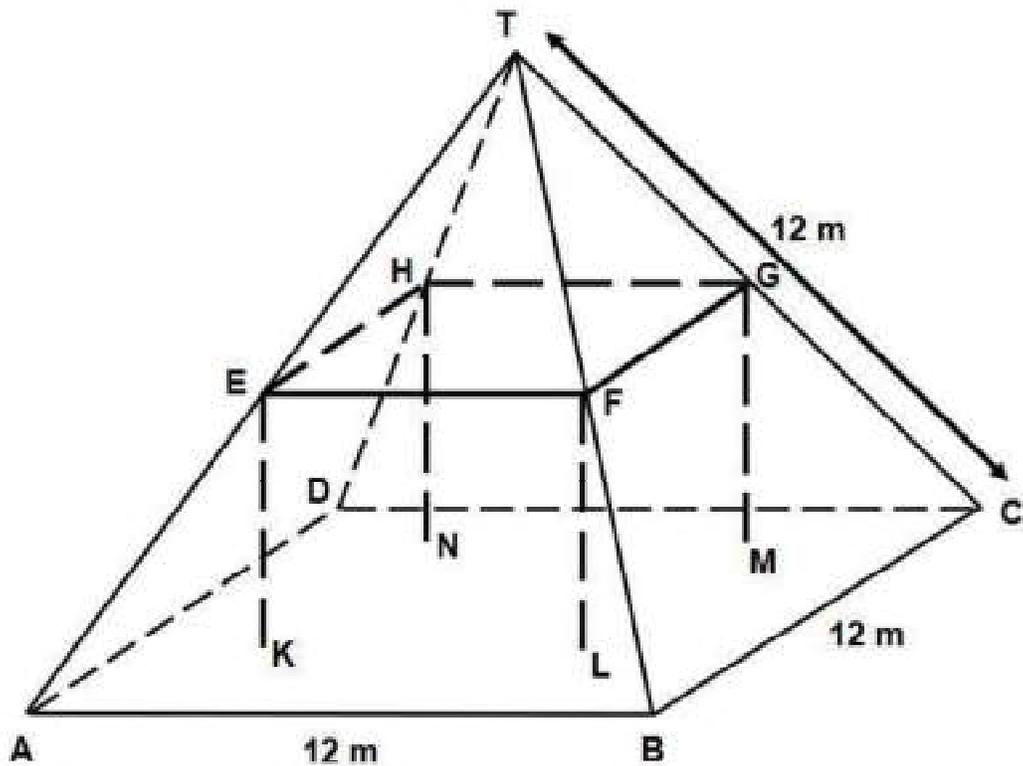


- (i) 20cm
 - (ii) 25cm
 - (iii) 15cm
 - (iv) 240cm
- (b) What will effect the similarity of any two polygons?
- (i) They are flipped horizontally
 - (ii) They are dilated by a scale factor
 - (iii) They are translated down
 - (iv) They are not the mirror image of one another
- (c) If two similar triangles have a scale factor of $a : b$. which statement regarding the two triangles is true?
- (i) The ratio of their perimeters is $3a:b$
 - (ii) Their altitudes have a ratio $a:b$
 - (iii) Their medians have a ratio $\frac{a}{2} : b$
 - (iv) Their angle bisectors have a ratio $a^2 : b^2$
- (d). The shadow of a stick 5m long is 2m. At the same time the shadow of a tree 12.5m high is



- (i) 3.5m
- (ii) 3m
- (iii) 4.5m
- (iv) 5m

(e). Below you see a student's mathematical model of a farmhouse roof with measurements. The attic floor, ABCD in the model, is a square. The beams that support the roof are the edges of a rectangular prism, EFGHKL MN. E is the middle of AT, F is the middle of BT, G is the middle of CT and H is the middle of DT. All the edges of the pyramid in the model have length of 12m.



What is the length of EF, where EF is one of the horizontal edges of the block?

- (i) 24m
- (ii) 3m
- (iii) 6m
- (iv) 10m

19. Case Study Based-3

1000m HORSE- RACE

A stopwatch was used to find the time that it took a group of jockey to run 1000m race.



istutterstock.com + 657743727

Time (in sec)	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of participants (jockey)	8	10	13	6	3

a) Estimate the mean-time taken by a jockey to finish the race

- (i) 54
- (ii) 63
- (iii) 43
- (iv) 50

b) What will be the upper limit of the modal class?

- (i) 20
- (ii) 40
- (iii) 60
- (iv) 80

c) The construction of the cumulative frequency table is useful in determining the:

- (i) Mean
- (ii) Median
- (iii) Mode
- (iv) All of the above

d) The sum of lower limits of the median class and modal class is

- (i) 60
- (ii) 100
- (iii) 80
- (iv) 140

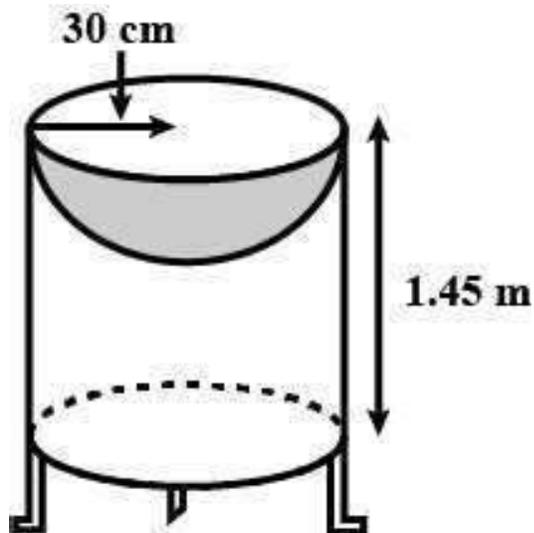
e) How many participants finished the race within 1 minute?

- (i) 8
- (ii) 37
- (iii) 31
- (iv) 18

20. Case Study Based-4
Study of Figures and Surfaces



Mayank a student of class 7th loves watching and playing with birds of different kinds. One day he had an idea in his mind to make a bird-bath on his garden. His brother who is studying in class 10th helped him to choose the material and shape of the birdbath. They made it in the shape of a cylinder with a hemispherical depression at one end as shown in the figure below. They opted for the height of the hollow cylinder as 1.45m and its radius is 30cm.



By using the above information, find the following:

a) The curved surface area of the hemisphere is :

- (i) 0.36m^2
- (ii) 0.45m^2
- (iii) 0.26m^2
- (iv) 0.56m^2

b) The curved surface area of the cylinder is:

- (i) $0.78\pi\text{m}^2$
- (ii) $\frac{0.87}{2}\pi\text{m}^2$
- (iii) $0.87\pi^2\text{m}^2$
- (iv) $0.87\pi\text{m}^2$

c). The total surface area of the birdbath is:

- (i) 2.3m^2
- (ii) 3.3m^2
- (iii) 3.5m^2
- (iv) 5.3m^2

d). The total surface area of the cylinder is given by:

- (i). $2\pi \times r \times h + 2\pi r^3$
- (ii). $2\pi \times r \times h + \pi r^2$
- (iii). $2\pi \times r \times h + 2\pi r^2$
- (iv). $\pi \times r \times h + 2\pi r^2$

e). During the conversion of a solid from one shape to another the volume of the new shape will:

- (i). Remain unaltered
- (ii) .Decrease
- (iii). Double
- (v) .Increase

PART-B

All questions are compulsory, in case of internal choices attend any one.

21. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7am, at what time will they change simultaneously again?

22. Write the co-ordinates of a point P on x axis which is equidistant from the points A(-2, 0) and B(6, 0)

OR

Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points A(5, -6) and B(-1, 4) is divided by y- axis?

23. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $3 + \sqrt{5}$ and $3 - \sqrt{5}$

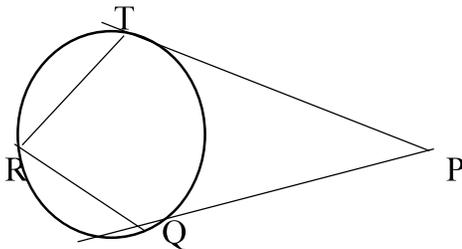
24. Draw a line segment AB of 9cm. with A and B as centers draw circles of radius 5cm and 3cm respectively. Construct tangents to each circle from the centre of the other circle.

25. If $\tan A = \frac{5}{12}$ find the value of $(\sin A + \cos A) \sec A$.

OR

If $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, find the value of $\sin A \cos C + \cos A \sin C$

26. In the given figure, O is the center of the circle. PT and PQ are tangents to the circle from an external point P. If $\angle TPQ = 70^\circ$ find $\angle TRQ$.



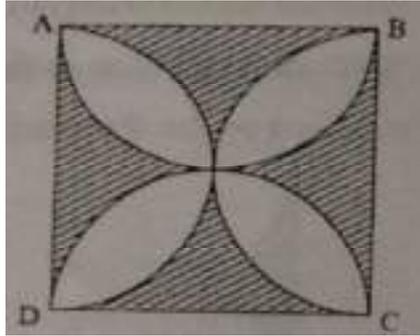
27. Prove that $2 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational given that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

28. If -5 is a root of a quadratic equation $2x^2 + px - 15 = 0$ find the value of p and the other root of the equation.

OR

If the roots α and β of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 5x + 3(k-1) = 0$ are such that $\alpha - \beta = 1$. Find the value of k.

29. In figure, ABCD is a square of side 14cm. Semicircles are drawn with each side of square as diameter. Find the area of the shaded region.



30. The perimeters of two similar triangles are 25cm and 15cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 9cm find the length of the corresponding side of the second triangle.

OR

Triangle ABC is right angled at B and D is the midpoint of BC. Prove that $AC^2 = 4AD^2 - 3AB^2$.

31. If the median of the following distribution is 24, find the missing frequency x.

Age (in years)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of persons	5	25	x	18	7

32. From the top of a tower of height 50m the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a pole are 30° and 45° respectively. Find the distance between pole and bottom of the tower.

33. Find the mode of the following frequency distribution table.

Class Interval	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55
frequency	25	34	50	42	38	14

34. The angle of elevation of a cloud from a point 200m above the lake is 30° and the angle of depression of its reflection in the lake is 60° . Find the height of the cloud above the lake.

OR

Two pillars of equal heights are on either side of a road which is 100m wide. The angles of elevation of top of the pillars are 60° and 30° at a point on the road between the pillars. Find the distance of the point from the pillars and the height of the pillars.

35. Water is flowing at 4km/hr through a cylindrical pipe of internal diameter 16cm into a tank of dimensions $22m \times 20m \times 16m$. How long will it take to fill the empty tank.
36. A two digit number is such that the product of the digits is 18. When 63 is subtracted from the number the digits interchange their places. Find the numbers.

KOCHI METRO SAHODAYA
AISSE MODEL EXAMINATION (2020-2021)
MATHEMATICS (STANDARD)

Class : X

Marks: 80
Time: 3hrs

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2. Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

Part - A:

1. It consists three sections I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3. Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

Part -B:

1. Question No:21 to 26 are Very short answer type questions of 2 mark each.
2. Question No:27 to 33 are Short Answer Type questions of 3 marks each.
3. Question No:34-36 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
4. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

PART - A

SECTION - I

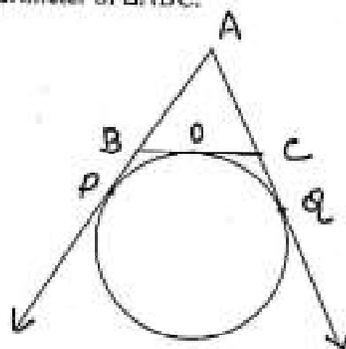
Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each, internal choice is provided in 5 questions.

1. After how many places will the decimal expansion of $\frac{11}{2^3 \times 5}$ terminate.

OR

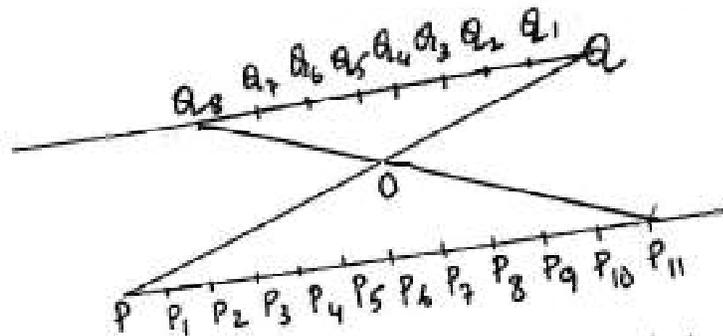
Write whether $\frac{2\sqrt{45}+3\sqrt{20}}{2\sqrt{5}}$ on simplification gives a rational or irrational number?

2. Find K so that $K+2$, $4K-6$ and $3K-2$ are three consecutive terms of an AP.
3. If $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = 5$, then find the value of $\tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$.
4. If one zero of the polynomial $3x^2 + 8x + K$ is the reciprocal of the other, then find the value of K.
5. For what values of k, the equation $9x^2 + 6kx + 4 = 0$ has equal roots.
6. If AP=24cm, find perimeter of ΔABC .



7. In ΔABC , D & E are points on sides AB and AC respectively such that $DE \parallel BC$. If $AD = 4\text{cm}$, $BD = 5\text{cm}$, $DE = 8\text{cm}$, find BC.

8.



In the figure Q_1, Q_2, \dots and P_1, P_2, \dots are marked at equal distances. If what ratio does 'O' divides PQ.

9. Find the coordinates of point A where AB is the diameter of the circle whose centre is (2,-3) and B is the point (1,4).
10. A letter of English alphabet is chosen at random. Determine the probability that chosen letter is a consonant.

OR

Cards marked with 3,4,5,50 is placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. A card is drawn at random from the box. Find the probability that the selected card is a perfect square.

11. If $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = 7$ find $\sec \theta - \tan \theta$.
12. If two tangents included at an angles of 90° , are drawn to a circle of radius 3cm, then find the length of each tangent.

OR

If the radii of two concentric circles are 6cm and 10cm, then the find the length of chord of one circle which is tangent to the other circle.

13. If the first and last terms of an AP are 1 and 11 respectively and the sum of all terms is 36, find the number of terms in the AP.

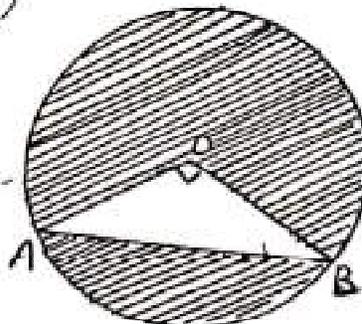
OR

If the first term of an AP is 2 and common difference is 4, then find the sum of its first 40 terms.

14. In which quadrant does the point P that divides the line segment joining the points A(2,-5) and B(5,2) in the ratio 2:3 lie?
15. The base radii of a cone and a cylinder are equal. If their volumes are also equal, then find the ratio of height of cone to height of cylinder.
16. Find the area of circle that can be inscribed in a square of side 6cm.

OR

In the given figure, if the radius of the circle is 7cm and $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$ find the area of the shaded region ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



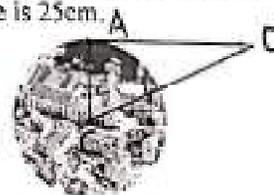
SECTION -II

Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub parts of each question. Each subpart carries 1 mark.

17. In a bridge game there are four persons play and make a pair of two-two persons as partners. In a deck of 52 playing cards, distributed around the table clock wise in such a way that each person gets 13 cards. 4×1=4



- a. Find the probability that the card drawn is a queen of black colour.
- i. $\frac{25}{26}$ ii. $\frac{3}{26}$ iii. $\frac{1}{26}$ iv. $\frac{5}{26}$
- b. Find the probability that the card drawn is a card with number 5 or 6
- i. $\frac{2}{13}$ ii. $\frac{11}{13}$ iii. $\frac{1}{13}$ iv. $\frac{12}{13}$
- c. Find the probability that the card drawn is a card with no less than 8.
- i. $\frac{6}{13}$ ii. $\frac{5}{13}$ iii. $\frac{7}{13}$ iv. None of these
- d. Find the probability that the card drawn is a card with number between 2 and 9.
- i. $\frac{7}{13}$ ii. $\frac{5}{13}$ iii. $\frac{6}{13}$ iv. $\frac{3}{13}$
- e. What is the probability that any one person get queen of spade?
- i. $\frac{1}{3}$ ii. $\frac{1}{4}$ iii. $\frac{1}{2}$ iv. 1
18. People of village want to construct a road nearest to the circular village Khamkar. The road cannot pass through the village. But the people want the road to be at the shortest distance from the centre of the village. Suppose the road start from point O which is outside the circular village and touch the boundary of the circular village at point A such that OA=20cm. Also the straight distance of the point O from the centre C of the village is 25cm.



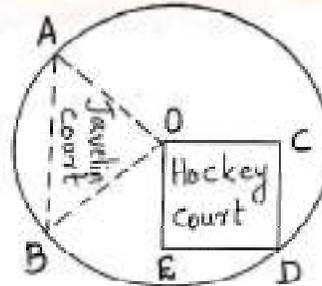
- a. Find the shortest distance of the road from the centre of the village
- i. 15cm ii. 14cm iii. 13cm iv. 12cm
- b. Which method should be applied to find the shortest distance?
- i. Concept of tangent to a circle.
ii. Pythagoras theorem
iii. Both a& b
iv. None of these
- c. If a point is inside the circle, how many tangents can be drawn from that point.
- i. 0 ii. 1 iii. 2 iv. 3
- d. If two circles are drawn externally and they do not touch, then find the number of common tangent.

- i. 2 ii. 3 iii. 4 iv. 1

e. If we draw two tangent roads at the end of the diameter then these tangent roads are always

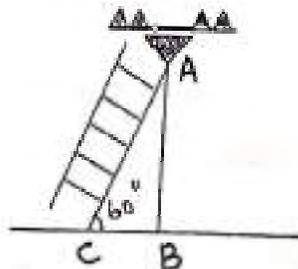
- i. Parallel ii. Perpendicular iii. Coincident iv. None of these

19. To conduct the annual sports competition room, the curator of the stadium is tasked with preparing with the grounds for various sports as per the technical requirements of sports invigilator. The area was allotted to the Hockey court and 'Javelin Range' as shown in the figure.



The shape of the Hockey court and 'Javelin Range' are square and triangle respectively. Both of the courts have a common edge that touches the centre of the stadium. The construction of the Javelin range is such that the angle to centre is 90° , the radius of the stadium is 200m.

- a. The area (in sqm) allotted Javelin range is :
 i. 11,400 ii. 20,000 iii. 31,400 iv. 40,000
- b. The area (in sqm) allotted to Hockey court:
 i. 11,400 ii. 20,000 iii. 31,400 iv. 40,000
- c. If the team of the curators managing the stadium, likes to allot space for some more sports, how much area in sq.m is available to them?
 i. 1,25,699 ii. 1,05,600 iii. 85,600 iv. 58,600
- d. If the boundaries of the hockey court and Javelin range are to be fenced then the total length (in m) of the fence required is:
 i. $100(2+3\sqrt{2})$ ii. $100(2+5\sqrt{2})$ iii. $200(2+5\sqrt{2})$ iv. $200(2+3\sqrt{2})$
- e. If the cost of fencing is Rs. 12 per m, then the total cost of fencing is:
 i. Rs. $1200(2+3\sqrt{2})$ ii. Rs. $1200(2+5\sqrt{2})$
 iii. Rs. $2400(2+5\sqrt{2})$ iv. Rs. $2400(2+3\sqrt{2})$
20. Due to electricity problem in the area Mr. Anilkumar had complaint about the problem in the electricity department. In response to this complaint Mr. Subhash Singh and electricity department attended the problem. In order to climb on the pole, the electrician put a ladder 9.5m away from the pole at the angle of 60° .



- a. Given problem is based on the concept of

- i. Elevation and depression ii. Trigonometric ratios
 iii. Coordinate geometry iv. None of the above
- b. Find the length of the ladder
 i. 18m ii. 19m iii. 17m iv. 16m
- c. If the foot of the ladder is moved away from the wall then the angle of elevation will be:
 i. 60 ii. less than 60 iii. greater than 60 iv. None of these
- d. The angles of elevation and depression are always
 i. acute ii. Obtuse iii. right angles iv. none of these
- e. The angle of of an object viewed in the angle formed by the line of sight with the horizontal.
 i. elevation ii. depression
 iii. both a & b iv. none of these

PART - B

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one.

21. If 'm' and 'n' are the zeroes of the polynomial $ax^2 - 5x + c$, find the value of 'a' and 'c' when $m+n=mn=10$ 2

22. The x coordinate of a point P is the twice its y coordinate. If P is equidistant from Q(2,-5) and R(-3,6) find the coordinates of P. 2

OR

LET P and Q be the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points A(2,-2) and B(-7,4) such that P is nearer to A. Find the coordinates of P & Q.

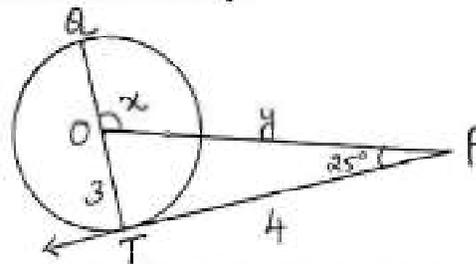
23. Find the value of p, for which one root of the quadratic equation $px^2 - 14x + 8 = 0$ is 6 times the other. 2

24. Draw a line segment AB of length 10cm with A and B as centres, draw circles of radius 5cm and 3cm respectively. Construct tangents to each circle from the centre of the other circle. 2

25. From an external point P tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. If $\angle PAB = 50^\circ$, then find $\angle AOB$. 2

OR

In the adjacent figure, PT is a tangent at T to the circle with centre O and radius 3cm. If $\angle TPO = 25^\circ$ and $PT = 4$ cm, then find the value of x & y.



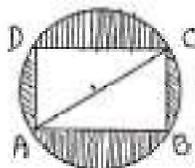
26. If $\sqrt{3}\sin u = \cos u$, find the value of $\frac{3\cos^2 u + 2\cos u}{3\cos u + 2}$ 2

27. Prove that $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{5}$ is an irrational number, given that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. 3

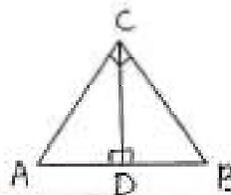
28. Prove that $(\sin\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta)^2 + (\cos\theta + \sec\theta)^2 = 7 + \tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$ 3
OR

Prove that $(1 + \cot A - \operatorname{cosec} A)(1 + \tan A + \sec A)$

29. Find the area of the shaded region in figure if ABCD is a rectangular with sides 8cm and 6cm and O is the centre of circle (Take $\pi = 3.14$) 3



30. In figure, $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ and $CD \perp AB$, prove that $CD^2 = BD \times AD$ 3



OR

If P & Q are points on side CA & CB respectively of $\triangle ABC$ rightangled at C prove that $(AQ^2 + BP^2) = (AB^2 + PQ^2)$

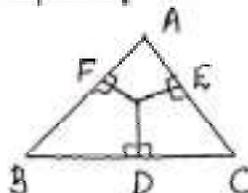
31. A class teacher has the following absentee record of 40 students of a class for the whole term. Find mean number of days a student was absent. 3

No. of days	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-42
No. of Students	10	11	7	4	4	3	1

32. A motor boat whose speed in still water is 18km/hr, takes 1hr more to go 24km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream. 3

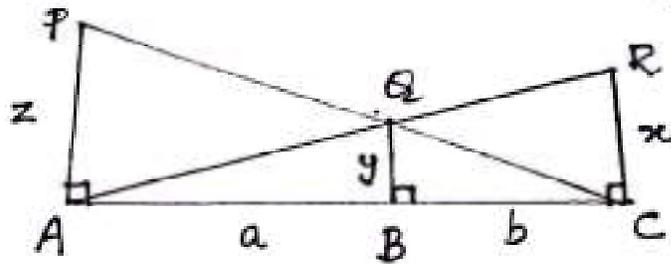
33. A solid wooden toy in the shape of a right circular cone is mounted on a hemisphere. If the radius of the hemisphere and cone is 42cm and the height of the toy is 10.2cm. Find the volume of the wooden toy. $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ 3

34. In the figure, O is a point in the interior of the triangle ABC. OD, OE, OF are perpendiculars drawn to sides BC, CA and AB respectively. Show that $AI^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2$



OR

In the figure, PA, QB, RC are perpendicular to AC. Prove that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y}$



35. Which term of the A.P -7, -12, -17, -22, will be -82? Is -100 any term of the A.P? Give reason for your answer. 5

36. The angle of elevation of a cloud from a point h metres above the surface of a lake is θ and the angle of depression of its reflection in the lake is ϕ . Prove that the height of the cloud above the lake is $h \left(\frac{\tan \theta + \tan \phi}{\tan \theta - \tan \phi} \right)$ 5

MARKING SCHEME



CLASS X- ENGLISH

PART A

READING

I. On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer any ten of the following questions: (1x10 = 10)

1. iii - humans today believe in leading a fast paced life
2. ii- impatience of our times
3. i- we wish to accomplish more in a short period of time
4. iii - advises us to recognize time and decide what to do with it
5. iii) technology has changed the way we had lived before
6. ii) we appreciate our life
7. iii) Fact and opinion
8. iv) To push or urge someone to work harder.
9. iii) thrive
- 10.iii- saturation
- 11.iii) traditional
- 12.ii) rebel

II. On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer any ten of the following questions: (1x10 = 10)

1. iii - around seven million
2. i - 9 out of 10
3. ii - low and middle-income
4. iv - solid fuels
5. ii – poor
6. iv - due to house hold air pollution
7. ii - lung cancer
8. iii - exposure to carcinogens
9. i - higher rates of smoking
10. i - role in cooking
11. iii - exposure
12. iv – carcinogen

III. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (5 x 1 = 5)

- (A) i. b) A landowner
ii. (b) He has come to propose Natalya.
iii. (c) Awfully.
iv. (c) Russia
v. b) Anton Chekov

- (B) i. (b) one is to his family and second is to his community and country.
ii. (d) he was punished and isolated.
iii. (c) The word is 'obligation'.
iv. (d) Inclinations.
v. (d) all of the above

- IV. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (5 x 1 = 5)
Ai. (a) The kitten and the mouse were so brave that they could scare away lions.
ii. (b) Custard cried for a nice safe cage because he was a coward.
iii. (d) The word is 'Rage'.
iv. (a) Simile.
v. b) Ogden Nash

- (B) i. (d) Amanda is getting instructions as a part of her upbringing.
ii (c) Bend.
iii. (c) Amanda is getting instructed for biting her nails and sitting lazily with her shoulders bent.
iv. (d) Alliteration
v.b) her mother harasses her

- V. Fill up the blanks using the right answer from the options. Attempt any ten.
(10x1=10)

- i) b. are required
ii) c. which have contributed
iii) b. will

- VI.
(b) what his qualifications were
(a) he had done Hotel Management from
(b) he had worked

- VII. (i) c) I would have helped him

(ii) b) the more arrogant he becomes

(iii) a) than the students stood up

(iv) a) had been reading

(v) d) will pardon

(vi) b) are

PART B

WRITING

I. Formal Letter (Note: No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's creativity in presentation of the ideas, appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.)

Word limit: 100-120 words

Format - 1 mark (1.Sender's address, 2.Date, 3.Receiver's address, 4.Subject Heading, 5.Salutation, 6.Complimentary Close) 3

Content - 2.5 marks

Expression - 1.5 marks (Grammatical accuracy, Appropriate words, Spellings, Coherence & Relevance of ideas and Style)

II. Analytical Paragraph

Content -3

Format - 2

Literature

General Instructions: This section is meant to test the student's familiarity with and appreciation of the recommended texts. However, if the faulty expression prevents clear communication, ½ mark may be deducted.

III. Answer any four of the following questions in 20-30 words each.(2x4=8)

Distribution of marks: Content – 1 mark Expression – 1 mark

IV. Answer any four of the following questions in 40-50 words each.(3x4=12)

Distribution of marks: Content – 2 marks Expression – 1 mark

V& VI. Answer any one of the following in 100-120 words each. (5 marks each)

These questions have been set to test the student's understanding of the text and their ability to interpret evaluate and respond to the themes/issues raised. Therefore, there can't be just one correct answer. All presentations logically supported by textual evidence must be considered correct.

Distribution of marks: Content = 2.5 Expression = 2.5

Answer key of English QP-1

KOCHI METRO SAHODAYA MARKING SCHEME

Class 10-English Language & Literature 2020-21

Part A (40 marks)

Question	Solution	Marks
<p>1. Discursive Passage Attempt 10 of 12 [Inference, Evaluation, Vocabulary]</p>	<p>i. (a) constant need for something different. ii. (d) Balance is not something you find, it is something you create. iii. (c) 1 and 4 iv. (c) How much is too much? v. (c) be possibly dangerous vi. (d) Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run. vii. (d) offer advice to viii. (d) stress ix. (b) To organize our lives. x. (c) (3) and (5) xi. (c) lines on the highway. xii. (c) Be yourself.</p>	<p>1x10= 10 marks (Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of marks)</p>

<p>2. Case-based factual passage Attempt 10 of 12 [Analysis & Interpretation]</p>	<p>i. c) the ability to launch something new</p> <p>ii. b) Countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade</p> <p>iii. a) wild and untouched surroundings.</p> <p>iv. b) (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist</p> <p>v. c) 2&4</p> <p>vi. b) the activity preferences were varied in females and males.</p> <p>vii. d) ecotourism was no more limited to the niche group of highly educated travelers.</p> <p>viii. b) 75%.</p> <p>ix. d) the opportunity to travel to new places.</p> <p>x. c) Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.</p> <p>xi. b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.</p> <p>xii. b) The person who is yet to travel even once as an ecotourist.</p>	<p>1x10= 10 marks</p> <p>(Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of marks)</p>
<p>3. Literature (Prose extract)</p>	<p>(A)</p> <p>i. (c) Fairly displeased</p>	<p>1x5=5 marks</p> <p>(Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of</p>

<p>Attempt 1 of 2 [Inference, Evaluation, Vocabulary]</p>	<p>marks)</p>
<p>ii. d) 2, 3, 6 iii. (d) F – 3 and O – 1, 2, 4 iv. c) Intersected v. b) indulgence</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) i. c) Option (3) / For Visually impaired Candidates – (c) ii. c) baking, as a job, isn't as gainful as it used to be. iii. b) The baker was paid for his services at the end of the month. iv. d) it was a dress-like attire. v. b) Option (2)</p>	
<p>4. Literature (Poetry extract) Attempt 1 of 2 [Analysis and Interpretation]</p>	<p>1x5=5 marks (Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of marks)</p> <p>(A) i. a) restless ii. d) abcd; abcb iii. c) freedom and captivity. iv. c) "Join me". v. a) hopes to be free and in the wild, someday.</p>

	OR	
	<p>(B)</p> <p>i. b) carefree childhood days.</p> <p>ii. d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable.</p> <p>iii. d) cargo.</p> <p>iv. c) a sense of unexpected interruption.</p> <p>v. a) worthless</p>	
<p>5. Grammar Attempt all 3 [Applying conventions using integrated structures with accuracy]</p>	<p>(i) d) is an important</p> <p>(ii) b) celebrated to mark</p> <p>(iii) a) leads the youngsters</p>	<p>1x3=3 marks (Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of marks)</p>
<p>6. Grammar Attempt all 3 [Applying conventions using integrated structures with accuracy]</p>	<p>(i) c) asked him what he was</p> <p>(ii) d) replied that</p> <p>(iii) c) had heard that people who had</p>	<p>1x3=3 marks (Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of marks)</p>
<p>7. Grammar Attempt 4 of 6 [Applying conventions using integrated structures with accuracy]</p>	<p>(i) d) need to</p> <p>(ii) c) is</p> <p>(iii) a) fewer</p> <p>(iv) a) a, an</p> <p>(v) b) shall be presenting</p> <p>(vi) b) will</p>	<p>1x4=4 marks (Only 1 answer for each Q will be accepted. Two answers chosen will result in zero credit of marks)</p>

--	--	--

Part B (40 marks)

Question	Solution	Marks
<p>8. Writing Attempt 1 of 2 [Creation, Application and Analysis]</p>	<p>Formal Letter</p>	<p>1x5=5 2 marks for content 2 marks for expression (1 mark-grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings + 1 mark-cohesion via connecting ideas, logical progression & coherence through relevance of ideas)</p>
	<p>Format</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sender's address 2. Date (any standardised format -21.5.20 /21 May '20 / 21/5/20 etc.) 3. receiver's address—mentioned in the Q/ fictitious (receiver's address may also be followed by date) 4. subject 5. salutation 6. complimentary close 	<p>Format = 1 mark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An organised format structure is expected. • Absence of even one aspect shall result in credit of ½ marks only. • Full credit of 1 mark requires all listed aspects of format. • Zero credit if just format is listed without letter content

<p>(A)</p> <p>Letter to SHO requesting action against flouters of quarantine rules</p> <p>Suggestive Points:</p> <p><u>Complaint about some residents not following the quarantine rules</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an evident disregard to the rules of social distancing - people roaming without masks in the colony - no staying indoors - The Resident Welfare Association is not taking any steps to prevent such behavior - Any other relevant <p><u>Impact</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Putting everyone's life at risk through their casual behavior - Aggravates mental stress - Any other relevant <p><u>Appeal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request to look into the matter at the earliest - Take immediate action - Any other relevant point 	<p><u>Competency applied for overall expression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraphing recommended. Listing of points shall lead to deduction of 1 mark • Opening--using phrases like 'This is to draw your attention towards...'; 'I would like to draw your attention towards...' etc. • Complaint—use of linking words for sequencing, adding, etc. • Impact- use of linking words for cause & effect etc. • Appeal- use of phrases like 'I earnestly hope...'; 'I'd like to request...' etc. • Accuracy—grammar, spellings <p><u>Competency applied for content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stating reason/s for writing by explaining the situation followed by complaints-min. 2 (content-1 mark) • Stating the impact-min. 2 (content- ½ mark) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requesting need for action (content- ½ mark)
<p>OR</p>	

<p>(B)</p>	<p>Letter to Book Haven Store requesting home delivery of ordered goods</p> <p>– Reference</p> <p>- Inform</p> <p>- Give reason - Illness, family emergency, professional commitments, any other relevant reason &</p> <p>- Request</p> <p>– Details</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for overall expression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraphing recommended. Listing of points shall lead to deduction of 1 mark • Opening--using phrases like ‘This is with reference to the order ...’; ‘Kindly refer to order no....’ etc. • Reason—using ‘because’, ‘due to’, ‘since’ etc. • Request-- use of ‘Kindly...’, ‘I would be grateful...’ etc. • Accuracy—grammar, spellings <p><u>Competency applied for content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to order placed telephonically for pick-up in person (content ½ mark)
<p>9. Writing Attempt 1 of 2 [Analysis and Evaluation]</p>	<p>Analytical Paragraph writing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform about inability to pick in person, provide reason/s and forward request to deliver the goods at home (content 1 mark) • Present details of suitable time slot, conformation of address and phone number (content ½ mark) <p>1x5 = 5 3 marks for content 2 marks for expression (1 mark-grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings + 1 mark-cohesion via connecting ideas, logical progression & coherence through relevance of ideas and style)</p>

<p>(A)</p> <p>Data about purchase of digital devices</p> <p>- Introductory sentence</p> <p>- identification of main trends</p> <p>- concluding line</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for overall expression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single paragraph • use of appropriate functional language required to show trend progression and comparison (more/less/increase/decrease/stable etc.) to achieve cohesion • accuracy <p><u>Competency applied for content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paraphrase Q. information (content-½ mark) <p>(content -2 marks content)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 4 clearly identified trends <p>Note – focusing and extending one particular trend would be considered as one trend only.</p> <p>(content-½ mark)</p> <p>stating main inference from the data provided.</p>
<p>FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES</p> <p>Data about sources of nutrition information in college athlete respondents</p> <p>- Introductory sentence</p> <p>- identification of main trends</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for overall expression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single paragraph • use of appropriate functional language required to show trend progression and comparison (more/less/increase/decrease/stable etc.) to achieve cohesion • accuracy <p><u>Competency applied for content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paraphrase Q. information (content-½ mark) <p>(content -2 marks content)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 4 clearly identified trends <p>Note – focusing and extending one particular</p>

		trend would be considered as one trend only.
	- concluding line	(content-½ mark) stating main inference from the data provided.
OR		
(B)	<p>Argument for excerpt --Ban on Plastic</p> <p>- Introductory sentence</p> <p>- arguments rationalizing against/in favour of assumption</p> <p>- concluding line</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for overall expression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single paragraph • use of appropriate functional language required to show comparison/ contrast/ emphasis etc. to achieve cohesion • accuracy <p><u>Competency applied for content</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stating the given assumption in the question as the introduction. (content-½ mark) <p>(content -2 marks content)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 2 clearly listed arguments countering/ favouring the premise. <p>Note – focusing and extending one particular trend would be considered as one trend only. (content-½ mark)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reiterating main inference/position.
10. Literature (20-30 words)	First Flight & Footprints Without Feet	Content = 1 mark Expression = 1 mark (coherence and cohesion+ accuracy)

<p>(A) Any 2 of 3</p>	<p>(i) she felt Wanda lied about her dresses - Wanda wasn't ordinary as she had a funny name - she believed that she was just having fun and didn't mean harm</p> <p>(ii)-Custard was always teased as being the cowardly one, by all others -When the pirate arrived, others ran away to hide -Custard was the only one who stood up to fight with him/who attacked him.</p> <p>(iii)-not someone who doesn't experience fear -someone who doesn't give in to it -one who wins over fear</p>	<p>2x2=4 marks</p> <p><u>Competency applied for:</u> content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stating Minimum 2 rationales • Depicting Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (e.g. because/ besides, in order to, therefore etc.)- cohesion • Response relevance for overall sense according to the question attempted- coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings <p>NOTE— Writing in a paragraph recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of marks allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>
<p>(B) Any 2 of 3</p>	<p>(i)- she knew her son Lutkins was pretending to be Bill - the narrator's predicament amused her</p> <p>(ii)-she was overfeeding Tricki; being overindulgent -she needed to cut down Tricki's food intake to help him regain his health (be cruel to be kind)</p> <p>(iii)- Kind/encouraging/empathetic/assuring/any other relevant trait from the text. -Reason from text required</p>	<p>2x2=4 marks</p> <p><u>Competency applied for:</u> content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stating Minimum 2 rationales • Depicting Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (e.g. because/ besides, in order to, therefore etc.)- cohesion • Response relevance for overall sense according to the question attempted-

		<p>coherence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings <p>NOTE— Writing in a paragraph recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of marks allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>
<p>11. Literature (40-50 words)</p>	<p>First Flight & Footprints Without Feet</p>	<p>Content = 2 mark Expression = 1 mark (coherence and cohesion+ accuracy)</p>
<p>(A) Any 2 of 3</p>	<p>(i)- poem referred to the father swan who bit his three ducks because they quacked too much; allusion to Mr. Keesing - Poem written to turn the joke around on Mr. Keesing; metaphorically convey the value of talking - fortunate that Mr. Keesing got the joke, else, the disciplinary action could have been severe.</p> <p>(ii) - Poem discusses the way the world can end. -Fire stands for greed/lust/human desire; Ice stands for hatred/ coldness/human indifference; -world can end with either greed or indifference</p> <p>(iii)-It is justified as Rapunzel lived with a witch who would constantly keep a check on her and had several rules to be followed. -Amanda too, feels caged by the impositions -Amanda desires peace in isolation like Rapunzel had in her tower; clarifying she will not let her hair down for anyone</p>	<p>2x3=6 marks</p> <p><u>Competency applied for :</u></p> <p>content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stating Minimum 2 points + justification/ explanation • Depicting Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (e.g. because/ besides, in order to, therefore etc.)- cohesion • Response relevance for overall sense according to the question attempted- coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings <p>NOTE— Writing in a paragraph recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of marks allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>

<p>(B) Any 2 of 3</p>	<p>(i) - Brilliant scientist (give example) - he was a lawless person, he was disliked by most people, was quick tempered, burnt the house of the landlord to take a revenge on him, stole money at priest's house, (any other trait that reveals his darker side) - undoubtedly brilliant but his brilliance eclipsed by his negative traits.</p> <p>(ii) - Mr. Weiherer was pleased that Ebricht balanced academics as well as recreational pursuits (hobbies etc.); - As a teacher, he wanted Ebricht's growth as a well-rounded personality.</p> <p>(iii) -The change in Matilda's physical appearance (comparison from what she was at the time of the minister's ball, to current)</p>	<p>2x3=6 marks</p> <p><u>Competency applied for:</u></p> <p>content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stating Minimum 2 points + justification/explanation • Depicting Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (e.g. because/besides, in order to, therefore etc.)- cohesion • Response relevance for overall sense according to the question attempted-coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings <p>NOTE- Writing in a paragraph recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of marks allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>
<p>12. Literature Attempt 1 of 2 [Creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts]</p>	<p>First Flight</p>	<p>1x5=5 marks Content = 3 marks Expression = 2 marks (1 mark-grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings + 1 mark-cohesion via connecting ideas, logical progression & coherence through relevance of ideas)</p>

<p>(A)</p>	<p><u>Extrapolating via dialogue writing</u></p> <p>Accept relevant responses corresponding to the competencies listed for content and expression.</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for:</u></p> <p>content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response (dialogues) need to be creatively composed to match the personality of the two characters from the play • language included, must correspond to that of an argument, and show an understanding of the common expressions/exclamations attributed to the characters in the play. <p>NOTE—Marks to be allotted for creation. No marks to be deducted for lack of appropriacy in the form or structure involved in a writing task. The response is to be treated as a literary creation.</p> <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logical progression in developing the conversation - cohesion • Response relevance for overall sense according to the situation chosen - coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings
<p>OR</p>		
<p>(B)</p>	<p>- Both need help</p> <p>- In <i>The Black Aeroplane</i>, he is helped by a stranger in a black aeroplane in the storm, without lights</p> <p>- steered through the dark clouds; was told there was no other aeroplane in the air other than his</p> <p>-wasn't clear who helped him</p> <p>-open to interpretation</p> <p>-help is not asked for but he receives it.</p> <p>- is thankful</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for:</u></p> <p>content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required to display understanding of the <u>variation of a common aspect</u>, across the texts. (Movement of response from common element to the differences.) • Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p>

	<p>- In <i>A Letter to God</i>-different nature of aid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lencho writes a letter to God asking for money; - his conviction in God touches the postmaster - postmaster raises money and sends it to him. - He asks for help - the source of his aid is clearly revealed - not satisfied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (words/phrases showing comparison/contrast are expected to be a part of this answer- whereas, on the other hand, as opposed to etc. as they impact expression)- cohesion • Response relevance and an appropriate conclusion to achieve coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings <p>NOTE—Paragraphing recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of 1 mark allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>
<p>13. Literature Attempt 1 of 2 [Interpretation, Extrapolation of theme or plot; Inference; Character sketch]</p>	<p>Footprints Without Feet</p>	<p>1x5=5 marks Content = 3 marks Expression = 2 marks (1 mark-grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings + 1 mark-cohesion via connecting ideas, logical progression & coherence through relevance of ideas)</p>
<p>(A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -despite knowing that the money had been taken (dampness of notes) Anil chose to remain quiet about the matter - pretended that all was normal- realized that Hari Singh's honesty had prevailed over his temptation - wanted to reward him/ encourage him-discussing the theft would have been counterproductive. 	<p><u>Competency applied for:</u> content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required to display clear rationale and evaluation in order to build on the mentioned statement—Decode the statement; apply it to the response. • Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (words/phrases

		<p>showing cause & effect, emphasis and illustration are expected to be a part of this answer- therefore, consequently, as revealed by etc. as they impact expression)- cohesion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response relevance and an appropriate conclusion to achieve coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings <p>NOTE—Paraphrasing recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of 1 mark allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>
--	--	---

OR

<p>(B)</p>	<p>The evolution process supported by examples from the text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dumb cow---- people's perception of her lack of sense, stammering which kept her quiet and submissive demeanour, most of the times - going to school--- guidance of the teacher and education, overcame stammering- instilled confidence and a sense of self-esteem - Did not succumb to the greedy demands of the prospective groom and spoke out. <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>This journey of Bholi's growth clearly showcases the idea of being an individual and not being exploited by people or circumstances. Instead, evolves to being a person being proactive and contributing to the wellbeing of others around (which is exactly what she decides to do)</p>	<p><u>Competency applied for :</u></p> <p>content-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required to display a clear growth part of the character to bring out the change • Support of / reference to textual evidence <p>expression-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying logical progression, using appropriate linking devices (words/phrases showing emphasis sequence etc. are expected to be a part of this answer- as revealed by, initially, later, finally etc. as they impact expression)- cohesion • Response relevance and an appropriate conclusion to achieve coherence • Accuracy in use of grammatical structures, vocabulary and spellings
-------------------	--	--

		<p>NOTE—Paraphrasing recommended. Just listing of points shall result in deduction of 1 mark allotted for cohesion & coherence.</p>
--	--	---

Answer Key of Malayalam QP-2

MALAYALAM QUESTION PAPER

ഉത്തരസൂചിക

1. ഖണ്ഡിക വായിച്ച് ചുവടെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ബ്രാക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ശരിയുത്തരം എഴുതുക. (ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. (8×1=8)

- ആട്ടക്കഥ
- തിരക്കഥ
- തിരക്കഥ
- എം.ടി വാസുദേവൻ നായർ
- സംഭാഷണരചന
- സിനിമ
- ഇതിവൃത്തം
- പരിണാമം
- സ്ഥലവും സമയവും
- ചിത്രണരേഖ
- നാടകീയസംഘടനത്തെ ഉയർത്തിക്കൊണ്ട്.

2. ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ട് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (8×1=8)

- ദ്രോണൻ
- നിശ്ശേഷം
- ഉപദ്രവം
- ദിഷ്ടം
- ഉത്ഭവം- മഹിമ
- കൃഷി- ഉദരം
- സിംഹി
- സ്ഥൈര്യം
- ഉണ്ണ
- യജ്ഞം

3.a) താഴെ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (4×2=8)

- രാമൻറെ
- ലോകം

b) i. പരിഷ്കാരികൾ

ii. കാരണം

c) i. ദിവാകരൻ

ii. കാരണം

d)

i. ദുര്യോധനൻ

ii. പരശുരാമൻ

e)

i. പാറാവുകാരൻ

ii. കടൽത്തീരത്ത്

f)

i. റേഡിയോ

ii. ബാലമണ്ഡലം

4. a) ഏതെങ്കിലും നാല് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. (ഒരേനമ്പറിൽ നിന്നുള്ള നാലെണ്ണം) ഓരോന്നിനും ഒരു മാർക്ക് വീതം. (4×4=16)

i. വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ

ii. ഗോമേദകം

iii. മഹാബലി

iv. കവിയുടെ

b)

i. അശ്വതഥാമാവിൻ്റെ

ii. ധൃഷ്ടദ്യുമ്നൻ

iii. പഞ്ചമവേദം

iv. കുരുക്ഷേത്രം

c)

i. വെള്ളായിപ്പൻ

ii. തീവണ്ടിയാഫീസിൽ വച്ച്

iii. താൽപര്യമില്ലായ്മ

iv. ഒ.വി വിജയൻ

d)

- i. നളിനി
- ii. പ്രബോധചന്ദ്രോദയം
- iii. വീണപുവ്
- iv. ദിവാകരൻ

e)

- i. കണ്ണുകൾക്ക്
- ii. കവി
- iii. അമ്മത്തൊട്ടിൽ
- iv. വാർദ്ധക്യമായി

5.a) ആശയം വ്യക്തമാക്കി സ്വന്തമായി നിർമ്മിച്ച വാക്യത്തിന് മുഴുവൻ മാർക്കും നൽകുക (2)

- b) i. കണ്ടുണ്ണി ശ്രവണത്തിനുമപ്പുറത്തുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥായിയിൽ നിലവിളിച്ചു. (2)
- ii. ആറാട്ടുകുന്നിൽ റേഡിയോ വാങ്ങിച്ച ആദ്യത്തെ പൗരൻ ചാക്കുണ്ണിയായിരുന്നു.

- c) i. മത്തായി തന്റെ കണക്കുപുസ്തകം തുറന്നു. (2)
- ii. ദുര്യോധനൻ ദ്രൗണിയാൽ ആശ്ലേഷിക്കപ്പെട്ടു

- d) i. ആ പാപിയായ ദ്രൗണിയെ ഇന്നു ചെന്നു കൊന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ- അംഗവാക്യം (2)
- ഞാനിവിടെ പ്രായോപവേശം കൊള്ളും-അംഗിവാക്യം
- ii.കാക്ക കരച്ചിലോടെ മുകളിൽ പതുക്കെ - അംഗവാക്യം
- ആകാശം തെളിഞ്ഞു - അംഗിവാക്യം

- e) i. പറഞ്ഞറിയിക്കാനാവാത്ത ഒരേകാന്തത അയാളെ വലയം ചെയ്യാതിരുന്നില്ല. (2)
- ii. യുദ്ധത്തിന്റെ അവസാനത്തിൽ കരാറുകൾ ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്ന പാലിക്കപ്പെടാതിരുന്നില്ല.

6. a) ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിഷയത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ഉപന്യസിക്കുക	5
ആമുഖം, അവതരണ രീതി, ഭാഷ, ഖണ്ഡികാകരണം, ഉള്ളടക്കം, ഉപസംഹാരം	
b) കത്തിന്റെ രൂപ ഘടന, ആമുഖം, ഉള്ളടക്കം, ഉപസംഹാരം	5
c) വാർത്തയുടെ ശീർഷകം, ഭാഷാശുദ്ധി, അക്ഷരശുദ്ധി, കൃത്യത	5
7. i) ആമുഖം, പാഠം, കൃത്യമായ ഉത്തരം ഭാഷ	3
b) (i) ആമുഖം, പാഠം, കൃത്യമായ ഉത്തരം ഭാഷ	3
ii) ആമുഖം, പാഠം, കൃത്യമായ ഉത്തരം ഭാഷ	3
8. I) ആമുഖം , അനുയോജ്യമായ ഉത്തരം, ഭാഷ, അവതരണം	3
ii) ആമുഖം , അനുയോജ്യമായ ഉത്തരം, ഭാഷ, അവതരണം	3

CLASS 10.

1. ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടെണ്ണം ശരിയായാൽ 8x1= 8
- a . അനുഭവങ്ങളെ ഭാവന കൊണ്ട് നിറംപിടിപ്പിച്ച് അവതരിപ്പിക്കുക
 - b. നമ്മെ ചിന്തിപ്പിക്കുന്നു
 - c. വ്യക്തിയുടെ അനുഭവലോകം
 - d. കവിതയോട്
 - e. ധ്വനി പൂർണ്ണമാകണം
 - f. പ്രകൃതിയുമായി ഇണങ്ങുന്നതായിരിക്കണം
 - g. പരിണാമഗുഹി
 - h. എക്കാലവും മനുഷ്യമനസ്സിൽ നിലനിൽക്കുക
 - i . കൂടാതെ
 - J. കേൾവിക്കാർ
 - k. വ്യത്യസ്തമായ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളിലൂടെ
2. ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടെണ്ണം ശരിയായാൽ 8 x 1=8
- a ദുഷ്കൃതം
 - b ശ്രേഷ്ഠൻ ആര്യൻ
 - c രീതി അലങ്കാരം
 - d ജ്യേഷ്ഠത്തി
 - e ഓർമ്മക്കേട് തെറ്റ്
 - f യതി
 - g യുദ്ധശ്രാന്തൻ
 - h ധീ മനീഷ
 - i പ്രാണിനി
 - j ഇളംചുവപ്പ്
3. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണം ശരിയായാൽ 4x2=8
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a i അവിദ്യ | ii കായം |
| b i വിദ്യാലയമുറ്റത്ത് | ii ഭാര്യ |
| c i കാവ്യലോകസ്മരണകൾ | ii വിട |
| d i കണ്ടുണ്ണി | ii അന്ധകാരനഴി |
| e i സുയോധനന്റെ | ii അപാഘഡവായ |
| f i ഇ. സന്തോഷ് കുമാർ | ii ചാക്കോരു മാപ്പിയ്ക്ക് |
4. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണം ശരിയായാൽ 4x4=16
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a i പൊന്നിൻചിങ്ങം | ii ഉഷസ്സ് |
| iii കേരള പ്രകൃതിയ്ക്ക് | |
| iv നെയ്യാമ്പലുകൾ | |
| b i ചെറുശ്ശേരി | ii ഗ്രാമവൃക്ഷത്തിലെ കുയിൽ |
| iii വിവേകോദയം | iv നളിനിയുടെ മുഖത്തെ |
| c i കർഷകന്റെ ജന്മസിദ്ധിയിലൂടെ | ii മകനുള്ള ഉദകക്രിയ |

- iii പട്ടുകളിൽ കാറ്റിരമ്പുന്നത് iv ചവിട്ടടിപ്പാത
- d i 18 ദിവസം ii ഭീഷ്മർ iii സമന്തപഞ്ചകം iv യുഷ്ടദൃഗ്ഗൻ
- e i സഞ്ജയൻ ii ക്ഷത്രിയന്റെ iii പരീക്ഷിത്ത് iv ദുര്യോധനന്റെ

5 a പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക 2 x 1 = 2

i വെള്ളായിയപ്പൻ ഒരു പാറാവുകാരനാൽ തടവറയുടെ ഉള്ളിലേക്ക് കൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടു പോകപ്പെട്ടു
ii അവരെ കണ്ട ഉടൻ അർജുനൻ തന്റെ അസ്ത്രത്തെ സത്വരം പ്രതി സംഹരിച്ചു.

b അംഗംഗി വാക്യങ്ങൾ 2 x 1 = 2

- i റേഡിയോ ഓൺ ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ - അംഗവാക്യം.
കുട്ടികളുടെ പാട്ട് കേട്ടു - അംഗിവാക്യം
- ii ഏതോ ശീലത്തിന്റെ സ്വാധീനത്തിൽ - അംഗവാക്യം
പാറാവുകാരൻ കടലാസ് നിവർത്തി നോക്കി - അംഗിവാക്യം.

c തെറ്റിരുത്തുക 2x1=2

- i കണ്ണീരിന്റെ ഓതം തോർത്തിന്റെ കെട്ടിലൂടെ കുതിർന്നു പിടിക്കുന്നു
- ii സ്ഥിരം തുണി തുന്നിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ പരിചയത്താലോ അതോ റേഡിയോ വാങ്ങാൻ പോകുന്നതിലുള്ള ബഹുമാനത്താലോ കണ്ടക്ടർ അയാളിൽനിന്ന് യാത്രക്കൂലി വാങ്ങിയില്ല

d നിഷേധവാക്യം ആക്കുക 2 x 1 = 2

- i അവർ കൂടുതൽ പരിശോധനകളും കൂടുതൽ മരണം കുറിക്കാതിരുന്നില്ല.
- ii രാജാവായിട്ടും ഞാൻ വീഴാതിരുന്നില്ല.

e വാക്യപ്രയോഗം (ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണം) 2 x 1 = 2
(പാഠപുസ്തകത്തിലെ വാക്യം അരുത്)

6. ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക ഓരോന്നിനും അഞ്ചു മാർക്ക്

a ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിഷയത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ഉപന്യസിക്കുക 5

ആമുഖം, വിഷയാവതരണം, ഉള്ളടക്കം, ആശയം, ഭാഷാശൈലി, ഖണ്ഡികാകരണം, ഉപസംഹാരം

i മാതൃഭാഷ പെറ്റമ്മയാണ് , ജീവൽഭാഷ, വൈകാരിക പൂർണതയ്ക്ക് , ചിന്തയെ ഉറപ്പിക്കാൻ, നൈസർഗിക കലകളുടെ പുഷ്കലതയ്ക്ക്, (ഉചിതമായതെന്തും)

ii കേരളം കൃഷിക്കാരുടെ നാട് . ഇന്ന് കൃഷി കുറയാനുള്ള കാരണങ്ങൾ, രാസവളങ്ങളുടെ അമിത ഉപയോഗം വരുത്തുന്ന ദോഷങ്ങൾ, ജൈവ കൃഷിരീതിയുടെ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ, ജൈവ കൃഷിരീതി പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കാൻ ചെയ്യേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ

iii രണ്ട് ലോകമഹായുദ്ധങ്ങളുടെ പരിണിതഫലങ്ങൾ, യുദ്ധത്തിന്റെ ഭീകരത, ശാസ്ത്ര പുരോഗതി ലോക നന്മയ്ക്ക് വേണ്ടിയുള്ളതാകണം , നിരായുധീകരണത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത , ആയുധ കൂമ്പാരത്തിനെതിരെ യു എൻ. ഒ ഉണർന്നു പ്രവർത്തിക്കണം

b കത്ത് രൂപഘടന 5

- പ്രേഷകൻ
- മേൽവിലാസം
- സ്വീകർത്താവ്
- മേൽവിലാസം
- അഭിസംബോധന വിഷയ സൂചനകൾ
- ആമുഖം - കത്തിന്റെ ശരീരം - ഉള്ളടക്കം - ഉപചാര വാക്ക് - ഒപ്പ്
- പേര് സ്ഥലം തീയതി

c പത്രവാർത്ത 5

വായനക്കാരുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ ആകർഷിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ശീർഷകം

സ്വന്തം ലേഖകൻ എന്ന് എഴുതിയിരിക്കണം
 സ്ഥലം എഴുതണം . സ്ഥലം എന്ന് മാത്രം എഴുതിയാലും മാർക്ക് നൽകാം
 ഖണ്ഡിക തിരിച്ചിരിക്കണം.
 ആമുഖം - വാർത്തയുടെ ഒരു സംഗ്രഹ രൂപം ഒന്നോരണ്ടോ വാക്യത്തിൽ .
 എന്ത് ? എവിടെ ? എപ്പോൾ? എങ്ങനെ? കാര്യകാരണങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?
 എന്നിവയെല്ലാം വിശദീകരിക്കണം

7. a ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം 1x3=3

- i പാഠം - യുദ്ധത്തിന്റെ പരിണാമം കൃതി - ഭാരതപര്യടനം
 കർത്താവ് - ശ്രീ കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
 മഹാഭാരത യുദ്ധത്തിന്റെ പരിസമാപ്തി . അശ്വത്ഥാമാവ് നടത്തിയ പൈശാചികമായ അറുക്കൊല
 ഇനിയൊരു യുദ്ധമുണ്ടായാൽ അതിന്റെ പരിണിതഫലം എങ്ങനെയായിരിക്കും.
 ഉദാഹരണങ്ങളാൽ സമർത്ഥിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.
- ii പാഠം - പണയം കർത്താവ് - ഇ സന്തോഷ് കുമാർ
 ചാക്കണ്ണി റേഡിയോ വാങ്ങുന്നത്. ആ റേഡിയോ അയാളുടെ ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ
 ഭാഗമായത്. പണയം വയ്ക്കേണ്ടി വന്ന സാഹചര്യം. റേഡിയോയുടെ അസാന്നിധ്യം അയാളിൽ
 വരുത്തിയ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ. മകന്റെ മരണശേഷം ബാല മണ്ഡലം കേൾക്കാൻ എത്തുന്നത്.

b ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക 2x3=6

- i പാഠം അമ്മത്തൊട്ടിൽ കവി - റഫീക്ക് അഹമ്മദ്
 അമ്മയെ ഉപേക്ഷിക്കാൻ പോകുന്ന മകൻ . ഓരോ ഇടത്തും ചെല്ലുമ്പോൾ
 അയാളിലേക്ക് കടന്നുവരുന്ന അമ്മയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ഓർമ്മകൾ . ഇന്ന് വൃദ്ധസദനങ്ങൾ
 വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്ന സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ കവിയുടെ പ്രതിഷേധം.
- ii പാഠം - ലക്ഷ്മണ സാന്ത്വനം കവി - എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ
 കൃതി - അദ്ധ്യാത്മരാമായണം കിളിപ്പാട്ട്
 സന്ദർഭം - ശ്രീരാമ പട്ടാഭിഷേകം മുടങ്ങിയതറിഞ്ഞ് കുപിതനായ
 ലക്ഷ്മണനെ ആശ്വസിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്. ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ നിരർത്ഥകത വ്യക്തമാക്കാൻ നിരത്തുന്ന
 ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ .ദേഹം നിമിത്തം ഉള്ള മോഹം ക്രോധകാരണമാകുന്നു. ക്രോധം വരുത്തി
 വയ്ക്കുന്ന ദോഷങ്ങൾ
- iii പാഠം - പ്രിയദർശനം കവി - കുമാരനാശാൻ കൃതി - നളിനി
 നളിനിയും ദിവാകരനും കണ്ടുമുട്ടുന്ന സന്ദർഭം. ദിവാകരൻ നളിനിയോട് പറയുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങൾ.
 കളിക്കൂട്ടുകാരായി നടന്നിരുന്ന ബാല്യത്തിൽ നിന്നും മാറി യൗവനയുക്തരായപ്പോൾ അവരുടെ
 ലക്ഷ്യവും മാർഗ്ഗവും മാറിയെന്ന സൂചന.

c ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക 2x3=6

- i രാജൻ തുവ്വാര ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികൾ ജീവിതവും സന്ദേശവും

ലളിതമായ ജീവിതശൈലി ശൈലി. ലോകമേ തറവാട് എന്ന സമീപനം.
 മദ്യപാനാസക്തി സമൂഹത്തിന് ദോഷം വരുത്തും എന്ന വിശ്വാസം. ലൗകിക
 സുഖങ്ങളിൽ വിരക്തി .സഹജീവികളോടുള്ള കാരുണ്യം . സഹോദര്യവും സമത്വവും ദീക്ഷിച്ചിരുന്ന
 കർമ്മയോഗി . സ്ത്രീകളോടും കുട്ടികളോടും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന വാത്സല്യം . പ്രസംഗിക്കുന്നത്
 പ്രവർത്തിച്ചു കാണിക്കുന്ന ശീലം. പരിശുദ്ധമായ ഒരു ജീവിതരീതി.

ii രാജൻ തുവ്വാര ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികൾ ജീവിതവും സന്ദേശവും

കൂപക്കര മഠത്തിലെത്തി തന്ത്രഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ കൈക്കലാക്കി. തന്ത്രിമാർ രഹസ്യമാക്കി വെച്ചിരുന്ന ക്ഷേത്രാനുഷ്ഠാന വിധികളും പൂജാവിധികളും പ്രതിഷ്ഠാ വിധികളും ശ്രീഭൂതബലി ഉത്സവബലി തുടങ്ങിയ കാര്യങ്ങളും മനസ്സിലാക്കി. മുതിർന്ന തന്ത്രി കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ളയെ പരീക്ഷിച്ചു. വിദ്യാധിരാജൻ എന്ന വിശേഷണം ലഭിച്ചു.

iii രാജൻ തുവ്വാര ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികൾ ജീവിതവും സന്ദേശവും

വടിവീശ്വരത്തു വെച്ച് നടന്ന അടിയന്തര സഭ്യ . ഉച്ഛിഷ്ടം ഭക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ നായ്ക്കൾക്കൊപ്പം ഒരു വൃദ്ധൻ എത്തിച്ചേർന്നു. കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള അദ്ദേഹത്തെ പിന്തുടർന്നു. തന്നെ പിന്തുടർന്ന യുവാവിൽ ആധ്യാത്മിക തേജസ്സ് ജ്വലിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്ന് മനസ്സിലാക്കി. ഗുരു ഹൃദയത്തിൽനിന്നും ആർഷജ്ഞാനത്തിന്റെ കാതൽ ശിഷ്യനിലേക്ക് പകർന്നിറങ്ങിയ സന്ദർഭം.

Answer Key of Hindi QP-1

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न - पत्र की उत्तर कुंजी

अपठित गद्यांश (अंक 10)

1. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

5×1=5

- (i) (ग) तीन
- (ii) (ग) सुविधाजनक
- (iii) (ख) विशेष महत्त्व है
- (iv) (क) जो खुद को भी कड़वा सच बताए और दूसरों को भी बताए।
- (v) (क) हमें स्वयं पर स्वराज लाना होगा।

अथवा

- (i) (क) विश्वास से
- (ii) (क) वे अदृश्य पर अपनी चिंता छोड़ देते हैं।
- (iii) (क) जड़ता को स्वीकार करते हैं
- (iv) (क) संदेहवादी दृष्टि
- (v) (घ) आत्महत्या की कल्पना करके

2. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

5×1=5

- (i) (क) सत्य के अनेक रूप हैं।
- (ii) (ख) अंधों द्वारा हाथी का वर्णन
- (iii) (ख) सिद्धांत
- (iv) (क) हर व्यक्ति अच्छा बने
- (v)(घ) दोनों 'क' और 'ख'

अथवा

- (i) (क) उन्नीसवीं सदी में
- (ii) (ग) भारत को आधुनिक बनाना
- (iii) (क) आदमी को आदमी बनाने वाली
- (iv) (क) पश्चिमी
- (v) (क) दरिद्र

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण (अंक 16)

3. निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

- (i) (ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध
- (ii) (क)संज्ञा पदबंध

(iii) (क)संज्ञा पदबंध

(iv) (क)संज्ञा पदबंध

(v)(ख)सर्वनाम पदबंध

4.निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

(i) (क) संयुक्त

(ii) (ग) मिश्र

(iii) (ग) वह जो लाल कपडे वाला आदमी है कहीं जा रहा है।

(iv) (घ) संभावना है कि आज धूप निकले

(v) (क) शाम होते ही घर आ जाना

5.निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

(i) (ग)प्रतिदिन

(ii) (ग)शक्ति के अनुसार

(iii) (ग)द्विगु

(iv) (क)रसोई के लिए घर

(v) (क)शताब्दी

6.निम्नलिखित चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

4×1=4

(i) (क)डर लगना

(ii) (क)सुराग न मिला

(iii) (क)कठिनाइयों का सामना करना

(iv) (क)नौ दो ग्यारह होना

पाठ्यपुस्तक (अंक 14)

7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन

कीजिए।

4×1=4

- (i) (ख) उदार व्यक्ति की
- (ii) (ग) जो केवल सुख चाहे
- (iii) (क) दूसरों को स्वयं के समान समझने से
- (iv) (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी को

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए।

5×1=5

- (i) (ख) लेखक का
- (ii) (ख) पहाड़ जैसी
- (iii) (ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों
- (iv) (घ) नीर

9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए।

5×1=5

- (ख) दो
- (क) वह वामीरो से अलग हो रहा था
- (क) धरती में
- (ख) वामीरो को
- (ख) अचेत

खंड 'ब' - वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न (अंक 40)

पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक (अंक 14)

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में लिखिए । 2×2=4

(क) मेखलाकार ' शब्द का अर्थ है - करधनी अर्थात् कमर का आभूषण। कवि ने यहाँ इस शब्द का प्रयोग पर्वतों की श्रृंखला के लिए किया गया है ।

(ख) मीराबाई को अपने आराध्य श्रीकृष्ण का रूप - सौन्दर्य अत्यंत प्रिय लगता है । वे उनके रूप - सौन्दर्य का वर्णन करते हुए कहती हैं कि उन्होंने सिर पर मोर मुकुट धारण किया हैं, गले में वैजयंती के फूलों की माला है, तन पर पीले वस्त्र सुशोभित है और वे वृन्दावन में बांसुरी बजाते हुए गाये चरा रहे हैं ।

(ग) चाजीन ने टी-सेरेमनी से जुड़ी सभी क्रियाएँ गरिमापूर्ण ढंग से की। यह सेरेमनी एक पर्णकुटी में पूर्ण हुई। चाजीन द्वारा अतिथियों का उठकर स्वागत करना आराम से अँगीठी सुलगाना, चायदानी रखना, दूसरे कमरे से चाय के बर्तन लाना, उन्हें तौलिए से पोंछना व चाय को बर्तनों में डालने आदि की सभी क्रियाएँ गरिमापूर्ण ढंग अर्थात् बड़े ही आराम से, अच्छे व सहज ढंग से की।

11. * लेखक परिचय

- * समुद्र का विभिन्न रूप
- * मुंबई की दुर्घटना
- * सारांश

12. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए । 2×3=6

(क) दादी की शादी एक मौलवी परिवार में हुई थी और मौलवियों के घर में शादी-ब्याह के अवसर पर कोई गाना-बजाना नहीं होता। इसी वजह से दादी अपने बेटे की शादी में गाने-बजाने की इच्छा पूरी नहीं कर पाई। इफ़्रान को अपनी दादी से बहुत ज्यादा

प्यार था। प्यार तो उसे अपने अब्बू, अम्मी, बड़ी बहन और छोटी बहन नुज़हत से भी था परन्तु दादी से वह सबसे ज्यादा प्यार किया करता था।

(ख) हर साल जब लेखक अगली कक्षा में प्रवेश करता तो उसे पुरानी पुस्तकें मिला करती थी। उसके स्कूल के हेडमास्टर शर्मा जी एक बहुत धनी लड़के को उसके घर जा कर पढ़ाया करते थे। हर साल अप्रैल में जब पढ़ाई का नया साल आरम्भ होता था तो शर्मा जी उस लड़के की एक साल पुरानी पुस्तकें लेखक के लिए ले आते थे। उसे नयी कापियों और पुरानी पुस्तकों में से ऐसी गंध आने लगती थी कि उसका मन बहुत उदास होने लगता था। आगे की कक्षा की कुछ मुश्किल पढ़ाई और नए मास्टर्स की मार-पीट का डर नई श्रेणी में जाने से लेखक का बालमन उदास हो उठता था ।

(ग) अनपढ़ होते हुए भी हरिहर काका दुनिया की बेहतर समझ रखते हैं। वे जानते हैं कि जब तक उनकी जमीन-जायदाद उनके पास है, तब तक सभी उनका आदर करते हैं। ठाकुरबारी के महंत उनको इसलिए समझाते हैं क्योंकि वह उनकी जमीन ठाकुरबारी के नाम करवाना चाहते हैं। उनके भाई उनका आदर-सत्कार जमीन के कारण करते हैं। हरिहर काका ऐसे कई लोगों को जानते हैं, जिन्होंने अपने जीते जी अपनी जमीन किसी और के नाम लिख दी थी। बाद में उनका जीवन नरक बन गया था। वे नहीं चाहते थे कि उनके साथ भी ऐसा हो।

लेखन (अंक 26)

13. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार

पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

1×6=6

बच्चें स्वयं करते हैं ।

14. बच्चें स्वयं करते हैं ।

5

15. बच्चें स्वयं करते हैं ।

5

16. बच्चें स्वयं करते हैं ।

5

17. बच्चें स्वयं करते हैं ।

5

.....

Answer Key of Sanskrit QP-1

AISSE MODEL EXAMINATION

2020-2021

कक्षा दशमी

उत्तरसूचिका

समय: 3hr

संस्कृतम्

संपूर्णाङ्कः:80

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्

1 सन्धि वा सन्धिच्छेदं चिनुत. 1×4=4

1(क) सम्यक्+उक्तम् 2(ग) चौरः+अयम्

3.(ग)अशक्तः+च 4.कुसुम + आवलि

2. समासः अथवा विग्रहं चित्वा लिखत 1×4 =4

1(ग) भारस्य वहने 2(ख) महान् वृक्षः 3(ग) समयम् अनतिक्रम्य

4(ग) लवः च कुशः च 5(ग)साट्टहासम्

3. प्रकृति प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य वा विभज्य वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत। (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1×4=4

1. (ग) बलवन्तः 2(ख)विद्वस् +त्व 3(ग) बुद्धि+मतुप्

4. अज+टाप् 5(ग) शीतलता 6(ग)वत्सल+टाप्

4. वाच्यानुसारं विकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धं पदं चिनुत 1×3=3

1.(ग)अहम्। 2.(ग) त्वया 3. (ख) फलानि

5 समुचितं कालवाचकपदम् चिनुत 1×4=4

1(ग) नववादने 2(ग) सपादनववादने 3.(ग) सार्धं नववादने 4. (ग) पादोन एकादश वादने

6. उचिताव्ययपदं चिनुत ½×6=3

1.(ग) उपरि। 2.(ग) सर्वत्र 3.(ख) अद्य 4. (ग) यदा कदा. 5.(ग) इतस्ततः 6.(ग) बहिः

7. शुद्धं पदं चिनुत 1×3=3

1.(ग) खादतु 2.(ग) पुष्पाणि 3.(क) अनेके 4.(ग)सर्वे

पठिताऽवबोधनम्

8. प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत (प्रश्नपञ्चकं) 1×5=5

1.(ग)कया 2. (क) कीदृशः 3(क) कः 4. काम् 5.किम् 6. किम्

9. प्रसङ्गानुसारं उचितं अर्थं चित्वा लिखत. 1×4=4

1.(ग)आम्रम् 2.(ख) काठिन्येन 3(ख)शुद्धं 4.(ख)चतुष्पथे

10. भाषाकार्यसंबद्धानां प्रश्नानां समुचितमुत्तरं

चित्त्वलिखत.

1×6=6

1.(ग) मृगाः 2.(क) लङ् 3(ख) नागाः 4(ग) सविता

5.(ग).अदस् 6. (ग) सृष्टिकर्ता 7.(ग) क्तवतु

अपठितऽवबोधनम्

11.गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत

अ एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत

1×2=2

1.वीणा। 2.वीणायाः 3.जनाः

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

2×2=4

1.जीवनवीणायाः स्वरसंयोजनार्थं अस्माभिः यत्नः

कर्तव्यः।

2.एकः भिक्षुकः गृहस्य वरण्डे उपविश्य वीणां

वादितवान्।

3 गृहमुख्यः वीणां बहिः निष्कास्य स्थापितवान्।

इ स्वरवीणा/वीणा साधनस्य महत्वम्

1

ई भाषाकार्याणि(प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1×3=3

1.(ग) क्तवतु 2. (ख) मानवैः 3 (ग).यथा+ इयम्

(ग) अनुभवन्ति स्म

रचनात्मक कार्य

12. पत्र_लेखनं.

½×10=5

1 मुंबईतः 2प्रियअनुजः! 3. कुशलि4. स्मरतः5. आगमिष्यति6.अवगन्तुं7.लेखिष्यसि 8.सम्यक् 9.कुशलम् 10 अग्रजः

13. .चित्रवर्णनम्.

1×5=5

वाक्यं व्याकरणदृष्ट्या शुद्धं भवेत्। छात्रः स्वमेधया

वाक्यानि प्रयोक्तुम् शक्यते। अतः अङ्काः देयाः।

मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां प्विभक्तिं परिवृत्य अपि

वाक्यनिर्माणम् कर्तुं शक्यते।

अथवा

अनुच्छद लेखनम्

अयं अनुच्छदः सर्वेभ्यः अस्ति। छात्राः मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त शब्दानां विभक्तिं परिवृत्य अपि वाक्यनिर्माणम् कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति। अतः अङ्काः देशाः।

14 संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादलेखनम् (प्रश्नपञ्चकं)

1×5=5

1. अस्माकं विद्यालये वार्षिकोत्सवः अस्ति।
2. गङ्गायाः जलं पवित्रम् अस्ति।
3. उद्याने पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति।
4. कृपया त्वं मह्यं जलं अनया।
5. त्वं किं करोषि
6. भवतः लेखः उत्तमः आसीत्।
7. वयं वृद्धजनानां सम्मानं कुर्यामि।

पठिताऽवबोधनम्

15 .गद्यांशः

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत. (प्रश्नद्वयं)

½×2=1

(क.) निर्धनः (ख) महाविद्यालये (ग) पदयात्रा

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत. (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1×2=2

क) प्रसूते विजने प्रदेशे पदयात्रा न शुभावहा इति

विचिन्त्य सः गृहस्थः कुर्यात्।

ख) सः पार्श्वस्थिते ग्रामे रात्रिनिवासं कर्तुं

अवाञ्छत्।

(ग) करुणापरः गृही तस्मै अभयं अयच्छत्।

16. पद्यांशम्

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

½×2=1

क) क्रोधः ख) नराणाम् ग) शरीरम्

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत

1×2=2

क) क्रोधरूपाग्निः शरीराणि दहते।

ख) (देहविनाशाय क्रोधः शरीरे स्थितः।

ग) क्रोधः शरीरे स्थित्वा देहं विनाशयति।

17. नाट्यांशः

1. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

क) काकः खकाकः (ग) कर्कशध्वनिना

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

क. "अनृतं वदसि चेत् काकः दशेत् "इति मम
सत्यप्रियतातुजनानां कृते उदाहरणम् अस्ति। अपि
च अस्माकं ऐक्यं तु जगत्प्रसिद्धम्। छात्राणाम्
मध्ये आदर्शच्छात्रः मन्यते इति काकः स्व विषये
कथयति।

ख (पिकः उपहसन् एवं कथयति "कथं त्वं योग्यः.....
..... मन्यामहे वयम्" इति।

ग) काकः मेध्यं अमेध्यम् च भक्षयति।

18. अन्वयं पूरयत।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

1. विद्वांसः 2 चक्षुष्मन्तः 3. वदने 4. चक्षुःनामनी

अथवा

भावार्थः 1. महानगरेषु 2. पङ्क्तयः 3. तीव्रगत्या

4. काठिन्यम्

19. घटनाक्रमानुसारं उत्तरं लिखत।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

1. कश्चित् कृषकः..... करोतिस्म।

2. तयोः बलीवर्दयो..... अशक्तः च आसीत्।

3. सः वृषभः हलमुद्वा..... पपात्।

4. भूमौ पतितौ..... अश्रूणि अविरासन्

5. सुराधिपः तां..... किमेवं रोदिषि।

6. पुत्रस्य दैन्यं..... अहं रोदिमि।

7. सुरभि वचनं श्रुत्वा-..... हृदयमद्रवत्।

8. अचिरादेव..... प्रवर्षः समजायत।

Answer key of Social Science QP-1

QUESTION PAPER 2020-21

SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANSWER KEY

Class X

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION A

- 1.C. The formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.
- 2.C. Russia, Prussia, Austria, Britain
- 3.B. To protest against high revenue demand .
4.
 - i. Raise living standards
 - ii. Ensure full employment
 - iii. Ensure a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand
 - iv. Expand the production of and trade in, goods and services, while allowing for the optimal use of the world's resources in accordance with the objective of sustainable development.

OR

AGRICULTURE

5. A. Dahiya – Madhya Pradesh
6. C. Barley
7. Black Soil
8. D. Ragi
9. B. Community Government
10. A civil war, also known as an intrastate war in polemology, is a war between organized groups within the same state or country. The aim of one side may be to take control of the country or a region, to achieve independence for a region or to change government policies

OR

Prudential is defined as the financial assistance made by some companies that offers financial services to the people and they are completely dependent on the moral considerations.

11. Computer Sciences, Space law, IT

OR

State Transport, Electricity, Forest etc....

12. D. A written, dated and signed instrument by a payee.

13. (a) Country A

14. (b) Per Capita Income

OR (c) Commercial Banks

15. B. The companies do not have to pay taxes for an initial period of 5 years.

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

SECTION B

17. It was in 1942 when the world was going through the havoc caused by World War II.

India too was facing the heat and after the Cripps Mission had failed, and on 8 August 1942, Mahatma Gandhi made a Do or Die call through the Quit India movement.

Large protests and demonstrations were held all over the country.

18. He founded secret societies like Young Italy in Marseilles and Young Europe in Berne to engage youth in the revolutionary activities.

He was sent to exile in 1931 for attempting a revolution in Liguria.

He played an important role in awakening of the spirit of nationalism in Italy

(i) Mazzini put together a coherent programme for a unitary Italian Republic.

(ii) He had formed a secret society called Young Italy for the dissemination of his goals.

19. Afforestation.

Proper management of grazing to control over grazing.

Planting of shelter belts of plants.

Stabilization of sand dunes by growing thorny bushes.

Control of mining activities.

Proper discharge and disposal of industrial effluents and wastes after treatment.

Proper management of waste-lands.

20. (i) Judiciary with the supreme court at the apex is the sole interpreter of Indian federalism.

(ii) It plays a pivotal role in the implementation of constitutional provisions and procedures.

(iii) Judiciary administers both the union and state laws which are applicable to the cases coming up for adjudication

OR

In holding together federation, the central power always will maintain its dominance over constituent units which results in the lack of sovereignty often.

In the Coming Together Federation, the central government and the state always seem to have equal powers

21. (i) Self Help Groups pool their savings.

(ii) A typical SHG has 15-20 members, usually belonging to one neighbourhood, who meet and save regularly.

(iii) Saving per member varies from Rs. 25 to Rs. 100 or more, depending on the ability of the people to save.

(iv) Members can take small loans from the group itself to meet their needs.

(v) The group charges interest on these loans but this is still less than what the moneylender charges.

(vi) After a year or two, if the group is regular in savings, it becomes eligible for availing loan from the bank.

22. For economic growth, the existence of natural resources in abundance is essential. A country which is deficient in natural resources will not be in a position to develop rapidly, but more availability of resources does not ensure economic development. There are certain regions that are rich in resources but are not economically developed. The resources and technological advancement goes hand in hand. No state can ensure economic development if it does not keep pace with the latest technology. Example: Northeast states which are rich in mineral resources but are considered to be underdeveloped because of lack of appropriate technology.

23.1. B. Portrayed female figures.

23.2. C. To personify a nation

23.3. B. Marianne

23.4. C. Weighing scales – Justice

24.1) b) Credit recovery is very painful

24.2) d) All of the above

24.3) b) Credit

24.4) b) Debt trap

25.1. C. Right to Vote

25.2. B. Process of Transparency

25.3. C. It improves the quality of decision making

25.4. C. It transforms people from the status of a subject into that of a citizen.

26.1) c) Nitrogen

26.2) b) Capital intensive

26.3) a) Shifting cultivation

26.4) a) Aarhar

SECTION-C

27. RICH PEASANTS

POOR PEASANTS

BUSSINESS CLASS

INDUSTRIAL WORKING CLASS

WOMEN

OR

Moreover, for the plantation workers, 'swaraj' meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined spaces and the freedom to visit their native villages. The workers after the beginning of the Non-Cooperation Movement, disobeyed the authorities, left the plantation and headed to their villages (EXPLAIN THE POINTS)

28. The tourism as a trade has flourished in India as mentioned below :

(i) There has been increase of 23.5 per cent during the year 2004 as against the year 2003 and contributed 21,828 crore of foreign exchange.

(ii) Over 2.6 million foreign tourists visit India every year.

(iii) Over 15 million people are directly employed in the tourism industry in the country.

(iv) It promotes national integration because people from India also go from one place to another place.

(v) It helps in the development of international understanding. Foreign tourists are attracted by Indian culture and traditions.

(vi) It supports local handicrafts and cultural pursuits because tourists purchase many products during their visits.

(vii) Foreign tourists visit India for visiting places of heritage or to have adventure in hilly region or to have business with India.

(viii) Rajasthan, Goa, Jammu and Kashmir and temple towns of south India have attracted many tourists from all over the world.

OR

.Roadways still have an edge over railways in India:

- Construction cost of roadways is much lower than that of railways.
- Roads can traverse comparatively more dissecting and undulating plains.
- Roads can negotiate higher gradients of slopes and can traverse mountains like Himalayas.
- Road transport is economical in transportation of few persons and small amount of goods over short distances.
- It also provides door to door services.
- Cost of loading and unloading is much lower.
- Road transport is also used as a feeder to other modes of transport such as they provide link between railway station, airports and sea ports.

29. Functions of Political Party:

1. Political Parties Contest Elections: Elections are fought mainly among the candidates put up by political parties.
2. Parties put forward different policies and programmes and the voters choose from them.
3. Parties Make Laws: Parties play a decisive role in making laws for a country. Laws are debated and passed in the Legislature.
4. Parties Form and Run Governments: The big policy decisions are taken by political executive that comes from political parties.
5. Role of Opposition: Those parties that lose in the elections play the role of opposition to the parties in power by voicing different views and criticising government for its failures.
6. Parties Shape Public Opinions: They raise and highlight issues. Sometimes they launch movements for the resolution of problems faced by people.
7. Parties provide people access to government machinery and welfare schemes implemented by governments. For an ordinary citizen, it is very easy to approach a local party leader than a government officers.

30. The Path of accommodation adopted in Belgium by following ways:-

- 1) Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the central govt.
- 2) Many Powers of the central government have been given to state govt. The state govt are not subordinate to the central govt.
- 3) Brussels has a separate govt in which both the communities have equal representation.
- 4) There is a third kind of govt called community govt elected by the people belonging to Dutch, French and German no matter where they live

31. Workers are really exploited in unorganised sector in India. The following examples support the statement

- (i) Low salary An average nine out of ten workers of unorganised sector received wages below the national minimum wage during 2004-05.
- (ii) Long working hours In most construction sites, labourers have to work for a time spread over 9-10 hours in a day.
- (iii) Temporary jobs On an average, a farm labourer finds employment for less than 200 days in a year.
- (iv) No facilities and benefits Many construction companies do not provide proper management for their security and facilities at worksite.

OR

The Private Sector The private sector is usually composed of organizations that are privately owned and not part of the government. These usually includes corporations (both profit and non-profit) and partnerships. An easier way to think of the private sector is by thinking of organizations that are not owned or operated by the government. For example, retail stores, credit unions, and local businesses will operate in the private sector. The Public Sector public sector The public sector is usually composed of organizations that are owned and operated by the government. This includes federal, provincial, state, or municipal governments, depending on where you live. Privacy legislation usually calls organizations in the public sector a public body or a public authority. Some examples of public bodies in Canada and the United Kingdom are educational bodies, health care bodies, police and prison services, and local and central government bodies and their departments.

SECTION E

MAP WORK

32.1 HISTORY

A)CALCUTTA

B)CHAMPARAN(BIHAR).

32.2 GEOGRAPHY

- (a) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam-RAJASTHAN
- (b) Namrup Thermal Plant-ASSAM
- (c) Bengaluru Software Technology Park-KARNATAKA
- (d) Vishakhapatnam Port-ANDRA PRADESH
- (e) Naraura Nuclear Power Plant-UTTAR PRADESH

Answer key of Science QP-1 (Physics)

Grade 10

Physics answer key

SECTION A

4. Particle size of the medium (1)
5. Electric current (1)
6. Concave lens (1)
7. Flemings left hand rule-Magnetic field directed into the plane of paper. (1)
8. Figure (Concentric filed pattern) (1)
9. $R = \rho L/A$, A proportional to ρ
Resistivity of manganin is very large, so it thicker than copper. (1)

OR

$$Q = It = 0.4 \times 1 \text{ hr}$$
$$= 0.4 \times 3600 \text{ s} = 1440 \text{ C}$$

19. i. Change in direction of light when it passes from one medium to other.
 - ii. The presence of water droplets in the atmosphere, and
The sun must be at the back of the observer, i.e. the observer must stand with his back towards the sun.
 - iii. Red has the longest wavelength among the visible colours. So it tends to bend the least and the angle between the incident light and our line of sight for red is approximate 42 degrees. As a result, red appears on the top of the rainbow.
 - iv. Figure
 - v. option (c)
20. i. The magnetic field depends directly on the current passing through it.
The magnetic field depends directly on the number of turns per metre of a solenoid.
 - ii. The Magnetic field of a solenoid increases when we insert an iron core because iron itself magnetised due to strong uniform magnetic field produced by current carrying solenoid.
This help in increasing the magnetic property of solenoid.

iii. Figure

iv. Each segment of current produces a magnetic field like that of a long straight wire, and the total field due to all loops of a solenoid is the vector sum of the fields due to each loop. Therefore, the magnetic field produced by a solenoid is much stronger than the magnetic field produced by a straight current carrying conductor.

v. Electromagnet definition

SECTION B

25. a. Spectrum of seven colours. (1)

b. Dispersion and its cause (1)

26. a. Diagram (1)

b. $R=10+5+1=16$ ohm

$I = V/R=24/16=1.5A$ (1)

SECTION C

33. Speed of light is inversely proportional to refractive index.

i. Maximum speed – medium A (1)

ii. Minimum speed – Medium D (1)

iii. Refractive index of medium D w.r.t A, $n_D/n_A=1.65/1.33=1.24$. (1)

SECTION D

36. a. Voltmeter (1)

b. Definition of 1 volt (1)

Circuit symbols $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

c. i. Circuit 1 has more resistance (1)

ii. Circuit 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

iii. Circuit 2 – pd across each resistor is same. $\frac{1}{2}$

OR

a. i. Galvanometer shows deflection towards left. (1)

ii. Galvanometer shows deflection towards right. (1)

- iii. Zero deflection. (1)
- b. Electromagnetic induction and definition. (1)
- c. Flemings right hand rule. (1)

Answer Key of Science QP-1 (Chemistry)

Chemistry
ANSWER KEY-GRADE 10

1. Silver chloride decomposes in presence of sunlight to form Ag and Cl_2 . The grey colour is due to the formation of Ag. (1)

Or

Potassium react violently in water to form KOH.

2. $NaHCO_3$ /Sodium bicarbonate. (1)

3. a. Change in chemical properties.(1)

14. R is not the reason for A.(1)

18. i. $Cs > Rb > K > Na > Li$ (1)

ii. Valency of an element will be the number of electrons in the valance shell, if the no of electrons is 4 or less than 4

Valency of an element will be 8 minus the number of electrons in the valance shell , if the no of electron is more than 4.(1)

iii. Right side (1/2)

O_2, N_2 (1/2)

iv. Increase down the group.(1)

v. Any element in the second group.(1)

23. C_2H_4 (1)

Alkene family(1)

Or

Structural isomers are compounds having different structural arrangement but same molecular formula.(1)

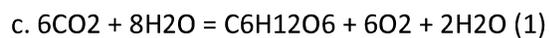
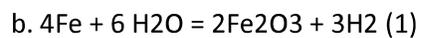
$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ butane and $CH_3-CH-CH_3$ (1)

CH_3

24. a. $Q > P > R > S$ (1)

b. $Q + CuSO_4 = QSO_4 + Cu$ (1)

30. a. $2PbNO_3 = 2PbO + 4NO_2 + O_2$ (1)



31. a. D (1)

b. C (1)

c. E (1)

32. a.

b. Mg^{2+} , Na^+ (1/2)

c. In the presence of water only the ionic compounds splits into ions (1/2)

34.* Aqueous Sodium hydroxide-13

Milk of magnisium-10

Brine-7

Gastric Juices-1 (2)



Uses-

-Ingredient of antacids (1)

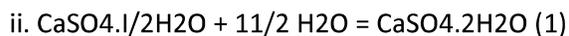
-Soda-acid fire extinguisher (1)

Or

a. i. B (1)

ii. $C > A > D > B$ (1)

b. i. Plaster of Paris changes to Gypsum with water ,giving a hard solid mass.(1)



III. Uses

- Making toys
- Used to make plaster for supporting fractured bones.

Answer key of Science QP-1 (Biology)

BIOLOGY

Grade: X

Answer Key

SECTION A

1. To ensure maximum reabsorption of nutrients. 1
2. Gustatory Receptors – Tongue 1/2
Olfactory Receptors - Nose 1/2
3. When the body of Planaria is cut into pieces by any means specialized cells in each piece proliferates and grows into a large number of cells. From this cellular mass the cells undergo differentiation and further form various cell types, tissues, and develop a complete new organism. 1

OR

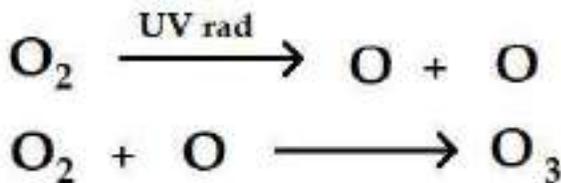
Algae → Protozoa → Small Insects → Large aquatic Insects → Small fish → Large fish.

4. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes should be discarded in two separate bins as this helps in effective treatment and disposal of these wastes. Biodegradable wastes can be easily disposed by natural way of composting while non-biodegradable wastes can be sent for safe disposal or recycling. This helps in protecting the environment from pollution. 1

OR

The inheritance of each trait is determined by 'factors' (now known as genes) that are passed into descendants. Individuals inherit one 'factor' from each parent for each trait.

5. (C) 1
6. (B) 1
7.
 - a) Ozone protects life on Earth from the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. 4
 - b) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 - c)



- d) Ozone (O₃) forms a layer in the upper atmosphere, it is very essential for the life on this planet. It shields the surface of the earth from ultra-violet (UV) coming from sun as these



radiations are very harmful causing skin cancer and cataract in humans. It also does harm to the cornea.

- e) Avoid the consumption of gases dangerous to the ozone layer, due to their content or manufacturing process. Some of the most dangerous gases are CFCs
Minimise the use of cars.

SECTION B

8.

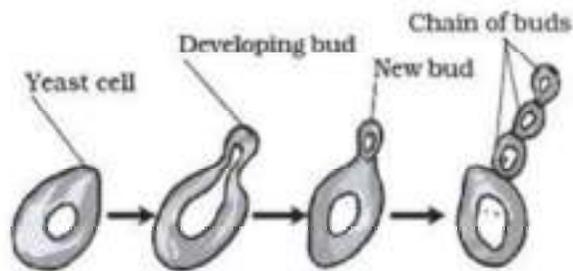
- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----|
| a) Ovary | - Production of ovum | 1/2 |
| b) Oviduct | - Fertilization of egg and sperm | 1/2 |
| c) Uterus | - Development of embryo | 1/2 |
| d) Placenta | - Nourishing the embryo | 1/2 |

OR

In birds and mammals have a double circulation system where both the oxygenated and deoxygenated blood maintains separate.

It is necessary for them to separate oxygenated and de-oxygenated blood so that their circulatory system is more efficient and can maintain their constant body temperature.

9.



2

SECTION C

10. Male parent produces X bearing and Y bearing gametes or sperms. 1/2
Female parent produces only X bearing gametes or eggs. 1/2
During reproduction, the combination of X bearing gamete from males with one X bearing gamete from females results in offspring with genetic constitution– XX. The child produced is a female or a daughter. 1/2
The combination of Y chromosome from males with one X chromosome from females results in an offspring with genetic constitution – XY. The child produced is a male or a son. 1/2

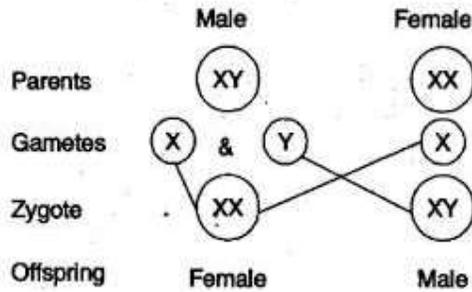


Diagram 1

OR

Biological magnification is defined as the accumulation of a particular substance in the body of the organisms at different trophic levels of a food chain.

One example of biological magnification is the accumulation of insecticide DDT which gets accumulated in zooplanktons. Small fishes consume these zooplanktons.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 11. a) A - Stigma | 1/2 |
| B - Pollen tube | 1/2 |
| C - Ovary | 1/2 |
| D - Ovule | 1/2 |

12. There is diversity in the genetic makeup of the individuals produced by sexual reproduction.

Since both the parents are involved, the newly formed individuals have the attributes of both.

Variations are more successful in sexual mode than in asexual one.

The species produced by sexual reproduction survive more than those produced by asexual reproduction. This is because genetic variations help them to adapt to different environments.

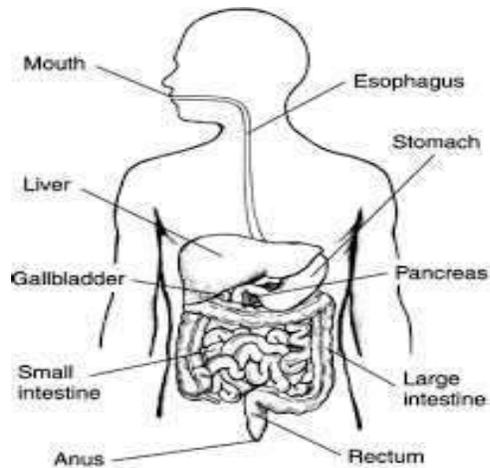
Any two points (1)

13. a) Gonorrhoea and Syphilis 1

b) Voice changes may happen, as the voice gets deeper
 Body size will increase, with the feet, arms, legs, and hands. **Any two points (2)**

SECTION D

14. a)



Drawing and labelling 3 1/2

b)

- i) Pepsin - Pepsin is a stomach enzyme that serves to digest proteins found in ingested food 1/2
- ii) HCL - Hydrochloric acid activates pepsinogen into the enzyme pepsin. In addition, many microorganisms are inhibited or destroyed in an acidic environment, preventing infection or sickness 1/2
- iii) Mucus- The mucus covers the stomach wall with a protective coating. 1/2

Answer Key of Mathematics QP-1

ANSWER KEY

SUB:MATHEMATICS

MAX MARKS :80

TIME: 3 HRS

PART A

SECTION 1

1. 60
2. 4
3. 10
4. 11&33
5. 30 OR a=28
6. 4
7. -5,-2 OR k=1/2
8. 10 cm
9. $2\sqrt{3}$ OR $3\sqrt{3}$
- 10.10cm
- 11.2:3
- 12.1
- 13.3
- 14.Length of arc= $\theta/360 \times 2\pi r$
 $=60/360 \times 2 \times 22/7 \times 21=22\text{cm}$
- 15.3:1
- 16.1/9 OR 0.15
- 17.a) (15/2,33/2)
b)4
c)16
d)(2.0,8.5)
e)x-13=0

18. a)15cm

b)they are not the mirror image of one another.

c)their altitudes have a ratio a:b

d)5m

e)6m

19.a) (4,-2)

b) intersects x-axis

c)parabola

d) x^2-36

e)0

20. a)43

b)60

c)median

d)80

e)31

21. $48= 2^4 \times 3$

$$72= 2^3 \times 3^2$$

$$108= 2^2 \times 3^3$$

LCM = 432 seconds =7min 12 seconds

They change at 7:07:12

22.Let P(x,0) be a point on X axis

$$PA^2 = PB^2$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (0 + 2)^2 = (x + 4)^2 + (0 - 2)^2$$

$$x^2 + 4 - 4x + 4 = x^2 + 16 + 8x + 4$$

$$-4x + 4 = 8x + 16$$

$$x = -1$$

$$P (-1, 0)$$

OR

Let y-axis divide AB in the ratio k:1

$$k \times (-1) + 1 \times 5/k + 1 = 0$$

$$-k + 5 = 0$$

$$k = -5$$

$$Y = 14/6 = 7/3$$

Required point is (0, 7/3)

23. $\alpha + \beta = 3 + \sqrt{5} + 3 - \sqrt{5} = 6$

$$\alpha \times \beta = 4$$

Required polynomial = $x^2 - 6x + 4$

24. Correct construction

25. $\tan A = 5/12$

hypotenuse = 13

$$\sin A = 5/13$$

$$\cos A = 12/13$$

$$\sin A + \cos A = 17/13$$

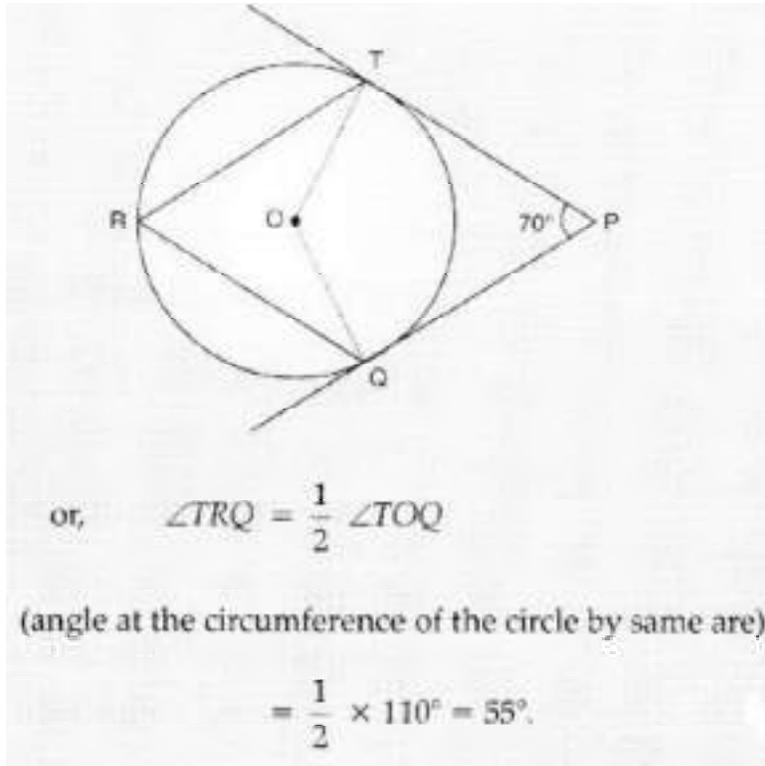
$$(\sin A + \cos A) \sec A = 17/13 \times 13/12 = 17/12$$

OR

$$\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad A = 30^\circ$$

$$\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1$$

26. $\angle TOQ = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$



27. Let $2 - \sqrt{3}$ be rational

$$2 - \sqrt{3} = a/b \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are co primes}$$

$$2 - a/b = \sqrt{3}$$

Since a and b are integers, $2 - a/b$ is a rational number.

But $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number which contradicts our assumption and hence

$2 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

28. Since -5 is a root

$$2x^2 + p(-5) - 15 = 0$$

$$2(25) - 5p - 15 = 0$$

$$5p = 35$$

$$p = 7$$

Other root is $3/2$

29. Area of a square = $14 \times 14 = 196$

$$\text{Area of semicircles} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 22/7 \times 49 = 154 \text{ sq. cm}$$

$$\text{Area of two shaded regions} = 196 - 154 = 42 \text{ sq. cm}$$

$$\text{Area of 4 shaded region} = 4 \times 42 = 84 \text{ sq. cm}$$

30. Perimeter of ABC/Perimeter of DEF=AB/DE

$$25/15=9/DE$$

$$DE=5.4\text{cm}$$

OR

Given $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at B and $BD=DC$

To prove $AC^2=4AD^2-3AB^2$

In $\triangle ABD$, $AD^2=AB^2+BD^2$

In $\triangle ABC$, $AC^2=AB^2+BC^2$

$$AD^2=AB^2+(BC/2)^2$$

$$AD^2=AB^2+(BC)^2/4$$

$$4AD^2=4AB^2+BC^2$$

$$4AD^2-4AB^2=BC^2$$

$$AC^2=AB^2+4AD^2-4AB^2$$

$$AC^2=4AD^2-3AB^2$$

31.

Age	f	cf
0-10	5	5
10-20	25	30
20-30	X	30+x
30-40	18	48+x
40-50	7	55+x

$$\text{Median} = l + \frac{(N/2 - cf)}{f} h$$

$$= 20 + \frac{(55+x)/2 - 30}{x} 10$$

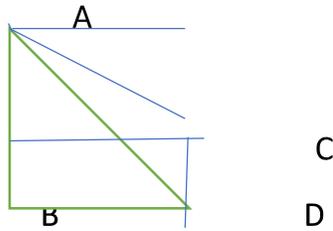
$$24 = \frac{(55+x-60)}{2x} 10$$

$$4 = \frac{(x-5)}{x} 5$$

$$4x = 5x - 25$$

$$X=25$$

32.



$$\text{In } \triangle ABD, \tan 45 = AB/BD$$

$$= 1$$

$$AB = BD = 50\text{m}$$

Distance of pole from bottom of tower = 50m

33. Max frequency 50

Class (modal) = 35-40

$$l = 35, f_0 = 50, f_2 = 42$$

$$\text{mode} = l + \left(\frac{f_0 - f_2}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right) h$$

$$35 + \left(\frac{50 - 35}{100 - 34 - 42} \right) 5$$

$$= 35 + \frac{16}{24} \times 5 = 38.33$$

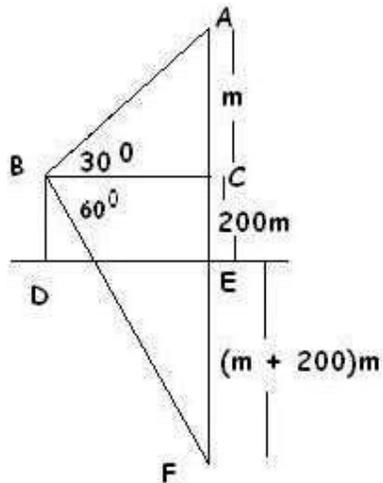
34. In triangle ABE, $\tan 30 = AB/BE$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = AB/BE$$

$$BE = \sqrt{3} AB$$

In triangle EBD, $\tan 60 = BD/BE$

$$\sqrt{3} = BD/\sqrt{3} \cdot AB$$

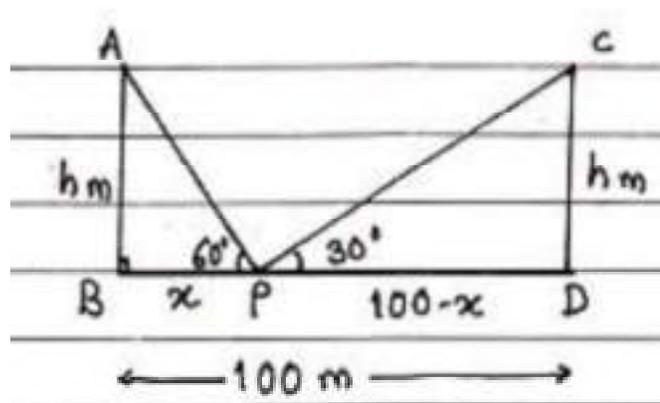


$3 AB = BD$
 $3 AB = BC + CD$
 $= 200 + AC$
 CD is the reflection of AC
 $= 200 + AB + 200$
 $2 AB = 400$
 $AB = 200m$
 Height of the cloud above the lake = AC = 400m

OR

Let AC be the distance between the two point i.e, AC = 100m
 AB and CD are the two pillars ata an angle of elevation 60° and 30° from

P



In triangle ABP, $\tan 60 = AB/AP$

$$\sqrt{3} = AB/100-x$$

$$AB = \sqrt{3} (100 - x)$$

In triangle PDC, $\tan 30^\circ = CD/PC$

$$1/\sqrt{3} = CD/x$$

$$CD\sqrt{3} = x$$

$$AB\sqrt{3} = x \text{ (AB = CD)}$$

$$AB = x/\sqrt{3}$$

From (1) and (2) $x/\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} (100 - x)$

$$x = 3(100 - x)$$

$$x = 300 - 3x$$

$$4x = 300$$

$$x = 300 / 4 = 75$$

$$PC = 75\text{m and } AP = 25\text{m}$$

Now height, $AB = x/\sqrt{3} = 75/\sqrt{3}$

$$75 \times \sqrt{3} / 3 = 43.25\text{m}$$

35. Water flowing through pipe in 1 hr = $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \pi \times 8/100 \times 8/100 \times 4000\text{m}^3$$

$$= 256 \times 22/70 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Water required to fill the tank} = 22 \times 20 \times 16\text{m}^3$$

$$\text{Time taken to fill } 254 \times 22/70 \text{ m}^3 \text{ water} = 1\text{hr}$$

$$\text{Time taken to fill } 22 \times 20 \times 16 \text{ m}^3 \text{ water} = 70 \times 22 \times 20 \times 16 / 256 \times 22$$

$$= 175/2 \text{ hrs}$$

$$= 87.5 \text{ hrs}$$

36. Let units digit is x then tens digit = $18/x$

$$\text{Number} = 180/x + x$$

On interchanging the digits the number becomes $10x + 18/x$

$$\text{According to the question } 180/x + -63 = 10x + 18/x$$

$$180 + x^2 - 63x/x = 10x^2 + 18/x$$

$$180 + x^2 - 63x = 10x^2 + 18$$

$$-9x^2 - 63x + 162 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 18 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 9x - 2x - 18 = 0$$

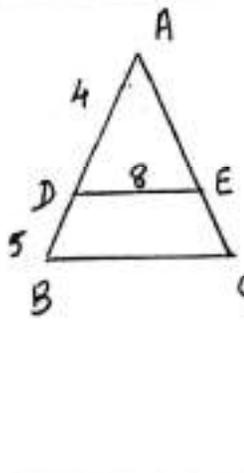
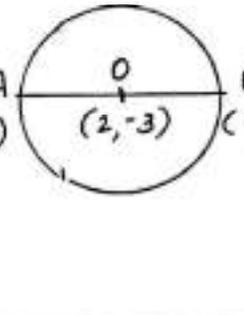
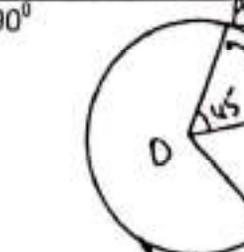
$$(x + 9) - 2(x+9) = 0$$

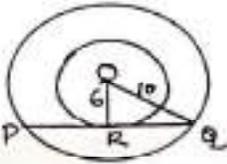
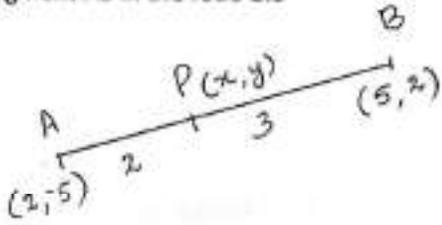
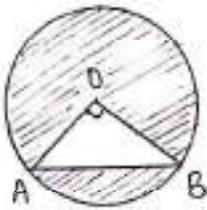
$$(x + 9)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -9 \text{ or } x = 2$$

i.e, unit digit is 2, tens digit is 9.

Number = 92

7	<p>Consider $\triangle ADE$ & $\triangle ABC$</p> <p>$DE \parallel BC, \angle ADE = \angle ABC$</p> <p>$\angle DAE = \angle BAC$</p> <p>$\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$</p> $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC}$ $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{BC}$ $BC = \frac{9 \times 8}{4} = 18 \text{ cm}$		<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>
8	<p>$PO:OQ = 11:8$</p>		1
9	<p>Let A be the point (x, y)</p> $\left(\frac{x+1}{2}, \frac{y+4}{2}\right) = (2, -3)$ $\frac{x+1}{2} = 2$ $x+1 = 4$ $x = 4-1 = 3$ $\frac{y+4}{2} = -3$ $y+4 = -6$ $y = -6-4 = -10$ <p>Coordinates of A = $(3, -10)$</p>		<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>
10	<p>$P(\text{alphabet is consonant}) = \frac{\text{No. of consonants}}{\text{Total letters}}$</p> $= \frac{21}{26}$ <p>OR</p> <p>Total number of cards = $(50-3) + 1 = 48$</p> <p>Number of perfect squares = 6</p> <p>Probability = $\frac{6}{48} = \frac{1}{8}$</p>		<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>
11	<p>$\sec\theta + \tan\theta = 7$</p> $\frac{1}{\sec\theta + \tan\theta} = \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{\sec\theta - \tan\theta}{(\sec\theta + \tan\theta)(\sec\theta - \tan\theta)} = \frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{\sec\theta - \tan\theta}{\sec^2\theta - \tan^2\theta} = \frac{1}{7}$ <p>$\sec\theta - \tan\theta = \frac{1}{7}$</p>		<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>
12	<p>Let PA & PB be the tangents inclined at 90°</p> <p>$\angle PAO = 90^\circ; \angle APO = \frac{1}{2} \times 90 = 45^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle POA = 45^\circ$</p> <p>PA = AO = 3 cm</p>		<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>

	<p>OR</p> <p>Let PQ be the chord. $OR \perp PQ$</p> <p>$OP = 10\text{cm}$; $OR = 6\text{cm}$;</p> <p>$PR^2 = 10^2 - 6^2 = 64$</p> <p>$PR = 8\text{cm}$</p> <p>$PQ = 2 \times 8 = 16\text{cm}$</p>		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
13	<p>$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + a_n)$</p> <p>$36 = \frac{n}{2} \times 12$</p> <p>$n = 6$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$</p> <p>$S_{40} = \frac{40}{2}(4 + 39 \times 4) = 3200$</p>		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
14	<p>Let $P(x_1, y_1)$ be the point that divides line segment AB in the ratio 2:3</p> <p>$(x_1, y_1) = \frac{2 \times 5 + 3 \times 2}{3+2}, \frac{2 \times 2 + 3 \times -5}{3+2}$</p> <p>$x_1 = \frac{16}{5}$</p> <p>$y_1 = \frac{-9}{5}$</p> <p>$P = (\frac{16}{5}, \frac{-9}{5})$</p> <p>P lies in IVth quadrant</p>		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
15	<p>Let the radius & height of cone be r and h & radius and height of cylinder be R and H.</p> <p>$V_{\text{cone}} = V_{\text{cylinder}}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \pi R^2 H$</p> <p>$\frac{h}{H} = \frac{3R^2}{r^2} = \frac{h}{H} = \frac{3}{1} (r = R)$</p> <p>Ratio = 3:1</p>		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
16	<p>Diameter of the circle = side of the square = 6cm</p> <p>$r = \frac{6}{2} = 3\text{cm}$</p> <p>Area = $\pi r^2 = \pi \times 3 \times 3 = 9\pi \text{cm}^2$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Area of shaded region = Area of Circle - Area of Triangle</p> <p>$= \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2}bh$</p> <p>$= \frac{22}{7} \times 3^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 = 129.5 \text{cm}^2$</p>		$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
17	a. $\frac{1}{26}$		1

22

$$x = 2y$$

$$P(2y, y)$$

$$PQ^2 = PR^2$$

$$(2y-2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = (2y+3)^2 + (y-6)^2$$

$$-4y+4+10y+25 = 1y+9+36$$

$$6y + 29 = 45$$

$$6y = 45 - 29 = 16$$

$$y = \frac{16}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$P\left(\frac{16}{3}, \frac{8}{3}\right)$$

OR

P divides AB in the 1:2

$$P\left(\frac{-7+4}{3}, \frac{4+-4}{3}\right) = P(-1, 0)$$

Q divides AB in the ratio 2:1

$$Q\left(\frac{-14+2}{3}, \frac{8-2}{3}\right) = Q(-4, 2)$$

23

Let α be one root then the other root be 6α .

$$\alpha + 6\alpha = \frac{14}{p}$$

$$7\alpha = \frac{14}{p}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{p}$$

$$\alpha \times 6\alpha = \frac{8}{p}$$

$$6\left(\frac{2}{p}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{p}$$

$$8p^2 - 24p = 0$$

$$8p(p-3) = 0$$

$$p = 0 \text{ or } 3$$

$$p = 3$$

24 Construction

2

25 Join OP. Let it intersect AB at M. $\angle PAO = 90^\circ$ (tangent is \perp to the radius through pt of contact).

$$\angle OAM = 90 - 50 = 40$$

$$\angle AMP = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{From } \triangle APM, \angle APO = 180 - (50 + 90) = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle BPO = 40^\circ$$

$$\angle APB = 40 + 40 = 80$$

$$\angle AOB = 180 - 80 = 100^\circ$$

OR

$$\angle TPO = 25^\circ$$

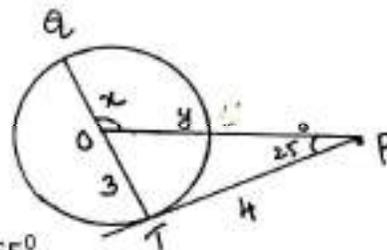
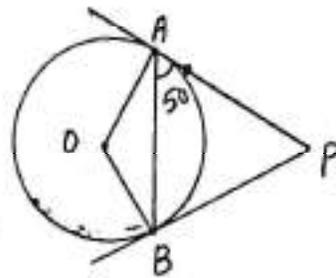
$$\angle PTO = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle TOP = 180 - (90 + 25) = 180 - 115 = 65^\circ$$

$$x = 180 - 65 = 115^\circ$$

$$\text{In } \triangle PTO, y^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25$$

$$y = 5 \text{ cm}$$



26 $\sqrt{3} \sin u = \cos u$

$$\frac{\sin u}{\cos u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \tan u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$u = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{3\cos^2 u + 2\cos u}{3\cos u + 2} = \frac{3\cos^2 30 + 2\cos 30}{3\cos 30 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times \frac{3}{4} + 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9}{4} + \sqrt{3}}{3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9}{4} + \sqrt{3}}{\frac{3\sqrt{3} + 4}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{9 + 4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3} + 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{9+4\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}+4} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{9+4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}+4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(9+4\sqrt{3})(3\sqrt{3}-4)}{(3\sqrt{3}+4)(3\sqrt{3}-4)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(27\sqrt{3}-36+36-16\sqrt{3})}{27-16} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{11} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

1

27 Let $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} = \frac{p}{q}$, where p & q are integers, $q \neq 0$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{5p}{q} - 2 = \frac{5p-2q}{q}$$

Since p & q are integers, $\frac{5p-2q}{q}$ is a rational number.

$\sqrt{3}$ is rational. This contradicts the fact that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational number.

$\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{5}$ is an irrational number

1

1

1

28 LHS

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\sin\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta)^2 + (\cos\theta + \sec\theta)^2 \\
 &= \sin^2\theta + \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta + 2\sin\theta \cdot \operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cos^2\theta + \sec^2\theta + 2\cos\theta \cdot \sec\theta \\
 &= 1 + 2 + 2 + \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta + \sec^2\theta \\
 &= 5 + 1 + \cot^2\theta + 1 + \tan^2\theta \\
 &= 7 + \tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta = \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

LHS = RHS

OR

LHS

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(1 + \cot A - \operatorname{cosec} A)(1 + \tan A + \sec A) \\
 &\left(1 + \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} - \frac{1}{\sin A}\right) \left(1 + \frac{\sin A}{\cos A} + \frac{1}{\cos A}\right) \\
 &= \frac{(\sin A + \cos A - 1)(\sin A + \cos A + 1)}{\sin A \cos A} \\
 &= \frac{(\sin A + \cos A)^2 - 1^2}{\sin A \cos A}
 \end{aligned}$$

1

1

1

1

1

$$\frac{\sin^2 \cos^2 A + 2 \sin A \cos A - 1}{\sin A \cos A}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin A \cos A}{\sin A \cos A} = 2 \text{ RHS}$$

LHS=RHS

29 Area of rectangular = $1 \times 6 = 8 \times 6 = 48 \text{cm}^2$

In a ΔABC by Pythagoras theorem

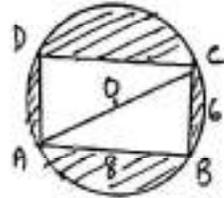
$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 = 8^2 + 6^2 = 100$$

$$AC = 10 \text{cm}$$

$$\text{Radius OC OF circle} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{cm}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2 = 3.14 \times 5^2 = 78.5 \text{cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of shaded region} &= \text{Area of circle} - \text{Area of rectangular} \\ &= 78.5 - 48 = 30.5 \text{sq.cm} \end{aligned}$$



30 Given $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$

$$\angle ADC = 90^\circ; \angle CDB = 90^\circ$$

To prove $CD^2 = BD \times AD$

Proof

$\Delta ADC \sim \Delta CDB$ - If a perpendicular is drawn from the right angle of a right triangle to the base, then the 2 small triangles on either sides of the big triangle are similar to each other.

$$\frac{AD}{CD} = \frac{CD}{BD} \text{ (}\cong \text{ part of } \sim \Delta \text{)}$$

$$CD^2 = BD \times AD$$

OR

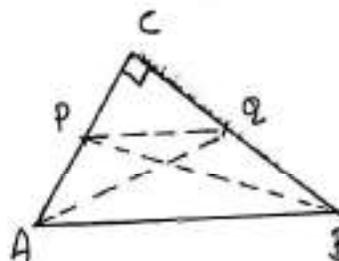
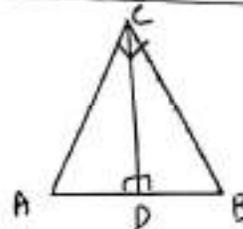
Given $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$

To prove

$$(AQ^2 + BP^2) = (AB^2 + PQ^2)$$

Proof

Join PB, AQ



In ΔACQ , $AQ^2 = AC^2 + CQ^2$ (By Pythagoras theorem).....(1)

In ΔPCB , $BP^2 = BC^2 + PC^2$ (By Pythagoras theorem)(2)

(1)+(2)

$$AQ^2 + BP^2 = AC^2 + CQ^2 + BC^2 + PC^2$$

$$AQ^2 + BP^2 = (AC^2 + BC^2) + (CQ^2 + PC^2)$$

$$AQ^2 + BP^2 = AB^2 + PQ^2$$

Hence proved

31

Class Intervals	x	f	fx
0-6	3	10	30
6-12	9	11	99
12-18	15	7	105
18-24	21	4	84
24-30	27	4	108
30-36	33	3	99
36-42	39	1	39
		40	564

$$\text{Mean number of days} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{564}{40} = 14.1 = 14 \text{ days}$$

32

Let the speed of stream = x km/hr

Speed downstream = (18+x)km/hr

Speed upstream = (18-x)km/hr

Time for going 24km upstream = $\frac{24}{18-x}$ hrs

Time for going 24km downstream = $\frac{24}{18+x}$ hrs

It is given time for going upstream is 1hr more than the time taken for going downstream.

$$\frac{24}{18-x} - \frac{24}{18+x} = 1$$

$$\frac{24(18+x) - 24(18-x)}{(18-x)(18+x)} = 1$$

$$\frac{24x+24x}{18^2-x^2} = 1$$

$$48x = 18^2 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + 48x - 324 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 54x - 6x - 324 = 0$$

$$x(x+54) - 6(x+54) = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+54) = 0$$

$$x = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

as speed cannot be -54

speed of stream = 6 km/hr

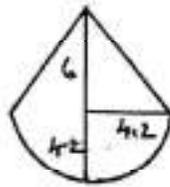
33 Volume of toy = volume of cone + volume of hemisphere

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 + \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2(2r+h)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4.2^2 (2 \times 4.2 + 6)$$

$$= 266.112 \text{ cm}^3$$



34 Given $OD \perp BC$ of $\triangle ABC$ $OE \perp AC$

To prove

$$AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2$$

Proof

Join OB , OC and OA

$$\text{In rt}\triangle AFO, AF^2 = OA^2 - OF^2$$

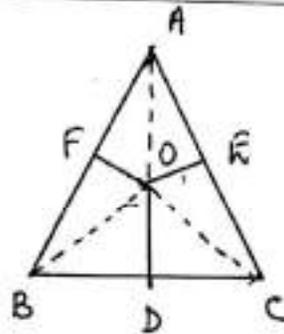
$$\text{In rt}\triangle BDO, BD^2 = OB^2 - OD^2$$

$$\text{In rt}\triangle CEO, CE^2 = OC^2 - OE^2$$

$$\text{Adding } AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 - OF^2 - OD^2 - OE^2 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$\text{In rt}\triangle AEO, AE^2 = OA^2 - OE^2$$

$$\text{In rt}\triangle CDO, CD^2 = OC^2 - OD^2$$



In rt Δ BFO, $BF^2 = OB^2 - OF^2$

adding

$$AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2 = OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 - OF^2 - OD^2 - OE^2 \dots\dots(2)$$

From (1) & (2) $AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2$

OR

Consider Δ PAC & Δ QBC

$\angle A = \angle B = 90^\circ$ (Given)

$\angle C = \angle C$ (Common)

Δ PAC \sim Δ QBC (AA \sim)

$$\frac{PA}{QB} = \frac{AC}{BC}$$

$$\frac{z}{y} = \frac{a+b}{b}$$

$$\frac{y}{z} = \frac{b}{a+b} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Consider Δ RCA & Δ QBA

$$\frac{RC}{BQ} = \frac{AC}{AB}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{a+b}{a}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{a}{a+b} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Adding (1) + (2)

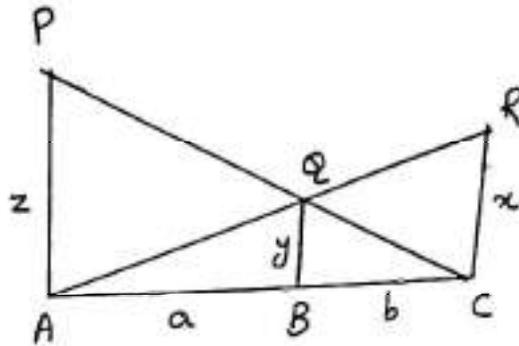
$$\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{z} = \frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b}{a+b}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{z} = \frac{a+b}{a+b} = 1$$

$$\frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{z} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y}$$

Hence proved



35

 $-7, -12, -17, \dots$

$$a = -7$$

$$d = -5$$

$$a_n = -82$$

$$a_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$-82 = -7 + (n-1) \cdot (-5)$$

$$\frac{-75}{-5} = (n-1)$$

$$n = 16$$

Let -100 be a term of the AP

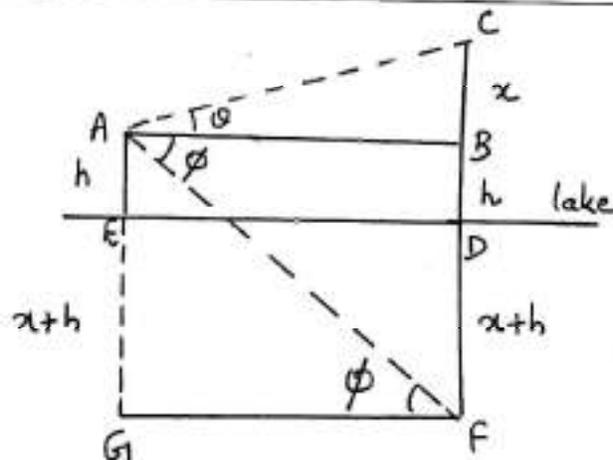
$$-100 = -7 + (n-1) \cdot (-5)$$

$$\frac{-93}{-5} = n-1$$

$$n = 18.6 + 1 = 19.6$$

n is not an integer. So -100 is not a term of the AP.

36



$$\text{In rt } \triangle ABC, \tan \theta = \frac{x}{AB}$$

$$AB = \frac{x}{\tan \theta} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

In rt $\triangle AGF$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{AE + GE}{GF}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{h + x + h}{AB}$$

$$AB = \frac{2h + x}{\tan \phi} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

From (1) & (2) $\frac{x}{\tan\theta} = \frac{2h+x}{\tan\phi}$

$$x \tan\phi = 2h + \tan\theta + x \tan\theta$$

$$x (\tan\phi - \tan\theta) = 2h + \tan\theta$$

$$x = \frac{2h \tan\theta}{\tan\phi - \tan\theta}$$

Height of cloud above the lake = $x+h$

$$= \frac{2h \tan\theta}{\tan\phi - \tan\theta} + h$$

$$= \frac{2h \tan\theta + h \tan\phi - h \tan\theta}{\tan\phi - \tan\theta}$$

$$= \frac{h \tan\phi + h \tan\theta}{\tan\phi - \tan\theta}$$

$$= \frac{h(\tan\phi + \tan\theta)}{(\tan\phi - \tan\theta)}$$